

RUSSIA BREAKS HER PLEDGE.

HER PROMISED TIME IN MANCHURIA WAS UP YESTERDAY.

Pekin Takes It for Granted That She Does Not Mean to Evacuate—A Bargain as to Korea and Manchuria Which Japan Refused to Sanction—Our New Treaty.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PEKIN, Oct. 8.—The lack of any intimation from Russia or any other source of arrangements has been made for the evacuation of Manchuria is accepted here as proof of Russia's final abrogation of the Manchurian Convention, which set Oct. 8 as the date for the withdrawal of the Russians from that territory.

Reports have been received showing that preparations are being made for the concentration of Russian troops at Liaoyang and Port Arthur, where the building of large barracks continues.

As the Chinese-American commercial treaty, which was signed in Shanghai today, does not fix a date for the opening of Mukden and Tao-Tung-Tao, Russia's relation to Manchuria remains practically unchanged, while England, the United States and Japan, particularly the latter, lose prestige in Korea in favor of Russia.

The Japanese are for the present completely foiled, notwithstanding the forcible maintenance of the Russian memorandum of last year, which proposed the recognition of Japanese predominance in Korea in return for Japan's sanction of Russia's permanent occupation of Manchuria.

The fact that Japan had refused to accede to the proposal became known here privately today. The information has just been cabled to the Emperor of Korea.

The fact that the Chinese-American treaty does not accomplish the opening of Manchuria and other regions in North China has largely relieved the Ministry from the fear of Japanese and British importunities.

THIS GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE.

It Will Take No Part in Manchurian Affairs Unless Our Interests Are Interfered With.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—This Government is taking a keen interest in the reports of great gatherings of Russian and Japanese ships in Chinese waters, the massing of Japanese troops on the Korean frontier and kindred rumors that may be partly true or wholly untrue, but intends to refrain from any active participation in the differences between the two Powers unless American interests are interfered with. Its course is to steer clear of political complications. Only in so far as the rumored Russian-Japanese crisis affects the extension of American trade in Manchuria is this Government concerned.

As was said in a Washington despatch printed in THE SUN this morning, the failure of Russia to carry out her pledge to evacuate Manchuria will not bring any protest from the United States, but there will be insistence that even if Russia should annex Manchuria all the trade privileges granted to this Government in the commercial treaty between the United States and China, which was signed at Shanghai today, shall be maintained.

The commercial treaty with China must be ratified by the American Senate, and the ratifications exchanged before the treaty will go into operation. This is a matter of many months and perhaps of a year, so that it is impossible to see how the United States could be involved in hostilities over Manchuria and Korea in the meantime the Washington Government will occupy the position only of a very keenly interested spectator.

There is one circumstance, however, that may bring to a head within a much shorter period any action on the part of the United States to make for other foreign nations to which trade privileges in Manchuria have been granted.

A commercial treaty between Japan and China was signed at Shanghai, and this, like the treaty between the United States and China, provides that Manchuria shall be opened to foreign commerce. It will not be long before the Japanese Government will be obliged to give its assent to a legislative assembly before this treaty may be ratified, so that it will probably become effective within a very short time.

The ports to be opened under the Japanese treaty will be free to American as to Japanese ships, opposition to their entry into the waters of Manchuria and Korea, the Asiatic fleet spent the summer in this gulf, but was recently withdrawn, most of the vessels going to Nagasaki, Yokohama, Cavite and Shanghai.

Secretary Hay paid three visits to the White House today, and in his discussions of the Manchurian situation with President Roosevelt. He also had talks with Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, and Mr. Harbord, secretary of the State. Secretary Hay got a telegram this morning from Minister Conger at Shanghai informing him that the American commercial treaty had been signed and that the Japanese commercial treaty with China would be signed later in the day.

CONVULS ACCUSED OF GRAFT.

Alleged Scheme of Letting Chinamen Into Manila for Pay.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MANILA, Oct. 8.—John Miller, a former immigration inspector, has been arrested on a charge of issuing false Chinese certificates. A warrant has also been issued for the arrest of Ballantine, another former inspector, who is now in China, and Miller's accomplices. Carl Johnson, the acting American Consul at Amoy, and his secretary and interpreter are beneficiaries of the fraud. These men are accused of having passed several hundred Chinese coolies as merchants. A detective disguised as a coolie paid \$400 for a certificate and reached Manila without any trouble.

The contract signed by Miller and Ballantine also mentioned Robert M. McWade, the American Consul-General at Canton, as one of the beneficiaries of the fraud. It is alleged that several hundred false certificates of former residence have been issued to Chinamen who gained admittance to Manila on the strength of these papers.

DEMAND SMOOT'S EXPULSION FROM SENATE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 8.—Members of the Philadelphia Baptist Association, at the annual meeting held at the Fourth Baptist Church this afternoon, unanimously adopted a resolution presented to the United States Senate, demanding the expulsion of Boyd Smoot of Utah as a member of that body.

30 MILES AN HOUR, NO ENGINEER.

He Had Been Pitched Out of Cab Window—Fireman Saved Train.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 8.—Robert J. Shafter of this city, engineer of the Jersey Central's Philadelphia flyer, was thrown from the cab of his engine and dashed to death last night while that train was going at the rate of fifty miles an hour, three miles this side of Glen Onoko.

The train ran for a mile and a half without an engineer at this high speed. After the train had passed Glen Onoko Fireman William Lanahan noticed that the engine was pitching badly and dropping his shovel, sprang forward into the cab.

He found Shafter gone and brought the train to a stop. Then the train was moved slowly backward, and with the aid of headlight Shafter's body was found, a mile and a half from the embankment.

It is thought that Shafter was reaching out to light his gauge lamp, but as the engine struck a curve, and that the sudden jolt threw him out of the open window.

Shafter was one of the oldest engineers in the service of the Jersey Central Railroad and had run trains into this city for over eighteen years.

CHAMBERLAIN TO WORKINGMEN.

He Hopes They Will Stick to Him in This Fight as They Have in Others.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 8.—In the course of a short speech to the Unionists of Cupar this afternoon Joseph Chamberlain said no one more than himself had benefited by the consideration and support of the working classes of Great Britain. Without them he could have done nothing; with them he had been able to accomplish considerable work.

He hoped that the present undertaking, toward the close at any rate of his political life, would have from the working classes the same support and confidence he had enjoyed before.

Upon the right solution of the great question he had raised depended what was, after all, the first and greatest interest of the workingman. That was the question of his employment.

Without a change of policy, so that the workingmen would have to decide between working for insufficient wages and leaving the country for other shores.

PINERO'S "LETTY."

The Latter Part of the Play Not as Successful as the First.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 8.—Mr. Pinero's new play, "Letty," was produced at the Duke of York's Theatre to-night. The first two acts were enthusiastically applauded and the other three well received.

The story is serious, with bright comedy interspersed, and to this the success of the play will be due if success comes to it. Mr. Pinero did not appear at the end.

FOR ALDERMEN AND ASSEMBLY.

Republicans and Citizens' Union Tickets Nearly Complete.

Except in two districts the Republicans of Manhattan and The Bronx have completed their nominations for Aldermen and Assemblymen. In the Twentieth Aldermanic district Alderman William J. Whitaker was renominated last night, and a error that President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia was to be the nominee there was pronounced a joke.

In the First, Edmund P. Fitzgerald was nominated for Alderman. The Citizens' Union men agreed in the Bronx city and the nominations for Aldermen, fusion with the Citizens' Union being indicated in the cases where it was accomplished.

These are the nominations for Assemblymen:

Table with 2 columns: Name, District. Lists names of Assemblymen candidates for various districts.

DEVERY SHIFTS BUTLER.

Names Him for Alderman and John A. Nash for the Assembly.

Devery's Independent People's Party finished its nominating business last night by choosing candidates for Alderman and Assemblyman. Assemblyman Dick Butler was nominated for Alderman, and John Nash, who until recently was a special policeman at a bank, was selected as the candidate for Assembly.

Devery made a speech, in which he said that he was going to the police to get together, but the should resist to the wheel and push the good thing along.

Rochester Republican City Ticket.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 8.—The following nominations were made at the Republican city convention to-night: Mayor, James C. Cutler, President of Common Council, Hiram H. Edgerton; Comptroller, Samuel B. Williams; City Treasurer, Lyman M. Otis; Municipal Court Judge, Delbert C. H. Egan; Police Commissioner, F. P. Dever; and Charles H. Julson; School Commissioners, Prof. G. M. Forbes and William Bausch.

Fusion Circulars to College Men.

College graduates in this city received yesterday a circular bearing the letter head of the "College Campaign Committee," which urged them to register early and vote the Fusion ticket. The circular says there are enough college graduates in town to carry a close contest. Austen G. Fox, Francis S. Bangs, Charles F. Dever, Van Hook and George T. Alder, Yale '95, is treasurer.

Cape May Nominations.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Oct. 8.—The Democratic county convention this afternoon nominated Edward L. Rice for the State Senate and Evans S. Slaughter, of Wildwood, for Assembly.

Arrested on Lizzie Kane's Complaint.

Upon a warrant issued by Magistrate Furlong of the Gates avenue police court, Brooklyn, Abraham Raphael, 39 years old, of 1004 Myrtle avenue, was arrested last night by Detectives Kennedy and Rose of the 10th Precinct. Raphael is a member of the Living Church, an Episcopal paper of high authority published in this city.

In its issue of Oct. 6, it quotes Title 1, of the election of a Bishop Conductor for the reason of extent of diocese, the consent of the General Convention, or, during the recess thereof, the consent of a majority of the Bishops and of the several standing committees, must be had and obtained.

The Living Church further asserts that the only event in which a diocese is permitted to hold such an election without this consent is by reason of old age or other permanent cause of infirmity on the part of the Bishop, and that no such cause has been shown to exist.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

R. Fulton Cutting, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, the fusion candidate for Borough President, and H. H. Thayer spoke at the meeting of the Acorns at Broome street and Broadway yesterday. Ralph Trautman, candidate for Sheriff, is to speak today at room.

Supreme Court Justice Barrett has decided that Henry Walter, leader of the Hotel Company, in connection with the hotel business in that vicinity, and the Cambridge Hotel Company, should be enjoined from using it.

ALASKA ARGUMENTS ALL IN.

TRIBUNAL ADJOURNS WITH A WEALTH OF COMPLIMENT.

Lord Alverstone Banks Judge Dickinson's Argument with the Efforts of Great Lawyers—Secret Sessions Next Week—Decision Expected by Oct. 20.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 8.—The open sessions of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal ended this afternoon under the most pleasant conditions. Judge Dickinson and J. W. Foster of the American commission, Sir Robert Finlay, the British Attorney-General, and Lord Alverstone exchanged compliments.

There was a large attendance, including Mr. McCormick, American Ambassador to Russia, and friends of the Commissioners and their wives. Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Dickinson, Mrs. Watson, Henry White, secretary of the American Embassy in London; Mrs. White and Miss Murray White occupied prominent seats.

In concluding his argument Judge Dickinson referred to the unique composition of the tribunal, whereby a treaty will miscarry unless one decides against his own country. But, he said, if a settlement is reached it will be a triumphant epoch in the history of a struggle for something better than war as the sole court of determining international differences. Both Governments would accept the decision as a righteous judgment, no matter how disappointing the conclusion might be.

Lord Alverstone, on behalf of himself and his colleagues, expressed his thanks to Judge Dickinson for his brilliant and powerful argument, which, the Lord Chief Justice said, would not suffer in comparison with those of many of the great leaders of the American bar whom he had been privileged to hear.

Mr. Foster, in the name of the United States, said he desired to make public recognition of the friendliness and consideration with which the members of the commission had been received by Great Britain and the courtesy and kindness with which they had been treated. He incidentally recalled the absolute harmony that had prevailed during the sessions of the tribunal.

Mr. Foster afterward told the correspondent of THE SUN that he thought the president of the Bohring Sea court would be followed in this case and that the decision would be announced at a special sitting of the tribunal. The decision will, it is expected, be announced on or about Oct. 20.

The tribunal adjourned to-day until Monday. Lord Alverstone is going on a fishing trip, Senator Lodge will pay a visit to Henry White and the others connected with the commission will spend the week end out of town. The secret sittings will begin on Monday.

Judge Dickinson, on the British contention this morning. He said that the entire question of the boundary had been in controversy since 1872, and the United States had been notified that Canada claimed the heads of the inlets in 1898. He asserted that even if the British contention was tenable, the occupation by Russia and the United States and Great Britain's acquiescence therein from 1875 to 1878 showed that the treaty had been interpreted in accordance with the United States contention.

He referred to the correspondence of 1899 to show that Lord Herschell, the president of the Anglo-American Commission, who died at Washington, said that the instructions to the British High Commissioners were given to the United States in 1898 and that the question of the inlets was then raised. The Judge then went on to say that Great Britain and Canada had never formally protested in any other way against the occupation of the inlets by the United States.

TO APPEAL TELEPHONE CASE.

How Much, if Anything, Will Have to Be Paid, President Fish Cannot Say.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 8.—President Fish of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company made a statement to-day with regard to yesterday's decision by the United States Court of Appeals in the Western Union case. He said in part:

"The controversy related entirely to claims alleged to have accrued prior to November, 1898, and has no relation to the business of the telephone company since that time.

"The telephone company is advised by its counsel and believes that the view of the Court of Appeals, as stated in its opinion recently filed, should not prevail, and the case will be carried to the last appeal possible, that it may be determined whether Judge Colt and Judge Lowell, on the one hand, or the Court of Appeals, on the other, have dealt with the controversy correctly.

"It is absolutely unnecessary for any one to foresee with any accuracy the amount, if any, that the telephone company may be ordered to pay.

"It is certain that the amount, if anything, ultimately to be recovered will be very much less than the public seems to think. The estimates in the public prints as to this amount are grossly exaggerated, and the drop in the stock of the telephone company, which has followed the decision, is manifestly out of all proportion to anything that the company can ever be called upon to pay.

"American Telephone and Telegraph stock fell 25 points to 114½ at the opening to-day. This is the lowest the shares have sold since the old Bell company was absorbed by the present organization. The stock rallied during the afternoon, closing at 119½, with 119 bid. There were between 11,000 and 12,000 shares traded in during the day. From the opening on Wednesday morning to the lowest point reached this morning the total decline in price amounted to \$12a share.

DR. GREER'S ELECTION VOID.

Declares an Episcopal Paper Published in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 8.—The recent election of Dr. D. H. Greer as Coadjutor Bishop of the New York diocese of the Episcopal Church is declared absolutely null and void and directly contrary to the canons of the general convention by the Living Church, an Episcopal paper of high authority published in this city.

In its issue of Oct. 6, it quotes Title 1, of the election of a Bishop Conductor for the reason of extent of diocese, the consent of the General Convention, or, during the recess thereof, the consent of a majority of the Bishops and of the several standing committees, must be had and obtained.

The Living Church further asserts that the only event in which a diocese is permitted to hold such an election without this consent is by reason of old age or other permanent cause of infirmity on the part of the Bishop, and that no such cause has been shown to exist.

WEEK LUNGS

Afflict Many Men and Women and Lead to Pneumonia, Grip and Consumption, if the System is Not Kept in Healthy Condition Strengthened with Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

Throat and lung troubles cause more deaths in this country than all other diseases combined. At least one half could be cured if taken in time.

STOPPED HEMORRHAGES

"Gentlemen—My lung trouble is two years old. I had about eight or ten hemorrhages, which broke me down in weight and strength. The last, in February, was the worst of all, so that I honestly believed I could not live to see another summer. When I commenced to take Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey my weight was 117 pounds; today I weigh 129 pounds and have made good improvement in every respect. I feel stronger from day to day and have had no hemorrhage since I commenced using it."

GOTTFRIED EBER, Scranton, Pa.

"LUNGS AS STRONG AS EVER"

"Dear Sirs—Having suffered with weak lungs, severe cough and loss of appetite, I tried nearly all medicines, but with no result. A few weeks ago on advice I commenced the use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. My appetite improved almost immediately, my cough stopped and my lungs are as strong as ever. My strength has returned, and I will continue its use as a preventive against all diseases."

FLORENCE WHITING, No. 1103 C St., Washington, D. C.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

cures consumption, coughs, colds, grip, bronchitis, pneumonia, catarrh, asthma, pleurisy and all diseases of the throat and lungs; indigestion, dyspepsia and every form of stomach trouble; malaria and all low fevers. It is an absolutely pure, gentle and invigorating stimulant and tonic, builds up the nerve tissues, gives tone and vigor to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. It brings into action all the vital forces and enables you to get from the food all the nourishment it contains. It is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women and sickly children. It strengthens and sustains the system; is a promoter of good health and longevity, makes the aged young and keeps the young young. It is absolutely pure, contains no fuel oil, and is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine; this is a guarantee.

CAUTION—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Inscrupulous dealers, mindful of the excellence of this preparation, will try to pass off cheap imitations and inferior whiskeys substituted for the real thing. Demand "Duffy's" and be sure you get it. It contains no alcohol. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold in sealed bottles only; never in flask or bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and be certain the seal over the cork is unbroken before you red the bottle.

Sold by all druggists and grocers, or direct, \$1.00 a bottle. Interesting medical booklet postpaid to any address. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, New York.

THE BOAST OF AN ANARCHIST.

LETTER FROM MQUEEN, WHO WAS CONVICTED IN PATERSON.

He Declares That He Jumped Ball "Furnished by a Capitalist," His Lawyer's Father, "and Our Comrades Could Not Be Compelled to Make the Ball Good."

PATERSON, Oct. 8.—William McQueen, the anarchist, who was convicted of rioting in the silk and dye house strike and was sentenced to serve five years in States prison, but who jumped his bail, has been heard from. He has written a letter.

When McQueen and Grossman skipped their bail bond there was a prophecy that it would be impossible for an Anarchist to keep quiet if there was an opportunity to seek glory from the fraternity. When Geyer and Grossman were committed to jail, Lawyer Geyer, their counsel, entered into negotiations with the anarchist leaders with a view to securing their release.

There was a contract agreement for security for the release of the Anarchists. Grossman and McQueen were convicted and sentence of five years was passed on each.

Lawyer Geyer advised an appeal. Philip Geyer, the bondsman, the lawyer's father, qualified as bondsman in \$6,500 for each. Lawyer Geyer forgot to protect the \$13,000 with back bail bonds as before. McQueen and Grossman were released.

Afterward they failed to answer summons for a new trial. Bondsman Geyer made a petition for lenity in defaulting on his \$13,000.

Geyer had to pay \$3,000 into court, with three months' allowance, to secure time to send detectives after the defaulters. McQueen avows that the Anarchists here have knowledge of their whereabouts. The committee of defense to which McQueen refers in his letter were members of the Paterson group. Lawyer Geyer in the negotiations for the contract agreement on the personality of the defense committee, who, it is said, may be indicted for conspiracy.

The discovery of Bondsman Geyer of the whereabouts of McQueen was due to Marcus Edelstein, a jeweler at 36 Main street in this city. Edelstein, while in New York, came across a paper, the Workingman's Friend, published in Hebrew, from London and Paris. Edelstein saw in this paper the letter of McQueen referring to his flight from this city and secured a translation in answer to charges against McQueen by an anarchist editor of New York. The translation of the letter is as follows:

"The FreeWorker's Voice, edited by S. Janovsky, has been filled these last two weeks with articles about Rudolph Grossman and myself. I have read them all and I am very sorry to see under the law of New Jersey, and serving a term of five years in the State prison, that you are so sure to remember the articles published in that paper, and as a number know me personally, they are less than the public seems to think. The estimates in the public prints as to this amount are grossly exaggerated, and the drop in the stock of the telephone company, which has followed the decision, is manifestly out of all proportion to anything that the company can ever be called upon to pay.

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"I am not a lawyer at 76 William street, went to the Court House, New York, at the City Court, New York, to have the body of his uncle removed at midnight.

Baker, who was at one time wealthy, had been employed for about a year by H. Hale & Son of 128 Broadway, general agents for the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

Baker was also working for a publishing concern, but his income from both sources was insufficient to support him and his wife and three children. He was accused of embezzling the money of the company and of the prospect of eventually having to throw himself on the charity of his relatives.

Baker was born in Connecticut. He came to this city half a century ago and engaged in the wall paper business. When the National Wall Paper Company was organized here, Baker was one of the organizers and until seven years ago, when the concern became involved in litigation with trade rivals.

Baker had considerable money then and became interested in a concern that was developing plantations in Honduras. He went to Central America shortly afterward as the representative of the company and lost the rest of his money in wild mining schemes, returning to New York a year ago.

LIKE AN ELEVATOR

Food Sends One Up or Down.

Good food sends one up or bad food sends one down. Health depends on food more than on anything else and particularly where one gets but little exercise care must be used not to eat greasy, pasty, starchy foods that do not nourish but cause trouble.

A big man whose normal weight is 220 pounds thought he was a skeleton when he fell off to 185. He says: "I had been hooped up for four years and was run down from my normal weight of 220 pounds in health to 185 pounds. I was very nervous and generally careworn mentally and felt sick and miserable all the time, getting very little pleasure out of life.

"Then I commenced using Grape-Nuts regularly twice a day and in a short time I had gained back to 215 pounds at which weight I am now getting strong and well and active both physically and mentally. All my troubles have disappeared and I am lively and happy.

"I am not a youngster any more in years but Grape-Nuts has made me feel younger and stronger than for a great many years past." There's a reason.

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Well-being." Ad.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

\$20.00 Suits for Men at \$15.00

Special for Friday and Saturday.

There are four hundred suits from the price of which we will lop off five dollars. The reason is purely selfish—to win converts to our standard of tailoring.

New Single and Double Breasted models of Cheviots or Cassimere in the newest designs of checks, broken plaids, over-plaids and neat stripes, lined and tailored to the Saks Standard. Twenty Dollars is our regular price for them.

Special for Friday and Saturday. \$15.00

OTHER SUITS.

Single or double breasted, full or semi-military, medium loose back or extreme full back, the new English sack-coat models, as well as the new Chesterfield cutaway coats, of Cheviot, Cassimere, Tweed, Worsted Cheviot, Rough Serge, Heavy Homespun, Thibet, or Finished Surface Worsteds, in the latest and most effective designs and colors, which include plaids, over-plaids, checks, stripes, combination patterns and the more conservative one-tone effects. \$15.00 to \$38.00

A \$20.00 TOP COAT AT \$15.00

Overcoats of black or Oxford Vicuna, the 40-inch conservative models, lined throughout and faced lapels with all-silk mervellex; a high grade garment well worth twenty dollars. We offer them at \$15.00

OTHER TOP COATS.

Of Imported or Domestic Covert, Whipcord, English Twill Fabrics, Cheviot, Homespun, Diagonal Worsted, Vicuna or Thibet. \$12.50 to \$40.00

Fall Tourist, Padlock, Surtout and Shower-Proof Coats of Covert, Whipcord, Worsted, Twill Fabrics, Venetian or Cheviot, in all the new shades of tan, olive and brown, as well as the one-tone effects of gray and black. \$16.50 to \$38.00

TROUSERS AT \$5.00

Of high grade full weight fabrics, in ten of the season's best patterns, including worsteds as well as the new effects in cheviot mixtures; peg top or conservative models. They are exceptionally good value at \$5.00

D. KELLOGG BAKER A SUICIDE.

OLD MAN, WHO WAS ONCE RICH, SHOOT HIMSELF.

He Was William Campbell's Son-in-Law and Feared He Would Need Financial Aid From His Relatives—Went to the Everett House to Kill Himself.

D. Kellogg Baker, an insurance agent, 70 years old, shot himself in the right temple yesterday in a room at the Everett House, Seventeenth street and Fourth avenue. He engaged the room on Wednesday night, evidently for this purpose, and had been dead some hours before the fact of the suicide became known.

Baker lived with his wife in apartments at the St. James Hotel, 100 West Forty-fifth street. Wednesday he informed her that he might not be home that night, and went directly to the Everett House, where he registered a small value, which was later found to contain a few articles of clothing. There was nothing unusual in his manner when he registered, but during the evening he became restless and wandered up and down stairs and about the lobby for some time before he retired.

About 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning Mary McGoldrick, a chambermaid, found the door of Baker's room locked, and getting no response to her knocks, called the clerk.

The door was forced and Baker was found rounn laid dressed lying on the bed. Clutched tightly in his right hand was a revolver.

Dr. George V. Foster of 100 East Eighteenth street, was summoned and made an examination. In his opinion Baker had been dead at least five hours. (On the bureau were two letters addressed to Mrs. Baker and a note requesting that Lucien S. Baylis of 129 Park place, Brooklyn, a nephew of Baker, be notified of his death.)

Mr. Baylis, who is a lawyer at 76 William street, went to the City Court, New York, at the City Court, New York, to have the body of his uncle removed at midnight.

Baker, who was at one time wealthy, had been employed for about a year by H. Hale & Son of 128 Broadway, general agents for the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

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THE BIBLE IN THE SCHOOLS.

Archbishop Elder Says the True Plan is to Separate Schools for Catholics.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.—Archbishop William Henry Elder of this city, in a letter to