MR. TAFT AT TAFT

GLAD TO BE THERE.

Thanks Texas Town That Gave Him All Its Votes.

Gregory, Tex., Oct. 21.—President Taft had his education as a ranchman enlarged today by another afternoon of sightseeing. Starting from La Quinta at 3 p. m., the President went in an automobile to Taft, eleven miles away, to visit the town which gave him its unanimous vote in the election of last fall, and in the schoolhouse there he made a little speech of thanks and congratulation to his brother's farmhands.

On the way to Taft the President stopped at the cotton gin and watched its operation with much interest. There he saw for the first time a steam plough at work in the fields. Next he was taken to the creamery, where he ate a dish of ice cream, and just before going to the schoolhouse he had a look at the abattoir, which was not in use, however.

In the morning the President played eighteen holes of golf with Robert Connerly, of Austin, the reputed champion of Texas, who laid out the links on the Taft place. The President invited Mr. Connerly down to "get a beating." But the young Texan led his opponent from the first hole.

To-morrow the President will break into his four days' vacation long enough to go to Corpus Christi on the revenue cutter Windom to address the Inland Waterways Association. He will return to La Quinta early enough in the afternoon to have a final game of golf before leaving here at 8:10 p. m. for Houston and Dallas.

At the schoolhouse in Taft this afternoon the President was introduced by his brother, Charles P. Taft. He declared that the President had expressed doubt that such a town as Taft or such a ranch existed, and he had been invited to return to Washington this way in order that he might be shown around.

"He is now here," continued Mr. Taft, "and I want him to tell you whether he is convinced or not."

NO PLACE FOR KICKERS.

The President was cheered as he arose to speak. "I am glad to be here," he said, and again his audience cheered. "Glad to be here," continued the President, "under the fraternal auspices of my brother and his wife, Mrs. Taft." He continued:

I have heard of his ranch for a good many years. I heard of it from Mr. David Sinton, Mrs. Taft's father, who offered me the job once, if I could not make any better living, of coming down on his ranch and naming the calves, and while it seemed to be a work that would probably take all my time, the amount earned per calf did not seem to be enough to be attractive.

It is a pleasure to be here and see you looking so strong and healthy and hear your contented voices. Is there anybody who is kicking? I don't think you would have him in the community if he did. Certainly the Lord has been good to this part of the country. The opportunity for development here seems to be unlimited. This air and this land run on without a hill and without anything to interfere with your outlook, so that I should think you would get a little tired loking over into the next pasture.

This place, however, is only like a great many others. The country seems to be taking on a new development with reference to the agricultural products necessary to feed the people. It is taking this on because everything that the farmer produces is most expensive to buy. He gets the highest prices to-day that he ever has in the history of the country, and therefore every one who is looking forward to making a decent living is considering the question whether he has in him the elements of a good farmer, for there is no doubt that, taken as a class, the farmers are the most contented, the best situated, have the best hopes and the best prospects of any class in the community.

The high prices of agricultural products of farming have attracted attention to the development of these fields that were supposed at one time to be useful only for cattle raising, and now you are bound to make this whole Southeast Texas the garden spot of the entire state. The future, it would seem, has no limitations in respect to what can be done with this soil with proper agricultural appliances.

Mr. friend Mr. Green tells me that, unlike a good many other towns in Texas, I received all the votes there were in the town of Taft. I want to return my thanks to my fellow citizens who were willing to break the Texas record and bring in one little ewe lamb. I thank you sincerely, and I wish each and every one of you all the prosperity that you deserve.

Columbus, Ga., Oct. 21.—After a heated discussion to-night, the Columbus Board of Trade by an overwhelming vote tabled a resolution providing that the board meet and formally welcome President Taft when he arrives here on the night of November 8. This action is due to the fact that the President's party is scheduled to stop only ten minutes here.

It is probable, however, that the President will be warmly welcomed to Columbus by other organizations and by a throng of citizens.

MIDSHIPMAN WILSON RATIONAL.

Although Dying, Talks of His Interest in Football.

Annapolis, Oct. 21.—The condition of Midshipman Earl D. Wilson, quarterback of the Navy football team, who suffered a fracture of the fifth vertebra in the game with Villanova on Saturday, remains about the same to-night. The surgeons consider his death only a question of time, however. The young man is rational and talks of the team and his interest therein.

The authorities at the Naval Academy were informed to-day that the corps of cadets at West Point had ordered flowers sent to the bedside of the injured Navy player. This information came in a message from Lieutenant Nally, U. S. A., head coach at West Point, who at the same time expressed the sympathy of the army.

LOSS $750,000 IN DAYTON FIRE.

Computing Scale Plant and Other Buildings Destroyed.

Dayton, Ohio, Oct. 21.—A fire which destroyed the plant of the Computing Scale Company and other buildings started at midnight last night, and was not got under control until noon to-day. The scale plant is a total loss.

The Bimm storage building was also destroyed, as well as one of the buildings of the Big Four freight station. The Pasteur-Chamberlain Filter Company and the Klee Bottling Works were practically destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $750,000.

THE HOOKWORM AND FOOTBALL

Declared to Cause Poor Showing of Georgia University Team.

Athens, Ga., Oct. 21.—The prevalence of the hookworm, which certain scientists have ascribed as the cause of laziness among the students of the University of Georgia, is causing the faculty alarm, and a campaign has been determined upon to eradicate the parasite. At least 20 per cent of the students are declared to be affected.

Some afflicted with the hookworm are members of the university football team, and the physicians say the hookworm undoubtedly is responsible for the poor showing the team is making, as one effect of the parasite is extreme physical sluggishness. The class standing of those afflicted is low.

EX-PRESIDENT'S NEW POST.

La Paz, Bolivia, Oct. 21.—Ismael Montes, the ex-President of Bolivia, has accepted the post of Minister to Great Britain and France. He will leave here in January and will reside in Paris.

It is expected that the Bolivian Congress on Saturday will approve the protocol between Bolivia and Peru definitely settling pending questions.

RIZZO FOUND GUILTY.

Sentenced to Die Next Month—Glad, He Says.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Theodore Rizzo, who has been on trial since Monday on the charge of murdering Theresa Procopio and Freddy Infusino in the Eagle street gulf on the night of September 12, was to-day convicted of murder in the first degree. Following the announcement of the verdict, which was reached after a little more than an hour's deliberation, Rizzo said he was ready for sentence to be pronounced, and Justice Rogers set the week of November 21 as the time for his execution. The convicted man was taken to Auburn prison tonight.

Rizzo displayed no concern over his fate. While the jury was deliberating he slept, and some effort was required to awaken him when he was summoned to the courtroom to learn the verdict. It became known to-day that the prisoner made a confession to his attorney, J. A. Goldstone, just previous to the trial. It is said that he was anxious to die. After sentence had been pronounced one of the guards asked Rizzo why he had murdered the children.

"I don't know; I was drunk," Rizzo replied.

The testimony which had a large bearing on the outcome of the trial was given by Fanny Infusino, six years old, one of his victims, whom he left for dead in the lonely culvert where she was found the following morning. She had a bullet wound in her arm, but has fully recovered, and was in court with her parents when sentence was pronounced on Rizzo.

TO ANNUL TRANSIT CONTRACT.

Philadelphia Councils Act to Help Republican Organization.

Philadelphia, Oct. 21.—In an effort to deprive the enemies of the local Republican organization of one of their most effective campaign arguments, both branches of City Councils adopted resolutions to-day looking toward the annulment of the contract which exists between the city and the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company.

A petition bearing the signatures of 58,178 voters, and insisting that Councils make an immediate demand for the restoration of the strip tickets, was received by Councils and was referred to a committee. Ever since the company abolished the sale of six strip tickets for 25 cents an agitation has been conducted for their restoration.

Several of the Republican ward committees adopted resolutions urging Councils to take action, and the influential leaders of the organization at a meeting in Senator Penrose's office yesterday decided on today's action.

FATHER PAYS HER SALARY.

Miss Paden's Devotion to Missionary Work Based on Sacrifice.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pittsburg, Oct. 21.—With the return of Miss Marion Paden to Cairo, Egypt, it became known here to-day that her devotion to missionary work is based on extraordinary sacrifice on the part of herself and her family.

Several years ago Miss Paden left her luxurious home in this city to take up missionary work in Egypt. She is the daughter of George M. Paden, assistant cashier of the Union National Bank. When she announced to her family that she was convinced she was called to missionary work abroad her father would not allow her to be paid for her work. Accordingly, he stipulated to the Church authorities that he should pay every cent of his daughter's salary and expenses while she was working as a missionary.

THREE BANKERS INDICTED.

Charges Against Former Officials of the Cosmopolitan National.

Pittsburg, Oct. 21.—The federal grand jury, in session here, to-day returned three indictments against former officials of the defunct Cosmopolitan National Bank, as follows: David J. Richardson, for false entries in the report of a national bank and for the misapplication of funds of a national bank; David J. Richardson and A. R. Richmond, jr., for false entries and the misapplication of funds, and for aiding and abetting in the same, and David J. Richardson and Frank H. McKinnie, for the abstraction of funds and for aiding and abetting in the same.

Richardson was cashier of the bank. Richmond and McKinnie were members of the board of directors. The total amount involved in the alleged misapplication is close to $150,000. The bank failed a year ago.

IN THE LIST OF MEAN MEN.

Wife Says Husband Took Off Electric Bulbs When He Went Out.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Chicago, Oct. 21.—According to a bill filed by Mrs. Irene O'Callaghan for a divorce to-day, her husband takes high rank in the list of mean men. After reciting that she was married to Dr. Charles O'Callaghan on June 20, 1908, and that they have been separated since August 6 of this year, she says that when her husband went out in the evening he always took the electric light bulbs from the fixtures and hid them, making it necessary for her to sit in the dark until his return, thus keeping the bills for light down.

Mrs. O'Callaghan says that when he discovered she owed the grocer $2 he declared it was rank extravagance and said that he could not pay any such bills. She says that he is worth $50,000 and wants provision made for her maintenance.

'POSSUM CHEWED UP LETTERS.

Trouble for Louisiana Joker Who Mailed It to the President.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Leesville, La., Oct. 21.—The other night a party of young people of this city went on an old-fashioned 'possum hunt, capturing several of the animals. The same night some one placed a 'possum in the package department of the postoffice and addressed it to President Taft.

It was found next morning by the postmaster after it had chewed up and destroyed all the mail in the box. The matter has been reported to the postal authorities, and what was started as a practical joke may result in serious trouble to the perpetrators. Inspectors are at work on the case.

CONTRACTOR ASKS MORE TIME.

Albany, Oct. 21.—A request has been made to the State Trustees of Public Buildings by the R. T. Ford Company, of Rochester, contractors for the new $4,000,000 state education building, for an extension of one year in which to complete the work. The contract requires that the building be completed January 1, 1911. Unexpected delays encountered in connection with the work on the big structure led to the request.

WINTHROP DECLINES NOVEL BOAT.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Replying to a letter from a Massachusetts man who says he has plans for a boat that will go on land or water, Acting Secretary Winthrop says a careful examination of the description of the vessel does not disclose any novel features of value for the navy. The inventor says his boat is immune from torpedoes, has armor plate which cannon would not hurt, and is equipped with guns to fight off aeroplanes.

A GERMAN CLEW

ISLIP MURDER CASE.

Body May Be of Girl Who Came Here in 1908.

Hamburg, Oct. 21.—The Hamburg police, who, under instructions from the German government, have been investigating the various clews in connection with the finding of the body of a young woman near Islip, Long Island, are convinced that the body is that of Anna Latter, who formerly lived at Altona, in Schleswig-Holstein, Prussia. She was married in February, 1908, to an architect named Müller, and the couple started for New York. The police say that both are missing.

Islip, Long Island, Oct. 21.—Coroner Savage was greatly pleased when informed that the German police had partly identified the dead woman as Anna Latter, of Altona, Schleswig-Holstein, who married an architect named Müller.

"I believed from the first," he said, "that the identification would be made in Germany. Everything pointed to the clothing, jewelry and receipted bills having come from there. It should now be possible to pick up the clew after the arrival of the couple in New York. Of course, we have not the system in this country one finds abroad of accounting for every one and their movements, but persons like these, coming fresh from Germany, would be likely to seek friends in or near New York, and from them we may obtain the clews we need now."

The second bullet was found yesterday in the box in which the bones lay while in the undertaking establishment. It was either fast to one of the bones and worked loose or it was in one of the garments and was overlooked when they were handled.

Much interest attaches to the story of a roadhouse keeper, whose identity remains a secret, but who, it is believed, may prove an important witness.

He sent word to the authorities that about a year ago two men and a woman visited his place in an automobile and drank freely. They talked excitedly and angrily at times about some money and land. At times they spoke English and German and all three seemed to be Germans. The woman wore a yellowish or drab automobile veil and jewelry. All three were intoxicated when they left his place around 10 o'clock.

He was closing up after midnight when the men drove up again and wanted gasolene. He had none, and he told them the nearest place to get any was Babylon. They went away in that direction.

The woman was not with the men on their second visit. He thought nothing of that, because he believed they had taken her to her home and were going to their own when they paid him the second visit. The finding of the skeleton recalled the matter especially because of the watch pinned on the waist.

ROAD NEEDS LABORERS.

Grand Trunk of Canada Cannot Get Workmen for Extensions.

London, Oct. 21.—Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, who is to retire from the presidency of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada at the close of the present year, presided today for the last time at a meeting of the board of directors.

Sir Charles expressed a hopeful view of the business situation and said that there had been a marked improvement in the commercial conditions so far during the latter half of this year.

He referred to the absence of sufficient help in British Columbia and said that he feared that the lack of laborers to be secured there would make it impossible to fulfil the promise of completing the road's extension to Prince Rupert on the Pacific Coast by December, 1911.

The meeting became noisy when it was proposed to grant Sir Charles an annual pension of $7,500. A motion to that effect was adopted, however, by a large vote.

OLD SOLDIERS MAY NOT VOTE.

Illinois Attorney General's Ruling May Cost Republicans 3,000 Ballots.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Danville, Ill., Oct. 21.—That the soldiers' home here is a military reservation, over which the state and county authorities have no control, and that the residents who were not legally citizens before they were admitted to the home are not to be considered citizens of Illinois, is the gist of an opinion sent to State Attorney Lewman to-day by Attorney General W. H. Stead.

The opinion was the result of a dispute between Governor Barger of the home and Coroner Cole as to whether the latter could conduct an inquest on government property. Barger appealed to Attorney General Stead. There are about three thousand Republicans at the home. If the ruling of the Attorney General is upheld they cannot vote, and it is feared that the loss of so large a number in this country will cause serious trouble to the Republicans.

CHARGE CANDY WAS POISONED.

Given as Peace Offering, Woman Accused of Attempted Murder.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—Mrs. Maud Ridley, a widow, was arrested this afternoon and held on a charge of attempted murder, pending issuance of a warrant. Mrs. Nanette Lillard, wife of R. W. Lillard, a newspaper man, charged Mrs. Ridley with having given her poisoned candy. Mrs. Lillard told the police Mrs. Ridley handed her the candy last Saturday. To-day the city chemist reported that each piece contained strychnine. Mrs. Lillard accuses Mrs. Ridley of becoming infatuated with her husband and with annoying him.

Mrs. Ridley gave the candy to Mrs. Lillard, the latter says, as a peace offering after Mrs. Ridley had agreed to forget Lillard. Lillard and his wife told the police they would prosecute.

FOR GENERAL WAGE INCREASE.

Railroad Conductors and Trainmen Favor It.

Boston, Oct. 21.—A request for a general wage increase and betterment of conditions, including a ten-hour maximum day, for conductors and trainmen of every railroad system east of the Mississippi River, north of the Chesapeake & Ohio lines and of Eastern Canada, will be made before the end of the year if the various local unions vote to ratify the action of the fourth annual convention of the Eastern Association of General Chairmen of the Joint Boards of Arbitration and Adjustment of the Railroad Conductors and Trainmen's Organizations, which closed its session in this city to-night.

The resolution will be immediately submitted for referendum vote to the men of each system.

DR. GROSVENOR FOR PRESIDENT.

The Rev. Dr. William M. Grosvenor has been chosen president of the committee on the fabric of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington. At the same time the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks was chosen to succeed Dr. Grosvenor as secretary of the committee. The vacancy in the membership of the committee caused by Dr. Huntington's death has not yet been filled.

GREETS SUFFRAGISTS.

Troy Mayor Says They Would Vote Right.

Troy, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Mayor Mann formally welcomed the delegates attending the New York State Woman's Suffrage Association here this evening at a meeting in Young Men's Christian Association Hall, where the sessions are being held.

"It is my opinion," the Mayor said, "that if women are permitted to vote they could use more discrimination in selecting candidates. They would support the one believed to have the most capacity to discharge his duties. In some departments of municipal administration, such as schools, the parks and charities, you would exhibit unusual aptitude."

The convention adopted the recommendation of the executive committee, submitted yesterday, that a bill be introduced in the State Legislature for a concurrent resolution to amend the suffrage clause in the State Constitution by striking therefrom the word 'male.' The committee on a national petition to Congress, asking the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution giving women the right to vote, reported that signatures were coming in rapidly. It was voted to send the approximate number of signatures in this State to the National Suffrage Association by December 1.

Reports from the various counties were presented on membership and work. The Buffalo Club won the prize for the greatest increase in membership and the Waterloo Club the award for the greatest percentage in gain. The greater part of the time was spent in the reading of reports.

Mrs. William M. Ivins, of New York, who was international delegate to the Woman Suffrage Convention held in London, spoke this evening on "International Woman Suffrage Alliance." Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont was to have made an address, but she was unable to be present, being kept to her home in New York by a severe cold. Mrs. Belmont is expected here to-morrow to speak.

Addresses were also given by Mrs. Frances Squire Potter and Mrs. Florence Kelly, of New York.

MRS. PANKHURST WELCOMED.

Notable Greeting When She Reaches Boston.

Boston, Oct. 21.—A notable welcome was given Mrs. Emmeline Goulden Pankhurst, of Manchester, England, who will begin an American campaign for woman suffrage in Trement Temple here to-morrow evening, by the Massachusetts leaders of the movement, when she arrived from New York this afternoon.

Waiting outside the station was a long line of automobiles, displaying flags and banners bearing the motto, "Votes for Women," and as soon as Mrs. Pankhurst appeared, escorted by the officers of the state and city associations, a procession was formed to escort the visitor to the Suffrage headquarters.

DETECTIVE CHASES THIEF.

Man Suspected of Stealing Watch Stirs Up Harlem's "Broadway."

A young man, dressed as a chauffeur, ran from a detective in citizen's clothes through the crowd in 125th street last evening, and was stopped by the passers-by only after his pursuer had fired his revolver several times in the air. The prisoner gave his name as George Ebling, twenty years old, of No. 56 East 128th street. He was charged with grand larceny for stealing a watch from Jeffrey Cookson, of No. 541 West 147th street.

Cookson had reported to the Harlem detective bureau that a watch was stolen from his coat in a boathouse at 129th street, and the Hudson River. Detective Allen suspected Ebling, and last night, shortly before nine o'clock, he saw his man mount the front seat of a taxicab at Seventh avenue and 124th street. As the detective was about to lay his hand on the man's shoulder Ebling broke away and ran. He reached 125th street safely, turned west, and dashed toward Eighth avenue. Allen set up a cry of "Stop thief!" and drew a crowd, which trailed behind him. Two men caught Ebling just before he reached Eighth avenue and held him until the officer came up.

TO IMPROVE CIVIL SERVICE.

The Municipal Club of Brooklyn will meet October 26 at 6:30 o'clock in the Imperial, Fulton street and Red Hook Lane. The meeting will be conducted by the committee on Civil Service and pensions. John T. Doyle, secretary of the United States Civil Service Commission; Roscoe C. E. Brown, State Civil Service Commissioner, and Arthur J. O'Keeffe, member of New York City's Civil Service Commission, are among those who have been invited to speak. The phase of the subject which will receive special attention will be the improvement of the Civil Service and the pensioning of public officials.

NOTES OF JERSEY NEWS.

East Orange, N. J., Oct. 21 (Special).—Matthias Wheaton, one of the oldest business men of this city, died here last night. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having served in Company H, 39th Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers. Mr. Wheaton was born in Caldwell sixty-four years ago and made East Orange his home when a young man.

Madison, N. J., Oct. 21 (Special).—Drew Theological Seminary, which celebrated its forty-third anniversary yesterday, marked the event by the establishment of a chair of Christian sociology. The Rev. Dr. Edwin Earpe has been chosen to occupy the chair.

Summit, N. J., Oct. 21 (Special).—Miss Edna May Garton, daughter of the Rev. Elan M. Garton, in Hobart avenue, this city, was married last night by her father to Charles Wesley Eichelle, of Ridgewood.

Summit, N. J., Oct. 21 (Special).—Miss Flora McDonald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert McDonald, of this place, was married last night to Raymond Welcome Salmon.

Orange, N. J., Oct. 21 (Special).—Unsuccessful in an attempt on October 8 to commit suicide by stabbing himself in the abdomen with an ordinary penknife, Carl Nosch, an aged and friendless German, died to-day at the Orange Memorial Hospital.

South Orange, N. J., Oct. 21 (Special).—Theodore Dolan, eight years old, is in a serious condition to-day at his parents' home here from the effects of a fall from a car.

While at work yesterday in the yards of the Tide Water Oil Company, Bayonne, Patrick Cassidy was struck on the neck by a heavy iron pipe and was instantly killed.

Total returns of the registry in Bayonne were received yesterday. There are 9,002 names registered—a larger registration than in former years—and the leaders of both parties say this means an unusually large vote on Election Day.

FOUND FLOATING IN RIVER.

The body of John Griffin, sixty years old, of Newark, was found floating in the Passaic River, at the foot of River street, yesterday. Griffin was a sober man and there is much mystery in his death. He had no troubles of any kind that his relatives knew of, and they scout the idea of suicide.

HEALER FOUND DEAD

WAS HE SCHLATTER?

Strange History of Western Man of Mystery.

Hastings, Neb., Oct. 21.—The body of a man, said to be Charles M. Schlatter, noted a few years ago as a "healer," who claimed to cure ills by divine power, was found in a room at a local hotel to-day. Doctors say he died of old age.

The man was practically penniless. He had been in this place for about a month. Thousands of newspaper clippings describing his visits to Boston, Denver and other cities were found in his room. Unless relatives or friends claim the body it will be turned over to some medical college.

The mystery surrounding the man was partly cleared this evening by the discovery of a family album containing a picture of the man taken in 1871. This was inscribed "Dr. Charles McLean."

His literature and advertising circulars declare him to be "Francis Schlatter, divine healer." A receipt for an envelope deposited with the Bay State Trust Company, of Boston, was also found. This was placed in the care of the company last February. For three weeks the man had been kept at the expense of the city. He said that he was the original healer who appeared in Denver, and he averred that he caused the report to be spread abroad that he had perished in the desert.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—According to local records, the man found dead in Hastings, Neb., to-day is Charles McLean, who has posed in various places as Francis Schlatter, the original Schlatter of "divine healing" fame, who succeeded about twenty years ago to the reputation of Francis Schrader, the first self-styled "divine healer." Schrader, after gaining a great reputation as a healer in Denver and other cities, was found dead in the Colorado desert about fifteen years ago.

Shortly after Francis Schrader's death, a man of similar appearance and methods, calling himself Francis Schlatter, began travelling about the country, claiming to heal the sick by divine power. In May, 1908, a man, who is believed to have been McLean, appeared in St. Louis with a much younger man calling himself "Schrader." The older man posed as "Schlatter."

McLean was arrested in Des Moines, Iowa, last June, on a charge preferred by a citizen of Clinton, Iowa, that he had taken away a large sum of money intrusted to him for use in his healing work. He had posed in Clinton as Schlatter. In his ragged clothing when arrested he had $755 and three diamonds, valued at $200 each.

"Schlatter" and "Schrader" appeared in Los Angeles last winter, and announced they had established the Kingdom of the New Jerusalem on a South Sea island, and were going to convert the world.

Francis Schlatter, as he was known in the Central West, made his first appearance as a healer among the Mexicans of New Mexico in July, 1895.

A Mexican girl, crippled, deformed and sickly, had been put aside by her family. To the mother of the girl came a strange man with a spreading beard, long hair and kindly eyes. He offered to cure the child, and the next day the child was walking upright, cured of her affliction.

At least such was the story that spread. Others came to the healer. Diseases that had baffled the physicians appeared to depart under the touch of this strange person. People from distant points began coming to him, and all departed with the same result.

Schlatter finally went to Albuquerque. Up to that time most of his patients had been Mexicans, but now Americans came. His fame was spread by telegraph, and he went to Denver. There Schlatter began a fast that lasted forty days. All the while he continued to heal. Persons of all classes gathered in such numbers that the healer was unable to accommodate them in his house, and they passed before him as he stood on the porch.

He would lean over and take the hand of the patient, while he prayed with each one. He also blessed handkerchiefs, caps and other articles to be used as instruments of healing. He refused to take money and gave credit for his work to "the Father."

Later Schlatter was credited with having claimed to be the reincarnation of Christ. He travelled in various parts of the country, pursuing his healing wherever he went. Ultimately Schlatter disappeared and for several years was lost to public view. He was reported to have perished in a Mexican desert, while his friends declared he had gone to a ranch for rest.

In the summer of 1902 a man supposed to be Schlatter reappeared in Chicago, after having lived in seclusion for five years. He declined to say where he had been, merely stating he thought it better, in view of the many false prophets who had arisen, that he disappear for a time. Little or nothing is known of Schlatter's antecedents.

LOW HEADS ASIATIC SOCIETY.

The twelfth annual meeting of the American Asiatic Association was held yesterday afternoon in the Chamber of Commerce, and the following were elected officers of the association for the ensuing ear: President, Seth Low; vice presidents, Lowell Lincoln, New York; John H. Converse, Philadelphia; Theodore B. Wilcox, Portland, Ore.; S. G. Hopkins, Washington; John B. Cleveland, Spartanburg, S. C.; F. Hellyer, Chicago; Ellison A. Smyth, Pelzer, S. C.; treasurer, William S. Brown; secretary, John Foord; executive committee (1912), Thomas A. Phelan, Charles A. Conant, Silas D. Webb and I. Osgood Carleton, of New York.

MUST DIE IN DECEMBER.

Albany, Oct. 21.—The Court of Appeals to-day set the week beginning December 6 as the time when Bedros Hampartjoomian must die in the electric chair for the murder of Hovannes Tavshanjian, a wealthy rug merchant of New York, on July 22, 1907. The court on Tuesday affirmed the judgment of conviction of the lower courts.

GIFT TO BISHOP OF WASHINGTON.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Mrs. Grace E. Atwater, who died in New York City last Thursday, bequeathed to the Bishop of Washington and his successors her estate, valued at $10,000, the income to be expended for such charitable purposes as Bishop Harding and his successors may determine.

NEW YORK'S DEPRECIATED BONDS.

From The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

New York City has begun to reap the harvest of municipal extravagance, misrule and greed, and even the most apathetic dweller in the city of the "Great White Way" can read and divine the meaning of the warning handwriting on the wall. Such is the apprehension of the moneyed interests in view of the reckless extravagance which has marked the financial administration during recent years that the 4 per cent long-time bonds of the municipality are quoted in the market below par.

There is something radically wrong when a municipal bond of the metropolis of the country, which does not mature until 1958, can be negotiated in the open market only at a discount. A government bond having fifty years to run, at 4 per cent, would be in active demand at a material premium, and national bonds bearing a lower rate of interest are eagerly sought above parity.

The causes, or at least one sufficient cause, for the present depreciation of New York's credit is found in the conviction that public sentiment cannot be aroused to the point of breaking the hold of the leeches who are fattening upon its expenditures.

C. Q. D.

From The New Haven Palladium.

C. Q. D. might serve as a football signal.

CUSTOM HOUSE FRAUD

Loeb Believes That Evidence Has Clinched Case.

Collector Loeb said yesterday that he believed that the evidence given by inspectors of the customs in the government suit against A. Musica & Son for alleged conspiracy to defraud had practically clinched the case. The inspectors who have testified so far have confessed to having received bribes for underweighing cheese imported here, and were promised immunity from prosecution. They were also assured that they would not be dismissed from the service. The Collector corroborated this, saying that they would be all the better employes. Surveyor Clarkson said yesterday:

"The Collector is justified in giving immunity, for in no other way could the proofs be obtained. We failed in the Bligh and Mescal cases, assistant weighers tried in the United States court in Brooklyn two years ago—which cases were the beginning of these exposures and trials—because we could get none of the weighers, who alone could give the facts, to testify. Now we are getting at the actual truth and producing the proof, and in this way we can stop this branch of smuggling."

In the trial yesterday public weighers, truckmen and commission men were called as witnesses to prove the weights and shipments of importations of cheese. The case, which is being tried before Judge Holt in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court, will be continued to-day.

It was said that about thirty assistant weighers were concerned in the short-weight frauds from time to time, and that they were responsible for the loss of duties to the government aggregating at least $2,000,000. Not long ago the surveyor issued a statement pointing out the need of stricter Civil Service regulations and stronger guarantees of personal honesty in the weighing department.

MINERAL POINT BANK INQUIRY.

Controller Takes Measures to Learn Whether Examiners Were Negligent.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The Controller of the Currency has directed John W. Schofield, receiver of the First National Bank of Mineral Point, Wis., to ascertain whether the national bank examiners who investigated that institution have reported its true condition in the last two years and to report how long the forged paper found in the bank has been there. The last examination preceding the discovery of the looting of the bank was made by George B. Luther.

The examination of the bank has revealed one of the worst conditions reported for a long period for an institution of its size, the latest indications being that the forged paper will amount to between $150,000 and $200,000.

If the Controller finds that the reports failed to show the exact condition when the examinations were made he will take summary action against the examiners who were negligent.

The Controller also appointed Richard W. Goodhart a national bank examiner at large. He discovered the defalcations in the Mineral Point Bank and the First National Bank at Ironwood, Mich.

POSTPONE DELAWARE'S TRIAL.

Bearings on Battleship Heated on Trip Up the Coast.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Rockland, Me., Oct. 21.—The expected standardization tests to-day of the battleship Delaware were delayed because of the heating of the bearings on the trip up the coast from Newport News. The builders asked for a delay until necessary changes could be made.

Following the first trial, which will be to standardize the propellers, there will be a four hour run at high speed, in which the Delaware must maintain an average of twenty-one knots an hour. A new trial which this ship will undergo will be a two hour test, burning both coal and fuel oil. The battleship is fitted with tanks for fuel oil and this will be used with coal. Then will follow the twenty-four hour run and another whole day's run at twelve knots to test the endurance of the machinery, the consumption of coal and the consumption of feed water by the boilers.

It is probable that the necessary changes can be made so that she will be given a trial to-morrow.

FATHER HENRY'S WILL.

Priest Leaves Entire Estate for Charitable Purposes.

The will of the Rev. John C. Henry, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of the Guardian Angels, who died suddenly in his rectory on October 5, was filed in the Surrogate's office yesterday. It disposes of an estate of about $35,000, all of which is left for charitable and religious purposes. The bequests are:

To the Cathedral College of the Preparatory Seminary, in Madison avenue, for the foundation of scholarships, $5,000.

To the Society of St. Vincent de Paul for the use of the Ozanam Association for the Formation of Catholic Boys' Clubs, $10,000, with the request that his executors carry out this bequest immediately.

To the Rosary Hill Cancer Hospital, Hawthorne, Westchester County, in charge of the Dominican Sisters, $5,000.

To the Home for Aged Little Sisters of the Poor, in Brooklyn, $5,000.

To the Conference of St. Vincent de Paul Church of the Guardian Angels, for the poor of the parish, $1,000.

To the trustees of St. John's Theological Seminary of Brooklyn, his entire library of books in any language, to be furnished without expense to the seminary.

To the Most Rev. Charles E. McDonnell, Bishop of Brooklyn, in trust for the use of St. Vincent's Home for the care and instruction of boys, $5,000.

To the Rev. Edward L. Dyer, his assistant, $500 for one hundred masses for the repose of his soul, and also his gold chalice and ostensorium.

After payment of all his debts and other expenses Father Henry leaves the residue of his estate, if any, to be distributed by the Society of St. Vincent de Paul among the deserving poor. He appointed the Rev. Edward L. Dyer and Patrick Bird executors.

FAMILY GETS BIGLOW ESTATE.

The will of Lucius Horatio Biglow, of No. 257 Broadway, who lived at No. 340 West End avenue, was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office yesterday. It disposes of a large estate, although the petition merely says that the value of his real estate is unknown and that his personal estate is over $10,000. Mr. Biglow died at Ridgefield, Conn., on September 30. His will was executed on May 8, 1906, and the estate is divided among his family.

EASTMAN ESTATE APPRAISED.

The appraisal of the estate of Lucy Putnam Eastman, of No. 6 East 70th street, who died on August 10, 1908, gives the valuation of the estate as $2,211,244 63 in personal estate and $203,250 in real estate. From this amount are deducted $3,718 82; funeral expenses, $1,250; expenses of administration, $10,000, and executors' commissions, $22,502 44. The estate goes to Mrs. Eastman's relatives.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS.

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Andes	.28	Mexican	1.80
Belcher	1.20	Occidental Con	.30
Best & Belcher	.74	Ophir	1.97
Con Cal & Va	1.65	Potosi	.60
Con. Imperial	.07	Savage	.48
Crown Point	1.00	Sierra Nevada	.60
Gould & Curry	.26	Union Con	.84
Hale & Norcross	.65	Yellow Jacket	1.40
Lady Wash Con	.15		

DEBATE AT MOHONK

Driscoll's Remarks Meet Emphatic Dissent.

Mohonk Lake, N. Y., Oct. 21.—The problems presented by American occupation of the Philippines were discussed from various points of view at to-day's sessions of the Mohonk Conference. Congressman Michael F. Driscoll, of Syracuse, who accompanied the Taft party to the Philippines, was the principal speaker of the morning session. His declarations that "the entrance of the United States into the affairs of the islands is a matter for regret," and that "the principles for which the American nation stands are being violated by our remaining there," met emphatic dissent from other delegates.

At the evening session Dr. J. D. Burks, director of the Philadelphia Bureau of Municipal Research, who has recently spent six months in the Philippines, acted as spokesman for the dissenters. He declared that the Filipinos were pleased and satisfied with American control. Explaining that he went to the archipelago as a commissioner of the United States to study the development of the school system there, he continued, in answer to Congressman Driscoll's address:

The United States undertook its war with Spain for the purpose of liberating the people of Cuba from oppression and exploitation that had become intolerable. As an incident of that war, this nation came into its present relations with the people of the Philippine Islands. This nation will not have discharged the obligation which it deliberately took upon itself until it has established not merely in form but in fact the institutions of democracy among this people who have hitherto known only the institutions of monarchy and servitude.

Among the other speakers at to-night's session were Professor George Blakeslee, of Clark University, Worcester, Mass., who discussed "America's Philippine Policy in the Light of Recent Developments in the Far East"; Edmund Enright, superintendent of Filipino students in the United States, and Geronimo H. Huising, one of the students from the Lowell, Mass., textile school.

The opening address of the day was made by J. W. Beardsley, until recently director of public works of the Philippines, who spoke on the necessity of developing means of communication between different parts of the islands.

A. F. Odlin, of Cleveland, formerly judge of the Philippine court of first instance, had prepared a paper showing how laws were executed in our new possessions. In his absence a friend read the paper, in which the prediction was made that at the end of two or three generations there would be no widespread desire among the Filipinos to sever the bonds that then bound them to the United States.

Major George M. Shelton, of the Bureau of Insular Affairs at Washington, read a paper prepared by Colonel J. G. Harbord, U. S. A., of Manila, assistant director of the Philippines constabulary. Colonel Harbord, who was detained by a surgical operation, paid a high tribute to the Filipino people and forecast their political and commercial future.

W. W. Pettit, who has been in the Philippines for eight years and is now principal of the high school at Malolos, and Brigadier General William Auman, U. S. A., formerly a commander and later president of the examining boards in the Philippines, also spoke.

A ROOSEVELT HUNT.

Ex-President Describes Killing of Lion.

In "Scribner's Magazine" for November ex-President Roosevelt presents the second article in his series giving an account of his African trip. Mr. Roosevelt writes of his impressions and experiences on an East African ranch, which in many ways reminded him of early days on the plains of the great West, and tells of his first successful lion hunt on the Kapiti Plains. The ex-President says, in part:

It is hard for one who has not himself seen it to realize the immense quantities of game to be found on the Kapiti Plains and Athi Plains and the hills that bound them. The common game of the plains, the animals of which I saw most while at Kitanga and in the neighborhood, were the zebra, wildebeest, hartebeest, Grant's gazelle and "Tommies" or Thompson's gazelle; the zebra and the hartebeest, usually known by the Swahili name of kongoni, being by far the most plentiful. Then there were impalla, mountain reedbuck, duyker, steinbuck and diminutive dikdik. As we travelled and hunted we were hardly ever out of sight of game; and on Pease's farm itself there were many thousand head; and so there were on Slatter's. If wealthy men who desire sport of the most varied and interesting kind would purchase farms like these they could get, for much less money, many times the interest and enjoyment a deer forest or grouse moor can afford.