

PRICES AT HOME AND ABROAD

REPORTS FROM UNITED STATES CONSULS ON THE SUBJECT.

They say it is the custom for Manufacturers in the United Kingdom to sell their Goods Cheaper in Other Countries Than They Do in Their Own.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Several special reports from the United States Consuls on the subject of domestic and export prices in Great Britain were given out by the Department of Commerce and Labor today.

These reports were called for by the State Department and have a direct bearing on the campaign issue raised by the Democrats that the American people are paying higher prices for articles of domestic manufacture than for those of foreign origin.

The Republican campaign orators, notably Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, have declared that the manufacturers of nearly all foreign countries sell goods cheaper abroad than they do at home, and that the custom, therefore, is not peculiar to this country.

The Consular reports were intended to establish the truth of this statement. Reports have been received from Consul Taylor of Glasgow, Consul Fleming of Edinburgh, Consul Boyle of Liverpool, Consul Daniels of Sheffield, Consul Bradley of Manchester and Consul-General Evans of London.

All agree that certain articles of British manufacture are sold more cheaply in the United States and other foreign countries than they are in the country of origin, and that certain other articles are uniformly sold for less abroad.

My investigation of the prices of exports compared with domestic prices of similar goods shows that the price of exports is generally lower than that of domestic goods.

In the iron and steel trade, however, it is different. Manufactured steel for export is sold at 10 to 15 per cent. less than for domestic use and even at a greater reduction.

In Scotland a combination at present exists which fixes the price of steel pipes for the whole of Scotland, but gives the members of the combination power to sell in other districts than Scotland at whatever prices they choose.

Mr. Taylor adds the significant statement: "I may mention in this connection, though it may not be exactly germane to the subject, that an American sewing machine company which, in addition to having large works in the United States, has also works in Scotland sufficient to supply the European trade, makes British consumers pay more for machines manufactured in Great Britain than American consumers pay for those manufactured in the United States.

The President desires to consult him on the Cigar Customs Stamp Question.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—On account of questions involved in the cigar customs stamp controversy, involving a bitter fight between the Tobacco Trust and the independent manufacturers, which the President is called upon to decide, Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has been summoned back to Washington.

Mr. Shaw has been on a campaigning trip in the far West for some time and did not expect to return to Washington until after the election. Mr. Roosevelt, however, found questions connected with the cigar stamp matter that made it desirable for him to consult with the Secretary.

A few weeks ago Assistant Secretary Armstrong, who is in charge of the Customs administration, ordered the design and color of the import stamp used on boxes of foreign cigars to be changed. In so doing he recognized as valid the arguments of the independent manufacturers of cigars in the United States, who maintained that the conspicuous stamp was serving as an advertisement of cigars made in Havana and which are controlled by the tobacco trust, as against equally good Cuban cigars manufactured by American workmen in the United States.

The order to change the stamp was met with a bitter protest from the American Tobacco Company and an appeal to the President for a rehearing.

The order for the change in the stamp was signed by Mr. Armstrong as Acting Secretary of the Treasury, and the Department has thereupon committed itself on the question. The only way the stamp can be changed is for the President to overrule it, and this would be an unusual action.

Secretary Shaw has notified the President that he will arrive in Washington on Friday.

Dependent Because His Savings Were Tied Up in Waggaman Bankruptcy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Because his life savings were tied up in the bankruptcy of Thomas E. Waggaman, James McMahon, a retired Government clerk, today attempted suicide by slashing himself with a penknife.

PHILIPPINES QUIET

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Sept. 28.—Major-General Wade, commanding the Division of the Philippines, who has been appointed to succeed Gen. Corbin in command of the Atlantic Division, has completed his last inspection. He says that the general condition of the archipelago is satisfactory.

There has been great improvement during the past year, and peace prevails, except in the eastern and northern districts of the island of Samar, where the fanatical Pulajanes have been in revolt; but they now are splitting up into insignificant bands and confining their operations to burning unprotected villages and interfering with farming.

Their raids are causing uneasiness to foreign firms in the coast towns. However, the scouts and constabulary are rapidly killing or capturing the malcontent fanatics, and the disturbance is likely to be quelled soon.

Zamboanga and Moro provinces are quiet and reasonably industrious, except in a portion of the Cotabato Valley, where Datto Ali is dodging in the swamps with a few followers, occasionally risking a skirmish with the American troops.

Sulu and its Sultan are quiet, tribal dissensions have subsided, and business is reviving. The majority of the troops are comfortably quartered on reservations outside of the towns in semi-permanent barracks. Their health is good.

PANAMA WANTS NEW TREATY.

Minister Barrett Coming to Discuss Pending Question With the President.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

PANAMA, Sept. 28.—John Barrett, the American Minister, sailed for New York today. He proposes to discuss with President Roosevelt the settlement of the question of sovereignty over the Canal Zone in connection with the opening of ports, the collection of duties, and the establishment of post offices in the zone.

He will also discuss the questions of exercising the good offices of the United States in adjudicating the Costa Rican-Panama boundary dispute, the resumption of relations with Colombia, the exclusion of the Panama lottery from the zone, the condemnation of property within the zone belonging to Panama, the conflict between the concessions Panama has granted to wireless telegraph companies, and the regular payment or dismissal of the Colon fire claims. It is the wish of Panama to negotiate a new treaty covering points that were not settled by the canal convention.

Mr. Barrett has successfully handled a number of serious questions, especially the one concerning ports, which once reached an exceedingly acute stage. He is arranging a modus vivendi pending a final settlement. He has done much to cement cordial relations between Panama and the United States and to promote social relations between the Americans and residents of Panama. He will return after the elections in November.

UBA NEEDS REAPERS.

Immigrants Wanted to Help Gather the Sugar Cane Crop.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

HAVANA, Sept. 28.—At the request of President Palma a committee of the Agrarian League visited him today to express the league's opinion on the need of obtaining immigrants into Cuba in view of a probable large sugar crop. The committee stated that the past year's crop amounted to 7,628,144 sacks, or 1,089,785 tons. About 100,000 tons of sugar cane were left uncut owing to a lack of workers. It is estimated that the coming crop will be 8,000,000 sacks. It will require 35,000 additional men to reap the increased 5,000 caballerias (105,987 acres). It is estimated that seven men are required to each caballeria.

The Senate is discussing a bill appropriating \$600,000 to be expended in bringing in immigrants from Europe and the Canary Islands, the details to be left to President Palma. The Radicals favor the immigration of families in order to increase the population. There is some opposition to bringing in an alien working class, it being asserted that they will lower wages.

CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL'S NEED REPAIRS.

Dean Asks Public for \$10,000 to Make Repairs.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Dean of Canterbury has issued an appeal to the public for £14,000 (\$70,000) which he says is needed for the repair of Canterbury Cathedral, especially its central tower.

The first church on the site now occupied by Canterbury Cathedral was built by St. Augustine when he became Archbishop of Canterbury in A. D. 597. In 740 Archbishop Cuthbert changed the church to the east of the original one. Archbishop Laurence built the central tower about 1070, and he and his successors greatly enlarged the cathedral. In 1174 it rose to its present height, which is 234 feet.

THE MASSACRES IN ARMENIA.

FRIGHTFUL BUTCHERY OF AN UNARMED PEOPLE.

Armenians Call on the President, and Their Spokesman Says That More Persons Have Been Killed Since 1903 Than There Were in the Franco-German War.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—President Roosevelt at noon today received the Armenian delegation, consisting of Archbishops Sarjanjan and Artyadian and Dr. K. Jean Loris-Melikoff, who come to this country as representatives of the Catholics of the Armenian Church. The purpose of the visit was to enlist the sympathy and assistance of the Government of the United States in relieving the Armenians in Turkey from suffering and death.

The delegation were presented by James Bronson Reynolds of New York. They handed to the President a letter expressing the thanks of the Armenian people for the contributions made by people of this country to relieve the survivors of the several massacres in the Armenian States in relieving the Armenians in Turkey from suffering and death.

In introducing the delegation to the President, Mr. Reynolds said: "In presenting to you the letter of the Very Reverend Catholics, and the committee who are the bearers of the letter, I beg to recall a fact of which you are probably aware, that the Catholic Church in the most democratic and elected ecclesiastical in the entire world. Every Armenian of mature years has a vote in his election and is not limited in his vote to a priest."

The painful situation of the Armenian people began to be known to the world when, women and children have been massacred in that unhappy country by the Turkish soldiers. The most terrible massacre was on both sides in the bloody battle between the Armenians and the Turkish soldiers. This year more Armenians were massacred than have been reported killed in battle between the Armenians and the Turkish soldiers in the battle of Lioyann. We doubt if the history of Christendom affords any instance of such frightful butchery of an unarmed people not at war or in revolt. And so completely have these facts been suppressed that while the world has been weeping and deploring the loss of life in the Russo-Japanese war, and an appeal is being made for the Armenian massacres, and probably the vast majority of our people imagine that only a small part of the Armenian people were massacred, the real situation is as follows:

The last massacres have reawakened in the minds of the Turkish Government the serious intention of the Turkish Government to annihilate the entire Armenian people. They are now in the process of setting forth such strenuous efforts to undermine our institutions and destroy our social and industrial system, a comprehensive plan has been devised to force the Armenians and those who wish to become Americans and that no turbulent body of hoodlums and aliens will ever be permitted to take advantage of your fears and anxieties.

Mr. Kirby gave a long review of the packers' strike in Chicago and the anarchist strike in Colorado, which have recently prevailed in Colorado. He said that every time it has been crushed out of sight, but nursed and codded into prominence and power before the eyes of the world, and that it is a place in this country for anarchy or anarchy, and the sooner the American people interest themselves in this question and bring about a settlement, the better it will be for this nation.

Continuing, the speaker said: "When an employer enters into a closed shop contract, he is not only forcing a conspirator under the law, for our courts have decreed, time and again, that such contracts are conspiracies; that they are in direct violation of the Federal Constitution, and that they are discriminatory in character and antagonistic to public policy. The closed shop contract is a crime against honest labor; it destroys ambition; it breeds violence and crime and incites men to murder. It is the one thing which will fight hardest and strongest to establish and maintain, and for the accomplishment of which they will sacrifice their lives."

After their visit to the White House, the delegation went over to the State Department to call on Acting Secretary Loomis.

The members of the delegation were highly pleased with their visit to Washington. President Roosevelt received them cordially and expressed his sympathy for the sufferings of the Armenian people. He did not, however, indicate what action, if any, he will take.

STRIKE MUST'NT SPREAD.

The Steel Corporation Warns the Amalgamated Men to Beware.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 28.—A bomb has been thrown into the ranks of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers by the United States Steel Corporation, according to report here. The corporation has notified the union that under no circumstances will it tolerate any interference in the operation of its plants by the organization.

This information was conveyed to the Amalgamated Association by President A. C. Dinkley of the Carnegie Steel Company, one of the principal constituent concerns of the trust. The statement was made to President Theodore Roosevelt by Shaffer, who is connected with Mr. Dinkley at the Carnegie Building early in the week.

According to a persistent report current to-day, President Dinkley would like to see the workers' leader that the strike against the Carnegie company at Youngstown and Girard, Ohio, must be confined to those plants.

It is said that this course was decided upon at a meeting of the directors of the corporation, and that the rumor was widely spread that the Amalgamated Association was seriously considering the advisability of declaring a general strike against the corporation.

DUKE OF ORLEANS TO SEEK POLE.

Asks Norway for Permission to Charter the Fram.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

CHRISTIANIA, Sept. 28.—The Duke of Orleans has asked Norway for permission to charter the Fram, the vessel used by Explorer Nansen, for an Arctic expedition next year.

The Afternoon says it learns that the Admiralty will make it a condition that Capt. Sverdrup commands the vessel. The plan for the expedition is to start from Christiania. The University of Christiania will share in the scientific results.

DEANE OF BOSTON CORNERS.

Was Following the Broadway Car Tracks Carefully When Last Seen.

An elderly and evidently a rural gentleman was walking up Broadway between the car tracks in front of the New York Theatre last evening and was compelled repeatedly to do a lively sidestep to dodge an automobile or a car. He carried an umbrella. A crowd in front of the theatre and another in front of the Hotel Astor watched him. Policeman Rodhan went out and dragged him to the sidewalk and got an explanation as follows: "I'm Jonathan Deane of Boston Corners, and I just came to town this very day. Those political sharpers up in Columbia county have been trying to do me and I'm now going to be overtaxed. I just made up my mind to get 'em, so I came down here to-day to see my nephew, who's a lawyer, somehow I can't find him, and to make matters worse I've lost track of my boarding house. I put up somewhere near the depot, but just where I don't know. The place is somewhere near this trolley line, and I think if I follow these cars I'll run across the boarding house."

Policeman Rodhan tried to persuade him to come to the station house and let the police find his boarding house for him. Mr. Deane said he guessed he wasn't in his teens and could come pretty near taking care of himself. The last Rodhan saw of him was when he passed Fifty-third street, still following the car tracks as conscientiously as a bicyclist in the country follows the telegraph lines, but with a crowd at his heels. The policeman learned from Deane that his lawyer nephew was Kent Keane.

ANDREW GETS HIS DAUGHTER.

Son of Bay State War Governor Finds His Missing Child.

SAYRE, Pa., Sept. 28.—Margaret Andrew, 7 years old, was found by her father in Sayre today. He had not seen her for five years, and had searched for her all over the country, and spent a large sum of money to find her. Her father is Col. Henry Andrew, who resides at 355 West Eighty-fifth street, New York, and he is a son of the late John Albon Andrew, War Governor of Massachusetts.

Col. Andrew was married first to a Virginia girl, who was much younger than he. They had two children. Two years after the birth of the second child the husband and the young wife disagreed. He obtained a divorce from her in Virginia, and the court gave him the custody of both children.

The divorced wife threatened suicide unless the younger child be given to her, and because of this threat the father let her have Margaret to keep until he should demand her return. The divorced woman took the child to Bath, N. Y., and employed Mrs. Henry Smith, a friend, to keep her. Then she left for San Francisco, where she resides at present.

The father was told of the child's whereabouts, and began a search for her that was fruitless until today. Mrs. Smith came to Sayre from Bath, and the little girl was placed in school. Col. Andrew and his second wife drove to the school today, induced the girl to accompany them, then drove to Waverly, N. Y., and took an Erie train for their home.

GRAFTING IN BUFFALO.

Eight Indictments Returned Against Former and Present Aldermen.

BUFFALO, Sept. 28.—Eight indictments for alleged grafting and hoodling on the part of city officials were reported today by the county grand jury, which has been investigating charges of fraud in sewer and other public contracts. The indictments were all secret.

The work of investigation is not finished. A grand jury of the Supreme Court is to take up the work when the county jury is discharged this week. Warrants have been issued for the indicted men, who will not be arrested until to-morrow morning, when they will be arraigned and allowed to give bail, if able. Present and former Aldermen are among those indicted.

FATAL ELEVATOR RIDE.

Lad Put Sister on Car, Started It and Then Fell Down the Shaft.

WALTER PARLISSE, 19 years old, of 348 East 124th street, an elevator boy in the Mottan apartment house at 35 Mont Morris Park West, fell through the elevator shaft yesterday afternoon and was instantly killed.

The young man's sister, Ruth J. Parlisse, and another called on a physician in the house and Walter started to give his sister a ride. She got on first, and in some way the elevator started. Parlisse tried to get on, but the elevator had gone up so far that he could not catch hold, so he was carried to the top of the doorway, where his head struck. He then fell back down the shaft, a distance of twenty feet, and when the janitor, Thomas Dwyer, got to him, he was dead.

SAYS WRENN SHOT AT HER.

Druggist's Wife's Version of the Shooting in Engineer Van Horne's Office.

Robert L. Wrenn, the druggist, who shot William H. Lyons, a clerk in the office of John G. Van Home at 29 Broadway, Tuesday, was remanded by Magistrate Mayo in the Tombs court yesterday, in default of \$2,000 bail, for examination this morning.

Soon after the case had been disposed of Mrs. Wrenn appeared surrounded by a bodyguard of clerks from Van Home's office, where she is employed as a stenographer. She is much younger than her husband, who gave his age as 41. She said: "I was sitting at my desk when I saw Robert L. Wrenn come into the office. I was standing near my desk. Before I could move he drew a revolver from his pocket and fired at my head. Luckily his aim was so poor that he missed me, and he fired a second time and I was wounded in the neck. I know my life is in danger while Dr. Wrenn is at large."

YOUNG GIRL PLIANT INANE.

Hannah Friedman, 17 years old, of 889 Eighth street, heard Padewsky play piano every day and at once took up the study of music in the hope that she might become a great pianist. She was taken from the Bellevue Hospital psychopathic ward to a private sanitarium yesterday. The doctors believe that she is hopelessly insane. She recently won a scholarship in a local conservatory, and had practiced piano every day to do so. Overzealously, it is believed, caused her mind to break down.

PLEADS FOR THE OPEN SHOP.

John Kirby, Jr., of Dayton, Ohio, Also Praises Gov. Peabody's Act.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 28.—John Kirby, Jr., of Dayton, Ohio, made an address on the labor question last evening before the Detroit Bureau of the Michigan Manufacturers' Association. He spoke in behalf of the Citizens' Industrial Association of America and urged more liberal support for that organization from the employers of the country.

"The citizens," he said, "for organizations of the citizens opposed to unionism of the kind which I am opposing has been tersely and fittingly expressed by a certain New York contracting architect who has had much experience in putting up sky scraper buildings in that city. He said to me recently: 'Once you get into the toils of a labor union, an attempt to escape its persecution is like unto a man with tallow legs trying to crawl out of Hades.' That is suggestive of the real thing. It needs no further explanation."

"The officers and members of the executive committee of the Citizens' Industrial Association are giving freely of their valuable time and using their energies to establish a national bureau of education from which to distribute to the homes of the working masses, as well as to the business classes, wholesome literature to counteract socialism and socialistic trades unionism. It is possible for this association to create such a strong public sentiment against the abuses of which we complain, and to force the employers to bring forth such strenuous efforts to undermine our institutions and destroy our social and industrial system, a comprehensive plan has been devised to force the Armenians and those who wish to become Americans and that no turbulent body of hoodlums and aliens will ever be permitted to take advantage of your fears and anxieties."

Mr. Kirby gave a long review of the packers' strike in Chicago and the anarchist strike in Colorado, which have recently prevailed in Colorado. He said that every time it has been crushed out of sight, but nursed and codded into prominence and power before the eyes of the world, and that it is a place in this country for anarchy or anarchy, and the sooner the American people interest themselves in this question and bring about a settlement, the better it will be for this nation.

Continuing, the speaker said: "When an employer enters into a closed shop contract, he is not only forcing a conspirator under the law, for our courts have decreed, time and again, that such contracts are conspiracies; that they are in direct violation of the Federal Constitution, and that they are discriminatory in character and antagonistic to public policy. The closed shop contract is a crime against honest labor; it destroys ambition; it breeds violence and crime and incites men to murder. It is the one thing which will fight hardest and strongest to establish and maintain, and for the accomplishment of which they will sacrifice their lives."

After their visit to the White House, the delegation went over to the State Department to call on Acting Secretary Loomis.

The members of the delegation were highly pleased with their visit to Washington. President Roosevelt received them cordially and expressed his sympathy for the sufferings of the Armenian people. He did not, however, indicate what action, if any, he will take.

EXPELLED MEMBER SUES UNION.

Brotherhood of Painters Asked to Foot the Bill for Deceased Wagee.

Judge Alfred S. Skinner and a jury, in the Court of Common Pleas, today awarded \$45,000 in damages to the suit for \$5,000 brought by William F. Franks against the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America. Franks was expelled from the organization and sued to recover for loss of time which ensued as the result of his expulsion. His counsel is Chauncey H. Beasley, Joseph A. Beecher appeared for the defendants.

There was much testimony going a-gate, but every taleman was closely questioned as to whether he belonged to a trade organization. Mr. Beasley, in closing his case, stated that his client was an openhanger by trade, an expert at it, and joined the local union, No. 26. The organization was so powerful, he added, that he was compelled to join it in his own interest, and then went to work for A. A. Sippel, in Market street, paying his dues regularly. Then came a strike, and the members of his club refused to work for Sippel. Mr. Beasley further informed the jurors, he secured the right from the union to do private work, but the club members would not do so, and the result was that his income was reduced to one-half.

Mr. Beecher asked Judge Skinner for a note prosequi upon the ground that the court had no jurisdiction. The man had a right to be in the street, and he had no recourse in a court of law it was by mandamus.

Mr. Beasley insisted that he was prepared to be silent had no trial and was illegally expelled.

Mr. Franks was the first witness. He said that he had been in the union for several years, and that he was expelled after Mr. Beecher had objected and said that he was never a member of the organization. He testified that he attended meetings and was a member in good standing until expelled in October last, earning an average of \$30 a week. Since his expulsion he said his wages had been decreased one-half. The session closed with Franks on the stand.

Franks' troubles have occupied the attention of the court for a year in various forms. There have been trials for threatened assault upon him and complaints for wrongful discharge. Strickel got his wife brought in to Court of Chancery to compel the union to reinstate him, but Vice-Chancellor Pitney threw the case out because the papers had not been properly prepared.

GIRL SEES MOTHER KILLED.

Fights Father, Who Stabbed Wife Before Committing Suicide.

Philip Strickel, 38 years old, of 82 Kosciuszko street, Newark, in a fit of anger last night stabbed his wife, Thelma, 26 years old, in the neck, killing her. He then plunged the knife into his own heart and died instantly.

His sixteen-year-old daughter, Theresa, who tried to wrench the knife from her father, was painfully cut in the left hand. Strickel caused the street to be closed on Monday, charging her with intimacy with a young man. The couple were committed to jail. Strickel got bail. Theresa went to her home with her daughter to remove some of the household goods. They were on the back porch when Strickel appeared.

WANT BROOKLYN SUBWAY EXTENDED.

The property holders in the Flatbush and Flatlands section in the Borough of Brooklyn have started an agitation of the question of having the subway extended from the proposed limit at Flatbush avenue and Melrose street to Flatbush and Flatlands avenues. The various property holders' associations in both sections have a meeting to-day to do so. Overzealously, it is believed, caused her mind to break down.

Sterling & Le Doux

(INCORPORATED)

Tailors

The opening of a new tailoring house, such as ours, is an event worthy the attention of men who are fastidious in their tastes and conservative in their ideas of cost.

Men of experience in every department.

Workrooms in same building as salesrooms.

Garments made under the direct supervision of the cutter.

Stock—Absolutely new and up to date.

35 and 37 West 31st Street

POLICE FOR LUNATIC AT HOTEL.

Three Physicians Decide to Let Murray Hill Case Go Until Morning.

A man, who said he was Dr. Dana, and two others, who said they were physicians attached to the Bloomingdale Asylum, went to the Tenderloin police station last night and asked the sergeant what procedure they should take in getting a lunatic out of the Murray Hill Hotel. The sergeant referred them to the Grand Central station police. At this station the sergeant asked if they had commitment papers.

"Oh, we have the papers," said Dr. Dana, "they are signed by Supreme Court Justice Gildersleeve." The sergeant offered to send one or more policemen with them at once, but Dr. Dana deliberated and finally said: "I guess we will let the matter wait until the morning."

"I don't know of any one in this hotel being insane," said the night clerk at the Murray Hill. "It must be a very mild case."

CAE KILLS LITTLE GIRL.

Four Were Crossing Third Avenue Hand in Hand—Grand Olderman.

Five-and-a-half-year-old Pearl Cohen was playing in the street in front of her home at 334 Third avenue last night when she was run over by a trolley car and so badly injured that she died five minutes after reaching the Lebanon Hospital. The child and three other little girls attempted to run across the street holding hands. They were struck by a trolley car that was passing on the west side of the street, not noticing a south-bound car that was approaching at a rapid rate. The other three managed to get out of the way, but Pearl Cohen was knocked down. She was caught under a fender that sheathed the forward trucks and was rolled along for nearly a block before the motorman could bring the car to a stop.

William Stupel, a green hand, was at the controller, but William Andel, who was pushing his pupil aside and attempted to bring the car to a stop. He was too late, however.

Policeman Wolfe of the Morrisania station witnessed the accident. He crawled under the car as soon as it was brought to a standstill, seeing the children in front, pushed his pupil aside and attempted to bring the car to a stop. He was too late, however.

Policeman Wolfe of the Morrisania station witnessed the accident. He crawled under the car as soon as it was brought to a standstill, seeing the children in front, pushed his pupil aside and attempted to bring the car to a stop. He was too late, however.

Policeman Wolfe of the Morrisania station witnessed the accident. He crawled under the car as soon as it was brought to a standstill, seeing the children in front, pushed his pupil aside and attempted to bring the car to a stop. He was too late, however.

CUBAN TURNED ON GAS.

Pedro Lopes, 19 years old, a Cuban, whose father has a tobacco plantation in the Province of Matanzas in Cuba, was taken to the New York Hospital last night from a Spanish boarding house at 135 West Fourteenth street suffering from gas asphyxiation. The police charge him with attempting suicide.

Lopes came here from Cuba a few weeks ago with Jose Mayole, a young man of his own age. Mayole's father's plantation adjoins the Lopes plantation and the young men are chums. Mayole left his friend alone in his room last night and went up to Eighty-third street to visit friends. Mayole says that when he reached his friend's house he had a premonition that all was not right with his chum. He hurried down stairs and found the room and Lopes occupied filled with gas.

Mayole was lying on the bed unconscious. Mayole dragged him out of the room and called for help. Lopes was hurried to the hospital. He will recover. He talks little English. He told Policeman Pico that he was in the gas, but didn't mean to kill himself.

POLICE AND FIRE ALARMS.

McAdoo Asks Commissioner Hayes to Put Cite Croaker's Charge in Writing.

Police Commissioner McAdoo sent a letter yesterday to Fire Commissioner Nicholas J. Hayes, in which he said: "Several representatives of the newspapers have brought to my attention the fact that Chief Croaker of your department has recently criticized the members of this force for alleged general laxity in patrolling and, secondly, for not writing their block numbers on their patrol tickets. You will, of course, not expect me to discuss with any other subordinate a general criticism of the efficiency of the police, especially by an officer subordinate to you. The other criticism, however, the one which we all concern ourselves with, is only a public official, but as good citizens, and if you will, please write to me in detail your own views on the part of the police or failure to do their duty in the matter of patrolling in the city. I will be glad to take the question up with you at once."

COOPER UNION WINS \$36,000.

Suit Over Bonds of Pompton Township, N. J. Results in Institution's Favor.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 28.—Former Attorney-General John W. Griggs secured a verdict of \$36,000 for Cooper Union of New York in the United States Circuit Court here today.

The suit involved the purchase of Pompton township bonds to the amount of \$105,000. These bonds were redeemed by the township itself \$65,000 worth remained when it alleged by the township officials, it was agreed between them and the late Abram S. Hewitt that the balance of the indebtedness should be cancelled when it had been reduced to \$25,000.

The intention of Cooper Union was that the payments of the installments be made \$25,000 and \$25,000 were not made as agreed to, and therefore the agreement was void. This contention was upheld by today's verdict.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY

THE extremely broad, padded shoulder is not in good taste. It was overdone, which careful dressers quickly