NO BISHOP COADJUTOR YET.

SPECIAL CONVENTION TO BE CALLED WHEN ONE IS NEEDED.

Task Left to a Committee to Act With the Advice and Consent of Bishop Potter—He Asks No Assistant—Leaves Mr. Fish's Name Out of His Obituary List.

The last day's session of the annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York yesterday was made especially interesting by a statement of Bishop Potter in reference to a coadjutor Bishop and the action of the conference thereon. The statement was made in the course of the Bishop's address. He did not ask that a coadjutor be appointed, and there was nothing in what he said to indicate that he has any intention of asking for one.

The Bishop said he would be willing to have the assistance of a coadjutor and would give such an assistant half the Bishop's salary, which was raised yesterday from $12,500 to $15,000. What he desired, however, was to have the diocesan convention take some action which would make it impossible for a superannuated Bishop to remain as the active head of the diocese of New York when he ought to give way to a younger man. Here is what the Bishop said on the subject:

A resolution was introduced into the House of Bishops of the last General Convention, I think, by the Bishop of Duluth, providing, in accordance with the usage of the army and navy and of some civil courts, for the retirement of a Bishop at a fixed age. * * * Nothing came of it, which seems the more unfortunate, because at present neither the Church's constitution nor her canon law makes any adequate provision in the case of superannuated Bishops for the relief of a diocese.

The Bishop of a diocese may ask for a coadjutor, but the diocese may not take the invitation in such a matter, however great may be the sense of its need, without the previous vacation of the Bishop. And the Bishop may prefer, for various reasons which I need not rehearse, to meet a situation, whose exigencies are obvious to all men, by expedients which may indeed seem to meet them, but which have neither diocesan sanction nor express the diocesan mind.

A few years ago in the Federate Council of this State I proposed a plan which I think met our requirements in this Commonwealth and which would, if it had been adopted, have brought relief to each of the Bishops, and increased episcopal service to the whole State. This plan involved the creation of two new dioceses and the redistribution among the seven of the whole territory of the State. But this plan was not approved, and the death of Bishops Coxe and Littlejohn and the election of a coadjutor to Bishop Huntington have changed the whole situation.

In our own case, division seems to be rendered impossible by the fact that we have no see city strong enough to carry a new diocese, and a painful and rather humiliating experience has taught us that, were it created, its perhaps not unnatural expectations that the mother diocese would assume any considerable part of its missionary burdens would be liable to disappointment.

Under these circumstances, it seems proper that I should remind myself and you that, at the expiration of another year, I shall have been practically the Bishop of this diocese for twenty years. I was consecrated in October, 1883, and though the Bishop of this diocese was at that time living he made, almost immediately after my consecration, an entire transfer and assignment of the episcopal duties and powers which I have endeavored to execute and discharge from that day to this.

It is competent to me, as I am aware, and as, for some ten or fifteen years previous to my consecration, was the practice of my predecessors for the Ordinary, to seek and employ such assistance from other Bishops as he may see fit. There are, indeed, ends of real and wide value to be served by such a custom, which, especially so far as it employs the Bishops having a missionary relation to remote fields in the Church, brings them into personal and sometimes mutually stimulating contact with our own. But it ought not, in my judgment, to be employed as a part of a permanent system, for, plainly, it is the function and the *right* of a diocese to choose its coadjutor Bishop or Bishops, and not of a Bishop to evade or obstruct that choice.

In this light I desire now to bring this matter to your attention, to express my cordial readiness to cooperate with you in any action that you may desire or decide to take, and at once upon his election to surrender one-fourth or one-third or one-half (I should prefer the latter) of the compensation which I now receive as Bishop of this diocese to its coadjutor. I shall then hope to arrange with my coadjutor such a division of our common tasks as should best provide for their efficient discharge.

Before taking up the subject of a coadjutor, Bishop Potter read the names of Bishops, priests and laymen who have died in the year ending Sept. 23, 1902, and he gave the record of his official acts during that time. In the advance copies of the address which were given out, the necrological list of eminent laymen in the Church included the name of Nicholas Fish, an officer for many years of St. Mark's. One of the incidents of the day which many of the delegates regarded with especial interest was the omission by Bishop Potter of Mr. Fish's name when he read the list. Mr. Fish was elected a delegate to the convention from St. Mark's.

The Bishop also called the attention of the convention to the action of the General Convention when it adopted the plan of assessing each church a certain amount to provide the annual revenue for the missionary work of the Church. The Bishop commended the plan and asked the convention to take some action on it. The convention approved the plan and referred it to a committee, of which the Rev. Dr. Rainsford is chairman.

Bishop Potter, when he closed his address, at once recognized George Macculloch Miller, lay delegate from St. Thomas's Church, who had several resolutions to offer. The first provided that the matter of a coadjutor Bishop be referred to a committee of eight persons, "who with the advice and consent of the Bishop of the diocese and of the Standing Committee of the Diocese shall have power to call a special convention for the election of a Bishop Coadjutor."

The resolution was adopted after the Rev. Dr. Huntington, rector of Grace Church, had been informed that there was nothing mandatory intended by it, and the following committee was appointed: the Rev. Drs. J. Lewis Parks, E. Walpole Warren, William R. Thomas and Philip A. H. Brown, and J. Pierpont Morgan, Henry Lewis Morris, Theodore K. Gibbs and John D. Wing.

As a supplement to this resolution, Mr. Miller introduced another, providing that the Bishop's salary be fixed at $15,000 a year. Out of this he has to pay the salary of a secretary and the rent of his house, at 19 North Washington Square, unless some of his people contribute enough to pay the rent. This they have done ever since he lived there and Mr. Miller said that the Bishop's salary had been so shamefully low that he hadn't been able to hire a stenographer. The resolution was carried.

The future residence of the Bishop was provided for by still another resolution offered by Mr. Miller and carried. This, in effect, was that the trustees of the Episcopal Fund be authorized to invest the "Residence Fund" in their hands in a residence for the Bishop upon a plot of ground conveyed to them by the Cathedral Church of St. John the Divine, at the northeast corner of 110th street and Amsterdam avenue when a satisfactory conveyance of the property has been received.

It was learned that the trustees of the Cathedral resolved last fall to give the plot to the trustees of the Episcopal Fund for a site for the residence of the Bishop on condition that the ground be used for no other purpose and that the premises shall revert to the Cathedral corporation whenever they shall fail to be used for such residence. The plot has a frontage of 50 feet in 110th street and is not quite 100 feet deep. The work of putting in the foundations will begin in a few days. The building will be four stories high and will cost about $115,000. Plans for it have been drawn by the Cathedral architects.

The attention of the convention was called to the fact that Trinity parish is preparing to celebrate the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix's seventy-fifth birthday and the fiftieth anniversary of his priesthood.

"Dr. Dix," said Bishop Potter, "does not belong to Trinity alone; he belongs to the diocese, and we want to take part in this celebration."

A committee of five, with Dr. Huntington as chairman and George Crocker as one of the members, was appointed to represent the diocese in the celebration.

After the convention had adjourned many of the delegates fell to discussing the question of a Coadjutor Bishop. None of them seemed to think that one would be appointed in the near future. It seemed to be the general opinion, however, that when one is appointed the two leading candidates will be the Rev. Dr. William Mercer Grosvenor, rector of the Church of the Incarnation, who, it is said, will officiate at the marriage of Bishop Potter and Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark early next month, and the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension.

Some time before the noon recess yesterday somebody stole from Holy Trinity parish house a satchel belonging to Archdeacon Van Kleeck of West Chester, containing his vestments, valued at $50.

CHOICE FOR BRYANITES

To Flock by Themselves or Form Alliance With Populists.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 25.—Ex-United States Senator W. V. Allen, national leader of the Populist party, in an editorial in his newspaper to-day says:

"The outlook for the national Democratic party was never more hopeless than it is at the present time. The action of the conventions of a number of States in utterly repudiating the Kansas City platform precludes the possibility of defeating the Republicans in 1904. A strange political blindness seems to have fallen on many Democratic leaders just at a time when, by the exercise of ordinary common sense, it was possible to bring about a complete coalition of all the elements that oppose Republican success.

"The repudiation of the Kansas City platform makes it impossible for the Bryan wing to remain longer in the party. As a matter of self respect Mr. Bryan and his branch of the Democratic party must either herd by themselves or form an alliance with the Populists. The time is at hand for Mr. Bryan and his friends to choose.

"It is impossible for the gold wing of the Democratic party to hope to dominate Mr. Bryan or his branch of the party or to induce them to support a gold platform that does not speak in distant and measured language on the money question.

"From a Democratic and Populist standpoint it is perplexing and it is to be hoped that before 1904 reason will have returned to the leaders of the gold wing, and that something may be done to bring about an alliance of all the elements opposed to Republican domination."

KNOCKED OUT TWO THIEVES.

Peter Gulick's Over 70, but His Specialty Is Still Jersey Highwaymen.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Sept. 25.—Former Township Councilman Peter Gulick was driving between this place and South Branch last evening when he was held up in an isolated spot by two highwaymen. One of the men grabbed the horse by the bridle and the other approached the wagon with a drawn revolver and demanded Gulick's money. Gulick protested that his wallet was deep down in his trousers pocket and he would have to be allowed to step to the ground to reach it. Gulick, though over 70 years old, is known throughout this section as "the man with the strong arm."

When he reached the ground he fumbled in his pocket with his left hand and, watching his opportunity, felled one highwayman with a blow between the eyes with his right. He next swung a right hand blow on the man at the horse's head, which laid him unconscious in the road with his companion. As Gulick started his horse down the road the wheels of his wagon passed over the footpads. The men were seen lying unconscious in the road an hour after the encounter by a number of farmers, who believed they were drunk.

When Gulick drove six miles to Raritan and returned to the place with assistance the men were gone. Gulick usually carries a large sum of money with him to buy stock. This is the third time he has been held up by highwaymen and each time he has felled the robbers with his powerful right arm before they got his money.

GIRL'S MARRIAGE ENJOINED.

Her Father Contends That the License Was Issued Illegally.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 25.—Judge Newcomb this afternoon issued an injunction restraining the marriage of Miss Helene Delong to Dewitt Tewksbury, both of this city. The injunction is issued at the instance of the father of the girl, former Alderman C. M. Delong, who says that despite his forbidding it Register Koch granted a marriage license to the girl, who is only 19 years old. He says that he objects to Tewksbury because he is twice the age of the girl and is divorced.

The friends of Tewksbury say that the girl's mother consented to the marriage license, and that while it is true Tewksbury has a divorced wife the fault was not his. The injunction was made returnable on Sept. 30 next at 9 A. M. Tewksbury is a dry goods clerk.

HEARST HAS ARTHUR'S HOUSE.

Plans to Alter It—In It Gen. Arthur Died and Took the Oath as President.

It became known yesterday through the filing of plans for altering the building that W. R. Hearst has bought the famous Arthur house at 123 Lexington avenue. It is a four-story brownstone building. Mr. Hearst is to spend $800 in altering it.

Chester A. Arthur lived in the house for many years and died there on Nov. 18, 1886. Mrs. Arthur also died there on Sept. 20, 1881, the day after the death of President Garfield at Elberon, N. J. Gen. Arthur took the oath of office as President of the United States in the parlor before Justice John R. Brady of the Supreme Court of this State.

The room in which Arthur died is on the second floor front and is just above that in which he took the oath of office as President.

LUCKENBACH'S NEW LINE.

To Run a Line of Freight Steamers From Her to San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 25.—A new line of freight steamers will be put on the route connecting this port with New York by the Luckenbachs of New York. The company will enter into competition with the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company for business on the long run.

The Luckenbachs will give their whole attention to freight business, which has been found profitable by the American-Hawaiian Company's big steamships. They have done so well in fact, since going on the route several months ago, that sailing ships have abandoned the business of carrying freight regularly between the chief ports on the Atlantic and Pacific.

Chloroformed and Robbed by Burglars.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Last night two burglars entered the residence of James Brooks, a well-to-do farmer of North Lansing, and after chloroforming Mr. and Mrs. Brooks took $150 from a bureau drawer. Forgetting that they had not applied the anæsthetic to the daughter of the household, Miss Josephine, they attempted to take a bracelet from her wrist. She cried out in alarm and the robbers quickly made their escape through a window.

The Rev. H. G. Crocker to Be Married.

The engagement of Miss Grace Allen Price to marry the Rev. Herbert Gould Crocker, assistant pastor of Plymouth Church, was announced yesterday. Miss Price is the daughter of Mrs. Benjamin Franklin Price of 18 Montgomery place, Brooklyn. With the announcement of the engagement was that of the date fixed for the marriage, Oct. 8. The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis will perform the ceremony. Mr. Crocker will take his bride to Omaha, where he will become pastor of the Fourth Congregational Church.

FIVE GREAT MEN'S SMILES.

BROOKLYN W. C. T. U. WANTS TO KNOW ABOUT THEM.

How Comes It That the Mayor, Hill, Depew, Jerome and Schley Look Cheerfully, in an Advertisement, on the Inebriating Cup?—Bishop Potter Rapped, Too

How can a man stop his picture from drinking rum? That is the question which was debated yesterday by the Kings County Woman's Christian Temperance Union convention at the Westminster Church, First place and Clinton street, Brooklyn. These women feel that Mayor Low, ex-Senator Hill, District Attorney Jerome, Senator Depew and Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, retired, ought to help them answer the question.

The members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Brooklyn have been studying the advertisements of a certain brand of whiskey pasted on billboards throughout the city and have been struck by the likeness of the billboard portraits to the countenances of the men named above. They hesitated, in discussing the matter in the convention yesterday, to say so, but finally did own up to a reasonable curiosity as to how such lifelike pictures could have been made without an actual posing before the artist of the subjects in the attitudes portrayed.

After some utterance of thought along this line a speaker suggested that it would not be tactful, at any rate, to intimate to the gentlemen concerned that they had actually posed for a whiskey advertisement and that the negotiations had better be made with the gentlemen on the supposition that the pictures were unauthorized and libellous. It was then suggested that they be asked to write to the manufacturers of the whiskey and demand that this form of advertising cease. The manufacturers of whiskey were deceived, the speaker said, if they believed that any really great man, worthy of public admiration, ever drank whiskey.

Somebody else suggested that the most harmful effect of the picture was produced by the apparent glee and satisfaction which the pictured faces exhibited. If the artist had been a truly moral man, said this speaker, each of the faces would have been made to frown and sniff, signifying disgust and disrate for the accursed stuff.

Finally a very young woman proposed that the W. C. T. U. adopt resolutions requesting its members to enforce a boycott on the manufacturers of the particular whiskey which issued the objectionable advertisements. There was a long silence after this proposition and then two or three of the older delegates had a whispered conference with the young woman. She withdrew the motion quite hurriedly, saying somewhat absently:

"Why, I hadn't thought of that!"

The final action was to request the secretary of the convention to send to each of the five men whose faces appear in the whiskey advertisement the following resolutions:

Because we, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Kings County, numbering over 700 women, believe most heartily that whoever sounds the highest moral note does the most for his country, in the interests of the morals of the whole community, but especially in the interests of the morals of our children and youth, for whom we believe that only the best is good enough, do now most strongly protest against the portraits of our public men being used to advertise any particular brand of whiskey or intoxicants of any kind.

Loyalty to rulers cannot be taught if respect is lacking, and he who allows himself to be portrayed as an advocate of the cup which inebriates and which has sent to destruction and death more than battlefield has ever slain, is not a safe example for our young men who are making a brave fight for the clear brain, the steady-beating heart and the hand that does not tremble.

Therefore, we resolve that our emphatic denunciation against this form of advertisement be recorded.

The secretary was told to add that the gentlemen were requested to use all possible legal and persuasive means to have their faces taken out of the advertisements, and at any rate to make public protest against the outrage upon their sobriety and virtue thus perpetrated.

There was some comment late in the afternoon on Bishop Potter's address to the New York Diocesan Convention on the subject of temperance. Mrs. Annable introduced the Rev. J. Mason, pastor of Orchard Primitive Methodist Church.

"When I read Bishop Potter's statement I almost bordered on blasphemy," he said. "Can it be possible that the man standing at the head of what we call the Church of America is commending people for providing for the overthrow of the lower classes? Shame, I say. Instead of recommending the Church as the solution of the problem, he belittles and derides all temperance workers. He must be beside himself. It is a pity we have such a man for the head of the Church."

The following officers were elected: Mrs. Mary J. Annable, president; Mrs. Johnson, vice-president; Miss Mary Powell, recording secretary.

CAPT. SHEEHAN TO GO?

Maher's Transfer Said to Mean That He Will Leave the Tenderloin.

Police Commissioner Partridge has promoted Wardman Maher of the Tenderloin station from the rank of a patrolman to that of a roundsman and has transferred him to the West 125th street precinct. In some quarters it was said that this promotion presaged the transfer of Capt. Sheehan of the Tenderloin precinct within a few days. The same gossip picked Miles O'Reilly of Oak street or Richard Walsh of West Twentieth street to succeed Sheehan.

Sergt. William G. Hogan of the Tenderloin station was yesterday transferred to the Kingsbridge station at his own request. Sergt. Hermann W. Schlattman of the latter station was brought downtown to replace him. Hogan was one of the four new sergeants whom the Police Commissioner assigned to the Tenderloin a few weeks ago, after he had taken away from there four other sergeants and two roundsmen at the request of Capt. Sheehan.

MAYOR'S COMMISSION INERT.

Three Chosen to Overhaul the Police Haven't Yet Got Together.

Police Commissioner Partridge said yesterday that the commission appointed by the Mayor some time ago for the purpose of considering changes in the Police Department, especially in the platoon system, had not yet held a full meeting.

The other two members of the commission are former District Attorney Eugene A. Philbin and Gen. Avery D. Andrews. The Commissioner said also that it will take the commission some time to get a report ready.

GENEVA SOCIETY DINES.

It Includes Many Well-Known Hotel Proprietors—Many Branches Elsewhere.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Geneva Society of this city was celebrated with a dinner at the Hotel Marlborough last night. The original society was organized in Switzerland in 1827 and now has branches in most of the large cities in the world. Bruno Bretschneider is the president in this city. He presided at the dinner last night and 300 members attended. All the well-known hotel proprietors were present. Justice Steckler was one of the invited guests.

Dropped Dead of Heart Failure.

ROME, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Mrs. Kendrick S. Putnam, wife of City Chamberlain Putnam dropped dead of heart failure in Fort Stanwix Park this afternoon. She was 53 years of age.

DIDN'T WANT ROOSEVELT TO DIE.

Accused Indianapolis Policeman Said He Made His Remarks Jocularly.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 25.—The trial of Patrolman Streit, who was charged with having expressed the wish that President Roosevelt would die at the hospital here, took place before the Board of Public Safety to-day and developed a strange condition of affairs among the patrolmen.

Streit, while not denying the language attributed to him in connection with the operation of the President, said that his words should not be construed seriously, as he is a Republican and an admirer of the President. He said he had been on duty all day and the remark was made when he was informed that he could not go for supper, but must remain at the station to be ready to respond to a call at any time. This vexed him, he said, but he was not angry and the expression regarding the President was made not seriously, but to show his disappointment at having to miss his home supper.

It was then shown that the policemen as a rule curse each other in fun and apply epithets to each other without any serious intent and that this habit is so pronounced among them that they do it unthinkingly and without any malice. Streit said that it was in this spirit that he referred to the President and that if the President had been in any danger he would have been the first to risk his life for him. The board, while accepting his explanation, gave the officer a lecture and suspended him for ten days.

MURDER SUSPECTED.

Man With a Fractured Skull Drops Dead in a Rochester Hotel.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 25.—The Rochester police have another mystery on their hands. This afternoon a man who had registered at the Columbia Hotel on Front street as Cyrus Smith walked into the café, seated himself and an instant afterward toppled over dead. Director of Detectives Hayden immediately assumed charge of the case, and was closeted with the Abbott brothers, the hotel proprietors.

He learned that Smith came to the hotel last night and the Abbotts said he had a bandage on his head. They did not disturb him in his room and they said nobody could have gone to him without their knowing it. They said they have no information regarding his injury.

Examination of Smith's head showed that his skull had been fractured. There was a story afloat that the man had been sandbagged by an employee of the hotel and that the crime had been concealed until Smith's death. The police are following clues which may show that murder was committed.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Board of Elections has fixed as the rent of polling places this year $5 a day for registration and enrolment days, and for election day (Nov. 4) in the borough of Manhattan, $30, in The Bronx and Brooklyn $25, and Queens and Richmond $15.

California gains an additional Congressman under the new apportionment. The Eighth district, in southern California, contains more than one-third of the area of the State. It includes ten counties. Los Angeles is not included in it, but forms a separate Congress district.

The survivors of the Civil War who are members of the Grand Army of the Republic are to hold their annual encampment in Washington on Oct. 8, and the New York Board of Aldermen has passed and the Mayor has approved a resolution to the effect that all employees of the city who are veterans of the Civil War be allowed one week's time with pay, in order that they may attend the encampment.

A curious condition of political affairs has arisen in the southern Maryland Congress district, in which the colored vote is largest. The colored Republicans have nominated a man of their race for Congress on the ground that they have not been receiving adequate political recognition. Their candidate is making an active canvass.

Montana cast at the election of two years ago 63,000 votes, which is less than two thirds of the vote cast by Maine, but Montana, which has only one Representative under the new apportionment, contains more than double the area of the New England States, with thirty Representatives.

An agitation has begun in Vermont for the abolition of that clause in the Constitution which requires an absolute majority of the votes cast for any office to elect. In the recent contest, with two Republican candidates in the field, neither won. Gen. McCullough, the regular candidate, had only a plurality, thereby throwing the election into the Legislature. Under the operations of the Vermont law the Governorship is not the only office to which there was no choice, for in many of the legislative districts candidates who received a plurality fell short of the majority required. Most New England States, which had the majority provision, have abolished it.

The Democrats of the Fifth Maryland district are harmonious if they are not progressive. They have nominated Benjamin Franklin Camiller for Congress and have adopted a platform which reaffirms "the principles of Democracy as proclaimed in the Declaration of Independence," thanks the last Legislature for having elected A. P. Gorman to the Senate, inveighs against trusts, and denounces the southern Maryland census.

The three Change of Grade Commissioners appointed by Mayor Low in place of the Tammany Commissioners, who were charged with unduly protracting the work, have sent their resignations to Mayor Low, and the Change of Grade Commission has ceased to exist. It was established to fix the rate of compensation for land affected by the change of the grade of the Central railroad tracks north of the Harlem River.

There are five Democrats in the Senate and forty-seven in the House in the Vermont Legislature. This is substantially the same number of representatives the Democrats had in the House before the Republicans split on Prohibition, but a gain in the Senate.

One result of the split was to cut down for the first time the normal Democratic vote in Vermont. For many years, since, in fact, the days of James Buchanan, it has fluctuated but slightly between 12,000 and 17,000, and has never gone below 10,000. This year, for the first time, the record of the Democrats was broken, for their candidate for Governor polled only 7,200 votes, and it is not thought by many observers of Vermont politics that Democrats will, in many years, recover from the shock following a smaller vote in 1902 than they polled in 1860.

The Democrats of Utah have nominated as their candidate for Congress former Representative King, who succeeded the Mormon, Roberts, not admitted, and when a candidate in 1900, was defeated by George Sutherland, Republican. There is woman suffrage in Utah and voting is done there on a large scale. Mr. Sutherland had 46,000 votes for member of Congress and Mr. King 45,000, a total of more than 90,000 votes in a State the population of which is 280,000.

The population of Manhattan is 1,960,000 and within Manhattan borough there are more than 1,200 acres of parks. An acre contains 43,560 square feet.

Under the new Congress apportionment, Connecticut, which had four members in the last House, gains a fifth, but instead of making a new apportionment of the districts the Connecticut Legislature has left the districts as they formerly were and provided for the choice of an additional member by the voters at large. This plan has given offence to the voters of the New Haven district, now the largest in the State, with a population of more than 300,000, while it is satisfactory to the voters of the New London district who continue to elect a Congressman from a constituency of less than 130,000. The political effect of the arrangement will be to assure the Republicans an additional member. They have carried Connecticut on popular vote for a number of years.

This year's appropriation for the expenses of the Municipal Art Commission here is $2,000, for the expenses of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, the members of which are salaried officials of the city government, $35,000, and for the inspectors and sealers of weights and measures, $27,000.

The party primary, as a means of nomination to office in some Southern States, has been favorably commented on for its fairness, but as a means of eliminating the purchasable voter or floater it does not appear to be a greater success in the South than elsewhere. In the recent Democratic primary in South Carolina there was a large expenditure of money in Charleston. The day before the holding of the primary the paying teller of one of the Charleston banks ran out of one dollar bills, the largest number of these being demanded by politicians for primary expenses. He paid out, he declares, $1,800 in one dollar bills on the day preceding the primary.

SUICIDE GIRL'S MESSAGES.

ROXANE SEITZ WROTE "THERE IS ONE ON EARTH WHO WI"

And Then Stopped and Tried to Erase It—Little Doubt That She Also Wrote the Note: "Mother, I Did It Myself"—No Explanation of the Tragedy.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 25.—An autopsy on the body of Roxane Seitz, which was found in Coffey's pond early yesterday morning, was held at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Coroner Curry said it showed that death was due to drowning, that no evidence of violence was found and that no physical reason for a crime was discovered. Taken in connection with the circumstances of her death, the inference from these facts is that the girl took her own life.

The insistence of her father and her sisters that she had been murdered pressed the Coroner on to an investigation which he and the Chief of Police were not disposed to think necessary. When the doctors who made the autopsy came out of the house and announced their finding John J. Seitz, father of the dead girl, standing in the rain in the street, said in a loud voice:

"Drowned, perhaps, but she didn't do it herself. Some one killed her. My little girl never took her life. The man will be found."

The best evidence that the girl was not the victim of foul play is the note written on the pad of her pocket book. Her family maintained to-day that it was not in her writing, but the girl who worked beside her in the store said it was, and when it was compared with other specimens of her writing the opinion of every one who saw it to-day was that it was hers beyond dispute.

On one page of the book the girl had written her own name. On the opposite side she entered the words: "Mother, I did it myself." Under her name on the first page she had written some words which evidently she had tried to erase. This is the sentence which she began:

"There is one on earth who wi——"

Apparently this was written about the same time that the message to her mother was inscribed. It is thought that she had started an explanation of what she contemplated doing, then changed her mind and sought to expunge the words and to leave only the message to her mother.

In the same handwriting in this book was the following:

Giving his grace, Paul called it the Grace of God. "Freely ye have received, freely give," is the Divine order. The Gospel appeals are all of the high level of grace and gratitude. Stewardship and distribution are the proper attitudes to assume toward the gifts of God. God's gifts are always to be kept in circulation. He gives grace for grace.

Some incidents previous to the girl's death are yet to be explained. At noon on the day of her death she seemed in good spirits and made an appointment with a girl friend, Edith Westervelt, to go to a public band concert that night. Miss Seitz worked in the store until 7 o'clock. As she did not come home Miss Westervelt went down to the store and learned that Miss Seitz had left the store about 7:10. Mrs. Hartwig saw her, evidently on her way home, at 7:20. She was then only two blocks away from home.

The police have heard the reports of a number of persons who profess to have seen her after that, but have found no one who can be positive of it. One man said he saw her standing on the bridge at 8 o'clock as if waiting for some one. Half an hour later Archie Coe heard the splash in the pond, which undoubtedly was the fall of the girl's body.

Where Roxane was found there was no light by which any one could write, so the message in her book must have been written earlier in the day with the idea of suicide in mind.

The water in Coffey's pond is very shallow. It is the place to which the mothers of the town have sent their children for years to sail boats, believing that it was impossible for any one to drown there. The girl's face was half out of the water when the body was found.

The four doctors who made the autopsy decided that certain discolorations on the neck and under the right eye might have been caused by the fall in the shallow water. They informed the Coroner, the Chief of Police and Prosecutor Koester that there was no evidence which did not indicate suicide.

For a time to-day the Coroner was watching a young man who spoke to Roxane on the street after she left the store Tuesday night. It turns out that he is engaged to be married to a young woman employed in the same store with Roxane.

Coroner Curry hasn't decided whether an inquest will be necessary. Before the doctors examined the body the undertaker had filled it with embalming fluid. The stomach was removed and held for examination in case any evidence should arise which would point to a theory other than suicide.

COLLISION OF TROLLEY CARS.

Four or Five Persons Injured on the Newburgh and Walden Road.

NEWBURGH, Sept. 25.—A serious trolley car accident occurred at about 5 o'clock this afternoon on the Newburgh and Walden road. The 4:10 passenger car from Newburgh came into collision with a freight car, bound to Newburgh, in Black Rock cut, just west of Orange Lake. Some four or five persons were injured, Jack Walsh, motorman of the freight, most seriously. He was brought to his home here and may not live. His brother, Robert Walsh, conductor of the freight car, was also badly injured. Motorman Gallagher of the passenger car, a new man just being broken in, was also badly injured and was brought to St. Luke's Hospital this city. An Italian on the passenger car was also badly hurt. Several others were cut by flying glass and still others escaped by jumping from the passenger car.

The Weather.

The high pressure area moved to the St. Lawrence Valley yesterday, throwing off high northeasterly winds and causing heavy rain and fog along the coast line from Massachusetts to Virginia and inland to the Lake regions. In the Lake regions it joined with another rain area, which covered the Ohio and Tennessee valleys and the central Mississippi States, and was due to an area of low pressure central over Missouri. The weather was fair in the upper Lake section and quite generally to the west of the Mississippi River. A well-marked low pressure storm, unattended as yet by rain, but with increasing wind force, was central over Montana, with a trough of depression extending southwest to Arizona.

The temperature underwent but slight change, except in the Lake regions, and the New England States, where it was lower, touching within 2 degrees of freezing point at Northfield, Vt.

In this city the day was rainy, with brisk to high northeast winds and fog over the Bay and coast; average humidity, 91 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.18; 3 P. M., 30.22.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, and also by THE SUN'S thermometer at the street level, is shown in the annexed table:

	—Official—		Sun's		—Official—		Sun's
	1902.	1901.	1902		1902.	1901.	1902
9 A. M.	52°	59°	52°	6 P. M.	55°	63°	5[illegible]
12 M.	55°	62°	53°	9 P. M.	55°	59°	5[illegible]
3 P. M.	56°	66	54	12 M'h't	56°	56°	[illegible]

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York, rain to-day; fair and probably warmer to-morrow; fresh east winds.

For New England, fair and warmer in north, rain in south portion to-day; probably fair to-morrow; fresh east winds.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland, generally fair to-day and to-morrow; variable winds.

For Delaware and New Jersey, clearing this afternoon; fair to-morrow; fresh southeast winds.

For eastern Pennsylvania, fair in south, clearing in north portion to-day; fair to-morrow; fresh east winds.

For eastern New York, clearing to-day; warmer in east portion; fair to-morrow; fresh northeast winds.

The Home of Pure Bread.

People are beginning to wake up to the importance of cleanliness in Bread Making. The description of our methods—of our strict hygienic rules for our workmen—of our wonderful Kneader, which is the only real kneading machine in existence—is attracting wide attention to our

Old Homestead Bread 5c A LOAF

Our bread is uniformly light and wholesome. Professional bakers do not find time to thoroughly knead the dough. Our Kneader does the work thoroughly. Every loaf is evenly baked and has a rich, brown, crisp crust. The most confirmed dyspeptic can eat Old Homestead Bread without unpleasant after effects. It is as palatable ten days after baking as it is ten hours after.

TRY A LOAF TO-DAY.

If your grocer does not keep it, send us your name and address, also your grocer's name, and we will see that you are supplied.

TRADE MARK THE UNITED STATES BREAD COMPANY,
362-364 W. Broadway, near Grand St., New York, N. Y.
TELEPHONE 4183 SPRING.

MAJOR ULRICH FOUND DEAD.

A Veteran of the Civil War and a Member of Several Clubs.

Major Charles F. Ulrich, 60 years old, a veteran of the Civil War, a member of the New York Yacht, the Union League and the Army and Navy clubs, and of the Dunlap Society, was found dead in bed yesterday in his room in the Sevillia apartment house, 117 West Fifty-eighth street. Death was probably due to apoplexy.

Major Ulrich had made his home at the Sevillia for several years. He seemed to be in his usual health Wednesday night and talked with some acquaintances until 10 o'clock, when he retired to his room. The night watchman, Ephraim Norton, having had instructions to call him at 7 o'clock every morning, went to his room yesterday morning, as usual, and knocked at his door. He got no response and notified the desk clerk, Charles Heinberg. The door was forced open and Major Ulrich was found dead in bed. His brother, W. H. Ulrich, of 68 Highland avenue, Yonkers, was notified of his death.

Major Ulrich was born in Germany and came to this country with his parents when he was 10 years old. He enlisted as a private in the Twenty-fifth Connecticut Volunteers at the outbreak of the Civil War and was mustered out at the close with the rank of Major. He was once well-known in Republican politics and at one time was a candidate for State Treasurer. Of late years he had not been prominent in politics. He was connected with the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Obituary Notes.

News has been received in Providence of the death yesterday at York Harbor, Me., of Duncan Hunter, brother of Major-Gen. Sir Archibald Hunter of the British Army, of malignant diphtheria. He was about 40 years old and was born in Scotland, where he spent his boyhood. As a young man he travelled extensively upon the continent of Europe and completed his education at universities there. He came to this county as a young man and for a while was engaged in business in Helena, Mon. A few years later, giving up his business in the West, he moved to New York city and became a banker and broker. About ten years ago he married the youngest daughter of former Governor Henry Lippitt of Rhode Island, and shortly after took up his residence in Providence. A widow and four daughters survive him.

Lamont G. Burnham, for many years identified with the coal business of Boston and one of that city's most prominent citizens, died suddenly at his summer home in Essex, Mass., yesterday morning. He gave up active business more than a year ago, when he resigned his place as second vice-president of the United Fruit Company. Being an enthusiastic yachtsman he cruised the last two summers on his steam yacht Pilgrim. He also owned the fleet schooner yacht Elsinore. Apoplexy was the cause of death.

Philip L. Weaver, for many years superintendent of the county poorhouse of San Francisco, is dead in Honolulu of cancer of the stomach. Among his children is Mrs. Henry Faugel of New York. Mr. Weaver was a native of Syracuse, N. Y., and went to California in 183[illegible]

CAN'T GET SOFT COAL.

Baltimore Finds Itself Facing a Shortage in the Bituminous Supply.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 25.—A shortage in the soft coal market is reported here to-day and is reflected to some extent in the increase of 5 cents a ton for carload lots made by leading selling agencies for Maryland and West Virginia mines.

Manufacturers who are not protected by contracts are becoming alarmed at the turn of affairs, and even some of the bigger concerns, who signed contracts last April for a year's supply of fuel, do not feel entirely secure. Soft coal is becoming scarcer and many local dealers are finding it difficult to get.

So far as can be ascertained, the trouble seems to be with the transportation companies. All Maryland and Virginia mines are being worked overtime in view of the extra heavy demand for soft coal and great quantities of it are being shipped north. Baltimore, although the natural market for most of this coal, finds itself, however, cut off with but little more than the usual average supply.

There has been little complaint from dealers so far regarding the deliveries of contract coal, but there appears to be a feeling that unless conditions change for the better within a very short time the contracts will be broken. The dealers are becoming greatly worried over the situation.

TO CARE FOR AGED VETERANS.

Gov. Sayers of Texas Trying to Keep Eighteen Veterans in a Soldiers' Home.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 25.—Gov. Sayers has determined to take care of the old Confederate soldiers. A few days ago the board of medical examiners of the State Confederate Home recommended the discharge of eighteen inmates as coming under the law relating to those able to make a living. Gov. Sayers declares he will do all he can to prevent these old soldiers being thrown out on the world. To-day he requested Capt. King, superintendent of the home, to call a meeting of the board of managers at the Governor's office on Oct. 6, to see if means cannot be devised under the law to retain the eighteen inmates in the home.

Gov. Sayers is a Confederate veteran himself.

ATTACK ON ISTHMUS TRAIN.

OUR MARINES HAVE A SCRAP WITH THE REBELS.

Colt Gun Trained on Them, but Not Fired, as They Fled—Another Force of Marines to Be Sent to Colon Soon—The Prairie May Sail by the 30th.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—An important cablegram received at the Navy Department late this afternoon from Commander McLean of the Cincinnati fails to indicate any improvement in the situation on the Isthmus of Panama. On the contrary, there is every reason to believe that another force of marines will be sent from the United States to Colon within a few days. Orders have already been sent the Prairie, now at Boston, to hasten with the least possible delay to League Island for the purpose of completing the personnel of the ship's crew, and then go directly to Norfolk, where a force of about 600 marines has been mobilizing under instructions from Secretary Moody. It is thought at the Bureau of Navigation that the Prairie will leave