

DAWN OF A NEW PONTIFICATE.

FORECAST OF PIUS X.'S POLICY FROM WHAT HE HAS DONE.

No Deviation So Far From the Lines Laid Down by Leo XIII.—The Delay in Appointing a Secretary of State—Christian Democracy Leaders Encouraged—The Pope's Strong Will.

ROME, Sept. 27.—Pius X., that soul of crystal, is revealing the beauty of his character and the firmness of his mind. Hearts that are extremely good are strong hearts. "One must be infinitely intelligent to be wholly good," said Mme. Swetchine. His race, his beginnings, his education in supernatural things, his commerce with men and his experience of affairs have elevated the soul of the Holy Father to an extraordinary perception of things. His love for the humble and for workingmen fills him with pity and inexhaustible benevolence, but experience and the spirit of government protect his exalted urbanity by an active and often inflexible energy. When he has made up his mind it is once for all.

At Venice the *Difesa* refused to support the alliance of conservatives and liberals which the Patriarch, Cardinal Sarzo, had taken under his protection. "You must fall into line," he said to Father Zocchi. "I cannot. I wish it." "Then allow us to disappear." "The *Difesa* must go on." "In that case I resign as editor." "You must remain at your post."

From the very beginning Pius X. met with disillusion which increased his fear of power and his regrets at leaving Venice. Weary with the duty of commanding, which he never loved, Cardinal Rampolla declined the honor and the crushing weight of the Secretaryship of State; that mystic and pure spirit could no longer deal with human failings. And as everybody is sure that, in spite of the martyrdom which he has been subjected, the policy of the Cardinal will be continued, nobody has dared to take the helm. This desertion has saddened Pius X. "After having placed me here," he said, "all abandon me." But as he is an optimist and a man of initiative he soon decided what he would do. He would be his own Secretary of State, as Leo XIII. was until Cardinal Rampolla came into office. So Mgr. Merry del Val retained the place.

The Spaniard, son of a Castilian lady and an Irishman, born in London, enjoyed the intimate friendship of Cardinal Rampolla and the love of Leo XIII. He keeps up the policy of both. Once, when Leo XIII. had lost an assistant, he summoned Mgr. Merry del Val and said to him: "I mourn for a friend, but you shall take his place." Evil tongues in Rome call the new reign a government of novices, but Pius X. will nominate Sixtus V. and will acquire easily the mode of work and the habit of supreme command.

His first act showed at once his personal character and his intention of continuing to develop the pontificate of Leo XIII. "Expect nothing new from me." He is jealous of his authority. Some imprudent journalists and wrong headed persons started a campaign in favor of the abolition of the *non expedit*. The Pope was told: "You must advance. The desire for a change has come over a great many Catholics—upon some of the Guelphs and the Christian Democrats. We have a definite socialist programme," they say to themselves; "the people follow us, but unless we carry our popular ideals into parliament and into legislation it is all a waste of effort."

Pius X. did not like the invasion of his prerogative. With immediate decision and firmness he declared that the present had no right to give or to receive anything upon the Papacy. The Holy Father, who has been close to hand the real facts of national agitation, knows that the participation of Catholics in parliamentary affairs would not modify the situation in their favor, but, on the contrary, would strengthen the dynasty, the throne and the mathematically unitarian Government at the expense of the powers and influence of the Holy See.

What will save Italy and renew in a new form the independence of the supreme moral power will be a federation adapted to circumstances, the communal system, whence sprang the hundred cities of Italy with their woaders and their cloths, that broad and elastic system in which the movement of the varied provinces of the land had easy play. That is the real fact, for such is the law of history and such the imperative impulse of necessity.

Pius X. looks on the social and democratic question as the keystone of government and the master force of the time. Signor Toniolo, the theoretical head of democracy; Count Medolago-Albani, the chief organizer and president of the second group; Count Grosoli, confirmed as director of the "Opera dei Congressi," all the leaders of popular activity, are old friends of the Pope.

At the Padua congress in August, 1900, when he blessed the schemes of the "Union for Social Studies," during his Patriarchate in Venice, when he filled Venetia with associations for protection, Pius X. came into contact with the new necessities, encouraged Christian democracy, followed with ardor the severe and lofty aspirations of Leo XIII. No sooner had he become Pope than he confirmed Count Grosoli in his office. The president insists that he did not care for a perfunctory responsibility; he explained his views which were those of Leo XIII. of Signor Toniolo, of Count Medolago. Pius X. approved and praised; it is by those ideas that the acts of the Holy Father will be guided.

When eager opponents undertook to attack Count Grosoli, Pius X. interfered at once and stood up for Christian democracy. That good and gentle man is a vigorous pilot. He administers, he will be the living and fruitful executor of the policy impressed on the Papacy by Leo XIII. That will be his place in history, a high and full place. To make his way Leo XIII. would creep in stouly; his mind adapted itself to the surrounding difficulties. He created slowly, without and gentleness, the new Catholic state of mind such as present conditions demand. The legislator became a Fabius Cunctator.

Well disposed persons sometimes regretted the patience of Leo XIII.; they went so far sometimes as to reproach the "atavistic" and "conservative" character of his ideas and his actions, between his policy and his actual administration. The reason is that Leo XIII. had been surrounded by all powerful and expected little from men. He preferred, consequently, a policy of successive stages to direct, immediate administration; by temperament and education he disliked violence and sudden action.

The beginning of a new era required such circumspection. Leo XIII. had become a democrat by means of conviction and of necessity; Pius X. is a democrat by birth, by bringing up and by faith. The democracy of Leo XIII. had something in common with that of Pius X. like the sermon on the Mount, to which the multitude will throng. By his declaration that the Holy See will collaborate with the International Association for the Protection of Workingmen, Pius X. has marked distinctly the feeling and the tone which will hasten the accomplishment of the Papacy's social ideas.

A. Jaeckel & Co.

FURRIERS and IMPORTERS

The new model garments for the season of 1903 and 1904 are now on view. They excel even the former exhibits of this house in all the qualities attractive to buyers of furs.

French Novelty Jackets

Short Manteaux

Long Coats—Sealskin and Broadtail

For Driving and for Motor Wear

Stoles, Neck Pieces

Carriage and Theatre Coats

Unequaled profusion of new and effective styles through out.

37 UNION SQUARE, WEST

DITCH OR NOTHING DOESN'T GO

NEW YORKERS WILL DEMAND REAL TUNNELS IN FUTURE.

Broadway Merchants Ready to Swat the Bankruptcy Method of City Railroad Building if Belmont Revives It, as They Think He Will—Ditching Downtown.

Just to insure that the Belmont project of converting upper Broadway into a ditch and its business property into bankruptcy is really dead and not sleeping till the antagonism it has aroused has quieted down, a sub-committee of the merchants' anti-ditching committee is taking counsel with eminent lawyers who have reputations as fee killers.

As has been made very plain, the business men of upper Broadway have no more intention of pulling Mr. Belmont's chestnuts out of the fire by responding to his invitation to build the Broadway tunnel, than they have of sitting quietly while his subway construction company dynamites their shop fronts, piles mountains of dirt in front of their doors, and generally in a public-be-damned spirit, sets about enriching itself at the cost of their ruin.

"The Sun asserted when it took up the merchants' fight that there will be no ditching of upper Broadway now or at any other time while that thoroughfare continues to be the city's chief highway," one of the merchants said yesterday. "There would be, and I think that, thanks to The Sun's championship, the open cut method of converting prosperous business men into bankrupts has been killed for any other district in the city."

Nobody in Broadway between Fourteenth and Forty-second streets believes for a minute, though, that the Belmont syndicate has yet really abandoned its ditching plan. "Ditch or nothing" is what Mr. Belmont in effect said to the protesting merchants last summer. Now his company withdraws its bid for the Broadway extension and intimates that unless the merchants do the building there won't be any underground road along Broadway. At the same time, Mr. Belmont says:

"Broadway is the most important of the intersecting thoroughfares running from 10th street to Union square on the island of Manhattan, and it is a great pity that the business development has centered. This company believes that no rapid transit system will be built along Broadway because of a connecting line to Union square, which will afford the citizens of Manhattan the most direct and convenient means of access to the shopping and theatre districts of Greater New York."

It is hardly to be expected, so the merchants think, that Mr. Belmont will let the chance to complete so profitable an investment as the subway slip away from him, and the merchants confidently expect a revival of the ditching project, perhaps when a little bit more of the mess caused by the present ditching operations has been cleared away.

So a legal executioner is to be hired for the job, and the ditching will be revived. The upper Broadway folks will not be caught napping like those in lower Broadway and the Brooklyn business men, who had a ditch in operation before they were properly instructed and the courts appealed to before the thing is got under way, and the notion is to be revived. Every day of travel, whether folks like it or not, will be disposed of for good.

What a ditch means to the city's traffic and commerce is only to be an object lesson and everybody for a long time. The Belmont-McDonald sub-contractors, with their contracts signed and delivered, don't seem to care a button for the future plans of a subway syndicate. They are taking their time about clearing up the wreck along the route of the main subway.

Forty-second street will be a misery in any plight than it was a month ago. Union square on its eastern side is a waste of dirt piles and heaped-up timber and paving stones, and a great array of horrors cavating for the spur to the Brooklyn extension was completed long ago, no attempt has yet been made to fill in the hole.

From there right up to Harlem it is the same story. Traffic is clogged in daytime, and obstructions and into holes and wads through puddles at night. Down in lower Broadway, where the ditching wasn't so very troublesome so long as the contractors were content with no progress, one hole and a plank covering, the inconvenience to merchants and to traffic has been very increased. A horizontal barricade is being erected in front of Trinity Church and the sub-contractors have outlined a new series of holes to be dug at intervals all along the street.

But the worst is seen in Battery Park. It was the city's downtown breathing place, a green pleasure ground for all sorts and conditions of folks. It isn't that any more. If one elevated railroad structure were not enough to deface the park, the rapid transit contractors have built another and more unsightly one, shutting out the view of the ships coming up the bay and spoiling the beautiful harbor scenes beyond.

the park, but it wouldn't have been quite so profitable for the subway company, since the cheapest way to make the greater will be the gain from its operation.

But "ditch or nothing" has been the Belmont-McDonald programme, and as the Rapid Transit Commission has failed to see any objection to it, ditch or nothing it would be if, like the upper Broadway merchants, all the citizens of New York who suffer by the programme had not determined that where the city finds it worth while to build a ditch and bankruptcy by the ditch method for the sake of creating an underground railroad, it is equally worth while to put the contractors to a more profitable use by digging it a little deeper below the surface.

Outside of the Rapid Transit Board meetings it is the general testimony that New York has had enough of the "ditch or nothing" programme, and is now seeing the end of it.

THE SEAGOERS. Sir Percy Sanderson Hears by Wireless of Sir Michael Herbert's Death. Sir Percy Sanderson, British Consul-General at this port, who arrived yesterday by the Cunarder Etruria, from Liverpool and Queenstown, learned by wireless from the liner was of Nantucket of the death of his friend Sir Michael Herbert, late British Ambassador to Washington. Sir Percy said he recently had seen Sir Michael, and supposed that he was improving, and was shocked to hear of his death. Other passengers by the Etruria were: Eugene Sandow, the strong man; William Bispham, Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest H. Ryerford, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Burroughs and Mr. and Mrs. William J. Prudden.

Arrivals by the White Star liner Cedric: Suzanne Adams, the prima donna; her husband, Leo Stern; the Hon. Willard Bartlett, Mrs. J. Harrison Gardner, Israel Durbin, the Philadelphia Republican leader; the Rev. Dr. George W. Dyer, the Rev. Dr. W. W. Wilmerding, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Adriance, Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Siskind, Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop H. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dwight, Darwin F. Kingsley, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. H. Pinner, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Edward W. Sheldon, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest L. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. George Gray Ward and John W. McCullough.

The American liner New York brought in 861 cabin passengers from Southampton and Cherbourg, including: Cyrus Sulzberger, vice president of the president of Manhattan; Miss Rhona Adair, British woman golf champion; Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Bages, who will be in the city; Mr. and Mrs. George S. Stuckey, Richard S. Storrs, Charles H. Storrs, Horace Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. D. Kerr and Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Mitchell.

BIG FUNERAL FOR A CHILD. A Hundred Carriages or More When Baby La Vecchia Was Buried. The Italian colony in Elizabeth, Mott and Mulberry streets has seldom seen a bigger funeral than that of Rocco La Vecchia, the son of Carmine La Vecchia, which was held yesterday afternoon in the Church of Our Lady of Loretto in Elizabeth street. The child was only 18 months old, but his father, who is a leader of the Italian voters, has many friends, and they all turned out.

Long before the services in the church began carriages filled the streets for blocks around, the church was filled to suffocation and a crowd of nearly 1,000 stood outside unable to gain admittance. "Big" Tim Sullivan, who is a member of the party, and a number of other downtown Tammany politicians and every influential and prominent son of Italy in the district.

When the service was over the procession moved toward Calvary Cemetery, after making a circle around the block through Mulberry and East streets. At the head were nine open carriages, each filled with big floral pieces; then the white hearse, and following that no less than a hundred carriages, in which rode rich and poor. The carriages all went to the cemetery strung out in a line that seemed half a mile long.

KANAWHA'S TRIAL OFF. Mr. Rogers' Steam Yacht Burned Out. Two of Her Boiler Tubes. NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 3.—The steam yacht Kanawha, owned by Henry H. Rogers, which came here for the purpose of testing her speed with a new propeller, was obliged to abandon her trial and left for New York yesterday afternoon. The Kanawha made several runs over the Government mile course in Narragansett Bay for the purpose of tuning up for her trials today, and last evening she took on board some picked coal and it was thought that she would make over twenty knots. A horizontal boiler tube was ruptured, and the steam pressure of 280 pounds she made nineteen knots.

To-day the steam pressure was to have been 360 pounds and with the clean Lehigh coal it was expected she would make the fastest time on record for a yacht.

Just prior to starting two of the boiler tubes were ruptured and the trials had to be abandoned for the time being. Charles L. Scabury of the firm that built the yacht was here to attend the trial and was much disappointed when he found that it could not be held. The trial will be held at a later date.

JUDGMENT AGAINST LAMAR. Veterinary Surgeon Gets Verdict for \$75. SHARBOHT, N. J., Oct. 3.—Judgment was given against David Lamar to-day in the Small Cause Court here before Judge P. Hall Packer for \$75 and costs in the suit of Dr. Robert Dietz, a veterinary surgeon, for attending Lamar's trotting horse, Edmund Wilson. Lamar's attorney, notified the Court that Lamar would appeal and that bonds would be filed on Monday.

This was the first case of six heard in this court that Lamar has let go to judgment. All others he settled before return day. Another suit of W. H. Randall against Lamar is on the court calendar for Tuesday next for \$87 for harness.

Wounded His Wife, Killed Himself. HANCOCK, N. H., Oct. 3.—William Cox, aged 62, shot and killed himself this afternoon after firing a bullet into the body of his wife, with whom he had quarreled. The woman will probably recover.

Arnold Constable & Co. Upholstery.

Brocades, Silk Velours and Damaks for Fine Furniture Coverings and Curtains.

Tapestry, Armure and Jute Fabrics for Wall Hangings, Landscape and Figure Pieces.

Cretonnes and Glazed Chintzes in dainty effects for Bed Chamber or Boudoir.

Silk festooned Window Shades, Lace trimmed Shades, Holland Shades, plain and fringed.

HOTEL WORK A SPECIALTY.

Estimates on application.

Broadway & 19th Street

MT. MCKINLEY UNCONQUERED.

DR. COOK TELLS OF HIS FAILURE TO SCALE IT.

Ascent on the Southwestern Side Shut Off by an Improbable Granite Slope Extending 4,000 Feet Above the Party —1,000-Mile Journey by Horse and Boat

Word was received yesterday by the friends of Dr. Frederick A. Cook of Brooklyn, the explorer, that his expedition to Alaska had met with disappointment in the effort to reach the top of Mount McKinley. The news came in the form of a telegraphic despatch and is the first word received from the party since last May. The despatch was as follows:

"VALDEZ, Alaska, Oct. 2.—The assault upon Mount McKinley resulted in our making an altitude of 11,000 feet on the southwestern side. At this point we were stopped by an impossible granite slope, which extended 4,000 feet above us and which we explored the entire western side of the mountain for a route to the summit which might offer a prospect of success, but no opportunity was found and the ascent from the western slope seems practically impossible.

"On Sept. 4 signs of winter already were far advanced and although we should have liked to search the northwestern ridge as well as Muldrow glacier, the rapidly advancing season forced us on to a point where we could get out of the country without our horses. Therefore, it was decided to cross the McKinley range at the first northerly break in the mountain.

"Our previous route had been over the trail made by the Geological Survey expedition under Brooks last year, but now we traveled over unknown territory, marching about forty-five miles northward and swinging eastward in the mountains at every available opportunity. We crossed the divide Sept. 9 over a new pass at an elevation of 6,000 feet and a snow field in the Valley of Chullina. Our aim was to reach the eastern slope of Mount McKinley and on our way out, if the season permitted, to make another attack from this side.

"A forced march was made down the Chullina, it being necessary to ford and swim the river many times, but we were compelled to abandon our horses and build rafts twenty miles north of a great glacier. The latter afforded the first easterly route to the mountain, and with much regret we were forced to take to our rafts Sept. 21, and to seek the headwaters of Cook Inlet, which lay 150 miles to the south. We started a party of five men toward the Chullina River, of which nothing was known as to the possibility of navigation on a raft. Considerable apprehension was felt as to the success of the expedition, but the party was navigable and the expedition reached Tyonek in six days.

"The net result of the expedition was a march of 600 miles with nearly four hundred miles' voyage in boats and rafts, the exploration of a good deal of new territory, the discovery of several mountains, and the fact that every mile of the route was navigable and the expedition reached Tyonek in six days.

"The net result of the expedition was a march of 600 miles with nearly four hundred miles' voyage in boats and rafts, the exploration of a good deal of new territory, the discovery of several mountains, and the fact that every mile of the route was navigable and the expedition reached Tyonek in six days.

"The net result of the expedition was a march of 600 miles with nearly four hundred miles' voyage in boats and rafts, the exploration of a good deal of new territory, the discovery of several mountains, and the fact that every mile of the route was navigable and the expedition reached Tyonek in six days.

"The net result of the expedition was a march of 600 miles with nearly four hundred miles' voyage in boats and rafts, the exploration of a good deal of new territory, the discovery of several mountains, and the fact that every mile of the route was navigable and the expedition reached Tyonek in six days.

"The net result of the expedition was a march of 600 miles with nearly four hundred miles' voyage in boats and rafts, the exploration of a good deal of new territory, the discovery of several mountains, and the fact that every mile of the route was navigable and the expedition reached Tyonek in six days.

"The net result of the expedition was a march of 600 miles with nearly four hundred miles' voyage in boats and rafts, the exploration of a good deal of new territory, the discovery of several mountains, and the fact that every mile of the route was navigable and the expedition reached Tyonek in six days.

"The net result of the expedition was a march of 600 miles with nearly four hundred miles' voyage in boats and rafts, the exploration of a good deal of new territory, the discovery of several mountains, and the fact that every mile of the route was navigable and the expedition reached Tyonek in six days.

"The net result of the expedition was a march of 600 miles with nearly four hundred miles' voyage in boats and rafts, the exploration of a good deal of new territory, the discovery of several mountains, and the fact that every mile of the route was navigable and the expedition reached Tyonek in six days.

"The net result of the expedition was a march of 600 miles with nearly four hundred miles' voyage in boats and rafts, the exploration of a good deal of new territory, the discovery of several mountains, and the fact that every mile of the route was navigable and the expedition reached Tyonek in six days.

Dodge, to John W. McCullough.

A special train will convey the New York guests to Irvington, in time for the ceremony at 3 o'clock in St. Barnabas's Church, and will bring them back after the reception and bridal dinner at White Lodge, the country home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Stephen H. Olin. The bride will be attended by Mr. Olin's daughter Miss Alice Olin, as maid of honor and by the Misses Evelyn Parsons and Harriet Wadsworth of Washington as bridesmaids. Edward A. McCullough, J. Lorimer Worden, William Laitmeyer, Nathan M. Flower, Samuel D. Babcock, Andrew G. C. Sage, George Hope Mairs, Alonso Potter, George Sheffeld, William Earl Dodge, brother of the bride, and Dr. J. Metcalf Polk will serve as best man and ushers.

Miss Dodge has come into a fortune from her grandfather, the late William E. Dodge. She and her brother, William Earl Dodge, will share the portion of the estate which would have come to their father, who has the exception of the income of \$100,000, which goes to their mother, Mrs. Stephen H. Olin. Mr. Dodge was very fond of his daughter-in-law and her children, and with Mr. Olin last spring, gave her the house she had lived in for a long time at 107 East Thirty-fifth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney sailed for home on Friday on the Celtic. They are to open their Westbury, L. I., house for a time. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney will do some entertaining this winter in the pretty glamping on their estate with Mr. Olin last spring, gave her the house she had lived in for a long time at 107 East Thirty-fifth street.

The outlook for the winter's gaiety is particularly bright. If Mrs. Astor does not make any change in her custom she will give her New Year's ball on the night of Jan. 4, as she invariably selects the first Monday in January for this function and has a standing promise from Elisha Dyer, Jr., to lead all her cotillions. William G. Whitney will give a coming out ball for his niece, the second Miss Barney, and his fine ballroom is likely to be the scene of many festivities. Mrs. Vanderbilt, who has the most superb private ballroom in New York, has promised to give parties in it for some of her young relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead Reid have their debutante daughter, Miss Jean Reid, to give entertainment on Tuesday evening, or so late last winter. Mr. and Mrs. McKay Twombly have two daughters to entertain for, and one of them is a debutante. Mrs. Sloan, one of the city's most prominent families, will be sure to have some special parties in honor of Miss Ruth Twombly. Mrs. and Mrs. Ogden Mills have two daughters out, and Mrs. Cavendish will give parties in her town house on Madison avenue again this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson and their daughter, Miss Corinne Roosevelt Robinson, who went abroad a couple of months ago, will sail for home on Tuesday. The impression is that the wedding cards of Theodore Douglas Robinson and Miss Helen R. Roosevelt, will then be sent out, as the engagement of the couple was announced several months ago.

Mrs. Brookholt Cutting and her son, William Cutting, Jr., sailed yesterday for Europe, and will pass the winter on the Riviera or in Egypt. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay will occupy Mrs. Cutting's town house on Madison avenue again this winter.

On Thursday comes the Morristown Horse Show, and the fashionable folks who have houses in the neighborhood have them filled already with troops of friends. All sorts of popular festivities, including bridge parties, have been planned since then, and on Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights at the clubhouse and cottages, and there will be a dance on Saturday night in the ballroom. Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, James H. Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Harriman and Robert W. Morris will give those who have taken horse show boxes.

Capt. Fred Winchester Sladen of the Fourteenth Infantry, U. S. A., gave his presidential dinner at West Point last night. His guests included Capt. Robert E. Callan, Mortimer O. Bigelow, William Doane, Charles P. Echols, Joseph Wheeler, Jr., and Louis M. Nuttman, Lieut. William D. Connor, Frank Sladen, Frederick Swift and F. Raymond Leferts, Jr., brother of Miss Elizabeth Leferts, who is to become his bride next Thursday. These gentlemen will attend him as best man and ushers.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Leferts of 24 West Thirty-seventh street, have a Saturday-to-morrow night for their daughter, Elizabeth, and Capt. Sladen. Their guests will include the entire bridal party. Misses Carrie L. Leferts, Isabelle M. Moley, Henrietta Aldrich, Bertha Schoerer, Blanche Morrell, Gertrude Hall and Florence Waring are to attend the wedding as maid of honor and bridesmaids. There will be a rehearsal after the dinner.

The gowns selected by Miss Leferts for herself and attendant, to be particularly prescribed effective. Hers is of white tulle, trimmed with blue and red, and blue and red. The bridesmaid's dresses are of white chiffon, trimmed with orange blossoms and carried with bunches of roses of the same hue, and wear blue beaver hats and blue gloves.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Wilson Moore and William H. Remick will be celebrated on Wednesday at the summer home of Mrs. J. Wood Wright in Fort Washington. The drawing rooms are to be embellished with many flowers and palms. Mrs. John Nesbitt Osgoodman will attend her cousin as matron of honor and the bride will be given away by Edward Moore Robinson of Philadelphia, only son of Mrs. Wright.

It is still expected that Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt will reach New York in time to attend the marriage on Wednesday of Mrs. Vanderbilt's niece, Miss Anna

Monday, October 5th, Sale of Underwear, Silk Petticoats, Corsets and Kimonos.

Underwear. Gowns, Chemises and Skirts, 98c., \$1.25, \$1.95, \$2.45. Drawers, 50c., 75c., 98c., \$1.25 to \$2.45. Outing Flannel Skirts, 25 cts.

Silk Petticoats.

In colored, black, and black and white taffeta (in a variety of styles), \$5.85, \$8.75, \$10.75.

Mohair Petticoats

in gun metal or black, with silk flouncing, \$4.75.

Corsets.

Straight Front Corsets, attached supporters, In Coutil, \$1.65. In Fancy Broché, \$2.75.

Kimonos and Wrappers.

Eiderdown Wrappers..... \$2.95. Kimonos in Crépon..... \$1.95. " " Albatross..... \$4.95. " " Challie..... \$5.75. " " Silk..... \$7.95. Eiderdown Sacques..... 75c. & 98c. Crépon Kimonos..... \$1.25.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway and Twentieth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

Linen Department.

Fifth Avenue Entrance. Hemstitched Table Sets, all linen, Austrian damask in the latest designs; Table Cloth and one dozen Napkins to match—Size 2x2 yards, \$4.50 and \$5.50 Set. " 2x2 1/2 " \$5.00 " \$6.00 " 2x3 " \$5.50 " \$6.50

All Linen Bleached Table Napkins, dinner size, assorted designs, heavy weights; recommended for hotel wear, \$2.00 & \$2.50 a dozen.

Linen Huck Towels, heavy weight, hemmed ends, large size, \$1.50 & \$2.25 doz. Huck Towels, hemstitched, new damask borders, \$3.00 doz.

Linen Sheets, strictly all pure flax, hemstitched, heavy weights; size 72x90 inches, \$4.75 pair. 90x96 inches, \$4.75 pair.

Linen Pillow Cases to match, 22 1/2 x 36 inches, 85c. pair. All Linen Satin Double Damask Table Cloths, handsome patterns, fine qualities, in large sizes, slightly soiled, at Reduced Prices.

Stationery & Engraving Dep'ts.

An Extraordinary Sale of Fine Correspondence Papers, values 25c. to 75c. per quire, Envelopes included, at 15c. per quire. Only a few numbers in white.

Engraved Visiting Cards, in colors... 7c. per quire. Gold, silver, &c., 15c. per quire. Samples sent when requested.

New plate, name only, and 100 cards, in Script, . . \$1.00, in Roman, \$2.00. 100 Cards from own plate, 80c.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway and Twentieth Street and Fifth Avenue.

MRS. FAIR'S MOTHER ILL.

Her Physician Will Not Allow Mrs. Nelson to Conclude Testimony. CALDWELL, N. J., Oct. 3.—Lawyers for the persons interested in the estate of Charles L. Fair and Mrs. Fair, who were killed while automobileing in France, have been in Caldwell since the afternoon of the 29th, attempting to have Mrs. Nelson, mother of Mrs. Fair, continue her testimony in regard to the disputed settlement between the relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Fair. Dr. Edward E. Bond, Mrs. Nelson's physician, has absolutely refused to allow her to do so on account of her physical condition. Dr. Bond says she is not strong enough to proceed with the final testimony. The lawyers declare they can complete Mrs. Nelson's evidence in one more hearing, but as it is feared this hearing will impose the heaviest strain of all on the woman, extraordinary precautions are enforced by Dr. Bond. One of the family or close friends is always in attendance on Mrs. Nelson.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. New York Art Galleries, 2 West 28th Street, NOW IN PREPARATION. EXECUTOR'S SALE. By order of Geo. C. Clarke, Esq., executor, William B. Ellison, attorney, the entire furnishings of the Tenth mansion at Great Barrington, Mass., comprising a portion of the estate of the late Mrs. E. A. Tefft, late of exhibition and sale will be announced later. JOHN FELL O'BRIEN, AUCTIONEER.