

ROOSEVELT TAKEN ILL.

Abandons His Trip After a Surgical Operation.

SERUM REMOVED FROM SHIN.

The President Leaves for Washington to Rest.

Operation Performed at St. Vincent's Hospital in Indianapolis—No Serious Results Looked For—Local Anesthetic Used on the Swelling—There Was Danger of Pus Forming—Injury Was Caused by the Trolley Accident at Pittsfield—Tariff Speech Delivered at Logansport, Ind., in Advance of the Time Set for It—The President Sorry to Disappoint the People.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 23.—A bruise received by the President in the accident at Pittsfield, Mass., on Sept. 2 has caused trouble sufficient to interrupt his tour to the Northwest, and to make an operation on his leg necessary. The operation was performed at St. Vincent's Hospital here this afternoon and less than four hours later the President was removed to his special train which at once started for Washington. The nature of the operation is fully explained in the two bulletins issued just before and just after the operation.

Secretary Cortelyou gave out the following statement at 3 o'clock: As a result of the trolley accident at Pittsfield, Mass., the President received several serious bruises. One of these, on the left leg between the knee and the ankle, has developed into a small abscess. The President is entirely well otherwise and has continued to meet the several engagements of his itinerary, but in view of the continuance of the abscess, and out of an abundance of caution, Drs. Oliver and Cook, of Indianapolis, were requested to meet Dr. Lung, the President's surgeon, at Indianapolis, Dr. Richardson of Washington, D. C., being also one of the number.

In the opinion of the doctors the trouble necessitates an operation which they think should be performed at once at St. Vincent's Hospital in this city. As after the operation the President will require entire rest, probably for at least ten days or two weeks, it has been necessary to cancel all remaining engagements of his trip, and he will go directly from Indianapolis to Washington this evening. The physicians say that the case is not in any way serious and that there is no danger whatever. This statement is made that false rumors may not disturb the people and that they may be authoritatively advised of the exact nature of the case.

GEORGE B. CORTELYOU, Secretary to the President.

At 2 o'clock this bulletin was issued: At 3:15 P. M. the President went from the Columbia Club to St. Vincent's Hospital in his own carriage, and shortly after he was in the hospital the operation was performed by Dr. George H. Oliver of Indianapolis, in consultation with the President's physician, Dr. George A. Lung, and Dr. George J. Cook, Dr. Henry Johnson and Dr. J. J. Richardson. At the conclusion of the operation the physicians announced the following statement:

"As a result of the traumatic bruise received in the trolley accident at Pittsfield, Mass., there was found to be a circumscribed collection of pus in the soft tissue of the middle third of the left anterior tibial region, the size containing about two ounces, which was removed. The indications are that the President should make speedy recovery. It is absolutely imperative, however, that he should remain quiet and refrain from using the leg. The trouble is not serious, but temporarily disabling."

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FIRST SIGNS OF THE TROUBLE. For several days those who have accompanied the President have noticed a certain constraint about his movements. It has had no more definite expression in conversation between members of the party than that the President did not seem to be feeling quite as lively as usual. But no one in all the forty or more persons who travelled on the train, except Surgeon Lung, could be found who was willing to say that he had noticed anything in the nature of a limp in the President's walk.

But for three or four days there has been a pain in the lower part of the President's left leg, just above the ankle. He spoke of it to several of his more immediate party. A white swelling over the shinbone developed where the pain was. This had the careful attention of Dr. Lung and caused him some annoyance and worry.

The President, however, made light of the thing. The swelling persisted and grew. On Monday night it had become so marked that it was announced to the President and Mr. Cortelyou that in the judgment of Surgeon Lung an operation was necessary and that after the operation a rest of a good many days would have to intervene unless there was to be a repetition of the swelling.

It is understood that it was explained to the President that there was danger that the matter which was gathering in his leg and causing the swelling would turn to violent pus if it were not removed. Pus would naturally be followed by all sorts of complications, and not the least to be feared among them was blood poisoning.

Inasmuch as there was no need for very great haste in the matter Dr. Lung said that he would rather not take the responsibility for interrupting the President's most important tour of the year on his shoulders, when it was perfectly practicable to share it with some one else. It was then decided to ask Senator Beveridge and Congressman Landis, who were to board the train at Logansport, the first station at which the train was to stop in Indiana, to commend two of the best surgeons in Indianapolis to the President so that Dr. Lung might have his opinion supported by a consultant.

Phonograph may be secured with day's experience.—Ad.

Observations for Pennsylvania Special. The Pennsylvania Special is now equipped with a perfectly new, improved Pullman observation car. Ten to twelve hours New York to Chicago.—Ad.

tion. Messages were at once sent to Dr. Oliver and Dr. Cook, asking them to meet the President's train at Indianapolis.

Meanwhile it seemed so certain to the President and Mr. Cortelyou that Surgeon Lung was altogether right in his diagnosis that it was well to make provision for the immediate ending of the trip. Two of the five speeches which the President had prepared for the dissemination of the Administration's ideas had been delivered. The third was to be delivered in Indianapolis this afternoon. This left the speech on the tariff revision and the speech on employers and employees to be delivered after to-day. Of these the more important speech was by far the more important, and in order that there might be no danger of the speech missing publication over the country by a premature closing of the trip, it was determined on advice of Senator Beveridge, who said that the speech was one that would be thoroughly interesting to Indiana people, that the speech should be delivered at Logansport. So it was pronounced in a pouring rain to an audience that was soaked to the skin and unable to hear half of what was said to it. There were one or two other short speeches made during the day.

ARRIVAL IN INDIANAPOLIS. The President walked down the steps of his car and jumped into the carriage with very little less than his usual activity on arriving at Indianapolis. The two surgeons who had been summoned were at the train. Their presence was kept as unnoticed as possible. They went to the Columbia Club and waited there with Dr. Richardson, the President's throat specialist, until the President had made his speech at Tomlinson Hall to the Spanish-American War veterans. Dr. Lung went to the hall with the President. The President's speech at the hall was marked by even more than his ordinary decision of emphasis. But afterward it was remarked that he made most of his movements with his hands and his head and did not walk up and down the platform as much as is usually his habit. The President, walked down the winding stairs from the platform to the street ahead of most of the Reception Committee and climbed easily into the carriage waiting for him. At the Columbia Club, where he went for luncheon, he found Secretary Root waiting for him. The Secretary of War made an engagement a week ago to meet the President here.

MEETS THE PHYSICIANS. The President went at once to the room which had been prepared for him to freshen up in before luncheon. The two surgeons waited for him there and with Dr. Lung examined the swelling on the leg. They agreed almost at once that Dr. Lung's diagnosis was exactly right and said that in their opinion the operation which was to be performed on the leg was the best. They said that they thought that the St. Vincent's infirmary, which is conducted by Sisters of Charity, was a place where the operation could be performed with the greatest safety and comfort for the patient. The danger of the turning to pus of the harmless secretion of the wound was one that would not decrease with the passing of time. The President then consented to the change of the operation to Washington was decided upon the day before and preparations were made for making public the news.

The President came down to lunch half an hour later. The fact that he remained upstairs with Secretary Root (nobody knew about the doctors) gave rise to all sorts of rumors of an impending event of national importance. But when the President began eating his lunch promptly and with an excellent appetite, gossip stopped. He broke off his lunch with his luncheon and went out on the balcony of the club to make a speech to the people who were gathered in the street below and on the steps of the great soldiers' monument in the square. He spoke for fifteen minutes or more with great fire and enthusiasm. He was too hemmed in by the others on the platform to make many gestures and there was no room at all for him to move around.

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After this speech he returned to his coffee and was joking in his happiest strain with Senator Beveridge and Gov. Durbin. He was interrupted from time to time by Secretary Cortelyou, who was substituting copies of the first bulletin to him for approval. It was the desire of the President to make sure the bulletin should not cause the slightest apprehension unnecessarily about the gravity of the operation. At the same time it was decided to give fully sufficient reasons to the people whom the President expected to visit during the next two weeks for the failure to keep his engagements.

It was just a little after 3 o'clock that the first statement was given to the newspaper men. Pretty nearly everybody in the club knew by this time that something was going on. When the three reporters who had received the statement ran out of the building there were all sorts of wild rumors, based on the previous rumors which started with the appearance of Secretary Root. One of the first stories to get into circulation was that Secretary Shaw had resigned. This was promptly and authoritatively contradicted in a few minutes, the real cause of the trouble was known.

But the President was out of the club and on his way to the hospital before all the people in the building knew that the trip was to be abandoned. This was partly because Col. Russell Harrison went about the club and told the members of the President's party, including one of the men who had received a copy of the bulletin, that the members of the party were to go to the train and wait there because the President was going to take a little rest before continuing his journey.

The President went to the hospital in the same carriage in which he had come to the club and was accompanied by all his personal staff of secretaries and stenographers, and by Secretary Root and all the surgeons. All preparations had been made at the hospital. Mother Superior Stella had room 32 ready and the President was at once made comfortable. When the operation began Dr. Oliver handled the instruments under the supervision of Dr. Cook, Dr. Lung, Dr. Jameson of the hospital and Dr. Richardson stood by. Secretary Cortelyou and Secretary of War Root were both present.

LOCAL ANESTHETIC USED. The President made jocular remarks in his own grimly humorous manner while the preparations were being made and even when the instruments were being used. There was a local anesthetic used about the swelling. Then an aspirator was inserted into the swollen leg. An aspirator is a syringe that works backward. A needle with a fine hole through

Black and White Scotch Whisky is fit for the gods and all right.—Ad.

its middle is the means by which fluids are drawn into it. When the needle was jabbed into the swelling it was apparent that some little pain was still felt by the President. He gritted his teeth and then remarked that if the surgeons desired any expert information on the subject he could inform them that something was happening in the vicinity of his shinbone.

OWNS UP ABOUT THE PAIN. The withdrawing of the serum relieved the pain which the President had felt to a marked degree. He was not until after the serum was gone that he was willing to tell fully how much the gathering had hurt him. As soon as the wound made by the needle was dressed a number of persons were admitted to the room, including Gov. Durbin and a number of others, who had been concerned in the day's ceremonies. Russell Harrison was let in for a minute or two so that the President could thank him for the excellence of the arrangements.

Mr. Harrison established a guard outside the hospital that would have done credit to a guard about powder magazine in war time. Nobody was allowed to approach the hospital who was not known to Mr. Harrison. The President spoke continually to his visitors about his grief that he should be obliged to bring to nothing the preparations which the people all through the Northwest had been making to receive him. He said again and again that he would have borne the pain of the swelling as far as it had gone, without a murmur rather than disappoint them. It was the danger of blood poisoning that impressed him. But he made dismal fun of his helpless situation and the way the doctors had done things to him.

REMOVED TO THE TRAIN. At quarter past 7 o'clock the President's train was run out on a spur to the South street crossing of the Pennsylvania road. The six Pullman car porters of the train were marched out under command of Secretary Cortelyou to the hospital. They were made the Presidential litter bearers. The surgeons from the hospital came down ahead of the President and looked over his quarters in the train and promised them perfectly fit for the purpose for which they were to be used. Then the porters came out of the hospital with the President on the litter between them.

He was dressed except for his coat. A blanket was pulled up to his chin. His left leg rested on pillows. He thanked the sisters cordially for their kindness to him in the hospital and said that he would never forget them. He did not utter a word from the time he passed out of the hospital gates until he reached the train. Then a curious crowd, which had gathered, rather pressed in on the litter while preparations were being made to carry him up into his car. "Will you kindly keep these people a little more away from me?" he said to a policeman.

Col. Russell Harrison promptly ordered his soldiers to make short work of the crowd. "Throw 'em back, hard," he shouted. Among the first to feel the force of this order were Secretary Root and Gov. Durbin, who were hustled for twenty feet or more. The soldiers who were hustling the Secretary said that he did not care who the Secretary was, his orders from Col. Harrison were to get folks back and he was going to do it. A Secret Service man finally rescued the Secretary, who was only waiting to see the President safely off before he left on his way to speak at Peoria, Ill.

Dr. Lung took the President in his arms on the litter and lifted him bodily. Dr. Richardson took the President's left leg in his arm and held it out straight and motionless with the aid of two of the Pullman porters and carried him up the steps and into the car, where he was placed on his bed with his leg propped up on pillows. He at once began to read a book.

BRADFORD JUNCTION, Ohio, Sept. 23.—The President continued to read his book half propped up in bed until 10 o'clock to-night when he decided that he was tired enough to go to sleep. The needle puncture in his leg was not troubling him at all. Indeed he was much more comfortable than he had been for several days, he said. He will be taken to the temporary White House in Washington upon his arrival there at half past 6 o'clock or so to-morrow night, and will remain there perfectly quiet until there is no more danger of the forming of serum in the bruise on his leg.

It was remarked by the people who have been with the President all summer that the bruise on his left leg was not serious enough at the time of the Pittsfield accident to have particular mention. It has never had an attention from any qualified person until within four days.

ROOSEVELT ON THE TARIFF.

President Declares for Non-Partisan Treatment of This Question.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 23.—The declaration of the President that he favored a permanent board of tariff commissioners, who should take the matter of tariff revision out of politics, was made at Logansport, Ind., early this morning. The President had not intended to make this speech, which was one of the four or five more important speeches he had prepared for the Western trip, until he had reached some of those States in which tariff reform has been actively agitated.

The determination of the President to deliver the tariff reform speech before his trip came to an end has a story behind it. The speech of to-day was thought over and talked over before Speaker Henderson announced that he had quit in the Congress fight in his district, because he was not in accord with the tariff views of the party in Iowa. The President has been told that Mr. Henderson quit for reasons that had nothing to do with the tariff or trusts.

As soon as it was determined definitely that the President would probably have to cut his trip short at Indianapolis he began to make his plans to deliver the tariff reform speech at the very first opportunity, which was at Logansport. It was raining pitchforks. The audience was covered with umbrellas.

The President announced to his audience that if they would put down their umbrellas he would talk without any shelter above his head. This could not have been received with any more good nature or enthusiasm had the audience known that the proposition was made by a man who knew he was going to be stayed for several days before night came. The umbrellas closed at once. The President said:

FELLOW CITIZENS: Now I am going to ask you to take what I say at its exact face value, as I like whatever I say to be taken. It is suggested by coming to this great Western State and speaking to one of its thriving

Continued on Fifth Page.

CHLORAL CASE AT PRINCETON.

PROF. HUMPHREYS COMATOSE FROM AN OVERDOSE OF IT.

Got It to Relieve Toothache—All Right About It Went to Bed, Unconscious in the Morning—Head of German Department and a Brilliant Young Man.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 23.—Prof. William Humphreys, head of the German department at Princeton University, lies at his home in Oxford Lane to-night in a critical condition from an overdose of chloral hydrate. He has been unconscious since soon after 11 o'clock on Sunday night, and has been kept alive since yesterday morning by means of artificial respiration. Late to-night he was comatose, and there were no signs of his reviving.

Dr. Humphreys had been suffering from a toothache for several days, and on Sunday morning he bought half an ounce of chloral hydrate at a drug store. He is himself a physician, and therefore got the drug on his own prescription. He retired at about 10 o'clock Sunday night, still complaining of his aching tooth.

When he did not appear as usual on Monday morning his wife went to his bedroom and found him in bed unconscious. Dr. J. B. Wyckoff came and stimulants were administered. Since then five or six persons have been working over the patient and oxygen has been given to him frequently.

The lecture which had contained the half ounce of chloral was found in the room almost empty. The maximum dose is thirty grains. Under normal conditions fifty grains is considered fatal. The bottle originally contained about 25 grains. How much of this amount the professor took on Sunday night will never be known unless he recovers.

The theory advanced by the physicians and many of Prof. Humphreys' friends on the faculty as an explanation of the accident is that upon retiring he took a dose, which failed to relieve the pain in his jaw, but which was sufficiently powerful in its effect to dull his mind. He must, they say, have got up from his bed in a dazed state, and, conscious only of the impression that there was a cure for the pain which he was suffering, have taken more of the chloral. This, the physicians say, could easily have happened, and it is the only explanation at all plausible to those who know Prof. Humphreys intimately.

He is a slight, not over-strong looking man, but has always had good health. He returned to Princeton a few days ago from Texas, where he had been spending the summer at a home, which he owns. Prof. Humphreys is highly esteemed, both by the members of the faculty and by the undergraduates, and is one of the most brilliant men of the university corps. He had his early education at Berlin and Heidelberg, and immediately afterward entered the school of law and political science at that institution.

At the same time he took up the study of medicine at New York University. He received the degree of master of arts and doctor of philosophy from Columbia, and the degree of doctor of medicine from New York University. He was admitted to the New York bar in 1890 and practiced law for one year.

In 1892 he came to Princeton as instructor in law and five years ago was made professor of German language and literature. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon Club and the Union League Club of New York city. He is only 33 years old.

The physicians do not despair of saving his life, but they are not very hopeful.

ROW ON SOUND STEAMER.

The Rhode Island Reaches Providence With Four Men in the Brig.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 23.—The steamer Rhode Island arrived here this morning with prisoners locked up in the brig on the main deck forward in the bow. First Mate Cook with five deck hands stopped a lively row.

The trouble began in the barroom. Two heavy, well-dressed men who were heading for the Taunton fair became involved in an argument with two others whose appearance was rough. The officers of the Rhode Island say that the quarrel engaged in a drunken fight. First Mate Cook got into the fray. He took the most offensive man outside the barroom, where he was set upon by the other three, and others who had become involved with the row. The captain ran the ship. The lousy deck hands, at the call of the mate, very soon had their fists going like trip hammers. The slippery floor was the main deck at the foot of the companion way afforded a poor hold for men not strictly sober and several were bowled over like ninny-pins.

The heavy, well-dressed men were overpowered after a lively fight and locked up in the steamer's brig.

\$100,000 GIFT TO THE BOERS. Name of the American Giver Now Said to be Harry Phillips.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The name of the American donor of \$100,000 to the fund for the relief of the Boers is now given as Harry Phillips, not Arthur White, as was first stated.

COADJUTOR FOR BISHOP POTTER.

One Is Expected to Be Appointed With His Approval at 76-day's Convention.

It was reported in Episcopal Church circles yesterday that the annual convention of the diocese of New York will be held to-day and to-morrow in Holy Trinity Chapel, in East Eighty-eighth street, will take official action looking to the appointment of a coadjutor to Bishop Potter. The desirability of such an appointment has been discussed among the clergy for two or three years, and at the convention last year a motion on the subject was made, but came to nothing, it being understood that the Bishop himself opposed any such movement.

The rapid growth of the diocese, Bishop Potter's advancing years and his breakdown to have given impressed upon many of his friends his pressing necessity for assistance in attending to the duties now devolving upon him. It was asserted on high authority yesterday that definite steps for the election of a coadjutor will be taken at once, and it was reported, with the full approval of the Bishop, no individual was mentioned as being likely to be chosen for the proposed office.

The Bishop will to-day deliver his annual charge to the clergy. It will be devoted largely to a discussion of temperance. The choice of Holy Trinity Chapel as the place of holding the convention was made at the suggestion of the Rev. Dr. E. Walpole Warren, rector of St. James's Church, to which the chapel is attached. Dr. Warren has offered to entertain the clerical and lay delegates from all parts of the diocese at his own expense.

The chapel is a new structure, having been given to the church a few years ago by Mrs. Robinson. It is situated in the midst of a vast East Side tenement-house population, and does a constantly increasing amount of work. Bishop Potter thinks that the chapel, with its thoroughly modern equipment for successful operations among the poor, will prove an interesting and instructive object lesson to many of the clergy from remote parts of the diocese.

The Bishop and his daughters will entertain the delegates at his residence, 11 Washington Square North, this evening.

PLANS TO CRUSH MORO REBELS.

Maqui Swamps, Where They Have Taken Refuge, Will Be Surrounded.

MANILA, Sept. 23.—Capt. Pershing, who headed the expedition against the rebellious Moros in Mindanao, has returned to Camp Vicars. On this march he only reconnoitered the Maqui country. He discovered that it was strongly entrenched with a number of small forts commanding the peninsula surrounded by swamps. The Sultan rejected Capt. Pershing's propositions for their surrender as they regard their position impregnable.

Gen. Sumner, who is in command of the troops who are to proceed against the Moros, has sent messages to the Sultan urging him to surrender and also to return the horses he has stolen from the Americans, promising in return that he, Sumner, will cease operations, but if the Sultan refuses he will send a second expedition against him. Gen. Sumner proposes to build trails across the Maqui swamps completely, thereby crushing the Sultan's, who are apparently the sole important rebels.

The cholera epidemic has almost disappeared. WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The War Department received late last night the following telegram from Gen. Chaffee regarding the operations against Moros in Mindanao: "Capt. John J. Pershing, Fifteenth Cavalry, left Camp Vicars 18th inst. with a battalion of infantry, troops of cavalry and a platoon of mounted rifles. Marched toward Himig, nine miles southeast of Camp Vicars, and in that vicinity took three forts at Goman; 19th, visited Bayabao, took two forts; 20th, marched northward to Sanit, took two forts and communications with two Sultans. Sultan of Maqui still obstinate; expected arrival of Maqui to-day. Pershing fired on frequently when approaching Sanit, no loss to our troops. Killed about sixteen, twenty-five killed. Maqui about eight miles northeast of Camp Vicars."

100 WEDDING GUESTS KILLED.

Cigarette Sets Fire to the Barn Where They Were Assembled.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 23.—While four hundred persons were celebrating a peasant's wedding in the village of Werba, near Moscow, a cigarette was carelessly thrown in the barn where the guests were assembled. Somebody raised the cry of fire, which created a panic. Arms were made for the doors and women and children were thrown down and trampled upon. Meanwhile the cigarette set fire to the barn and the flames spread so rapidly that in a quarter of an hour the place was destroyed.

A hundred persons were either suffocated or burned to death, while many others were injured.

MAJOR J. W. POWELL DEAD.

Director of Bureau of Ethnology at Washington Victim of Paralysis.

ELLSWORTH, Me., Sept. 23.—Major J. W. Powell, director of the Bureau of Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution, died at his summer home near here to-night. Major Powell was stricken with paralysis last Wednesday and did not recover consciousness.

MYSTERY IN THIS CASE.

Those Who Telegraph About a Girl's Death Cannot Be Found.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 23.—Mystery surrounds the supposed death of Mrs. Marie Tully, the stepdaughter of Mrs. Mary Tully of 328 Westinghouse street. Mrs. Tully believes that Marie has been murdered.

On Saturday morning Mrs. Tully received a despatch from Mrs. Frawley, stating that Marie was dying in a Chicago hospital. This was followed by another stating that she was dead. Inquiry of the Chicago police failed to find either the dead body or "Frawley." On Sunday evening came another despatch, asking what to do with the body.

Mrs. Tully wired directions, but the Western Union company could find no one to whom to deliver the despatch. This morning Mrs. Tully received a despatch from Hyde Park, signed "Chas. F. Belger, undertaker," directing her to collect money at once or the body would be buried in the Potter's Field. She is at a loss what to do.

CARRIAGE WITH HORSE BEHIND.

Queer Big Suppliers Fifth Avenue—The Vehicle Like a Hansom.

A rig that appeared on Fifth avenue yesterday attracted no end of notice because the cart was before the horse literally. The vehicle was designed for pleasure driving and contained a man and woman. The horse was a harem-some colt.

The carriage was shaped like a hansom, but the shafts between which the horse was hitched stuck out behind. Those who saw the rig go by couldn't make out just how the horse was guided. The carriage had in front a lever not unlike that by which an automobile is guided and was fitted with a horn.

The vehicle was driven up Fifth avenue and disappeared in Central Park.

AUTOMOBILE FOR DUCHESS.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont Makes a Gift of a Victoria to Her Daughter.

NEWPORT, Sept. 23.—Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont has presented her daughter, the Duchess of Marlborough, with an automobile. While in the country, and especially at Newport, the Duchess had at her disposal the use of an electric victoria, and she was much impressed with the convenience. After her departure Mrs. Belmont decided to make her daughter a gift of as fine an electric carriage as she could find, and with this end in view she has purchased one and the agent has been instructed to have the same prepared for shipment to Blenheim Castle.

GEN. BOOTH COMING AGAIN.

The Salvation Army's Founder to Make an American Tour.

Gen. William Booth, the founder of the Salvation Army, is to make another tour of this country. He will arrive from England on Oct. 4 and twelve steamers will carry the officers and soldiers of the Eastern division of the Army down the bay to meet him. From the pier at the foot of West Twenty-third street there will be a march to the Army's headquarters on West Fourteenth street.

Gen. Booth will spend four months in this country and one in Canada. His meetings in this city will include one in Carnegie Hall, at which Mayor Low will preside, and three in the Academy of Music.

BULLETS FROM BURNING SHIP.

Steamer Afire at Her Wharf and Cartridges in the Cargo Explode.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—The Southern Pacific Company's steamer Modoc, which plies between this city and Sacramento, was burned at her wharf this afternoon. The passengers, Mrs. Elizabeth Patterson, suffered severely from shock and burns and may die. It is thought that the fire was caused by leakage around the oil burner, which had recently been put in. Twenty-third street there will be a march to the Army's headquarters on West Fourteenth street.

SHELDON IS OUT OF THE RACE.

HIS WITHDRAWAL ANNOUNCED AT 2 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING.

Midnight Conference With Senator Platt and Other Leaders, After Which Gov. Odell Says: "I Suppose Senator Platt Knows His Business as He Always Has"—During the Night It Was Said That Odell Would Not Run if Sheldon Was on the Ticket—Platt Was Firm and Sheldon Long Resisted Pressure to Induce Him to Withdraw.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 23, 2 O. A. M.—At 2 o'clock this morning George R. Sheldon withdrew as a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. At the same time, when Gov. Odell was asked if Senator Frank Higgins of Orleans, Cattaraugus county, would be the nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, he said: "I suppose so."

After Gov. Odell had conferred early in the evening with Senator Platt and others had a conference with his personal and political friends, he returned at midnight for a fourth conference with Senator Platt. This conference lasted until 2 o'clock this morning.

Those present included Senator Platt, Col. Dunn, Gov. Odell, Frank S. Black, Senator Leo Worth, Frank Platt and George R. Sheldon.

At 2:30 this morning Mr. Sheldon handed Senator Platt the following letter: HON. THOMAS C. PLATT: My Dear Senator: I became a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of the Republic in 1896 at the request of the leaders of the party.

It was with great reluctance that I consented to leave my private affairs for public office, and the position which I have always enjoyed as a worker in the ranks, but since my candidacy was announced here there have been attacks made upon my business which, while admitting it to be honorable, I claim that it can be misrepresented and an injury to the ticket.

I entered this canvass unselfishly, in the belief that I might be of benefit to a party of which I have been always an ardent supporter, and to lifelong friends, but I am unwilling to remain for an hour in the field if there is a doubt anywhere in our household.

Thinking you, my dear Senator, for your equal support and other evidence of a friendship of many years which I have valued more than any office, I beg that you will permit me to decline any further consideration of my name before this convention. Faithfully yours, GEORGE R. SHELDON.

BEFORE SHELDON WITHDREW. SARATOGA, Sept. 23.—Gov. Odell arrived here most unexpectedly at 9:20 to-night. He was accompanied by his military secretary, Major Harrison K. Bird, and was met at the station by his brother Hiram and Prof. George C. Odell, Senator Louis F. Goodsell, Thomas W. Bradley, Capt. Joseph M. Dickey and the governor's son Herbert. The Governor has said all along that he would not attend the State convention, which was to renominate him.

Gov. Odell and those who met him at the station walked rapidly through the big court of the United States Hotel directly to Senator Platt's cottage. Senator Platt, Senator Dewey, Col. Dunn, Frank H. Platt, Edmund E. Q. Higgins, Louis F. Payne and Edward Lauterbach were at the cottage. Neither Senator Platt nor Senator Dewey nor Col. Dunn knew of Gov. Odell's contingency until about half an hour before his arrival.

Gov. Odell's friends said during the day that the Governor was so worried over the Sheldon withdrawal that he would decline a renomination.

This has been the most dramatic day in the history of Republican State conventions for many years. Early in the morning Lieut.-Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff said he would do everything in his power to prevent Mr. Sheldon's nomination.

Hiram Odell, who is a close friend of Mr. Sheldon, called on his cottage in the United States Hotel and asked him to withdraw as a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

Benjamin B. Odell, the Governor's father, announced to his friends that his son would not run for Governor if Mr. Sheldon was the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

The statement of Mr. Odell, Sr., and the visit of Hiram Odell and Senator Goodsell to Mr. Sheldon were most startling in view of the conversation Gov. Odell had last night over the long-distance telephone with Mr. Sheldon. The Governor was with executive mansion, and he called up first Col. Dunn, and told the Colonel that he