



ROOSEVELT CAPTURES ARKANSAS CROWD

Picturesque Reception by 30,000 Enthusiastic Persons at Hot Springs.

TALK ON NEW NATIONALISM

Ex-President Also Takes Up Interstate Drainage, in Which Arkansas Is Vitrally Interested.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 10.—Had Hot Springs been a hotbed of Republicanism it could not have given ex-President Roosevelt a more cordial welcome.

When Hot Springs undertakes to do things it does them up brown, as witness the stage setting of Colonel Roosevelt's speech at the state fair grounds to-day.

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LOST Doves of Peace

As soon as Mr. Roosevelt appeared in the grandstand a dramatic programme was carried out. On each side of the platform on which he was to speak was a group of Federal and a group of Confederate veterans.

Following this the children, accompanied by the band, sang "America" and afterward "Dixie," to the intense delight of the great assemblage.

From the grandstand to that opposite—the one in which was the human flag—Mr. Roosevelt was escorted by Governor Donaghy and Senator Clark and other prominent citizens.

Mr. Roosevelt was escorted by Governor Donaghy and Senator Clark and other prominent citizens, Senator Jeff Davis bringing up the rear, and he passed between two lines of young women, all in white, but carrying parasols of red, white and blue.

He was pleased to see that the crowd was not the less so when the Governor introduced Mr. Roosevelt in terms so eulogistic that it will stagger any Republican who tries to excel him.

In his best form Mr. Roosevelt thanked the Governor and the people of Arkansas. He thanked the children, thanking them also for a handsome bouquet which had reached him when, several years ago, he visited Little Rock and which bore the card of the school children of Hot Springs.

Then he charged them to play with all their might when they played and to work with all their might when they worked and not to mix the two. He admitted that this might not be in accordance with the modern system of teaching, but he averred it was good advice, nevertheless.

Mr. Roosevelt appeared to advantage, as he always does under such conditions. He expressed his gratitude for the Governor's testimonial to his honesty, because, he said, it came from a man who had proven himself an honest public official.

He extended a cordial greeting to the men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray, who, he said, by their position on the platform typified the sentiment of the whole country.

Good Word for Veterans. He had a good word for the Spanish war veterans, his "comrades" and then he launched out on the subject of new nationalisms. He did not say anything new, but he had improved somewhat the phraseology of his former Southern speeches on this subject, and he delivered himself of his views with special vehemence.

It was impossible for the colonel to make himself heard by those people in the grandstand on the opposite side of the racetrack, so, at the risk of straining his voice, the colonel shouted that he would come over and deliver another speech, which he did, and finally he made a third to them from the grandstand.

He made it clear that he stood squarely for the federal government's sharing in the cost of the drainage of the swamp lands of the several states.

He said that drainage problems were interstate problems, and cited the cases of Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana, each of which, in the order named, must drain its swamp lands into the other. On the surface, this appears to be in direct opposition to the position taken by

Continued on third page.

BOMBARDMENT OF MANAOS Governor of Brazilian State Ousted—Troops Involved.

Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 10.—The Governor of the State of Amazonas, Colonel A. Ribeiro Bittencourt, has been overthrown by the opposition, aided by federal force. Serious disturbances followed the Governor's removal, and the federal flotilla bombarded the town of Manaus, which is the capital of the state.

President Pochanha has ordered the immediate reinstatement of Governor Bittencourt.

TYPHOID'S TOLL DECREASES Drop in Death Rate Continues Uninterrupted.

For the week which ended on Saturday the Health Department figures show seventeen deaths from typhoid fever in the greater city, compared with twenty-four for the same week last year.

The decrease has been uninterrupted, compared with the same time last year, for four weeks. In the last eight weeks a rise has been indicated twice and that by only a small margin.

When asked yesterday if he could attribute the falling off this year to any specific cause, Health Commissioner Lederle said he believed the vigilance of the typhoid "detective bureau" had helped to eliminate possible sources of contagion.

"We keep close watch on the typhoid fever cases," said Commissioner Lederle, "both in the city and at the watershed."

The local department, Dr. Lederle said, had been working in conjunction with the Board of Water Supply and the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity in the Croton watershed to prevent any pollution of the water.

KING MANUEL'S MESSAGE Denial of Abdication—A Departure for England.

Gibraltar, Oct. 10.—Before leaving Portugal, King Manuel sent the following autograph letter to the Portuguese Premier:

"I am compelled, owing to stress of circumstances, to embark, but wish to inform the people of Portugal that my conscience is clear. I have always acted as a faithful Portuguese, and I remain at heart a true Portuguese, and hope that my country will do me justice and try to understand my feelings. My departure must in no way be taken as an act of abdication."

King Manuel of Portugal and the Queen mother Amélie decided to-day to go to England. They will leave here probably in a few days, but are undecided whether they will travel by land or sea.

The Italian warship Regina Elena arrived here to-day to take on board the Queen Dowager Maria Pia, who will go to Italy.

FRENCH RAILWAY STRIKE Northern Railway Station Guarded—Fears of Spread.

Paris, Oct. 10.—The long standing uneasiness and agitation among railroad employes developed to-night into a declaration to strike on the part of the men employed on the Northern road.

The decision is a result of the refusal of the company to grant the demands of the men, chief of which is that the minimum daily wage should be five francs.

The men have preserved the strictest secrecy regarding their plans, but it is understood that the strike was fixed to begin in Paris at midnight and in the provinces at 8 a. m. to-morrow.

Up to a late hour, however, trains left the Gare du Nord as usual. The terminus was occupied by the military, municipal guards and the police as soon as the Prefecture learned the decision to strike.

The government was not taken unawares, and had made preparations to preserve order. Similar provisions have been made in the provinces and troops are held in readiness to guard the tracks should such a step be necessary.

The trainmen say that they will not be intimidated by the government's measures and that they will refuse to obey orders as reserves, if orders to that effect are issued, on the ground that they are illegal. The men hold that the law only provides for mobilization of railroad men for the purpose of transporting troops.

It is reported that the strike is likely to spread to the employes of the state railroads.

No freight trains left Paris during the night, and it seems that the whole system will be stopped in the morning. The railroad officials do not know whether the trains which left here late to-night arrived at their destinations, as telegraphic and telephone communications are badly interrupted. Whether this is the work of the strike sympathizers is not known. The tracks have been cut at St. Quentin.

The postoffice has already prepared to substitute a special automobile service for mail trains north. This will be put into operation beginning at 5 o'clock in the morning.

ROOSEVELT MIGHT RUN Said He Would Do So if He Could Carry a Southern State.

Atlanta, Oct. 10.—"By George! If I thought I could carry a single Southern state I would willingly run for the Presidency."

Colonel Roosevelt made that statement on Saturday, it was learned to-day, in the presence of Mayor Maddox and other members of the reception committee which escorted him through Atlanta's streets.

As the procession moved along, with the ex-President bowing his acknowledgments to the thousands on either side, Mayor Maddox told Mr. Roosevelt that he had lived in Atlanta all his life, and the crowd was the largest he had ever seen massed in the streets.

"You see, Colonel Roosevelt," added Colonel Fred J. Paxson, president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, "what the people of Atlanta would do for you, if you gave them a chance."

With manifest enthusiasm the ex-President then made the remark about running again for President.

On Columbus Day, Great St. Hendrick Hudson to Kings'n Pt. and return. See advs. at end.

EX-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT VISITING THE BERRY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL AT ROME, GA.



GIFFORD PINCHOT, MISS BERRY AND MR. HOWLAND SEATED WITH MR. ROOSEVELT ON THE OX WAGON. (Photograph by American Press Association.)

MADE TO WRITE SONGS Hazed Middies Also Had to Sing 'Em, It Is Asserted.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Annapolis, Oct. 10.—For the purpose of investigating an alleged outbreak of hazing, Captain Bowyer, superintendent of the Naval Academy, appointed a board of investigation to-day, composed of Commander W. H. G. Bullard, president; Lieutenant Commander C. B. McVay, and Lieutenant G. W. Steele. Four first class men are charged with the offense.

It is stated that the four men under suspicion were caught in the room of one of their number last week with a party of fourth class men, who were being compelled to compose songs and sing them at the same time, while others were forced to write love letters for the edification of the upper class men.

The alleged hazing took place late Saturday night, and was discovered by Lieutenant G. W. Steele, the officer of the discipline department, who was on duty at the time.

It is understood that two of the midshipmen who are under suspicion of hazing are Lewis W. Comstock, of Ohio, and Milton H. Anderson, of Washington. Anderson is pitcher of the baseball nine and a member of the football squad.

It is stated that the officer entered a room in which were a number of first classmen and fourth classmen. Four first classmen were captured and the rest ran away. The under classmen are understood to have denied that they were hazed.

The affair has created a great deal of excitement at the academy, and it is considered certain that if the midshipmen are found guilty they will be dismissed from the service.

This case is regarded as particularly grave in view of the fact that the men are first classmen. Members of the highest class are made responsible for the maintenance of order and discipline in a degree just below the officers themselves. Only last week Captain Bowyer warned the midshipmen against hazing.

LEISHMAN WRIT QUASHED Paris Lawyer Can't Collect Marriage Fee in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Oct. 10.—A writ of foreign attachment against John G. A. Leishman, American Ambassador at Rome, was quashed in the Common Pleas Court here to-day. The writ was brought by O. E. Bodington, a lawyer, of Paris, France, who claimed something over 22,000 francs for services in adjusting a marriage settlement when the Ambassador's daughter became the Countess de Gontaut-Biron.

The Ambassador filed a petition setting forth that he was still a resident of Pittsburg, and had never abandoned his residence here, and the court held that a writ of foreign attachment does not lie in this state against the defendant, since the debt was contracted in France.

EX-ENGINEER A SUICIDE Got \$20,000 for Patent While in Panama.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—Robert E. Lindsay, formerly an engineer in the employ of the United States government, committed suicide in a hotel here to-day by inhaling illuminating gas.

He was chief engineer at one time, in charge of much work in Panama, receiving \$20,000 from the government for a patent on a trench digger. Later he was sent to Manila. Two years ago he left the government employ, and was heard from in China and Japan.

On his return he opened an office in this city. His wife and child are said to live in Washington.

MORSE A TYPEWRITER Masters Machine and May Learn Stenography.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Atlanta, Oct. 10.—With time hanging heavy on his hands, Charles W. Morse, the New York banker serving fifteen years in the federal prison here, has mastered the art of using a typewriter and is now considering taking up the study of stenography. He imparted this information to his wife, who reached Atlanta this morning to pay him her regular monthly visit.

Clark intends to finish his college course. Mrs. Clark will live with her father and mother in Chestnut Hill. There is likely to be some controversy at Princeton as to Clark's resuming his place in his class, as it has practically been a rule there to discourage students from entering college after marriage or marrying while in college.

COLUMBUS DAY AT MAUCH CHURK. Study in Atlanta is in full glory.

Special Excursion Oct. 12, via New Jersey Central. Round Trip, \$1.50. Leave West 23rd St., 8:20, Liberty St., 8:30 A. M.—Adv.

A. W. MELLON WOULD DIVORCE ENGLISH WIFE

Multi-Millionaire Banker Names Her Girlhood Friend as Corespondent.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Pittsburg, Oct. 10.—Andrew W. Mellon, multi-millionaire head of the Mellon National Bank and the extensive Mellon interests, filed a suit for divorce here to-day against his wife, Nora Mary Mullen Mellon. The petition names Alfred George Curphey, of London, England, as co-respondent. An absolute divorce is asked.

The Mellons were married ten years ago at the country home of the Mullen family, in Hertfordshire, England. Mrs. Mellon, who is thirty years old, is twenty-eight years the junior of her husband, and is reputed to be wealthy in her own right.

"I do not wish to make any comment at this time, but this case will be contested to the end," said Mrs. Mellon's attorney to-night.

Mrs. Mellon is living at the Mellon home, with her two children, while her husband is occupying a suite of rooms at the University Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Mellon agreed to separate while in Paris a year ago. Mrs. Mellon had expressed discontent with life in Pittsburg and its "newly rich" society.

In the petition for divorce the banker specifies that his wife forgot her marriage vows in London, Paris, on the steamship Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, in New York and in this city. Mr. Curphey is described as a member of many London clubs and a childhood friend of Mrs. Mellon, who is the daughter of a wealthy Herefordshire brewer.

Mrs. Mellon and Maxine Elliott, the actress, were much together when in Paris a year ago. At the time Mr. Mellon is said to have settled upon his wife the income of a sum said to be at least \$250,000.

Under the separation agreement the two children—Arla, eight years old, and Paul, four—were to spend half of the year with their father in Pittsburg. Mrs. Mellon went to Pittsburg with the children in August, when her husband took up his residence at the University Club.

Mr. Mellon and Miss Mullen met while the latter was in Pittsburg on a tour of the world with her father. She was accounted one of the wealthiest heiresses in England.

Andrew W. Mellon is probably one of the ten richest men in the United States. His wealth is estimated at \$5,000,000. He has long been an associate of Henry C. Frick and has had a leading part in Pittsburg's coal, coke and steel operations.

CUPID AT PRINCETON Undergraduate Secretly Weds Philadelphia Girl Here.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—Joseph Tetlow, a wealthy candy manufacturer, admitted to-day that his daughter, Miss Grace Tetlow, a member of Philadelphia's younger social set, and Theobald Clark, a Princeton student, had eloped to New York, where they were married, without the knowledge of their families. As Clark is still an undergraduate at Princeton, his family wanted the wedding postponed until after his graduation. Neither the bride nor her father would tell by whom the ceremony was performed.

Clark intends to finish his college course. Mrs. Clark will live with her father and mother in Chestnut Hill. There is likely to be some controversy at Princeton as to Clark's resuming his place in his class, as it has practically been a rule there to discourage students from entering college after marriage or marrying while in college.

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THREE MEN HURLED BY EXPLOSION FROM BOAT Like Firebrands, Their Clothing Ablaze from Gasoline, All Are Shot Into River.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Three men who had been cruising in the Hudson River narrowly escaped death early last evening when the tank of their gasoline launch exploded, setting fire to their clothing and at the same time hurling them into the water. The men were William H. Nicolay, an electrical engineer, of No. 257 3d street, Brooklyn; Edward O'Neill, a real estate dealer, of No. 521 6th street, Brooklyn, and H. A. Simons, an insurance broker, of No. 2220 Beverly Road, Flatbush. All were taken to the Washington Heights Hospital. Nicolay was the only one whose conditions were serious.

The men started on a pleasure trip on Saturday, planning to spend three days in cruising up and down the Hudson. Yesterday morning they found their little boat off the Peekskill shore. They decided to take in the sights of that place and then start on their homeward journey. It was late in the afternoon when they jumped into their launch and started toward New York.

They made no haste to reach their destination, but practically allowed the boat to drift along slowly. The approach of dusk warned them, however, that in order to arrive in New York at the hour they had planned they must send the launch at a faster pace.

The boat was then sent along at top speed, and sped swiftly by Yonkers and the suburban villages to the south, until the men found themselves under the shadow of the Palisades, about a thousand feet from the Jersey shore and directly opposite 265th street, Manhattan. At this place the tank on the launch suddenly exploded and hurled the occupants of the boat into the water. To their dismay, however, they found that it was not alone a question of saving themselves from drowning, for their clothing was blazing and the water seemed to have but little effect in quenching the flames.

Nicolay was the only one of the men who could swim at all well. Simons was good for only a short distance, while O'Neill was absolutely helpless. The burden of saving his companions first from the flames and then from sinking fell upon Nicolay, who was rapidly nearing exhaustion when the attention of persons on the shore was attracted to the men's plight.

At the foot of the Palisades, opposite, was a little ferryhouse, which is in charge of Mrs. Alice Gallagher, an aged woman, and her son Thomas. The woman was the first to see the blazing boat and the men struggling in the water. She hurried up the cliff, where her son was working, and told him that a boat was on fire in the river, and that some men were in danger of drowning. The son hastily dragged a rowboat from its moorings and set out from the shore. Gallagher, as soon as he heard the news, recognized that O'Neill was in the greatest danger, and that his attention should first be given to him. Reaching the spot where O'Neill was fighting heroically to save himself from sinking, Gallagher reached over the edge of his boat and finally succeeded in dragging him aboard. Next he rescued Simons, and then, although nearly overcome by his exertions, pulled Nicolay into the boat.

In the mean time Mrs. Gallagher had hoisted three white lanterns over the little ferry house. This was a signal arranged when an emergency arose to warn Richard Cox, an old sea captain who ran the ferry during the summer months, and who was stationed on the New York shore.

Cox, after the signal had been raised and lowered several times, noticed it and quickly started across in his launch. When he landed on the other side he found the three men under the care of Mrs. Gallagher, who was vainly trying to restore them to consciousness. With the assistance of Thomas Gallagher, he carried the men to his boat. On the way over he signalled and attracted the attention of a patrolman, who summoned an ambulance from the Washington Heights Hospital.

WOMAN'S CALL BRINGS HELP Men Nearly Exhausted When Dragged Into Boat by Her Son—Old Ferryman Gets Them to Hospital.

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ELEVATOR ACCIDENT FATAL Man Caught Between Car and Door Dies in Hospital.

William Werner, a bookkeeper, employed by Haebler & Co., importers and exporters, with offices at No. 79 Wall street, died in the Hudson Street Hospital early this morning from injuries received last night when he was thrown on his head in an elevator accident at that address. Dr. Zimmerman, of the Hudson Street Hospital, who responded to an ambulance call, found that his skull was fractured, and that he also received internal injuries.

With several other employes Werner was slated to do some extra work. He returned from dinner about 6:30 o'clock, and as he stepped into the elevator one of the other employes of the firm called his attention to something which he wanted Werner to finish immediately. While thus engaged, and with his back turned to the elevator, William Koch, the elevator man, whose bell was ringing wildly, started to close the door.

Koch said that at that moment Werner tried to enter the car and was caught between the elevator and the door. With only one hand available, the other having been injured recently, Koch shut off the power as quickly as he could and then proceeded to open the door. The sudden impact, however, had stunned Werner, and when the door was opened he was thrown backward and landed on his head.

"SMACK HER AGAIN, MACK!" And Unembarrassed Mayor Did—Right on the Stage.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Moline, Ill., Oct. 10.—Although he was not down on the programme, Mayor George W. McCaslin of Rock Island played a leading part at a performance of the "Gay Morning Glories," a burlesque troupe at the Moline Theatre last night. He arose on invitation and kissed the "star," Miss Mabel Mallum, twice. An audience of three thousand persons applauded vociferously.

Miss Mallum, while singing "Has Anybody Got a Kiss to Spare?" walked in the direction of the box in which the Mayor was seated.

"Sure, right here!" sang out McCaslin, as he stood up and leaped out of the box. The audience went wild, shouting, "You're a live one!" and "Smack her again, Mack!" Mack did—right on the stage.

FAVOR CENSORS FOR FILMS Moving Picture Men's Counsel Compliments Aldermen.

The proposed ordinance of Alderman White establishing an official board of censors for films shown in New York City was warmly praised by moving picture showmen, who attended the hearing on it yesterday in large numbers.

The ordinance provides for a board to consist of three aldermen, who shall have power to say what films shall not be shown here. A year ago an unofficial board of censors was established by persons interested in the People's Institute. It has done much good work, but has no authority to stop any exhibition. John Collier, a member of this board, spoke against the ordinance. He said his board had done good work, but had had some trouble because of the cry for the suppression of crime pictures. He said his board had an idea that certain pictures of this kind taught a moral lesson by showing the evil results of crime.

Robert L. Luce, counsel for the Moving Picture Men's Association, speaking in favor of the proposed ordinance, said they wanted to be as helpful to the community as possible.

"We will welcome the day when such a board as you propose is established," said Mr. Luce. "We know of no body of men more capable of passing on the fitness and merit of films than members of your honorable body."

"That is one of the few kind words ever spoken to us," said Alderman Levine as he shed a tear.

The hearing was adjourned to October 19.

ALDRICH TO SUCCEED BRAYTON Said To Be Hastening Home to Direct Affairs in Rhode Island.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Providence, Oct. 10.—That Senator Nelson W. Aldrich has cut short his holiday abroad and is hastening homeward to take up the reins of party management surrendered by General Charles E. Brayton at his death a few weeks ago, is declared by persons who say they are familiar with state politics in Rhode Island. Leading members of the Republican State Central Committee decline to comment on this new phase of the situation beyond admitting that they will welcome his advice.

Senator Aldrich is expected to harmonize the rival camps of Colonel Samuel P. Colt and Henry F. Lippitt, who are credited with a desire to step into his shoes when he surrenders his seat next March.

HE IS 103 AND STILL VOTING.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Winsted, Conn., Oct. 10.—Alanson Canfield, of New Milford, who was 103 years old last week, has been a member of the Congregational Church in New Milford for eighty-one years. His entire life has been spent within ten miles of the spot where he was born, and he is still able to get around. He plans to cast his vote as usual on Election Day.

DEWEY'S "BRUT-CUVEE" CHAMPAGNE

The Wine for those who Know Wine. It was Dewey & Sons Co., 133 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.

TORREY, CHIEF ASSAYER, OUT AFTER 37 YEARS

Resigns on Request of President Taft, Who Says Changes Are Planned.

BLAMES MAN HE EMPLOYED

Says Clerk Charged That Outside Work Was Done in Office, but Explains That He Had Proper Sanction.

Herbert G. Torrey, chief assayer here, has resigned after almost thirty-seven years of service. He has sent in his resignation to George E. Roberts, Director of the Mint at Washington, who wrote to him ten days ago that it had been called for by the President. The resignation takes effect on November 1, when Mr. Torrey will have been in charge of the assaying at the local assay office, in Wall street, for thirty-seven years. He blames a man for the loss of his office.

When Mr. Torrey received the letter from Mr. Roberts he and some of his friends wrote to President Taft asking him why Mr. Torrey was asked to resign. On Thursday last Mr. Torrey received a letter from the President telling him that he would have to go, as it was planned to reorganize the assay office here.

At his home in Stirling, N. J., Mr. Torrey said last night that he thought his resignation had been called for on account of trouble he had had for many months with one of his subordinates. He said that several members of his staff had told him that one of the clerks had been making complaints to Daniel P. Kingsford, superintendent of the office, and probably to the Director of the Mint, the foundation for which was the fact that Mr. Torrey for some time had done private work in the assay office, with official permission.

"Succeeded Father in Office." "My father, Professor John Torrey, of Columbia College," said Mr. Torrey last night, "was appointed the first assayer in New York, by President Franklin Pierce, in 1853. I succeeded him as chief assayer in 1873. Dr. Linderman, of Washington, the first Director of the Mint, told my father that he could do outside work—that is, he could take work which mining engineers and others took to him. The Secretary of the Treasury ratified the permission.

"When I became Chief Assayer the Director of the Mint told me that I could do the same, it being understood that all materials were to be paid for by me. I kept a strict account of all acids and other materials which I used in the outside work. I had my own furnace built and paid for it myself. I had my own gas meter put in, so the government was under no expense.

"Mr. Roberts seven years ago took exception to my doing outside work. I told him that I would make arrangements to have it done in other places, though I said to him that permission had been given to me and my father by the Director of the Mint and the Secretary of the Treasury. After he made the ruling I built a shop at my home and another at Maplewood, N. J., and made arrangements to have the laboratory work done in Brooklyn. Of course I could not prevent men sending work to me at the Assay Office.

Tells of Mistake in Delivery. "About September 1 a package came to me from out of town. A postal card that came with it notifying