HASKELL BLUFF CALLED

LOSES ONCE MORE.

President Frustrates Cheap Political Play by Publishing Letters.

Washington, Oct. 4.—An attempt on the part of Governor Haskell of Oklahoma to win some political capital at the President's expense, and by insinuation and innuendo at the same time to cast an aspersion on Mr. Roosevelt, was nipped in the bud to-day.

At the suggestion of J. H. Norris, chairman of the Republican State Committee of Oklahoma, President Roosevelt to-night made public a letter he had sent Governor Haskell in reply to one from the latter, relative to shipments of whiskey into prohibition territory.

Governor Haskell, in a recent statement, mentioned the fact that he had such a letter from the President, and intimated that the writer might not like to have it given publicity. This aroused interest in Prohibition quarters, and there were many inquiries as to the contents of the letter.

Chairman Norris wrote to Secretary Loeb suggesting that the letter be made public in order to "check Haskell's grand stand," as he put it. Mr. Roosevelt acceded to the request, and to-night gave out the Haskell letter, together with Mr. Norris's note to Mr. Loeb. President Roosevelt wrote to Governor Haskell as follows:

The White House, Washington, April 13, 1908.
My Dear Governor: I have received your letter and shall give it careful consideration. The matters, of course, concern Congress primarily, and legislation is now under consideration to decrease the amount of assistance which violators of local prohibition statutes can obtain from the rules necessarily protecting interstate commerce and the use of the mails. Sincerely yours,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
Hon. C. N. Haskell, Governor of Oklahoma, Guthrie, Okla.

The following is Chairman Norris's letter to Secretary Loeb:

Guthrie, Okla., October 3, 1908.
William Loeb, jr., Washington, D. C.
Governor Haskell has aroused the Prohibitionists of the entire country by claiming to have received last winter from the President a letter advocating his idea of interstate commerce shipments of whiskey into Prohibition territory. Haskell insinuates the President might not want the letter published, and he is being besieged by Prohibitionists everywhere to make it public. Haskell withholds it, however, for effect. If the President has no objection to the publication of the letter, it might be a good plan to release it for publication in Washington and check Haskell's grandstand.
JOSEPH H. NORRIS,
Chairman, Republican State Committee.

DOS PASSOS FOR TAFT.

Says Democrats Should Defeat Bryan for Party's Sake.

John R. Dos Passos, the lawyer, who is a Democrat, has announced his intention of voting for Judge Taft. In a long letter he gives his reasons for refusing to support the Democratic candidate for the Presidency this year. Briefly, he believes that there is nothing left of the Democratic party except Bryan, who does not truly represent the traditional principles of the party.

"There is nothing in it but Bryan from crown to toe," says Mr. Dos Passos. He declares that the causes that operated to prevent Democrats from voting for Bryan when he ran before should operate now more powerfully than then. Mr. Dos Passos criticises the Bryan policies, and adds:

His sole aim has been to discover the weak side of men—how they most easily could be led and controlled. He has become a master in this art, and without disparagement to his intellectual powers, it is just to proclaim him easily the greatest demagogue of the age, a dealer in specious theories, a vender of superficial political dogmas, who, like Belial, can "make the worse appear the better reason, to dash and perplex maturest counsels." He is the most dangerous man in public life, not altogether for what he says and advocates, but for his influence upon others.

Assuming, for argument, that Mr. Bryan were elected, Mr. Dos Passos points out that it simply would bring on a conflict between the Chief Executive of the nation and at least one of the branches of Congress. "Conflict and confusion in political life will ensue," he declares, "and a stroke of paralysis be visited upon business." He adds:

Every time he [Bryan] has produced a political or an economic plan it has turned to ashes; every remedy he has proposed was found to be barren, and, going from bad to worse, he is found at last to be in opposition to the whole country—its labor, its capital, its laws, its courts, its progress—even Christianity itself must eventually fall before his paternalistic theories.

Mr. Dos Passos argues that it is the duty of a real Democrat to assist in the defeat of Bryan, so that the party may revive and return to its true mission to advance the interests and preserve the integrity of the federal Republic.

RIDDER SUBMITS TO ARBITRATION.

His Proposition to C. F. U. in Case of Discharged Reporter Accepted.

Herman Ridder took the floor at the meeting of the Central Federated Union yesterday to explain why he discharged Emil Sander for writing a story for the "Staats Zeitung" describing a labor strike, which Mr. Ridder says was not supported by facts. Few were at the meeting. Victor Buhr, of the Amalgamated Painters' Union, and other delegates who wanted last week to make a campaign issue of the discharge of Sander because Mr. Ridder is the new treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, were at the Grand Central Station welcoming Eugene V. Debs. They did not get back until Mr. Ridder had gone.

Mr. Ridder was expected to tell his side of the case, but all he said was that he considered the best way to please all sides was to have the question arbitrated, and suggested the president of the International Typographical Union as the arbitrator.

One of the delegates of the painters' union, a strike of which caused the trouble for Sander, said it was near election, and that was the reason, in his belief, that the last committee which visited Mr. Ridder on behalf of Sander was received so politely.

"The first committee that called on him," he said, "was told to mind its own business."

Mr. Ridder's proposition was accepted.

Soon after Mr. Ridder went out Mr. Buhr entered, and almost immediately a Gompers circular came up and Buhr found occasion to ask:

"Is Mr. Ridder the kind of man to be in charge of an important office for a party that we are called on to vote for? On July 10 an article in his paper, the "Staats Zeitung," denounced the platform of the Democratic party, and now he is treasurer of the Democratic National Committee."

The chairman declared he was out of order, but Buhr stood his ground.

"You say that you do not come here to discuss politics," he said; "yet you are discussing politics all the time, and no matter what you say, the discharge of Mr. Sander for writing an article in favor of the unions is a campaign issue."

Buhr was finally silenced by a general debate on the question whether he was out of order.

WHY OURS IS BETTER.

The time for argument is past. Title insurance is indispensable if you buy land or lend on it. Anybody who tells you to the contrary has an axe to grind or else he does not know. We talk to no end of people every week. They all want title insurance—it is only a question of whose, and how much it costs. Ours costs no more than anybody else's and it is a whole lot better. Why? Because every cent of the earnings from the business for 25 years has gone into our guarantee fund. The interest on our capital and surplus has paid our dividends. This is true of no other title insurance company.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital and Surplus, - $12,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., Bklyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

WILD RUSH FOR DEBS

THOUSANDS GREET HIM.

Socialists Rave Over Their Candidate at the Hippodrome.

Greeted by about four thousand of his followers as he pulled into the Grand Central Station on his "Red Special," Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for the Presidency, struck the city yesterday afternoon with the force of a young cyclone. The crowd which met him paid no heed to the special policemen and swept them by in a wild rush to reach its leader. Debs went to the Grand Union Hotel with the mob at his heels. Finally the reserves had to be called out to clean out the corridors of the hotel. At the station women were thrown down and trampled on, clothes were torn and several persons were injured.

The Socialist leader made two speeches, one at the American Theatre and the other at the Hippodrome, where the audience sat for five hours waiting for his arrival. More than seven thousand persons gathered in the Hippodrome to hear the candidate, and when he mounted the platform there was a wild scene of enthusiasm. For fifteen minutes the crowd roared and waved red flags in utter abandon.

In his address the candidate paid his respects to the old parties, charging them with responsibility for all the ills of the country. He savagely attacked Roosevelt, Bryan and Taft, to the evident delight of the crowd, which invariably cheered his digression to personalities.

"Roosevelt is the enemy of the working class," he said. "When he graduates from the White House and goes to the jungles of Africa he can do the country an inestimable service by staying there. It will be the only thing he ever did for his country."

Bryan was denounced on account of his affiliations with Roger Sullivan, Charles F. Murphy and other Democratic leaders.

"If you are a workingman you are as sadly out of place in the Republican party as John D. Rockefeller would be in the Socialist party," said Debs. "The old parties tell you that Socialism would bring you down to a dead level of degradation; you are already there. They say it would destroy your individualism; you have none. When a capitalist wants help he advertises for a 'hand.' They want 'hands,' they don't want heads. You have boycotted your brains."

Then the Socialist leader turned on the two big parties and their candidates, saying:

The Republican party is dominated by the big capitalists, who are relatively few in number. The Democratic party is dominated by a large number of small capitalists. But they are all capitalists. As a workingman, it does not matter to you in the least if you are exploited of what you produce by a single big capitalist or by a hundred small ones. What does it matter to you if you are swallowed by an alligator or devoured by a swarm of mosquitoes?

The fact is, none of you has a job which you can call your own. The Republican party frankly tells you that nothing can be done for you. The Democratic party promises to guarantee only your bank deposits. How many of you workingmen are lying awake at night worrying over your bank deposits? You are looking for a master; looking for a job. The politicians call you sovereign citizens, but think of the sovereign looking for a job. The Socialist party is the only party that will guarantee you a job.

As for Mr. Bryan, he is one of the most pathetic figures in the world to-day. Once a whole-hearted and virile advocate of justice, he now finds himself affiliated with all the corruption that distinguishes politics. He is suffering just what any man must suffer who compromises with capitalism. He appears to be on the brink of a mental and physical breakdown, and his plight is pitiable.

Tammany, too, was included in the general excoriation. "Tammany is the vilest and most corrupt political organization on the American continent," he said. "It is a political leper. It extorts money for its maintenance from fallen women. And it is with this organization and its proceeds of shame that Bryan has compromised. He has had Murphy also at his home. As much as I would desire the Presidency, I would not accept the office at such a cost."

The candidate's speech at the American Theatre was much shorter, but along the same lines. Yesterday morning Debs spoke in Schenectady and Poughkeepsie. He leaves the city this morning for Boston and other New England cities.

Debs did not attend the dinner which some five hundred Socialists gave him last night at Kalil's restaurant, No. 558 Broadway. Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes appealed for money for "The Evening Call," the Socialist newspaper, and she started the ball rolling by tossing a pearl stickpin into the hat, imploring other women to do likewise. One woman gave a handsome gold and jewelled bracelet and a few others gave small rings and stickpins.

DR. HILL PRAISES TAFT.

Embodies Christian Qualities, Says New York Pastor.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Indianapolis, Oct. 4.—The Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill, pastor of the Metropolitan Temple, New York, is here, after accompanying William H. Taft from Cincinnati to Minneapolis. Speaking of Mr. Taft to-day, he said his election would quicken the spirit of reform.

"Mr. Taft," he added, "is a member of the Unitarian Church, and as such he is a conservative. His school is known in New England as the Congregational-Unitarian. He belongs to the school of Edward Everett Hale, who is chaplain of the United States Senate. Then, aside from this mere outward profession, Mr. Taft actually embodies the great Christian qualities in his character. I have never known a more patient, kind, gentle and pure-minded man in all my acquaintance. He stands for the best in society and in the state, and he is identified with the Christian Church in the great cause of foreign missions."

WEST SIDE REPUBLICAN MEETING.

The West Side Republican Club will hold a mass meeting on Thursday night at No. 2307 Broadway to ratify the national and state tickets. The following are expected to speak: Representatives Olcott and Bennet, Assemblyman Bennet, Andrew F. Murray, Frederick R. Toombes, Charles O. Maas and Alexander Brough, who has been nominated to succeed Senator Saxe.

WOODRUFF MAY END DEADLOCK.

Syracuse, Oct. 4.—The Republican Senate Convention of the 40th District, which adjourned Saturday night in a deadlock, will meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff of the Republican State Committee is expected in Cortlandt in the morning to make an effort to adjust the situation.

MAY NAME H. L. RIKER FOR ASSEMBLY.

To oppose Beverley R. Robinson, Republican candidate for re-election to the Assembly from the 27th District it is reported that the Democrats will nominate Herbert L. Riker to-night. Mr. Riker is a member of the Racquet, Harvard and Union clubs, and the Democrats say he will be able to take votes away from Mr. Robinson.

HITCHCOCK GOES TO CHICAGO TO-DAY.

Chairman Hitchcock of the national committee will start for Chicago on the Twentieth Century Limited this afternoon, and has arranged for several important conferences there to-morrow. He spent a quiet day yesterday, working in the morning and going for an automobile ride in the afternoon.

ITINERARY OF WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—W. J. Bryan's itinerary after being in Chicago on October 8 was announced at Democratic national headquarters last night as follows: October 9, speaking in Illinois at Joliet, Streator, Galesburg and Quincy, and in the evening at Hannibal, Mo.; on October 10, speaking in Missouri and at Kansas City, and St. Joseph in the evening, returning to Lincoln, Neb., the same night.

HEARST ASSEMBLY CANDIDATES.

At the Assembly district conventions of the Independence League, which were held in Manhattan and The Bronx on Saturday, the following candidates were chosen:

A. D.	Candidates.	A. D.	Candidates.
2	Jere F. Butler.	19	Charles A. Saffer.
5	John L. Manning.	20	Joseph H. Hearst.
7	Carl J. Langgreth.	21	Carl Froehler.
8	Max Perlman.	22	Cornelius Drew.
10	Peter Marx.	26	William Hoffmar.
11	*Frank K. Johnston.	27	J. Irving Hanshe.
12	Francis C. Ott.	28	John J. Egan.
14	Michael T. Hefferan.	30	Peter Donovan.
15	Jacques Cohen.	33	Patrick A. McLoughlin.
16	Daniel B. Gormley.	34	Isaac B. Levy.
18	Martin Holtzman.	35	John M. Newman.

*Renominated.

Why Evans'?

Reasons:
Best Malt and Hops.
Mountain Spring Water.
Matured in the Wood.
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Results:
Ale in Perfection.
Ripe. Mellow.
Brilliant and Sparkling.
A Natural Product.

In "Splits" if desired
Clubs, Cafes, Restaurants, Hotels, and Dealers.

REGISTER EARLY

VOTER MUST SIGN NAME.

New Law Makes Early Registration Especially Desirable.

This is the first day of registration to enable one to vote at the coming election. It is more important this year than ever before that all who wish to vote on November 3 should attend to their duty of registering at the first possible opportunity. This is because of the added formalities in the act of registering required under the new law, which is to go into effect for the first time.

It is highly important that as many persons as possible get their names on the registry books to-day, that the work of the registry clerks may not be unduly heavy on the latter days of registration. Any one in Manhattan or The Bronx may learn where his place of registry is by looking at the lists in the advertisements of the Board of Elections published in this issue of The Tribune.

The polls will be open to-day from 7 a. m. until 10 p. m., and between the same hours to-morrow and Saturday, October 10, and Monday, October 12.

President Parsons of the Republican County Committee has called attention to the new requirements of the election law in regard to registry as follows:

Either sign the registry list, or, if unable to write for any reason, answer the following questions:
What is your true name?
What is or was your father's full name?
What is or was your mother's full name?
What is your occupation?
(a) What is the name of your present employer?
(b) If unemployed, what is the name of your last employer?
Where is or was his place of business?
Are you married or single?
Where did you actually reside immediately prior to taking up your present residence (state floor and character of premises)?

It will take longer to register than ever before, but President Parsons says: "It is the duty of good citizens to protect the ballot from fraud, and the changes in the law were made to keep down the large amount of false registration and voting that Tammany has been carrying on."

A person is qualified to vote if he is a citizen of the United States, has lived in the state one year, in the county four months and in the election district thirty days prior to the day of election.

Under the new law persons who vote are to have preference over the non-voters in the matter of jury service. In drawing juries hereafter the drawings are first to be made from a box containing the names of non-voters. Only after this box is exhausted will names be drawn from the box with the names of those who voted at the last election.

Democrats do not like the new identification law, as they fear it will prevent the casting of thousands of votes they have polled hitherto.

It has been reported that Tammany Hall might issue instructions to many of its men to declare their inability to write, so that the long list of identification questions would have to be answered, delaying the progress of the work.

If this is done it may mean a congestion of persons desiring to register at the end of the last day. Although the law specifies that all persons who have presented themselves in line for registry before the hour of closing the polls must be registered before the books are closed, many persons might become impatient at a long wait in line and go away without registering on the last day.

To be absolutely sure of getting one's name on the books it would be well for him to register to-day, or, if that is impossible, to-morrow. To put it off until the last day involves uncertainties.

William Leary, Superintendent of Elections, is making more thorough preparations to enforce the election law this year than ever before, believing that the amendments will enable him to prevent any attempts at wholesale colonization and repeating. He announced last night that he would open branch offices in every borough, five in Manhattan, two each in Queens and Brooklyn, one each in The Bronx and Richmond and three in Westchester.

When not in use copies of the registry books are in the custody of the lessors of the polling places. This is more important this year than ever before, because of the additional records they maintain and the possibility that some one might take tracings of the signatures and tamper with the identification records.

Superintendent Leary, therefore, is sending out notices to all lessors of polling places calling attention to the law, which makes it a felony to "alter, mutilate, destroy or remove from the place of registration the public copy of such registration." The lessors are cautioned to use the greatest care in permitting the use of the books by others than duly accredited representatives of the Board of Elections or the Superintendent of Elections.

Superintendent Leary has asked the Corporation Counsel for an opinion regarding the steps to be taken in cases where election officials "O. K.'d" facsimile identification slips. President Parsons of the county committee says that all inspectors doing this are liable to prosecution under the new law. He declares that Tammany has printed slips with facsimile answers to questions, which they propose to have "O. K.'d" by election officials to hand them out to floaters.

Lawyers will be on duty at the headquarters of the Republican County Committee to-day to render aid in case of any disputes arising in any of the registry places in connection with an interpretation of the new law. Any one desiring legal aid may obtain it by telephoning to headquarters. Tammany Hall has made similar arrangements.

In view of the new law, the following conversation, which was overheard in the subway, is of interest:

First Citizen—Dere won't be much votin' dis year.

Second Citizen—No. You must sign yer name when ye register and den again when ye vote. A feller wot casts a phoney vote ain't got no chance ter git away wid it.

First Citizen—It must be a knock at Tammany Hall.

SENATOR GRADY MODESTLY EXPLAINS.

Senator Thomas F. Grady, the Tammany war horse, who was renominated for the Senate on Thursday night, is afraid that his colleagues in that body may accuse him of having been insincere when he announced in most positive terms at the close of the last session that he would not accept another term. So he has made a statement explaining that the leaders insisted that he was needed in "the present political situation." He adds most modestly:

"Then, again, I have been appealed to by some of the most distinguished friends of the barge canal project, by those interested in 'equal pay for identical work' in our public schools, by many humanitarians who are seeking further legislation in the solution of the social problems that deal with the conditions of the weak, afflicted and helpless, and by the representatives of the particular interests of labor, to continue my service in the Senate for the coming two years, during which time many important questions in which these several elements of our citizenship are concerned will be determined."

MEETINGS AT TAFT AND HUGHES CAMPS.

Camp Taft, 125th street, between Third and Lexington avenues, will hold another meeting this evening. Captain Hugh Coleman will preside, and Walter M. Chandler, Carl Houser and Arthur T. Eagan will speak.

Representative J. Van Vechten Olcott and Professor T. H. Roberts will be the principal speakers at Camp Hughes, 149th street and Melrose avenue.

To-morrow night United States Treasurer Charles H. Treat, Senator Martin Saxe and Mrs. J. Ellen Foster will deliver speeches at Camp Taft. The speakers at Camp Hughes will be Frank Moss and Isaac Fuld.

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Misses', Youths' and Children's

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An unusually complete assortment, including all suitable materials in weights appropriate for the Fall and Winter season. Perfect fit, foot comfort and long wear in every pair.

Misses' Fancy Hose to Match Costumes
Youths' Plain and Fancy Half Hose
Boys' and Girls' School Stockings
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Knit Underwear

All desirable weights and weaves including

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Swiss Ribbed Underwear
Linen Mesh Underwear
American Hosiery Co.'s
Furley & Buttrum's
Stuttgarter Natural Wool Underwear

Shirts, Pantalets, Drawers and Combination Suits

Gloves

For driving, street and evening wear.

Misses' & Children's Kid Gloves, $1, $1.25 per pair
Boys' & Youths' Cape Gloves, $1, $1.25, $1.50 per pair
Misses' Cape Gauntlet Gloves, $1.75 per pair
Boys' Buck Gauntlet Gloves, $1.50 per pair

Everything needed for the complete outfitting of boy, girl or infant may be found here, under the one roof, combining convenience with economy.

60-62 West 23d Street

REPLIES TO CRITICS

Deputy Controller of National Treasury on Bank Guarantee.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Oct. 4.—T. P. Kane, Deputy Controller of the Treasury, replies to criticisms of the interview published in The Tribune on September 8, in which he dealt with the impracticability of guaranteeing bank deposits. The chief criticism of Mr. Kane's position was in regard to his statement that the stockholder is as much entitled to protection as the depositor "if banks are to be required to guarantee one another's liabilities or the government is going into the insurance business." Mr. Kane says:

Exception has been taken to this position on the ground that the stockholders are virtually the bank, and therefore are not on the same footing with the depositors. It is claimed that as they select the directors and the directors select the managing officers, if the bank is mismanaged they have it within their power to change the board, and through the board effect a change in the management and thus protect their own interests. This is true in theory, but not in practice.

The impression seems to prevail that the capital stock of banks is owned largely by the directors and officers and a few shareholders. Any one who has inspected the lists of stockholders in national banks knows that in a large majority of cases the stock is very widely distributed, and that the board of directors and managing officers own only a small proportion of the total shares. In many instances the directors own only the minimum number of shares that the law requires them to hold, which in national banks is five or ten shares each, according to the amount of the bank's capital.

The annual report of the Controller of the Currency for 1904 shows that on July 4, 1904, the number of shareholders in the national banks then in operation was 318,735. Of this number 104,534 were women. The number of shares held was 8,834,404, of which 1,858,448 shares were owned by women. The average par value of these shares was $87 23. On July 4, 1904, the date of these returns, there were 5,288 national banks in active operation. To-day there are 6,870, and it may safely be assumed that the number of stockholders and the number of shares held by each have increased in the same ratio.

These stockholders, as a rule, are people of limited means, who have accumulated a few hundred dollars by dint of economy and self-denial. Widows, orphans and estates are very largely represented. While such investments represent part of a bank's working capital, so far as the stockholder is concerned they really partake of the nature of savings. The depositor may draw out his funds at any time. The stockholder cannot always find a ready buyer for his stock when he wants to dispose of it. Shareholders of this class have no more voice in the management of the bank and know nothing more of its condition than the depositor. At annual elections of directors they usually vote by proxy, and depend entirely upon the directors and managing officers to so conduct the bank's affairs as to yield a small profit on their investment. If the capital of the bank becomes impaired by losses or insolvency ensues they are liable for an assessment to the par value of their stock holdings.

If we are going into the business of insuring investments, why not protect the stockholder of this class as well as the depositor? Why discriminate between them? The losses to stockholders in such of the failed national banks as have been finally liquidated since the beginning of the national system amount to about $55,602,094, or over 110 per cent of the total capitalization of such banks. This does not include losses resulting in impairment of capital of solvent associations which the stockholders were required to make good by assessment on their stock.

Notwithstanding this fact, the deposit guarantee scheme proposes further to impair the investment of the minority stockholder by making him liable not only for the losses in his own bank, but also for his proportionate share of the deposit liabilities of every other bank in the system of which his association forms a part. For this liability must be deducted from the surplus and profits of the contributing bank, and whatever tends to diminish this fund reduces the interest of the stockholder on his investment.

This proposition, therefore, vitally concerns the numerous minority stockholders in the banks throughout the country, and should arouse their interest and opposition. Guaranteeing deposits will not make banks any more safe or sound nor prevent or lessen the number of failures. It will not make bank examinations any more thorough or official supervision any more effective. It will not insure better judgment on the part of bank officers nor make their loans and investments any more secure. It will not convert an injudicious or speculative banker into a prudent or conservative officer. While competition between banks for deposits through the inducement of high rates of interest may be regulated and controlled by legislation limiting the rate that may be paid, as has been done by the State Banking Board of Oklahoma, such a statute would not prevent an injudicious, incompetent or speculative banker from receiving deposits to be risked or lost in his hazardous ventures which would not have been intrusted to him but for the security of the guarantee of his reputable and conservative neighbors.

If we are going into the guarantee business, why not require stockholders to insure the investments of each other? Why discriminate between the depositor and the stockholder? I have always favored independent banking. I never have been an advocate of branch banking or of permitting one set of banks to monopolize the banking business of the country, but branch banking is by far preferable to such a fundamentally unsound principle as bank guarantee of deposits.

PERRIN GLOVES

The Retail Business of V. Perrin & Co. has been sold to

James McCreery & Co.

Perrin Gloves can be purchased at either the 23d Street or 34th Street Store.

They will also be on sale at the

O'NEILL-ADAMS Co

6th Ave., 20th to 22nd Street.

Glove bonds will be redeemed by James McCreery & Co.

V. Perrin & Cie.

KOENIG HAS HANDICAP OVER WHALEN

But the Bachelor Says His Rival Candidate Won't Make It an Issue.

John S. Whalen, Secretary of State, related yesterday an incident of a trip through the East Side which he made with Representative William Sulzer and Representative Goldfogle early yesterday morning after the meeting in Hamilton Fish Park. He unexpectedly met Samuel S. Koenig in a café at Avenue C and 2d street, which is in the latter's district, and had a long talk. Mr. Koenig is the Republican candidate for the office now held by Mr. Whalen.

"Yes, John's a good fellow,' said Mr. Koenig to his friends as they were parting.

"So's Sam," declared Secretary Whalen.

"Success to you 'Sam,' in everything except votes," added the Secretary.

"Same to you," replied Mr. Koenig.

"Yes," said Secretary Whalen in relating the incident as he started for Albany yesterday, "the world is small after all. We just bumped into one another and had a pleasant chat. I hope 'Sam,' who has a charming wife, won't make a campaign issue of the fact that I am a bachelor. He promised me he wouldn't, so we are square on the issues."

262,675 VOTERS REGISTER IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—Complete returns show that 262,675 voters recorded their names at the registration here yesterday.

FISH TO QUIT OCTOBER 31.

Hamilton Fish, Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York, whose resignation was announced in The Tribune yesterday in a dispatch from Washington, said last night that his action had been taken immediately after his nomination for Congress last Thursday night. The resignation, he said, would not take effect until October 31, because the duties of the office made it impracticable to retire before the end of the month.

Republicans! It is your duty to cast your vote for the great principles represented by the party. To vote you must register. If you do not vote it means half a vote for the Democratic party. Do not fail to register to-day!

MUTE SAVES MAN FROM BULLET.

A deaf mute, according to the police of the West 37th street station, saved the life of an unidentified man in West 35th street last evening, after the latter had been shot at by a man who said he was Dominico D'Anres, of No. 131 Thompson street. D'Anres was arrested by Patrolman Brower, of the West 37th street station, at Tenth avenue and 35th street, with a revolver in his hand, Brower says.

In the West 37th street station the deaf mute wrote that his name was Robert Ranberd, and that he lived at No. 710 Ninth avenue. According to his written story, he saw the prisoner standing in 35th street near Tenth avenue with a revolver in his hand. Suddenly a man came out of an alley in 35th street and the prisoner raised the revolver and pointed it at the man. Ranberd knocked up D'Anres's hand and the bullet went wild. The unidentified man fled toward Eleventh avenue and disappeared.

The weapon that Patrolman Brower says he knocked out of D'Anres's hand proved to have four chambers loaded and one containing the shell of an exploded cartridge. D'Anres refused to make any statement.

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Natural Alkaline Water
Bottled at the Springs
CELESTINS
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Avoid Substitutes so-called "VICHY" offered by unscrupulous dealers.
VICHY