The Sun.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1901.
Fair and warmer to-day; fair to-morrow.

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SHEPARD'S HEALTH AN ISSUE.

TAMMANY MAKING A CAMPAIGN ARGUMENT OF QUEER STUFF.

The Braves Assured That the Candidate, if Elected, Won't Fill the Mayor's Chair for Long—Van Hoesen Would Take His Place, and He's the Sort They Want.

Tammany has never before had a candidate for Mayor who ran away from the city when the canvass was at its height, but Edward M. Shepard, the latest man of the old independent Democratic camp to surrender to Squire Croker, departed from New York city immediately after his speech in Tammany Hall on Thursday evening for his house at Lake George. He will stay there until Monday morning. Mr. Shepard needs a rest. None of the Tammany men knew that he was going away. They all expected him to stay in the city and attend to his business of running for Mayor right through until election day. The fact that he went away has been received with mixed sentiments by the Tammany men.

The report has been circulated industriously throughout New York county among the Tammany workers and voters that Mr. Shepard's health is very poor. They have been told that he is in such physical condition that it is a practical certainty that he will not live to complete his term of office if he is elected Mayor. This sounds brutal, but it is what the Tammany voters are hearing from their leaders. They have been told that Mr. Shepard is in such a precarious condition of health that no matter what he attempts to do when he is in office he will be unable to complete his term, and that George M. Van Hoesen, the Tammany candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, will succeed him in the Mayor's chair within six months after the first of January.

It is probable that there never has been a campaign in the history of Tammany Hall in which such an argument as this has been used to further the canvass of a candidate. When the story was told to one Tammany man who complained that he could not vote for Shepard the man disbelieved it. But this man said yesterday that the fact that Mr. Shepard had gone away from the city to the country, deserting his headquarters and his canvass, convinced him that the story had some foundation.

The situation presented by this condition of affairs is a puzzling one to many politicians. It has been known for some time that Mr. Shepard's health was slightly impaired—that is, as a very busy man he has been worked very hard—and three weeks ago he was planning to take a vacation. He intended to go to Europe and stay for several months, devoting himself entirely to rest and recreation. When he received the Tammany nomination from Squire Croker it was necessary, of course, to give up this plan. Mr. Shepard's friends knew that he was tired out, but they did not think that he was in such a condition that he could not stand the hard work of the campaign, and nobody except the leaders of Tammany Hall has suggested that he was so ill that it would be necessary for him to consider seriously the proposition of relinquishing his duties as a candidate for Mayor.

In case Mr. Shepard should be elected Mayor and should be unable to fulfil the duties of the office, the new Charter provides that the President of the Board of Aldermen shall fill out the term as acting Mayor. The acting Mayor will have all of the powers that the Mayor has. He will be in a position to appoint and dismiss all department heads, and to control absolutely the executive side of the municipality's business. The Tammany candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen is George M. Van Hoesen. He is a sinon-pure, out-and-out Tammany man from beginning to end. He is now the President of the Tammany General Committee of New York county. He is the man who at the Shepard meeting in Tammany Hall on Thursday evening said that if Mr. Croker should tell him as an official of the city to do a thing which he did not approve, he (Mr. Van Hoesen) would refuse to do it and at whom, on hearing that, even the Tammany heelers laughed. They knew that Mr. Van Hoesen's ideas and those of Mr. Croker on political matters are precisely the same, and that Mr. Croker could not tell Mr. Van Hoesen to do anything as an official of New York city which Mr. Van Hoesen would not consider to be right and proper.

As has been said probably no campaign has ever been conducted in which the adherents of one candidate have advanced the argument that he should receive the vote of the people because his health was such that he would not be able to fulfil his duties if elected. The managers of the fusion campaign said last evening that they did not believe that Mr. Shepard himself or any of his friends would countenance the promulgation of such an argument. They said that they believed that Mr. Shepard himself was convinced that his health was such that he would be able to carry out his campaign in vigorous fashion, and if elected fill the office of Mayor for the full term, and they of the fusion campaign refused to believe that Mr. Shepard or any of the men with whom he was associated in politics previous to the time that he entered Tammany Hall, would countenance any such argument.

At the same time the Tammany men in all parts of New York county have been circulating the report that Mr. Shepard is in poor health. On Thursday evening two gentlemen went into an uptown café which is known throughout the city as the resting place for Tammany politicians. While they were there they overheard a conversation between two Tammany Hall workers. They were talking about the treatment that Tammany was to expect from Mr. Shepard in case he was successful at the polls. One of them took a very gloomy view of the outlook, and said that he believed the organization would receive scant courtesy at Mr. Shepard's hands. To this the other replied:

"Oh, never mind Shepard. He won't be in office six months. Van Hoesen will be the Mayor, and the Judge is all right. Shepard is a sick man."

Mr. Shepard said this week that his health was better than it had been for a fortnight. He declared that he was in good shape physically. Still, the fact that he has run away from New York, leaving his canvass in the hands of his assistants, gave a color of truth to the report which the Tammany workers have been circulating industriously, and for this reason a great many Tammany men thought yesterday that possibly the stories in regard to Mr. Shepard's health were true.

Register and Vote for Decency.

Register to-day that you may join in purging the city of panders. The hours are 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

New Express Train Service Between New York and Boston.

Commencing Monday, Oct. 21, an Express train, composed of Pullman cars exclusively, will leave New York for Boston, via Hartford and Willimantic, at 3.30 P. M. daily, except Sundays, due at Boston at 8.00 P. M., with corresponding service at Boston for New York, all parlor cars. Also, for the fall and winter season, a special form of ticket is offered at reduced rates, for travel on the 3.30 P. M. Express Limited trains, and the accommodation trains of mileage or commutation tickets will be discontinued.—Adv.

Saratoga Arcadian Water fresh from Saratoga is now sold on ice by leading men of all you wish to drink. Order of the Wilson Drug Stores, Broadway and 34th st., Broadway and 125th st., Broadway and Fulton st. and 42d st.—Adv.

RETVIZAN MAKES 18.8 KNOTS.

Russia's New Battleship Fastest Craft of Her Type Now Afloat.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—Russia's new American-built battleship Retvizan came to anchor off this port shortly before noon to-day, with the figures "18.8" painted upon her funnels, indicating that the great vessel is the fastest craft of her type now afloat.

The Retvizan came here for her standardizing test, having left New York yesterday forenoon. The original plan of the Cramps, her builders, was to give the Retvizan a speed trial later on, the contract requiring that she make 18 knots an hour for twelve consecutive hours of steaming, but on the run from Sandy Hook yesterday the battleship made such speed that Edwin S. Cramp suggested to the Russian naval officers on board that the trial be held last night. The suggestion was adopted and for twelve hours she was run under a full head of steam and at full speed straight ahead. Not only did the Retvizan meet her contract requirements, but she also broke the speed record for first-class battleships.

At no time during the twelve hours did she drop below 18 knots, and for one hour she made 19 knots. Her official time was taken every half hour during the run and when figured out, gave the vessel the average speed of 18.8 knots. Having satisfied the Russians and her builders, the speed trial, planned for to-morrow, has been abandoned.

The battleship will be run Monday over the Cape Ann course of ten nautical miles four times each way, for the purpose of standardizing her screws.

BANK SCARE NEEDLESS.

$167,000 in Bonds, of the Boyertown National Bank, Found—Cashier Gone.

READING, Pa., Oct. 18.—What is said to have been a needless scare closed the doors this morning, of the Boyertown National Bank. It appears that the cashier, Milton A. Mory, had been absent from the bank since last Monday, laboring under the belief that he was a ruined man. A letter to his wife set forth that he was in serious financial difficulties and would not return.

The bank officials discovered that at least $167,000 in bonds belonging to the bank were missing and they promptly decided to close the doors and notify the Washington officials, who named Bank Examiner James B. McDougall to act as temporary receiver for the bank.

After this, a letter was received from the absent cashier, advising the bank officials where the missing securities could be found. They at once went to Philadelphia, and, at the office of Fridenberg Bros., were really surprised to find the missing $167,000 in bonds, intact, as deposited. They had not been hypothecated or drawn against, but had been left there by the missing cashier for safe keeping. An official of the bank says there is not a dollar of the cash missing and it is hoped to have the bank open in a few days.

The Seaboard National Bank is the local correspondent of the National Bank of Boyertown. It was said by an officer of the Seaboard Bank yesterday that the closed bank has a good balance here.

DR. LORIMER WILL COME.

Members of Boston Congregation Weep When They Hear Resignation Read.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 18.—At the weekly prayer meeting in Tremont Temple this evening the Rev. Dr. George C. Lorimer, pastor, made known his decision upon the call tendered him by the Madison Avenue Church of New York. Dr. Lorimer will go to New York, his resignation of the pastorship of Tremont Temple being accepted to-night.

In anticipation of hearing from Dr. Lorimer, a large congregation attended the meeting, but to every one's surprise, he was not present. Dr. Lorimer sent a letter which was read by one of the deacons.

When the decision was announced, men and women sobbed aloud and nothing was said for several minutes. Then a gray-haired deacon arose and moved that Dr. Lorimer's resignation be accepted, but no hands were raised, either affirmatively or negatively, so deep was the emotion of the people. The motion was declared to have been carried.

ONE CO-ED A COLORED GIRL.

The First Admitted to Dormitory of Northwestern University.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 18.—For the first time in the history of Northwestern University a colored girl has been admitted as a student boarder in one of the dormitories for young women. She was enabled to secure accommodations in Chapin Hall only after a prolonged discussion between the different members of the Women's Educational Association, which has charge of the dormitories.

The name of the young woman is Sarah Ellis of San Antonio, Tex., and she registered to-day as a student in the department of music. She came to Evanston after an extensive correspondence, but it was not known until she arrived that she was colored. By a general shift among the co-eds a room on the first floor was assigned to her. She is the only person occupying a room on that floor and she is thrown in contact with the other students only at meal time.

THE NEW CANAL TREATY.

It Contains All That the Senate Contended For and the President Approves It.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—It has been known here ever since Lord Pauncefote made the announcement in London last summer that the new Isthmian Canal treaty would contain the amendments adopted by the Senate at the last session, stating that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is superseded, and giving the United States power to fortify the canal and maintain its neutrality.

Secretary Hay has a draft of the treaty on his desk and the President has seen it and of course gives it his unqualified approval. As the new treaty contains everything that the United States or the Senate ever contended for, it will undoubtedly be promptly ratified.

Kansas City "Star" Buys Out the "Times."

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 18.—The Kansas City *Times* was sold to-day to the Kansas City *Star*, the purchase price being kept secret. The *Star* is owned by W. R. Nelson and has been a big money maker. Judge G. Lee Chrisman was the proprietor of the *Times* and is said to have sunk about $150,000 in the two years the paper has been under his control. The *Star* is an independent newspaper with Republican leanings, while the *Times* has been Bryan Democratic. It is said that it will be made an independent newspaper and run as a morning edition to the *Evening Star*.

To-day's Your Last Chance to Register.

Register, and enjoy the consciousness of a citizen's duty done. To-day is the last day, but the registration books are open for fifteen hours.

The Boss Man

uses the Pennsylvania Limited, on which he finds all the conveniences of his office, his club and his home. Leaves New York daily for Chicago and St. Louis.—Adv.

Citizens' Union Campaign Fund.

Contributions are urgently needed and should be sent to the Treasurer, F. E. I. Gould, at Citizens' Union Headquarters, 24 Union Square East, or 281 4th ave.—Adv.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!

The purest natural spring water in the world.—Adv.

PLOT TO STEAL RICH MINES.

LAWYER'S EVIDENCE AGAINST JUDGE NOYES OF NOME.

Says Alaskan Gold Properties Were Taken From Their Owners on Court Orders and Worked for the Benefit of Noyes, McKenzie and Others in the Alleged Plot.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—The second day's examination of Attorney W. T. Hume in the contempt case of Judge Noyes, District Attorney Woods and others of Nome, Alaska, brought out more strong and sensational evidence of conspiracy between Judge Noyes and Alexander McKenzie for the practical control of all the court processes for their benefit in the Arctic mining camp. Rumors of collusion by which McKenzie was appointed receiver of all the richest mining claims had been received, but Hume is the first to give a full account of the alleged plot by which McKenzie became czar of Nome and ruled autocratically for months, taking claims away from owners by force and working them for his own profit.

Hume explained to-day in great detail the demand made by McKenzie for a one-quarter interest in the law business of Hubbard, Beeman & Hume. McKenzie explained, according to Hume, that he had spent $60,000 to secure the place of United States District Judge for Noyes; that Noyes's transportation, hotel bills and other personal expenses were paid by McKenzie and that Noyes would sign any orders that he presented. McKenzie further declared that if Hume's firm wished to have any cases heard they must give him a quarter interest in their business and another quarter must go to District Attorney Woods.

He asserted, according to Hume, that he didn't want the revenue from this quarter interest for himself, but he added: "Judge Noyes is weak, vacillating and uncertain; I have had a great deal of trouble to hold him up; he has no money and I had to pay all his expenses and he has got to have something out of it. Now you must give up half of your business; half is enough for you three, but the other half I must control."

Then Hume went on to tell of Judge Noyes signing papers in a hotel room before suit was actually brought and of armed men kept in wagons all day in front of Hume's office waiting for legal orders signed by Noyes by warrant of which they dispossessed by force rightful owners of rich mines. Hume also told of the devices of McKenzie to evade the writ of the Circuit Court of Appeals for which the present contempt cases are brought. Judge Noyes was to go through the pretence of issuing an order to McKenzie to turn over the gold dust in his possession, the proceeds of mines that were jumped by him, but it was understood at consultations between the Judge and McKenzie that the Circuit Court had no jurisdiction over McKenzie. The Judge also promised McKenzie the services of the United States Marshal to prevent the gold dust from being removed from the bank.

In court to-day Judge Noyes's counsel attempted to break the force of Hume's damaging testimony by introducing an affidavit in which Hume declared that McKenzie had never been a go-between to secure the favor of the court. Hume pronounced his signature to this affidavit a forgery. Despite strong efforts by Attorney McLaughlin of Minneapolis to break down Hume's testimony, no material contradictions were brought out.

The testimony of Hume created a profound impression here, as it revealed many things which had only been hinted at previously.

Judge Noyes was a prominent attorney of Minneapolis, but held no office until his appointment to his present place. He was a candidate on the Republican ticket for District Judge of Hennepin county when he was mentioned in connection with the Alaska Judgeship, and he dropped out of the race to take the Alaskan place. It has always been a mystery in the West what the influences were that made Noyes a Judge. Attorney Hume says it was McKenzie's "pull." McKenzie is alleged to have very powerful friends in North Dakota. It is said he has been connected with the timber rings in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

A LITTLE WEST SIDE MIX-UP.

McGlynns, Malones and Burgins, Police and Ambulance Surgeons, All in It.

To understand this story it is necessary to look briefly at a family tree.

Edward Malone lives at 323 West Forty-second street. Mrs. Mary Burgin is his sister-in-law. James McGlynn is her brother-in-law. McGlynn married one sister of Mrs. Burgin and Malone married another sister. Burgin has a daughter Annie, 17 years old. Malone has a daughter, Lizzie, 12 years old. McGlynn has two sons, Michael and John, one 18 years old and the other 20.

Mrs. Malone died on Monday. The McGlynns weren't invited to the wake and that increased a feeling which was already bad. Last night John and Michael McGlynn went around to Mrs. Burgin's house at 552 West Forty-fifth street. They were full of a desire to get at Malone, and they found Malone there, and also Mrs. Burgin, Annie Burgin and Lizzie Malone. The elder McGlynn joined his sons at the door.

The fight began as soon as they entered the house, the elder McGlynn drawing a razor, according to the police, and slashing Malone on the arm, head and side. Lizzie Malone thereupon smashed a plate on McGlynn's head, and Malone kicked McGlynn down the stairs. Policeman Kelly arrived and found John McGlynn punching Annie Burgin. Some one had slashed Annie on the arm with a razor. Mrs. Burgin was having a hair-pulling match with Michael McGlynn.

Kelly seized John McGlynn, but the elder McGlynn and his son Michael rushed through the door and escaped. John McGlynn was locked up in the West Forty-seventh street station. Annie Burgin was taken to Roosevelt Hospital.

The ambulance surgeon had his hands full for half an hour dressing the wounds of the other injured ones.

GEN. PORTER'S LAST REQUEST.

Enjoined His Sons to Continue the Fight for Vindication of His Name.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Oct. 18.—It has been learned that the late Geh. Fitz-John Porter left a request to his children, especially to his sons, H. Fitz-John Porter and Robert Eddy Porter, to continue his fight for a complete vindication of his name from the charge of wilfully failing to support Gen. Pope. The General declared positively in this request that he was always obedient to his commanding officer and never more so than to Gen. Pope.

Register; Show Croker He's Beaten.

It is up to YOU ALL *to-day to do the handwriting on the wall. If* YOU ALL *register, Croker in Fourteenth street will know the hour of his down-fall. Register to-day. There will not be another chance.*

The Best Man

uses the Pennsylvania Limited, on which he finds all the conveniences of his office, his club and his home. Leaves New York daily for Chicago and St. Louis.—Adv.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!

The purest natural spring water in the world.—Adv.

White Label Guinness Stout.

A good liquor.—Adv.

NO MENTION OF M'KINLEY.

Unfriendly Austrian Minister Forbids the Customary Tribute.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, Oct. 18.—It is generally remarked that at the opening of the Reichsrath yesterday neither the President of the upper house nor of the lower house referred to the death of President McKinley.

According to the President of the lower house the omission was in obedience to the wishes of Count Goluchowski, Minister of Foreign Affairs. Count Vetter von der Lilie, the President, took it for granted that the customary sympathetic reference was to be made and included one in the draft of his speech. As this was a reference to a foreign Power it was etiquette to submit a copy of the speech to Count Goluchowski, who upon seeing it expressed an emphatic desire, amounting almost to instruction, that no such reference be made. Count Vetter von der Lilie made no secret of the fact that Count Goluchowski inspired the omission.

The latter's reason for his action is variously interpreted. Apparently one of those traditional rules of etiquette which govern official ways in Austria more remorselessly than elsewhere in Europe would have been violated if the death of a republican President had been treated in a manner similar to that of a royal sovereign, but some ascribe it to the enmity toward the United States, with which Count Goluchowski is popularly credited.

WOMAN'S PLAY CHOSEN.

Considered Best of 300 Submitted to the Playgoers' Club of London.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Playgoers' Club has announced the decision of the committee appointed to examine plays submitted in connection with the competition lately initiated by Mr. Alexander. Chairman Findon, addressing the members of the club, said that the committee had read many admirable plays, which revealed that the dramatic instinct abounded. The task of deciding had been most difficult. It had involved much painstaking labor. The host of competitors included many women, upon one of whom, Miss Netta Syrett, the choice had fallen. Her fouract play, entitled "A Modern Love Story," had originality and literary finish, which would entitle it when produced to respectful consideration, even if it did not win general approval. It will be produced at the St. James's Theatre on New Year's Day.

At the annual dinner of the Playgoers' Club last March Mr. George Alexander, manager of the St. James's Theatre, in answering President Findon's criticism that the lack of new plays by English authors was discreditable and reflected blame on the actor-managers, invited the club to elect a Reading Committee to consider any new plays submitted and choose the best, which, he said, he would produce at a matinée at the St. James's Theatre in collaboration with Mr. Beerbohm Tree, who would cast the characters. It was later said that 300 plays had been submitted to the committee.

NEW WIRELESS SYSTEM SHOWN.

English Inventors Use Earth Currents Instead of Ether Waves.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Messrs. Armstrong and Orling to-day gave a demonstration of their method of transmitting electrical energy without wires. The weather was boisterous, but the demonstration was satisfactory.

Two sheds 500 yards apart contained respectively the patent apparatus and an ordinary telephone receiver. Conversations were carried on and messages in the Morse telegraphic characters were transmitted. The inventors say that the same results obtained by the Marconi system can be obtained by earth currents instead of ether waves and that their system is less costly than Marconi's.

The inventors also showed a loud-speaking apparatus suitable for use between ship and shore. They say that this apparatus can be installed on any ship at a cost of a few pounds. Interference by competing currents is excluded, and the apparatus is so simple and certain of operation that a child can control it.

A demonstration was also given of steering a model torpedo boat 500 yards distant by electric radiation and without the use of wires.

WE WANT LAND AT TIENTSIN.

Value of a Concession There Shown During the Boxer Trouble.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PEKIN, Oct. 19.—Negotiations are in progress to recover the American concession in Tientsin, which was returned to the Chinese in 1896 because it was unprofitable. This concession proved very valuable during the war.

Austria, Italy and Belgium have seized large concessions and the other Powers are making large extensions of their holdings. Holland alone has not acquired a concession.

A letter from the surveying party of Major Manifold of the Sixth Goorkhas, who recently complained of discourteous treatment by the natives along the route to Cheng-ting-fu, states that the local officials and the people now accord the party proper and generous consideration.

TO BUILD BIGGER BATTLESHIPS

British Government Gives Orders for the First of the Edward VII. Class.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The *Standard* says that the Government has ordered the Devonport dockyard to prepare to build the largest battleship in the world. It will be 425 feet long, and of 16,500 tons burden. It will be the first of a King Edward VII. class.

Register to Help Free Government.

From 7 o'clock this morning until 10 o'clock to-night all the principles by which free government stands will steadily call to you, if you are not registered, to go straightway to the polling place of your district and register yourself a free man with a voice in government. Register! Do so early.

Plaza Waiters Contract Laborers.

Fifteen German waiters at the Plaza Hotel, accused of violating the Contract Labor law, were arrested yesterday at their lodgings and taken to Ellis Island. They arrived recently on the steamship Mongolian, and, unless their case is appealed, they will be sent back within a week. Evidence collected by agents of the Treasury Department indicated that the Germans came here under contract.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!

The purest natural spring water in the world.—Adv.

When you come to "empty" your home with JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Adv.

Dwellings, Farms, Lakes, Tracts, Water, for sale or rent. F. J. Cubbs, Boston, N. Y.—Adv.

502,149 ON REGISTRY LIST.

LAST CHANCE TO-DAY FOR VOTERS TO REGISTER.

Fusionists and Tammany Leaders Alike Dissatisfied With the Three Days' Total—All Hands to Make Extra Efforts To-day—Lists Open From 7 to 10.

The total registration in New York city for the three days which ended yesterday is 502,149. The total for New York county is 291,148. The total for Brooklyn is 177,994; for Queens, 22,180; for Richmond, 10,827.

The managers of the fusion campaign against Tammany Hall are not satisfied with these figures and although it is a fact that the registration has fallen off in about the same ratio in the Democratic districts that it has in Republican districts, the fusion managers are going to make an extra effort to-day to get the men whom they know to be opposed to Squire Croker and absentee landlordism, but who have neglected to place their names upon the list, up to the places of registration. The total registration surpasses that of 1897, but the falling off from 1900 is marked, as will be seen by a comparison of the figures here printed.

This table compares the three days' registration for the entire city with the figures for three days in 1900 and 1897:

	First Three Days		
	1901.	1900.	1897.
Manhattan and The Bronx	291,148	309,666	261,974
Brooklyn	177,994	195,133	166,144
Queens	22,180	23,944	19,931
Richmond	10,827	11,119	9,209
Totals	502,149	539,862	457,258

The details for New York and Kings counties follow:

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

	First Three Days.					
Ant'y Sd day Dist's.	1901.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.
1.	1032	2858	4433	3233	4077	4357
2.	1508	6517	6517	4550	5700	5959
3.	1658	6531	7136	4787	5861	6240
4.	1466	5378	6292	4379	5473	5960
5.	1632	7353	8337	5407	6295	6944
6.	1872	7213	7589	5648	6735	6898
7.	1672	7374	7882	5486	6166	7017
8.	906	4172	4637	3094	3757	4166
9.	1738	7824	8372	5564	6341	7357
10.	1532	6362	7264	5188	5730	6492
11.	1519	6267	6916	4882	5541	6073
12.	1121	4850	5858	4502	4738	5248
13.	1432	5111	5803	4174	5029	5597
14.	1664	6490	7356	5338	6140	6881
15.	1557	6323	7042	5133	5773	6366
16.	1102	6221	6864	5138	5389	6136
17.	1461	5924	6642	5095	5652	6196
18.	1551	7363	7927	5605	6517	7139
19.	2434	10664	11844	7577	8562	9850
20.	1689	7350	8276	5675	6499	6893
21.	3250	10628	10885	10184	11396	12192
22.	1696	7106	7658	5425	6302	6882
23.	3228	10949	13936	8868	9485	9937
24.	1620	6606	7026	4808	5798	6301
25.	1538	7294	8147	4348	6111	6999
26.	1593	6142	6606	4830	5354	6104
27.	1380	6616	7278	4659	5746	6351
28.	1602	6858	7180	5454	6052	6836
29.	1893	9172	9751	6084	7353	8291
30.	2132	8469	9059	6317	7416	7994
31.	3258	13244	15545	9504	10177	10884
32.	2423	10599	9679	6382	7821	8636
33.	1778	7259	7853	5606	6519	7393
34.	3805	15557	16121	10601	11625	12661
35.	5656	21687	20135	12425	12801	14059
A'S	1014	3648	3720	1604	2689	2802
Tl.	69,090	291,148	309,666	209,394	238,426	261,974
Total four days		366,991	280,599	316,036	324,784	
Total vote		348,720	254,341	297,623	301,888	

BROOKLYN.

	First Three Days.					
Ant'y Sd day Dist's.	1901.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.
1.	1545	7445	8082	5829	6116	6977
2.	1630	6660	7555	6253	6327	6963
3.	1342	5859	6393	4899	5515	5870
4.	2127	9519	10486	7624	8169	9018
5.	2028	8173	9246	6634	7382	8354
6.	1519	6351	7093	7165	7105	8164
7.	3363	12969	13607	9203	9883	10941
8.	1240	5571	5854	5016	5126	5430
9.	1377	5650	6550	4397	5184	5828
10.	1801	7756	8650	6247	6796	7623
11.	2050	9412	9968	7210	7794	8115
12.	2077	10047	10563	7427	8249	8926
13.	2256	8527	8992	7457	7908	8797
14.	1708	6818	7907	5727	6567	7400
15.	1529	5646	6742	5157	5459	6294
16.	2349	10008	10748	7866	8237	8512
17.	1744	9398	10231	6841	7245	7916
18.	2523	12044	11774	8373	9097	9204
19.	1760	6565	7192	5435	5619	6146
20.	2661	10349	11324	8020	8848	9434
21.	2589	11467	12567	9072	9694	10213
Tl.	42,116	177,994	194,981	142,279	152,693	166,144
Total registration		220,262	184,814	201,816	203,911	
Total vote		220,544	165,792	189,479	190,807	

The registration is not of a character to give much encouragement to Tammany Hall, though by order of Squire Croker all of the Tammany workers devoted yesterday to an effort to get the registration out.

In spite of their efforts—and no one knows how to get out the registration better than Tammany—the falling off in Democratic districts from the registration of last year is so conspicuous that the Squire will not be pleased by the figures when he receives the revised totals this morning.

Last evening up to the time he went to bed he was kept informed of the returns that had been received, and he was not at all gratified at the showing which was made. Tammany leaders declared, however, that the result of their exertions would be shown in a very heavy registration to-day.

As the situation stands none of the managers on either side is satisfied with the registration that has been brought out. The fusionists looked for a greater falling off in some districts than they have found while Tammany confidently expected that in the sure enough Tammany districts the registration figures would reach those of 1900.

To-day is the last day of registration. Any man being a citizen of the United States who has lived a year in the State of New York, six months in the county in which he resides and thirty days in his election district on Nov. 5 is eligible to register. To-day the fusion workers will go to the home of every man they know of who is eligible to vote and who has not placed his name on the list, for the purpose of urging him to register. It will be made plain to every voter that the election of Nov. 5 is the golden opportunity for the citizens of New York to condemn and kick out Crokerism, Deveryism and Tammany Hall rule.

GOVERNOR'S DOUBLE ARRESTED

Nebraska Farmer Got Full Passing Himself Off as the Chief Executive.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 18.—J. A. Swartz, a farmer from Filimore county, bears a striking resemblance to Gov. Savage of Nebraska. Swartz visited the capital yesterday and in a spirit of fun he introduced himself to several persons as the Governor. The resemblance even includes the long goatee that adorns Gov. Savage's chin.

The success that attended Swartz's deception so tickled him that he took to drinking. In the evening the police found him intoxicated, and after making sure that he was not the Governor locked him up. He was released this morning without being fined.

Investigating the Charge Against Moynihan.

Police Inspector Harley began an investigation yesterday of the charges that Capt. Moynihan of the West Twentieth street station has been detailing two of his men, Thomas J. Egbert and Patrolman Bullar, to paint one of his houses and to erect a monument to his wife in Calvary Cemetery. Capt. Moynihan denied the charge, and denied also that he had told a reporter who investigated the story that if he assured his parent that it was not true there would be "something doing." Six men have been called.

"To Washington in Five Hours."

From New York, Royal Blue Express leaves foot of Liberty Street 11.00 A. M., 3.30 P. M. and the "Royal Limited" 10.00 A. M. Leave Washington 8.00 A. M., 1.30 P. M. and 12.01 night. Leave South Ferry for Baltimore earlier. Unexcelled dining and cafe car service.—Adv.

Trip by the New York Central and Lake Shore to the West Shore, New York to Buffalo and return, $10. Lake Shore to St. Louis only $6, round trip. Lowest rates ever made for the Pan-American Exposition.—Adv.

LOWELL BANK MEN MISSING.

Teller and Assistant Bookkeeper of Merchants' National Gone.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 18.—Albert G. Smith, teller, and Lewis F. Swift, assistant bookkeeper of the Merchants' National Bank of this city, disappeared last night and are believed to be embezzlers to a large amount.

No definite statement of the amount of shortage can be learned to-night, but there are rumors that the institution has lost anywhere from $40,000 to $300,000.

Suspicion was first aroused this morning when Smith and Swift failed to appear at the bank at the opening hour. An investigation was made, and the bank officers soon learned that neither had spent the night at his home. Then accountants were put to work on the books and discrepancies were soon found.

Business was conducted at the bank as usual during the day and it was not until to-night that rumors of the shortage became known.

The directors of the bank held a meeting this evening which lasted until a late hour, and then William H. Anderson said that a definite statement would be given out to-morrow, after the shortage had been thoroughly investigated.

There are rumors to-night that the two men took $90,000 in silver certificates away with them.

CIVIL SERVICE RULE SET ASIDE.

Women Applicants for Office Needn't Hop on One Foot for a Distance of 12 Feet.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Owing to the complaints that have been made by physicians and of women who have applied for examination for admission to the General Free Delivery Service in the Post Office Department, Postmaster-General Smith today caused to be sent to the Civil Service Commission the following letter:

GENTLEMEN: Referring to that portion of my letter of June 7, 1901, suggesting that a properly executed medical certificate be required of all applicants for position, either of clerk or carrier, similar to one now furnished by all male applicants in the fifty-three large offices, I now beg to request that compliance with Rules 1, 2 and 3, and 7, 8 and 9, and that part of Rule 13 requiring the applicant to hop on one foot for the distance of twelve feet be not required of female applicants. Very respectfully,

CH. EMORY SMITH, Postmaster-General.

LOW BETTORS READY FOR ODDS.

But Glad to Back a Good Thing at Even Money Rather Than Lose the Chance.

Wall Street bettors on Low are disposed to hold out for the odds which the handlers of Tammany money have professed to be willing to offer, but it's hard to get odds. H. Hoyt bet $500 even on Low yesterday with S. Feder. Another bet of $800 to $1,000 on Low was made by E. Emanuel with Mr. Feder. Feder is said to have $15,000 more to bet at evens on Shepard. Kerr & Co. said yesterday that they had made two bets on Shepard, one of $5,000 to $4,500 and the other of $1,000 to $900, but refused to tell who took the Low end of the bets. They said that they had placed, in all, about $50,000 on Shepard.

In the Broad street curb market W. C. Moore, representing Street & Norton, offers to bet $10,000 to $9,000 on Shepard. C. M. Minzesheimer says he has bet $2,000 even on Shepard and has $14,000 more to bet on even terms. Fred Oakes says he has $20,000 to bet even on Shepard.

F. A. Mills, a music publisher of West Twenty-ninth street, told a SUN reporter yesterday that he is prepared to wager $5,000 on Seth Low at prevailing odds and is ready to wager $1,000 on individual fusion candidates.

W. A. BISHOP KILLED HIMSELF.

Inability to Leave Off Chloral Habit Prevented His Marriage.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The friends of William A. Bishop of Chicago and Waukegan, the young lawyer who was found dead yesterday morning near Greece, N. Y., accept the suicide theory in explanation of Bishop's death, because of fruitless attempts that the young attorney had waged against himself to overcome the use of chloral. This habit for four years had prevented his marriage to Miss Ella Strong of Waukegan. Bishop was told four months ago by W. G. Strong, his law partner, the brother of his fiancée, that unless he had shaken off the influence of the drug before Christmas the engagement would have to be broken.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Coroner Philip has decided that Bishop committed suicide. Of the two letters found in his clothes, one was a farewell to his grandmother and the other a sort of will in which he left his property to a cousin.

WEALTHY FARMER DROWNED.

Jumped or Fell Into the Water on Way Home From Political Meeting.

Roundsman Kuhlmeir of the Sheepshead Bay station found the body of a drowned man at the foot of Twenty-sixth street, Sheepshead Bay, last night which was afterward recognized as that of Patrick Gillan, a wealthy farmer. On Thursday evening Gillan was electioneering for Fred Lundy, the Republican candidate for Alderman. Gillan had always been an active Democrat.

After a meeting of Lundy's backers, Gillan walked down the street and along the stringpiece. It is presumed that he walked to the end and either jumped or fell into the water. His friends know of no reason for suicide. He was 30 years old.

AGROUND AT HARBOR ENTRANCE.

Steamer Strikes at Sydney, C. B.—The 200 Passengers Stick to the Ship.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Oct. 18.—The steamer Manchester Shipper of the Manchester Line, Capt. Goldsworth, bound from Hamburg to Montreal, ran aground last night on Petrie's Ledge, at the