TIP TO ELECTION INSPECTORS

NOT TO CHALLENGE TO-DAY ON MORGAN'S LISTS MERELY.

State's Law Officer Tells Them That the Orders From Morgan and Odell Are Illegal—Board of Elections Also So Advised—Tammany So Instructs Its Men—Halpin Threatens to Remove Any Republican Inspector Who Follows the Attorney-General's Advice.

Deputy Attorney-General Cornelius V. Collins sent a letter yesterday afternoon to President Voorhis and the other members of the Board of Elections transmitting the opinion given by him to Supt. Morgan on Monday to the effect that Mr. Morgan had no authority to call on inspectors of election to challenge from "lists" put in their hands with nothing to back them by Mr. Morgan. The Deputy Attorney-General requested the board to call the attention of the election inspectors to the opinion "for their general guidance as to the law on the subject." A similar letter was sent to Commissioner McAdoo of the Police Department. This opinion, as given to Mr. Morgan, said:

Concerning the conversation I had with you this afternoon in regard to you being empowered to call upon the inspectors of election to challenge certain persons whose names and addresses you may have furnished them, without you or one of your deputies being personally present and requiring such challenge, I beg to advise you that after consideration of the question and an examination of the law I am of the opinion that the law does not contemplate any such condition.

The letter and opinion reached the office of the Board of Elections at 4 o'clock, too late, so President Voorhis said last night, for the board to to act on the request that the attention of the inspectors be called to it. The rule of the board has been to furnish the inspectors with the election law and tell them to follow it. No orders as to what the inspectors were to do other than this, have ever been given. The Board of Elections is to meet to-day, and the Deputy Attorney-General's request will come up. President Voorhis said last night that, even should the board vote to promulgate the opinion it would be almost impossible to get sufficient copies printed and distributed in order for it to reach all the inspectors of the greater city even by to-morrow.

BOARD OF ELECTIONS THINKS SO, TOO.

"The opinion," said President Voorhis last night, "I regard as thoroughly sound, and I agree with it perfectly. I think I can say that the whole board feels as I do. The action of Mr. Morgan in furnishing the inspectors with these lists of names and directing them to make challenges, by proxy as it were, was an assumption of authority on his part unwarranted by any law. Mr. Morgan, whom I have never even met, in a most surprising manner undertakes to send out directions to some 1,550 boards over which he has not the slightest control. He had no more right to do it than I have to order an elevated railroad guard to stop the train. If I possessed the authority, I should not hesitate to advise the inspectors that any directions about their duties from the Superintendent of Elections not contained in the law that is before them might be disregarded utterly and wholly. They ought to know that to challenge persons in any such way is wrong, as the election law provides for no such thing. If any inspectors henceforth obey any such request from Mr. Morgan or his deputies, I shall be in favor of bringing charges and dismissing them at once."

MORGAN WON'T BE ADVISED.

Before sending his letter to the Election Board and the Police Commissioner, Deputy Attorney General Collins had a long interview with Mr. Morgan. He said afterward:

"Mr. Morgan informed me that he intended to call upon the boards of elections to aid and assist him in the performance of his duty under section 7 of the Metropolitan Elections Law. He stated that under the provisions of that section he had the right to expect that the election inspectors would, in every instance, challenge a person presenting himself whose name appeared upon the Morgan list. I do not think that under the authority conferred upon him by this section he can require the inspectors to challenge in all instances. The inspectors are discretionary officers in so far as determining whether or not they have reason to suspect that a person presenting himself for registration is not duly qualified and that discretion cannot be directed by Mr. Morgan. I have asked that the opinion of mine to this effect be sent to the inspectors of election because the Attorney General is the officer to originally interpret the law for the guidance of State officers. There is no doubt in my mind that the various boards of inspectors will be entirely justified in relying absolutely on the opinion rendered by the Attorney General."

The instructions sent out by Mr. Morgan yesterday to his force of deputies were the same yesterday as on the registration days last week. They are to be at the registration booths to-day armed with the same lists and will give these to the inspectors with the request that the inspectors challenge the persons on them. So much was given out at Mr. Morgan's office yesterday. As to what would happen if the inspectors were ordered not to challenge except on the demand of and in the presence of the real challenger, Mr. Morgan was absolutely silent yesterday. "It is not for me to anticipate," was all he would say.

There are deputies enough to man only 800 polling places.

TAMMANY ADVISES AGAINST HIM.

At a special meeting of the executive committee and the law committee of Tammany Hall called yesterday this advice to the Tammany inspectors, based on the Attorney General's opinion, was drawn up:

"Under the opinion of the Attorney General we advise the inspectors of election that they are not required personally to challenge any citizen presenting himself for registration simply because the name of such citizen has been furnished them by the State Superintendent of Elections or by any other person. Under the law, however, they are obliged to respect any challenge from a qualified elector present at the time the citizen offers to register, whether such challenging elector is a special deputy of the State Superintendent of Elections, a police officer or a private citizen residing within or outside of the election district in which the challenge is offered."

It was decided to distribute last night, in every election district of the city by means of paid messengers and the regular workers, copies of the Attorney-General's opinion for the enlightenment of not only the inspectors but the voters themselves.

ADVISES TO HOLD ON TO CITIZEN PAPERS.

The law committee also distributed last night a statement to voters regarding the powers of Mr. Morgan to subpœna them and to examine their citizenship papers.

"While anybody served with a subpœna must attend at the time and place mentioned, the Tammany instructions say that such a person "is under no obligations to answer any questions, except those put to him by the Superintendent or his chief deputy." At Mr. Morgan's naturalization bureau the questions have been asked by a corps of seven Republican lawyers. The Tammany statement further says: "No person should surrender his citizenship papers to the Superintendent of Elections or any of his deputies."

The fact that a duly naturalized citizen has been subpœnaed and examined by the Superintendent of Elections casts no suspicion whatever on his right to register and vote.

If his papers have been taken from him he is still entitled to be registered and to vote.

Any one served with one of Morgan's subpœnas is advised to consult at once with the law committee. Mr. Knox said that Mr. Morgan, under the law, had a perfect right to examine and inspect the papers. "But," said he, "there is absolutely nothing in the law which gives him the right to keep them."

The Tammany folk said yesterday that they had heard of an entirely new Odell scheme for affecting the registration. According to the information they had, they said, inspectors of the State Board of Health had been ordered out by Odell to make a canvass of the small hotels, to ascertain if there was enough "air space" in the rooms occupied by men registered from them.

Most of the hotels thus far visited have been in Democratic districts, the idea being to drive legal voters out of the rooms from which they were legally entitled to register. It was announced at Tammany Hall yesterday that the law committee would protect any voter, whether he lives in a house of his own or at a lodging house.

ODELL BUCKS AGAINST ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

William Halpin, the Tammany Hall Republican, who is chairman of the executive committee of the Republican county committee, said yesterday after a meeting of the Republican Assembly district leaders:

"There will be no change to-morrow from the course which was followed last week in challenging people who present themselves for registration, but who are believed by the Superintendent of Elections to be without the proper qualifications for voting. The district leaders were instructed to-night to see to it that every name on the lists which have been supplied to them shall be challenged through their inspectors of elections."

"It doesn't matter what Mr. Collins says We will carry out to-morrow exactly the same procedure that was followed last Friday and Saturday. That was decided on at the meeting we have just had of the executive committee. Any inspectors who do not carry out the instructions given to them will be dropped, and as an example of what may follow to those who disobey orders was shown to-day when fourteen inspectors in the Sixth Assembly district were removed because they did not last week challenge some suspects, as they had been directed to do."

On the other hand, the Board of Elections has power to remove any inspector who violates the law and believes that the Attorney-General has interpreted the law correctly.

THREE REPUBLICAN LEADERS REBEL.

Yesterday's meeting of the executive committee was by no means harmonious. From what could be learned last night there were three at least of the district leaders who said that they would follow out the law as it had been laid down by Mr. Collins and would pay no attention to either Mr. Morgan or the instructions which were transmitted to them from Governor-Chairman Odell through Mr. Halpin.

One of these leaders told Mr. Halpin in the meeting that what they had been asked to do in the registration booths was nothing more than a deliberate attempt to intimidate voters and would lose the Republican party a good many votes in his district. Mr. Halpin, it is understood, tried to put the screws on this leader by threatening that any of his inspectors of elections who failed to challenge any name sent to them would lose their jobs. That threat caused a little commotion in the midst of which two other leaders stated that they also would take no part in the effort to intimidate voters and that so far as they were concerned there would be no challenges in their districts of men against whose right to vote there was nothing to show.

As there seemed some danger of the rebellion spreading, the committee meeting was broken off short.

ASSISTANT LEADERS AS BOUNCERS.

When Governor-Chairman Odell appointed his deputy leaders, he stated that they were to be merely assistants to the regular leaders, that they would have no executive power and would have no authority to remove any of the men employed by the leaders. It can be stated that none of the sixty-two election inspectors who were discharged last Saturday lost their jobs at the instance of the leaders, but that they were removed on the recommendation of the deputies. Similarly, it is understood, James E. March, the Republican leader of the Sixth Assembly district, not only was no party to the "firing" yesterday of the fourteen inspectors in his district, but he had some rather hot things to say to William Halpin at yesterday's meeting of the executive committee when he learned what Halpin had done. The inspectors were dropped at the personal instance of Mr. Halpin.

ODELL POSES.

Governor-Chairman Odell had something more to say yesterday of his high moral purpose in trying to prevent the casting of fraudulent votes in this city. "We want an honest count, and if we cannot win with an honest count we do not want to win at all," he said with an air of seriousness and then he went on to describe how the Republicans, through the Superintendent of Elections had unearthed all kinds of colonization schemes. He remarked also that "our investigations of colonization and registration frauds have brought us pretty close to a Democrat 'higher up' in one of the districts below Fourteenth street."

The Governor-Chairman declined to say who was the "higher up" Democrat he referred to.

BIG REGISTRATION PREDICTED.

Politicians predict that the registration will be larger than it would have been had not general resentment followed an obvious attempt to blockade the polling places with fool challenges; and nobody supposes that the percentage of actual vote to registered vote will be any smaller on Nov. 8 than usual—from 5 to 6 per cent. off.

POLICE NOT TO REGARD LISTS AS PROOF.

On the advice of Corporation Counsel Delany, Police Commissioner McAdoo has sent out new instructions to the police stationed at the places of registration. The Police Commissioner says that his first order [sent out in transmitting to the police the Odell-Morgan omnibus challenge lists] was in error and that it was his fault alone. It ran as follows:

These lists are compiled with a view of preventing either the persons named therein or others from registering or voting, they having no legal right to do so. And they are sent to you for the use and information of the police in cooperating with the State Superintendent of Elections, and those who may represent him, in preventing illegal registering and voting.

Mr. McAdoo got a protest from Charles H. Knox of the Tammany law committee, who said that the police force had no right to usurp judicial functions and to adjudge persons to be disqualified simply because their names were on a list. He suggested that the Police Commissioner send out an amended order. Then Mr. McAdoo asked the Corporation Counsel what he should do about it.

After Mr. McAdoo had read the advice sent to him by Mr. Delany he substituted this order, which it will be observed does not assume that those named on the lists have right to vote:

"These lists are sent to you for the use and information of the police, to aid them in cooperating with the Superintendent of Elections."

WRIT OF REPLEVIN AGAINST MORGAN.

In pursuance of the Tammany programme, Justice Herman Joseph, in the Yorkville Municipal Court, was applied to yesterday for a writ of replevin by William Rinstitch of the Sixteenth Assembly district against State Superintendent of Elections Morgan and John Doe and Richard Roe for the recovery of the petitioner's citizenship papers. He granted the writ.

The petitioner was represented in court by Lawyer Charles Hoffman and set forth in his affidavit that he surrendered his citizenship papers a few days ago in the office of the Superintendent of Elections. He said he came to this country from Austria in 1887, and took out his naturalization papers in the United States District Court on July 18, 1900, and has voted four times on them. He was subpœnaed to appear in the office of the Superintendent of Elections with his papers, and did so. There he was induced to surrender them, he said, and was also induced by Sam Koenig, the Republican leader of the Sixteenth Assembly district, to sign a paper which declared that he willingly surrendered the papers temporarily. He said that he did not want to sign the paper of relinquishment, but that Mr. Koenig prevailed upon him to do so.

Mr. Hoffman said that the writ was taken out to test the right in court of Supt. Morgan to take and hold possession of the citizenship papers issued by the United States of America to a naturalized citizen, as had been done during the week. It had been said on behalf of the Superintendent that the papers were taken for the purpose of verification. The writ of replevin was made returnable on Oct. 27.

The Weather.

The western storm moved northeastward and was central yesterday over Lake Superior, attended by high winds and cloudy and rainy conditions in all districts bordering the upper and lower Lakes, and rainy weather spread eastward to the New England coasts, threatening the Middle Atlantic States at night.

Rain was again reported over parts of Florida, but the storm there has shown little or no movement northward.

Fair weather prevailed west of Florida and the Tennessee Valley and throughout the country west of the Mississippi. It was colder from Montana and the Dakotas south to Texas, with frosts in western Texas, Missouri and Kansas.

In this city the day was fair, becoming threatening toward night; wind, fresh easterly; average humidity, 79 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.03; at 8 P. M., 29.95.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

	1904.	1903.		1904.	1903.
9 A. M.	60°	55°	6 P. M.	62°	64°
12 M.	63°	62°	9 P. M.	59°	60°
3 P. M.	65°	66°	12 Mid.	58°	60°

The highest temperature, 66°, at 2 P. M.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, rain and colder to-day; fair to-morrow; fresh to brisk south winds.

For western New York, rain and colder to-day; fair to-morrow; brisk south, shifting to west winds.

For New England, rain to-day and probably to-morrow; increasing south winds.

For Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, rain and colder to-day; fair to-morrow; increasing southeast winds.

PAINLESS BULL-KILLER HERE.

TO SHOW MEXICANS HIS SKILL AND THEN ENTER POLITICS.

Mine Is a Noble Profession, Says Mazzantini, Who Pities Prizefighters and Warriors and Chicago Steers—Ambassador McCormick Returns, Silent.

Aboard the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland, in yesterday from Hamburg, Dover and Cherbourg, was a tall, brown skinned man of middle age who had a few comments to make on the deteriorating influences of civilization outside of the sunny countries of Latin America and his Andalusian native heath.

He is Señor Luis Mazzantini, matador, the champion bull killer of the world. He and Señora Mazzantini are going to St. Louis, and later he will appear in the city of Mexico in the bullring with two other less celebrated matadors, and show the young Mexican idea how to despatch Spanish and Mexican bulls that have spunk enough to fight men.

Señor Mazzantini is on his farewell tour. He said that he would surely cut off his braid and retire after he had convinced the Mexicans that he could kill a bull without cruelty. Then he expects to enter the political arena, which, he surmises, may be in some respects worse than the bullring, and become a deputy in the Cortez from a district in Madrid.

"I am forty-eight," the matador said, as he threw out his chest a bit, "and I think it is about time to settle down to a quiet life with my wife and family. Bull fighting is really a noble profession. It is seldom that the man is hurt and, I understand that in Chicago and other places in this great America thousands of cattle are slaughtered every day without having a chance to defend themselves.

"Boxing is more cruel than bull fighting. I hear that you have here a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Why do you not organize a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Men? How cruel is this Japanese-Russian war! How much more barbarous is war than bull fighting! It seems to me that a society for the promotion of brotherly feeling among mankind would be better than a society to stop bull fighting. I myself have killed more than 3,500 bulls in a most humane way, and I have been injured ten times, four of which, I must confess, laid me up. I feel still young at forty-eight."

"Do you know, my American friend—" the matador's language was translated by his press agent—"that I celebrated my last birthday on Oct. 10 while riding through the Pyrenees in a Pullman car, and that every passenger was treated to the finest Amontillado that money and influence could procure. I like the Americans; but their boxing is brutal. Let them come and see me at Mexico City in the bull ring, where men are seldom hurt."

The Señor said that four of the most expensive bulls that Spain had ever produced, each valued at $700, were on their way to Mexico aboard the Spanish steamship Buenos Aires, now overdue at Havana from this port. The best of the Mexican bulls will appear in the same ring with the Spaniards.

Other passengers by the Deutschland were Robert S. McCormick, Ambassador to Russia; W. G. McAdoo, president of the New York and Jersey Railway; A. Cronemeyer of the Hamburg-American line; Col. T. A. Dodge, Dr. John Addison Fordyce, Dr. Rutherford Harris, Robert Walthour, the champion American bicyclist; Arthur Vigna, musical director of the Conried Opera Company; Robert M. Winthrop, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, who was met at Quarantine by her husband and taken in a tug to Long Island City, where she boarded a train for Oakdale; the Count Moltke, Col. H. O. Seixas and Capt. H. C. King.

Ambassador McCormick said that he had stopped at Berlin on his way from Russia to confer with the German authorities about 900 Japanese refugees that he had collected in Russia and sent to their homes. He declined to talk about the war. He said he was going directly to Washington to see President Roosevelt and later would attend to some important private business.

PASTOR BRIDGES SUSTAINED.

The Vote Stood 307 to Retain Him and 97 in the Negative.

The Second Presbyterian Church of Newark was crowded last night to hear the proceedings in the case of the Rev. Thomas R. Bridges, whom the session had asked to resign his pastorate. He declined to do so because he believed that the congregation was in favor of retaining him.

The result last night proved that he was right in his view of the matter. The meeting was presided over by the Rev. Isaiah B. Hopwood of Calvary Church. Martin Dennis read the circular letter in which the Session specified its reasons for asking for the retirement of Mr. Bridges. He answered those specifications which he thought to be of sufficient importance to demand an answer.

One of them was that he did not show due diligence in sick calls. He proved this statement to be erroneous and to the charge that he was not a good preacher he replied that he was regarded as a good one when he came to the church and he felt that he had improved in the nine years that he had been in charge.

Ex-Judge George H. Lambert made a long speech against Mr. Bridges and there was considerable argument between members of the congregation and members of the session in which questions of veracity were raised and considerable warmth shown. The body of the church was filled with members of the congregation admitted by card and the galleries were fully occupied by non-members.

SHOWER OF ROCKS AND EARTH.

Too Much of a Blast Plays Havoc With Cars and Windows on 116th St.

Workmen excavating for an apartment house at the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and 116th street set off a blast at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon which showered passing 116th street cars with rocks, smashed windows and gave the neighborhood a scare.

Bicycle Policeman Ajax Whitman was near the corner when he heard the roar of the blast. With him were his sister, Mrs. Annie Benjamin, her five-year-old daughter Julie, Mrs. Mary Hess, and her ten-year-old son Daniel. Ajax caught up a child under each arm and pushed the women in front of him into a doorway. They got to cover just in them to escape a shower of rocks, earth and chunks of wood. Mrs. Benjamin was struck and cut by a piece of wood.

Ajax calmed the women and went over to the hole in the ground. He arrested Salomo Carmelo, foreman in charge.

BOMBARDING JUDGE PARKER.

Travelling Men in the West Mailing Him Thousands of Postal Cards.

NORFOLK, Neb., Oct. 20.—Judge Parker will be inundated by the flood of postal cards which the travelling salesmen of the West have begun mailing him daily, asking certain questions. These cards have been distributed among travelling salesmen in Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois and Missouri, and contain the following questions

Your record, 1896, silver; 1900, silver; 1904, gold.

Will an honest man forsake principle to gain office?

Is honesty with you a policy or a virtue. Would you rather be right than President?

A TRAVELLING MAN.

It is estimated that 3,000 of these cards are daily being sent to Parker now, and within a week the number will be increased heavily.

Electric Trucks and Wagons

Twice the work of horses at less cost.

Send for Catalogue.

THE RAINIER CO. Sole Agents for VEHICLE EQUIPMENT CO., Largest Electric Vehicle Builders in the World.

Broadway and 50th Street.

FAIRBANKS STIRS UP NEWARK

ADDRESSES FOUR MEETINGS AND AROUSES ENTHUSIASM.

Crowds Pack Every Hall He Visits, and Overflows in Two Places Necessitate Brief Additional Addresses—Flowers From Little Girls in a Democratic Ward.

Senator Charles W. Fairbanks addressed four big meetings in Newark last night, the first in Krueger Auditorium, on Belmont avenue, in the midst of the German district, and the last at the other end of the city, in the factory part of town. The districts in which the Senator spoke are normally Democratic. At all the meetings and on the route from one end of the city to the other Senator Fairbanks was heartily cheered.

Krueger Auditorium is supposed to seat about 3,000. When Senator Fairbanks was introduced there must have been 5,000 in the place. When Gov. Murphy arrived, escorting the candidate for Vice-President, the audience rose to its feet and cheered for five minutes.

Gov. Murphy presided and briefly introduced Senator Fairbanks, who was the first speaker. His speech dealt largely with the tariff. In part he said:

I am gratified to recognize this manifestation of your enthusiasm, for it means that the people of this city and commonwealth are satisfied with the Republican Administration. The Republican party, now celebrating its fiftieth anniversary, has a record of achievements to point to as an indication of its policies.

There's one thing I like about Republican heroes; they all lived in the memory of man. We don't have to go back into the dim past to find a statesman we can agree on. From Lincoln's time to the present the Republican party has believed in the protective tariff. The first platform was not only a challenge to the slave power, but to the industrial and commercial power of Great Britain. We have stood for the protection of American labor, and the Democratic party has been in opposition. The Democrats were not right in 1860 and they are not right now.

During the last Democratic administration I visited Perth, Scotland. I saw there a factory that was being doubled in size. I found the McKinley tariff had closed it once, but the Democrats had opened it and were doubling its size. Now, we don't want to injure other people, but we don't want them to benefit at our expense and by our own acts.

The Democrats hold to one policy to-day and abandon it to-morrow. They show wisdom in the abandonment, but to build up great industries we must adhere to sound and rational policies. The Republicans have adhered to such consistently through their history, and the present administration, still in line with Republican traditions of progress, having settled more great questions at home and abroad than have ever confronted the country before in a like period, insures the reelection of our brave, honest, exalted President, Theodore Roosevelt.

At the conclusion of this meeting, Senator Fairbanks briefly addressed a throng outside that packed the street and stretched so far each way that many could only see the speaker's gestures without hearing him.

Harburger's Hall was jammed to suffocation. Dr. H. C. H. Herold presided there. Edward Casper Stokes, Republican candidate for Governor, stopped his speech when Senator Fairbanks entered after making an address to an overflow meeting, bigger if anything, than the one inside the hall.

Thirteen little girls from the "Iron-bound District," which has been counted Democratic, each representing one of the original States, presented the Senator with a great basket of carnations. He thanked them in a cordial little speech and shook each by the hand. A similar basket had been presented to Mr. Stokes.

Senator Fairbanks' theme here was prosperity for the workingman, and he told several witty anecdotes which greatly amused the crowd.

After this meeting the Freilinghuysen Lancers, a uniformed club of the district, escorted the Senator through the town and hundreds of citizens followed for two miles or more, despite a drizzling rain which set in.

RAN AWAY WITH MOURNERS.

Team Starts a Panic on Williamsburg Bridge—Wild Rush Down Incline.

A Jewish funeral procession was going to Brooklyn across the Williamsburg Bridge yesterday afternoon when the horses attached to a coach got frightened. They jumped to one side, pulled the coach out of alignment and ran away down the steep incline on the Brooklyn side.

Abraham Breschschmidt of 500 East Seventy-third street, owner of the coach, who was riding on top, was spilled off. Mrs. Miller of 111 Essex street, Mrs. Machler of 114 Stanton street and Harry Rabinovitch, who were riding inside, tried to throw themselves out of the windows. Their danger was very real and they realized it. The funeral procession went to pieces and the roadway was covered with scared, screaming people.

Policeman Ormsby saw the runaways coming and pressed an electric button, which signalled for the heavy gates to be closed. As the horses passed Ormsby, one of them fell and he grabbed the other. It took him and several Bridge employees half an hour to quiet the frightened mourners.

POISON IN THE FLOUR.

Entire Family Made Ill on Their Return From an Outing.

SHOALS, Ind., Oct. 20.—Alexander Fields, wife and four children went to Loogootee yesterday to a horse show, and upon returning they ate biscuits made from flour which had been in the house for two weeks Before the meal ended one of the family became violently ill. One after another member was prostrated and the father became alarmed and hastened to a neighbor's for assistance. While there he also was prostrated and returned to his home in a buggy.

A physician was called, who administered aid and then examined the flour, discovering that arsentic had been mixed with it. The ntire family is in a critical condition, but it is now thought that all will recover It is supposed that arsentic was mixed with the flour during the absence of the family at Loogootee.

FAIRKANKS'S BIG WHIRL.

Will Make a Six Days Tour of Indiana on a Special Train.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 20.—The big feature of the Republican campaign in Indiana will be a six days tour by Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, nominee for Vice-President, on a special train. The tour will begin on the morning of Oct. 31 and will end in Indianapolis with a big demonstration on the night of Nov. 5, when Senator Fairbanks will deliver an address on the porch of his home.

The tour of the special train will be the occasion for a great flood of Republican oratory. There will be speakers at all the stopping places to entertain the people before the special arrives or after it has passed on. The general plan is something like that followed by the Democratic State committee with the Bryan special.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

A Sale of Umbrellas.

Staunch frames and well woven silks insure the good service of these umbrellas, which include models for men and women. The prices are about one-third less than regular.

Umbrellas of pure silk with tight roll paragon frames, handles of natural wood upon which we will engrave your initials without charge, 26 and 28 inch sizes.

Value $3.00. At $1.95

Umbrellas of Levantine silk (which is usually confined to the most costly umbrellas) with strong tight roll frame and handles of natural woods. Instead of rubber bands an English cup confines the ribs. 28 inch size.

Value $3.50. At $2.25

Umbrellas of pure silk with Levantine silk case and silk tassels, strong frame, handles of Sterling Silver or Pearl on Partridge wood, 26 inch size.

Value $6.00. At $3.50

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Derby and Soft Hats for Men.

Special at $1.85.

Regularly $3.00 and $3.50.

Hats which have made the man who makes them famous throughout the craft. The better class of shops count them the best $3.00 and $3.50 hats which their stock affords. Half of the collection came to us for disposition last week. For Friday and Saturday we are in a position to offer the better half of the consignment which includes Derbies in black and the new browns, and Soft Hats in fedora, golf and negligee shapes in black, brown, oxford, pearl or mocha.

Opera Hats, Special, at $4.75

Imported French Hats, and the models made by the best manufacturer in this country are included in the offer. Staunch, though light-weight springs covered with fine ribbed silk. The blocks are as new as the season.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

BRYAN'S INDIANA TOUR OVER.

Has Spoken to 250,000 Persons on His Trip in the State.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 20.—The eight days tour of Indiana by W. J. Bryan closed with six speeches in southwestern and southern Indiana to-day. It is estimated that not less than 30,000 people have heard him each day, or a total of 250,000 in the eight days tour. His itinerary included all parts of the State and the Democratic managers believe it has brought many free silver Democrats in line who otherwise would have voted against Judge Parker or have remained away from the polls.

Mr. Bryan's meetings to-day were well attended and at Lincoln City the crowd was much larger than usual. In his speech at that place he occupied a platform within a few yards of the monument to Nancy Hanks Lincoln, the mother of the martyred President.

Mr. Bryan took advantage of the situation to refer in terms of highest praise to President Lincoln and his mother, and to point out the fact that he was a man of the people, plain, unpretentious, a lover of his country and an honor to her name and people.

Crowds greeted him at Huntingburg, English, Corydon and New Albany, the latter being a night meeting and the last of the series. Although his voice was husky from long continued speaking, he occupied the platform for two hours.

DR. GEO. PURVIANCE KILLED.

Washington Physician Plunges From a Philadelphia Hospital Window.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—Suffering from acute nervous disorder Dr. George Purvaince, aged 63, of Washington, D. C., climbed out upon a fourth story balcony of the Orthopaedic Hospital this evening and plunged headforemost into an areaway below the pavement level. He was killed instantly.

One of the nurses in the ward in which the patient had been confined ran to the window when she saw Dr. Purviance climbing out. She grasped him by the shoulder. It was only after a terrific struggle that she escaped going with him.

On Aug. 8 Dr. Purviance, who had a large practice in Washington and who had been connected with the United States navy as surgeon, entered the Orthopaedic Hospital to be treated for nervousness. The authorities found it desirable to keep a close watch upon him.

It was shortly after 6 o'clock to-night that the nurse who had been attending the physician saw him leave his bed and walk toward the window. Outside is a small balcony overlooking an areaway.

Then the sick man crawled out, paying no attention to the shouts of the nurse. She hurried to the balcony. Catching Dr. Furviance by the shoulder, she attempted to draw him back. He seized her and was dragging her over the edge when his hold suddenly loosened. The nurse gave a spring backward and fell against the window fainting.

Dr. Purviance has one son in this city, J. Nelson Purviance, who is an official of the Pennsylvania Railroad. This son recently married Helen Morgan, a member of a well-known family of Germantown.

Dr. Purviance was assistant Surgeon-General of the United States Marine Service and had been stationed t Washington for several years. He served as Adjutant in the Thirteenth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers in the civil war.

BREWER KELLER GONE FOR GOOD.

Disappears With All His Cash and Writes Wife He Won't Be Back.

Joseph Keller, the brew master of the Diogenes brewery at Wyckoff avenue and Decatur street, Evergreen, Queens borough, who was also one of the stockholders of the company, has been missing from his home, opposite the brewery, for ten days. Before Keller went away he disposed of his stock in the brewing company for $20,000. He also converted other property into cash and had with him when he went away about $30,000.

The day after Keller departed his wife received a postal card from him, on which he announced that he had gone away for good. Mrs. Keller said yesterday that she believed that her husband had gone to Germany. She will not make any attempt to find him.

THEODORE A. KOHN & SON, JEWELLERS

OUR New Place of Business and an interesting Collection of Jewelled Neck Chains and La Vallières lend added emphasis to our usual Fall Invitation. We want you to come to see us, either to purchase or,—just to enjoy.

JEWELLED NECK CHAINS AND LA VALLIERES IN

¶ Pearl ¶ Peridot
¶ Aquamarine ¶ Opal
¶ Turquoise ¶ Amethyst
¶ Tourmaline ¶ Coral
¶ Topaz ¶ Zircon

Upwards from $9.50.

¶ Open from 8.30 A. M. until 5.30 P. M. for Visitors to make Purchases or,—just to Enjoy.

ON FIFTH AVENUE at THIRTY SECOND STREET

TRAMPS IN DR. STEWART'S BED.

They Didn't Feel Entirely at Home and Kept Their Clothes On.

BAY SHORE, L. I., Oct. 20.—Caretaker Frederick Jones, while making the rounds of the house of Dr. George Stewart of New York on the South road this morning, discovered evidences that a window had been forced. He summoned an assistant, and with shotguns they entered the house.

In one of the handsomely furnished guest chambers they found two men who have every appearance of being professional tramps. They had not removed their clothes, but were sleeping in the bed. They were arrested.

Congregationalists Won't Draw Color Line.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 20.—This afternoon the National Congregational Council refused to draw the color line and tabled the recommendation of the business committee to put the word "colored" after the names of the colored churches in the annual year book.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhœa. 25c. a bottle.

MARRIED.

DURYEA—MAIRS.—On Thursday, Oct. 20, 1904, at Grace Church, Nyack, N. Y., by the Rev. Franklin Babbitt, Ella Louise, daughter of William H. Mairs, to Walter Bartow Duryea.

DIED.

CHASE.—At the rectory, Scarsdale, N. Y., on Thursday, Oct. 20, the Rev. Francis Chase, son of the late Right Rev. Carlton Chase.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

CUSHION.—At her home, Rye, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1904, Nellie A. Cushion, daughter of the late Richard Cushion and sister of the Rev. Richard B. Cushion.
Funeral Friday morning at half past 10. Solemn high requiem mass at the Church of the Resurrection, Rye, N. Y.

FOOTE.—At Port Henry, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1904, Wallace T. Foote, aged 79 years.
Funeral at Port Henry on Friday, Oct. 21, at 2:30 P. M.

JENKINS.—Suddenly, on Oct. 19, 1904, William B. Jenkins, Jr.
Funeral services at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th st., near Fifth av., on Saturday morning, the 22d inst., at 11 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

LAWRENCE.—On Tuesday, Oct. 18, at her residence, Lawrence, L. I., Isabel Gillet, wife of Newbold T. Lawrence and daughter of the late N. Halleck Gillet, in the 45th year of her age.
Funeral services at 10 A. M., Friday, Oct. 21, at Trinity Church, Hewlett, L. I.

SQUIER.—At South Orange, N. J., on Oct. 18, Ellen Hoxie, widow of Lucien B. Squier, aged 72 years.
Funeral services at her late residence, South Orange, on Friday morning, Oct. 21, on arrival of D., L. & W. train leaving foot Barclay St. at 10:10 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

Great Fresh Pond Cemetery, 2,000 acres. Plots all sizes. Call at 47 W. 34th St., N. Y.

ACCUSED OFFICIAL A SUICIDE.

County Recorder in Illinois Shoots Himself After Exposure.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 20.—Matthew R. Cunningham, County Recorder, committed suicide here this afternoon by shooting himself through the head.

It has been known for some time that the counts of the recorder were in tangled condition, and the Grand Jury finally took action, as did also the Board of Supervisors. A committee of the latter appointed visors. A committee if the latter was appointed ndiade an examination if the accounts, finding that the recorder was about $500 short. This his bondsmen agree to make good.

PATERSON OF PATERSON IN TOWN

With a Cut Head and a Discourse on Politics Which a Cop Cut Short.

James E. Paterson of 90 Paterson street, Paterson, N. J., wound up last night at Forty-third street and Third avenue with a deep cut in his head which didn't seem to worry him at all. When a policeman from the East Fifty-first street station got to the corner Mr. Paterson was haranguing a delighted crowd on political subjects.

Dr. McGuffy of Flower Hospital sewed up the cut on his head and he was locked up.

Baltic Fleet at Copenhagen.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 20.—The Danish pilots have left the Russian Baltic fleet, some of the vessels of which went to sea this evening. Others are anchored in Skagen Bay.

GRAFT TOUCHES SAVINGS BANKS.

Is Mr. Higgins Sorry Also for Opening Dubious Investment to Them?

Frank White, the well known corporation tax lawyer, who is generally regarded as knowing as much as most people of the inside working of the corporations of this State, has written to the Democratic State committee, asserting that Governor-Chairman Odell, and Frank W. Higgins by his vote in the Senate, have been instrumental in the passage of bills which have tended to impair the strength of savings banks by allowing them to invest in bonds of a doubtful character. Said Mr. White:

Frank W. Higgins was one of the Senators who cast his vote for the various amendments of the banking laws which permit the savings banks of this State to invest in bonds of a doubtful character.

The bonds of Los Angeles, Cal., were made, by an act of the Legislature, a legal investment for savings banks. Frank W. Higgins voted for that bill and Gov. Odell signed it. Nobody knows anything about the stability of these bonds, but every fair minded man believes that they were made an investment for savings banks, to help out Odell's friend, E. H. Harriman, who is interested in Los Angeles.

Another legal investment for savings banks are the bonds of the Buffalo Street Railroad Company, also the Cairo Railroad Company. What are these railroads? Are they great trunk lines, whose bonds have a recognized market value? Who knows anything about the property or value of the bonds of the Cairo Railroad Company?

Probably one of the most flagrant cases is that of the Fonda, Johnstown and Gloversville Railroad Company refunding mortgage bonds, which were made a legal investment for savings banks by the aid of Higgins and Odell in order to make a profitable market for these bonds which were in the hands of favored Republican politicians. These bonds are secured by a short line of steam railroad and by the properties of several electric railroads, most of which are unprofitable. This Fonda, Johnstown and Gloversville Company only recently watered its capital stock by voting for an increase of its capitalization, a portion of which increase was exchanged for the stock of the Cuyadutta Electric Road, shares of which were picked up by a certain Republican politician for $5 each. After he obtained these shares of stock for this mere pittance, he succeeded in making an exchange for the shares of the Fonda Road, which at that time were valued at $100 per share. A very handsome transaction for this Republican politician.

Republican Legislatures are constantly enlarging the field of investment for savings banks and in almost every instance they are permitting these banks to make new investments of a doubtful character, thereby impairing the strength and stability of institutions that should be most zealously safeguarded.

Mr. Higgins has stated that he was sorry that he voted for the taxation of savings banks. Now I would like to ask him if he is sorry that he voted to permit savings banks to invest in the class of bonds I have mentioned.

BIG GAS PROPERTY DEED.

Conveys Westchester County Plants Valued at $22,000,000.

WHITE P