HUGHES ASSAILS BRYAN, OPENING TAFT CAMPAIGN

Calls His Policies Vagaries and Says Delusions Are Being Repeated.

HITS BANK GUARANTY.

His Tariff Revision Is Revolution and Remedy to Curb Trusts Unjust.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 5.—Two formidable political projectiles fired from heavy Republican guns went screaming away in the direction of Lincoln, Neb., to-day and the Republican campaign in Ohio was declared formally under way. Through the smoke could be seen the gunners, Gov. Hughes, of New York, and Senator A. J. Beveridge, of Indiana. Another shell, fired by Gov. Harris, of Ohio, disappeared in the direction of Cincinnati, the home of Judge Harmon, Democratic candidate for Governor of the State, but a fragment of it seemed bound for the sun parlor at Fairview.

Along the rust-red waters of the Mahoning River to-day the great mills of the Carnegie works of the United States Steel Corporation, the Republic Iron and Steel Company and the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company were quiet, for a three-day holiday had been declared, including Sunday and Labor Day. Youngstown is a steel town, and the brawn and muscle of her chief industry formed the body of the parade which preceded the discharge of the heavy political ordnance.

Hughes Sounds Keynote.

There was an immense crowd at Wick Park when Gov. Harris, following an introductory speech by Arthur I. Vorys, began the oratory with an address dealing largely with the liquor question in Ohio, which had become an important State issue. Gov. Hughes followed, and the speaking closed with the address of Senator Beveridge, both devoting themselves strictly to questions of the national campaign.

The words of Gov. Hughes, "The army opposing us cannot pass muster either as one of defense or of salvation, and we may well pause before we permit it, despite its boast of fidelity, to garrison our national institutions," was the keynote of the meeting.

Gov. Hughes started with a brief eulogy of Mr. Taft, sketched the success of Republican rule for the past twelve years with high praise for the reforms of the Roosevelt administration, dwelling on the creation of the Bureau of Corporations and the passage of the railroad rate bill, the pure food bill, the meat inspection bill, the employers liability bill and others.

Speaking of the fact that the new President probably would have the appointment of four justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, he alluded to Mr. Taft's high standing as a jurist and his wide knowledge of the bench and bar from which such appointments, of the highest importance, must be made.

Gov. Hughes contrasted the candidates, discussed election laws, the tariff, criticised Mr. Bryan's scheme for guaranteeing bank deposits, disparaged his remedies for monopolistic abuses and insisted that labor had no truer friend than Mr. Taft and the Republican party.

As the Governor brought out his points he was loudly cheered.

Seeks Tariff Revolution.

Speaking of Mr. Bryan's tariff aims Gov. Hughes said:

"The Democratic party seeks, as Mr. Bryan construes its platform, to overthrow protection and to establish a revenue tariff. Instead of readjustment of protective rates and a fair arrangement of schedules consistent with the long established policy of the country under which our trade has been developed and our industrial activities have attained their notable expansion, he insists on an overthrow of the entire system of protection, thus threatening the dislocation of trade and the most serious disturbance of industry. He seeks not tariff revision but tariff revolution."

Concerning Bryan's remedies to meet the evils of trusts, the Governor had this to say:

"The Democratic platform proposes to place upon the free list articles coming into competition with those controlled by the 'trusts.' But when Mr. Taft points out that if such a course were destructive to the trusts it would certainly destroy the smaller competitors of the trusts, Mr. Bryan replies, with characteristic ease, that he has 'other remedies for the trusts' and that it may not be necessary to use this one after all. What becomes of the question of the essential justice of the proposal and what part is it to play in the 'immediate revision?'

"When, however, we consider these other remedies that are proposed for the trusts, we find ourselves journeying in a land of dreams. Again the magician of 1896 waves his wand. At a stroke difficulties disappear and the complex problems of modern business are forgotten in the fascination of the simple panacea. And as the free coinage of silver in the ratio of 16 to 1 was to destroy the curse of gold, so the newfound specific of equal perfection is to remove the curse of industrial oppression. The delusion of 1908 is comparable only to that of twelve years ago.

Calls Them Vagaries.

"But the more important proposal is 'that any manufacturing or trading corporation engaged in interstate commerce shall be required to take out a federal license before it shall be permitted to control as much as 25 per cent. of the product in which it deals.' A license is permission, and the object of the remedy is not to regulate large businesses, but to destroy trusts. Hence the supposed efficiency of the plan is to be found in the prohibition of the control by any such corporation 'of more than 50 per cent. of the total amount of any product consumed in the United States.' This is another delusion of ratio.

"The patent laws confer a true monopoly on the exclusive right to manufacture and sell. Are these laws to be repealed because a 'private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable?' Is it proposed to apply the prohibition of control of more than 50 per cent. to patented articles?

"An example of Mr. Bryan's reasoning is found in his statement that 'when a corporation controls 50 per cent. of the total product it supplies forty millions of people with that product. There are, of course, specialties which have a limited market and are used by a relatively small number of the people of the United States. More than 50 per cent. and indeed even as much as 100 per cent. of the trade in such articles may be in the control of a particular corporation. This may, in fact, be relatively a small corporation. It may never have aspired to the unsavory renown of a 'trust.'

"The Democratic platform makes no exceptions to cover such cases; and we have learned that it is equally 'binding as to what it omits.'

"This proposal, in its utter disregard of the facts of business, in its substitution of the phantasies of the imagination for the realties of life, stamps the Democratic platform with the fatal stamp of 1896. The commerce and industry of this country, the interests of its wage-earners and of its independent masses, who must rely upon the stability of business, cannot afford to give license to such vagaries."

Condemns Bank Guaranty.

Taking up the guarantee of bank deposits strongly advocated by Mr. Bryan, Gov. Hughes made this declaration:

"The plan proposed by the Democratic platform to provide for a guarantee of bank deposits is also open to serious objection. The plan proposes to make the honest and prudent banks meet losses for which they are in no way responsible. Mr. Bryan replies that all banking restrictions operate to curtail the freedom of the prudent, because of the dangers arising from the abuses of others. But it is one thing to put a business under needed restrictions operating impartially and quite another to compel banks to make good specific losses not attributable in any way to their neglect or default.

"If this plan is a good one for the banks, why should it not be applied to insurance companies? They are chartered by the State and are subject to close supervision. Life insurance, for example, is one of the essential safeguards of the home; and the interests of the policyholders cannot be too surely protected. But what would be thought of a proposition to compel the well managed and conservative life insurance company to make good the losses which would be sustained by those insured in other companies that become insolvent?

"Mr. Bryan tries in vain to meet the criticisms that the plan proposed would encourage reckless and dishonest men, who seek deposits on the faith of such an assurance.

"This proposed plan does not meet the demand for an elastic currency system through which the monetary wants of the country may be supplied. To supply such a system is an urgent necessity and its provision which obviate many of the dangers which have hitherto existed; but to make banks pay for losses they have not caused is to depart from proper principles and to encourage improper practices."

ACTOR JORDAN USED FLATIRON IN KILLING WIFE

Weapon Found in House Discredits Story and Leads to a Wider Investigation.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 5.—The belief expressed by the medical examiners after their autopsy on the dismembered body of Mrs. Honorah Jordan that she was struck upon the head with some blunt instrument before being cut up by her husband, Chester S. Jordan, has been apparently corroborated by the finding in a closet of their home in Somerville of a flatiron, which was covered with blood, and to which clung a quantity of hair.

However, in the opinion of the medical examiners, the blows from this weapon were not sufficient to cause Mrs. Jordan's death, and further examination of the portions of the woman's body were made to-day in an effort to ascertain definitely the blow which killed her.

The finding of the blood-covered flatiron tends to discredit a portion of the confession of Jordan, who stated that the only blows which he dealt his wife after her taunt were by his fist, and following which he remembers nothing.

This discrepancy has led the police to believe that other portions of his story may be equally wrong, and the examination which yesterday was mapped out to include but a few particulars will now be broadened to take in practically every detail which it is possible to either substantiate or disprove.

The autopsy, conducted jointly by medical examiners McGrath and Durrell, assisted by other experts, was much more particular in its details than was that of yesterday, and microscopes were used to-day with the object of determining if possible whether the wounds upon the throat and neck of the murdered woman were inflicted while there was still life in the body.

BELIEVE MISSING LAWYER IS INSANE

Mrs. Bethune, Prostrated by Her Futile Search, Fears Husband Has Lost Reason.

Mrs. Faneuil D. S. Bethune, who returned last night from Chicago, where she went in the hope of finding a trace of her husband, who disappeared Aug. 23, is seriously ill at her home, No. 17 West Tenth street. Her mother said to-day that no clue has been found to the missing lawyer's whereabouts.

"We think if he had committed suicide we would have heard something of it ere this," she said. "We have sent out thousands of circulars through a detective agency, but to no avail. Mrs. Bethune and other members of the family believe Mr. Bethune is wandering about the country aimlessly, with his mind a blank."

It became known to-day that Mr. Bethune's message to his wife from Buffalo on the day he is supposed to have disappeared was to the effect that he feared for his sanity and was going away for rest.

"I feel that my mind is leaving me," he said, "and I am going to some quiet place, away from the rush and worry of the city."

Inquiry has been made of the police in nearly every city of importance in this country and abroad, but always with the same result. The lawyer appears to have dropped from the earth completely.

MOBS ATTACK NEW DRIVERS IN MILK STRIKE

President of Company Says He Will Never Recognize the Union.

RESERVES GET ORDERS.

Skirmish Parties Made Trouble for New Men All Over the City.

The police in every precinct in the greater city were instructed to-day to protect the strike-breaking drivers and wagons of the Sheffield Farms Slawson-Decker Co. During the milk delivery hours of the morning President Horton, of the big milk company, received reports of scores of non-union drivers being attacked, and every few minutes a badly battered wagon clattered up to the stables at Fifty-sixth street and Tenth avenue.

There are two hundred drivers on strike, practically all the charioteering forces in Harlem and Brooklyn going out. Last night the Fifty-sixth street stables were the scene of a riotous demonstration, and this morning knots of drivers and their sympathizers attacked the non-union men. Little skirmish parties drifted about where the police details were scarce, and when a driver came along dragged him off his seat, spilled his milk into the gutter, and gave him a drubbing.

Trouble in Brooklyn.

At 4.30 o'clock this morning Fred L. Bedell, of No. 1652 Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn, was stopped by six men while driving a milk wagon on Lenox road, near Bedford avenue. Two of the men held the horses while the other four pulled Bedell off his seat and gave him a severe beating.

After getting through with Bedell the men emptied every one of the 250 cans of milk that the wagon contained. Then they escaped.

Later in the day William Baldwin was attacked in front of No. 230 West Ninety-seventh street, Manhattan, while driving a Sheffield wagon. Four men slashed at the harness of the team with knives. One of the animals received a severe cut. Baldwin was being roughly handled when the men took fright and ran away.

The strike came so suddenly that the Sheffield Co., with main headquarters at Fifty-eighth street and Eleventh avenue and No. 712 Pacific street, Brooklyn, was taken by surprise. The men who drive the big wagons were the strikers, and they left the thirty-eight depots of the company throughout the city without a drop of the 100,000 quarts of milk they were expected to deliver from the Weehawken railroad yards.

Horton Is Confident.

All of the eleven four-horse team drivers who deliver the big truck loads of milk to Jersey City and Long Island were out this morning, and the babies of those sections went hungry. The strike is not for more pay, but for recognition of the United Teamsters of America.

President Horton declared to-day that he would break the strike. He had granted the demands of his drivers for an increase of wages from $18 to $21 a week, he said, but nothing would induce him to recognize the Teamsters' Union.

"We will be pretty slow in getting out the milk for a day or so," said President Horton, "but we will get it out. The police are giving us ample assistance now, and before the day is over we will have a force of private detectives on our wagons.

"I am not in the least worried by the outlook, for there are ten men clamoring for the job of every striking driver."

CITY AUTO WRECKED AS POLICE PURSUE

Speeding Car Belongs to Engineer Dept. and Chauffeur Was on "Jov" Ride.

The automobile which was run into an excavation at One Hundred and Forty-fifth street and Lenox avenue last night, after the police had chased it half a mile, is owned by the city. It is a car bought for the use of Chief Withington, of the engineers' department, a few weeks ago. The chief is in Europe.

The chauffeur, James Gough, of No. 201 Second avenue, had taken the car from the garage without orders from the acting chief, Mr. Reed, who said to-day that he would have an investigation made. The driver and his companion, Donald Wenck, of Red Bank, N. J., are still in the Harlem Hospital.

In explaining the affair Mr. Reed said to-day:

"The car cannot run faster than thirty-five miles an hour. I say this because the papers quote the police as saying it was running fifty miles an hour. Gough is a chauffeur employed by the city but he had no right to take the car from the garage without orders from this department.

"Gough should have taken one of my men out to the suburbs yesterday, but instead he reported the car as out of condition."

Neither man is dangerously injured. The car is badly wrecked.

DENIAL BY MR. M'ADOO.

William G. McAdoo yesterday denied a story that the Pennsylvania, the Delaware, Lackawanna and the Erie railroads will take over the McAdoo tunnels upon their completion. Mr. McAdoo declared that the whole thing was a dream. No such negotiations are in progress, and there is no doubt that the McAdoo tunnels will continue to maintain their independence.

Official Voting Coupon.

This Coupon Entitles the Holder to Cast One Vote for the Most Popular Man in Greater New York, or One Vote for the Most Beautiful Woman, Who, on Sept. 14, 1908, at the

MARDI GRAS FESTIVAL AT CONEY ISLAND,

Will Be Crowned

KING AND QUEEN of the

Carnival of the **Age of Progress**

Week of Sept. 14.

I vote for.....for King (or Queen)

Contest Closes 12 Noon Sept. 10, 1908.

H. Gresbrook, President. H. Schwarz, Secretary.

Mail VOTES to EVENING WORLD MARDI GRAS EDITOR, P. O. Box 1854.

Or votes may be handed in at The World's various branches: Bronx, 402 E. 149th st.; Uptown, 1893 Broadway; Harlem, 240 W. 125th st.; Brooklyn, 362 Washington st., and Pulitzer Building, Park Row, N. Y.

POISON SUSPECTED IN DEATH OF GIRL

Fell Unconscious Walking in Park While Visiting Relatives Here.

Lena Levine, seventeen years old, of No. 167 Havemeyer street, Brooklyn, came to New York yesterday afternoon to visit her brother-in-law, Harris Sarber, No. 288 Monroe street. In the evening she took a walk to Jackson Park with her niece, Edna Sarber.

Lena suddenly became faint. She gasped for breath and then fell to the walk unconscious. Her niece summoned help and had the stricken girl carried home. A doctor said she was poisoned, and when she became worse she was removed to the Gouveneur Hospital. At 10 o'clock to-day she died.

At the hospital the doctors said they did not know what was the matter with the girl. "We do not know what ailed her," they telephoned the Coroner's Office. "She was here twelve hours, but we cannot tell what she died of."

The police were summoned and for a time became excited over an abrasion above the girl's eye. It was learned, however, that she had received the bruise in falling, and no suspicion of foul play was eliminated.

The girl's father told the police to-day that she had never been sick. He also said she had never frequented the company of young men and had no romances or other causes for wanting to take her own life. She ate a hearty dinner with the Sarbers, but partook of the same food as the others, and none of the Sarbers was made ill.

The Coroner decided that the only way to solve the mystery of the girl's death was to have an autopsy, and a physician was summoned to perform it.

THOUGHT HE TRIED SUICIDE IN CHURCH

But Richard O'Brien, Clerk Out of Work, Had Taken a Harmless Mixture.

A young man whose clothing proclaimed that he was not prosperous wandered into the Church of The Redeemer, at No. 173 East Third street, to-day, and sat down in a rear pew. Several children in the church saw him put a bottle to his lips and topple from the pew.

The Rev. Fidelis Spiedie was summoned. Finding the man unconscious he called in Policeman Bishop. An ambulance was brought from Bellevue. Surgeon Bradley found that the man had swallowed a harmless mixture. He had swooned from weakness and insufficient nourishment.

When revived at the hospital he said he was Richard O'Brien, homeless, a clerk who had been out of work for several weeks. For more than a week he had been in the Fleischman bread line. He is thirty-one years old.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY ENTRIES.

(Special to The Evening World.)

SHEEPSHEAD BAY RACE TRACK, Sept. 5.—The entries for Monday's races are as follows:

FIRST RACE—The Shot Gun; for all ages; selling; six and a half furlongs; main course.

788 Tom McGrath 112
842 Moonshine 112
(804) 14a D. 105
— Golly Ding 105
(846) Woodcraft 92
678* Chepontuc 90
(868) *Black Mary 116
846 *Balrius 103
(776) *Cressina 108

SECOND RACE—The Self Protection Steeplechase Handicap; about two miles.

855* Thistledale 160
835 Collgny 155
610* Economy 150
(850) Caliber 145
855 Waterspeed 143
— Vaquero 135
854 Paprika 134
— Bat 132
— Dreier 132
850 Javanese 130
Also eligible:
847 Perseverance 140

THIRD RACE—The Golden Rod; for two-year-olds; selling; six and one-half furlongs turf course.

(848) Etherial 109
848 Hartigan 108
704 Consolation 98
810 O. U. Kid 97
678* Chepontuc 97
678* *Fashion Plate ..... N. 97
696 *Taboo 89
648 *San Vito 102
848 Sandpiper 96

FOURTH RACE—The Omnium Handicap; $2,000; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and an eighth.

855 Dandelion 109
855 Firestone 109
(855) Dorante 116
— 110
(842) Royal Tourist 108
844 Tony Bonero 98
801 Far West 100

FIFTH RACE—The Gloaming; for three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and three-quarters; turf course.

838* Grapple 103
850 John E. McMillan 108
835 Milford 97
754 *Long Ball 95
826 Dykale 103
826 *Miss Crawford 98

SIXTH RACE—The Crescendo; for two-year-olds; six and a half furlongs; main course.

(860) Miss Kearney 115
854* Lady Bedford 115
— Emperor William 114
— Rovirum 114
844 David Warfield 114
839 Dandy Dixon 110
848* Lady Selina 107
843 Sentention 107
829 Field Daisy 107
837 Practical 110

*Apprentice allowance.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR DEAF MUTES READY

First Institution of Sort in This City Will Be Opened on Sept. 14.

The first school for the instruction of deaf mutes under the New York public school system will be opened Sept. 14, at No. 225 East Twenty-third street, the building until recently used by the Stuyvesant High School. The institution, which will comprise twenty-five classes, will have as principal Miss Margaret A. Regan, who will be assisted by a corps of twenty-five specialists in this branch of instruction.

It is proposed in the new school to teach the children of the five boroughs. In order to do this, the Board of Education will have to pay the carfare of pupils and to provide them with a luncheon.

Accommodations will be provided for only two hundred and fifty children, a small proportion of the deaf mutes in need of instruction in the five boroughs. It is estimated that in the Greater City more than sixteen hundred children are unable to avail themselves of the instruction provided by the State institutions.

The children will be given a three years' course, at the end of which time they may be able to enter the regular classes of schools, and, in spite of their physical handicap, benefit by the general instruction. Throughout the course the uppils will be taught to speak as well as their vocal organs can be developed, and the stress of the instruction will be placed upon lip reading. The sign language is to be dispensed with.

So that the pupils may have individual instruction, as far as possible, the classes will be restricted to ten pupils each, which will, of course, limit the total of the school to two hundred and fifty. If the registration shows that more apply the staff of teachers will be increased.

Another phase of the course will be the segregation of those who enjoy a greater mentality than others. Regular graduation will be instituted to separate the mutes from the semi-mutes and those whose previous instruction will warrant will be placed in different classes. It will also be necessary to keep apart those who are congenitally deaf or those who have become adventitiously mute or deaf.

Miss Regan, the principal, is very hopeful in regard to instruction in articulation.

"Unless the vocal organs have become paralyzed or atrophied through disuse," she said, "we intend to teach the children to speak. Of course, our optimism will not overcome hopeless malformations, but we expect to teach many children to speak who have now no use of their vocal organs."

DARRIN SEPARATES HAINS BROTHERS

Prosecutor Orders Them in Different Corridors So They Cannot Converse.

By order of District-Attorney Darrin, of Queens County, Capt. Peter C. Hains and his brother, T. Jenkins Hains, confined in the Long Island City Jail, awaiting trial for the murder of William E. Annis, were separated to-day. They are now in different corridors and cannot converse with each other save when allowed out to take exercise.

At the time the Hainses were committed to the jail from the police court they were placed in adjoining cells. In the preparation of their defense they had full liberty to consult each other at all times.

Something the District-Attorney heard yesterday caused him to issue orders for the separation of the brothers. He says that it is customary to confine two or more persons accused of participation in a crime in separated parts of the jail and he does not see why an exception should be made in the case of the Haines brothers.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ALMANAC FOR TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5.31; Sun sets, 6.26; Moon sets A.M.

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	1.52	2.42	8.04	9.10
Governor's Island	2.07	3.02	8.40	9.50
Hell Gate	4.00	4.55	10.12	11.42

PORT OF NEW YORK.

ARRIVED.

Colon ..... Cristobal
San Marcos ..... Galveston
Umbria ..... Liverpool
Lucania ..... Liverpool
Apache ..... Jacksonville
El Dorado ..... Galveston
Principessa Letitia ..... Marseilles
Southampton ..... Cherbourg

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

DUE TO-DAY.

Yumuri, Manzanillo. Voltaire, Bahia.
San Giovanni, Naples. Crown Prince, Bahia.
Toronto, Hull. New York, Southamp'n
Iroquois, London.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

SAILED TO-DAY.

Chicago, Havre. Furnessia, Glasgow.
St. Paul, Southampton. Bryon, Santos.
Carmania, Liverpool. Rosalind, Newfoundland.
President Grant, Hamburg. Maracaibo, Curacoa.
Vaderland, Antwerp. Carolina, Porto Rico.
Minnetonka, London. Alleghany, Argentina.
Prinzess Irene, Naples. Sarnia, Inagua.

FOUR MORE FIRES SHOW FIREBUGS STILL AT WORK

One Alarm Was in the Terrorized Yorkville Section.

TWO IN TENDERLOIN.

Marshal Seery Believes More Than One Pyromaniac Is at Large.

Four more fires, all the work of incendiaries, one in the Yorkville fire zone, one in Harlem and the other two in the Tenderloin, lead the police and firemen to the belief that the firebug who has been operating in Yorkville is not working alone, but is one of a gang.

The first fire occurred at 11.15 last night at No. 1260 Lexington avenue, in that district when every street and avenue was being watched by extra policemen and men in plain clothes.

The second fire was at No. 1532 Amsterdam avenue, and when this was reported the police spread their net up to Harlem, convinced that the operations of the firebug gang would no longer be confined to Yorkville.

The third blaze was at No. 228 West Thirty-ninth street, and the fourth at No. 432 West Thirty-ninth street.

The Lexington avenue fire started in the cellar of a five-story apartment-house in a pile of burlap bags. These sent forth clouds of smoke which found its way into apartments and caused a rush of the tenants to the street. Policeman James Spellman, of the East Eighty-eighth street station, sent in a call for the engines, and the blaze was extinguished with little damage to the house. The police and Fire Marshal Seery agreed that the fire was of incendiary origin.

Peril to Twenty-two Families.

In starting the fire in Amsterdam avenue the firebug poured oil over a heap of rags and placed them in the basement of the tenement, which sheltered twenty-two families. Near the oil-soaked rags were a number of empty paint barrels.

The fire had communicated with the barrels when it was discovered by Policeman Michael Sherry, of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street station. Sherry saw there was no time to lose. He yelled "Fire!" arousing the tenants, and then attacked the blaze single handed. He carried the blazing barrels to the street and stamped out the burning rags. When the tenants came piling out of the house the fire was practically out.

Fire Marshal Seery made an examination of the second fire and said it was no doubt of incendiary origin.

"There must be more than one pyromaniac loose," said the Fire Marshal. "There may be several of them, and they are getting more and more dangerous in their operations."

Two Fires in Tenderloin.

The fire at No. 228 West Thirty-ninth street was in an outhouse in the rear of a furnished-room house run by Thomas Broderick. The fire was discovered by tenants in a flat house in West Thirty-eighth street. Before the engines arrived the outhouse was destroyed.

The engines were just starting to quarters when a man came running up shouting:

"The cellar at No. 432 is blazing:

No. 432 is a tenement house of five stories. The ground floor is occupied by Rose Miller's grocery. Before the blaze was under control everything in the cellar was destroyed and the tenants had piled down the stairs and fire-escapes to the street.

John McNally, arrested last night on suspicion of having started some of the Yorkville fires, was arraigned in Harlem Court to-day before Magistrate Moss. The evidence against him was not convincing, but Magistrate Moss sent him to the Workhouse for four months on a disorderly conduct charge. McNally's mind has been affected by drink and it is deemed dangerous by the police to allow him to roam around Yorkville while the firebug excitement is on.

John Larringa, who was arrested on suspicion Thursday night, has established an alibi. He will probably be discharged in Yorkville Police Court tomorrow.

$5,714,025 CUT FROM BANK SURPLUS DURING WEEK.

The statement of the Clearing House for the week shows that the banks hold $59,644,650 more than the requirements of the 25 percent. reserve rule. This is a decrease of $5,714,025 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week. The report as issued to-day was as follows:

Loans, increase	$10,035,800
Deposits, increase	8,024,100
Circulation, increase	98,200
Legal tenders, increase	1,347,500
Specie, decrease	5,035,500
Reserve, decrease	3,708,000
Reserve required, increase	2,006,025
Surplus, decrease	5,714,025
Ex U. S. Deposits, decrease	3,714,175

The statement of banks and trust companies of Greater New York not members of the Clearing House shows that these institutions have aggregate deposits of $1,046,932,600; total cash on hand $102,441,600, and loans amounting to $940,417,000.

STOP-LOOK-READ

KETCH ROACH TRAP M-ALL

Ketch-M-All Roach Trap

Will positively rid the houses of Roaches, Water Bugs, Croton Bugs, etc. No powders, liquids or poisons. No offensive dead insects about the house. Just a wonderful trap that is sure as death, and sure death to these obnoxious insects.

Ketch-M-All Roach Trap Co.,

1516 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

For sale at Druggists', Grocers', Hardware and Department Stores, or by mail, 10 cents in stamps.

$250 A WEEK FOR CHANLER'S BOOM, CLARK'S CLAIM

Demands $20,000 From Lieutenant-Governor for Getting His Name Up.

SHEARN HIS COUNSEL.

Only Two Short Years Ago Lawyer Was Chanler's Bosom Friend.

Interesting details about how Presidential candidates are made will come out when the suit of William F. Clarke against Lieut.-Gov. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler is placed on trial. Clarke, who has had lots of experience as a political press agent, wants $20,000 from Lieut.-Gov. Chanler, claiming that amount as unpaid on a contract by which Clarke and William S. Manning, now dead, essayed to force the nomination of the Dutchess County statesman in the national convention in Denver.

In passing it may be remarked that the name of Lieut.-Gov. Chanler was not mentioned once in all the proceedings of the national convention. Mr. Chanler did not even figure as a Vice-Presidential possibility, and there were sixty-seven of those by actual count.

Not the least interesting detail in the Clarke suit is the fact that Clarence Shearn is counsel for the plaintiff. Only two short years ago Clarence Shearn, as William Randolph Hearst's attorney, on and off the political stage, was one of Lieut.-Gov. Chanler's closest friends. Mr. Shearn is still Mr. Hearst's attorney and convention manager.

It appears that William S. Manning, who was noted for never overlooking a bankroll in politics, became associated with Lieut.-Gov. Chanler as long ago as last winter in furthering the Presidential boom. Manning spent some time in Albany working up sentiment among Democratic politicians and sent out a lot of printed matter about the Chanler candidacy.

Early in the spring Manning employed Clarke to attend to some features of the boom work. Clarke had been secretary to John J. Delany when that gentleman was Corporation Counsel, and had also been designated by Charles F. Murphy to succeed James F. Martin as Tammany leader of the Twenty-seventh Assembly District when Martin threw his fortunes with Mayor McClellan in the McClellan-Murphy contest.

Clarke's salary, he says, was $250 a week. He was told by Manning, he says, that Chanler was prepared to loosen up like a snowstorm. He rented an office at No. 1 Broadway on the third floor, and made his headquarters there.

Two other offices were necessary to spread the Chanler boom. One was in the Astor Court Building across the alley from the Waldorf-Astoria, and the other was in the heart of the financial district. Great quantities of press matter were distributed, and Clarke utilized his wide newspaper acquaintance in furthering the proposition that Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler would make the best Democratic Presidential candidate.

Clarke says his salary of $250 a week was paid for a time. Then Mr. Chanler, discovering that William Jennings Bryan had the nomination cinched, became afflicted with a lowering of temperature in the feet, according to Clarke, and massaged his bank roll with alum.

Clarke looked to Manning for his money, but Manning died. Now Clarke is going after the principal, claiming breach of contract. He maintains that if Chanler had kept on shedding his money he could have been nominated, and estimates that in that event his services would have been worth $20,000.

SHOT DOWN AT HIS DOOR; POLICE HUNT FUGITIVE.

Quarrel Over a Board Bill Leads to Murder of Inoffensive Man in Ossining.

OSSINING, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Antonio Filleo, twenty-eight years old, employed at the Briarcliff Farms, died in the Ossining Hospital to-day from the effects of a wound received last night. The police are looking for Frank Taranmar, who is accused of having shot Filleo. Taranmar owed a board bill to a brother of Filleo, living in this village. The men quarreled about the matter last night, but Taranmar finally said he would pay as soon as he was able, and left the house.

Just as he got outside he met Antonio Filleo, and, it is alleged, without the slightest provocation, drew a revolver and shot him in the right side. After the shooting Taranmar escaped. Sheriff Lane notified the police of Peekskill, Tarrytown and other places to look out for the fugitive.

SPAIN DECIDES TO BACK FRANCE IN MOROCCAN MIX

Note to the Powers on Recognition of New Sultan Ready for Transmission.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Sept. 5.—Premier Maura, after an interview here to-day with King Alfonso, announced that Spain would act in unison with France in the Moroccan difficulties.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—Reports received here from French diplomats abroad all are of similar import, namely, that the Powers are content to await the receipt of the Franco-Spanish note regarding the Moroccan situation before taking any action on the communication forwarded by Germany to the effect that Mulai Hafid should now be recognized as the legitimate Sultan of that empire.

The conviction is now stronger here that Germany, in view of the manner in which her manoeuvre has been received, will refrain from pressing the issue further.

Premier Clemenceau has returned to Paris from Marienbad. The note is ready for transmission to the Powers, and it will be sent out so soon as Spain's final approval is received.

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—The delay in the issuance of the joint French and Spanish note to the Powers relative to the situation in Morocco is due to the amendments made by Spain to the French proposals which prolong the negotiations. Spain, it is learned officially here, thinks it is wiser not to require Mulai Hafid to accept as many conditions as France first suggested.

The position taken by France ten days ago is believed to have been materially changed in consequence of the attitudes taken by Germany and Spain.

A LABOR DAY OUTING.

The Steamer Mary Powell offers an exceptionally fine outing for Labor Day afternoon to West Point, returning in the early evening by the superb new Day Line Steamer Hendrick Hudson.

Next to Sunshine

pure air and deep breathing, the best medicine for all run-down conditions of the stomach, nerves and blood, is that unfailing renovater, restorative and tonic—

Beecham's Pills

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LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR WOMAN'S ILLS IN THE WORLD.

TO-NIGHT Cascarets THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP 10c. 25c. 50c. All Druggists

DIED.

FLANAGAN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 3, at St. John's Hospital, JOHN FLANAGAN, native of Drim, County Clare, Ireland. Funeral Sunday, Sept. 6, from Gallagher's Funeral Parlors, 8th st. and Vernon av., Long Island City, 2 P. M.

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LOST from automobile on Sawmill road or Broadway, between Elmsford and Plaza Hotel, green hat box marked J. J. Weil, Apply Plaza Hotel.

LOST, at Jamaica, a lady's watch and pin, initials M. M. C. Reward at 300 Village av., Rockville Centre, L. I.

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Throg's Neck Gardens are situated in the southeasterly section of the Borough of the Bronx, fronting on the East River and on Long Island Sound, on a neck of land projecting into these waters. This handsome piece of land, with its miles of shore front, sandy beach, great old trees and natural park appearance, is located in the heart of the city.

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Inquire what lots are worth one thousand feet from our property on these thoroughfares.

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We pay the bill.

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