

HOLMES IS STILL IN HIDING.

ALLEGED 'COTTON LEAK' FAILS TO APPEAR IN COURT.

Counsel Denies Delay of Mails is Responsible for His Absence and That He Will Appear on Monday—Says Holmes is Innocent and Courts Full Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Edwin S. Holmes, Jr., former assistant secretary in the Department of Agriculture, who is under indictment for conspiracy in connection with the Government crop reports, did not appear in the Criminal Court to-day and a bond was promised by his attorney yesterday.

Holmes was expected at the court room to-day before noon, and District Attorney Morgan H. Beach, who is prosecuting the Government case, was expected to appear. Mr. Beach waited patiently until noon. Two hours before he swore out a warrant upon the indictment handed down by the Federal Grand Jury on Tuesday. Up to late to-night the warrant had not been served.

Holmes is understood to be here, but his whereabouts has not been made known to the authorities. W. E. Lester, of counsel for Holmes, has assured District Attorney Beach that Holmes will be produced on Monday. The District Attorney is evidently determined to have the former indicted as soon as he can be located. Detectives were stationed at both depots to-night, and it is understood the detail was made at the request of the District Attorney.

Speaking of the case to-day Attorney Lester, who with A. S. Worthington is representing Holmes's interests, said his client had no intention of evading arrest, and that he had no fear of the outcome when the case was taken into the courts. Holmes's failure to appear to file a bond to-day, he said, was due to a misunderstanding. Mr. Lester said:

"Mr. Holmes was in a far Western State when the first publicity was given to what is called the 'cotton leak.' He at once returned to this city and I notified the District Attorney of his presence and that he would be on hand if he was wanted. He stayed here for a few days and then took an extensive tour West, going as far as Washington State, where he remained several weeks. He has never thought of leaving the country, but, on the contrary, courts an investigation, which will disclose the real facts and which he knows will establish his innocence.

"His whereabouts for the past several days has not been known to the authorities, but he has at all times held himself ready to answer any charges, and as soon as I learned he was wanted I notified him, and he will be here Monday morning to file such bond as may be required.

"I told Mr. Beach that I would have him here to-day, but I forgot at that time that to-day was but really a half day, and I could not get him here before 12 o'clock. I did not say that I would have him here by 10 o'clock, but he should have been here before noon for an unusual and unnecessary delay in the trial. Mr. Holmes is not guilty of the charges against him and he has given no advance information concerning any crops, and he has well known to all those who know the workings of the office he held, because all such persons know very well that such information could not be given for the simple reason that the acreage and condition of the cotton crop as furnished by the Department, represented the united judgment of at least four persons, one of whom was the secretary of the department himself, and that such judgment was formed only after the reports from the various agents, all over the country, had been taken and analyzed, and which was done in the same hour the report was made public. The contents of these reports which came from these many agents and which were made known to all those who are in the same hour the report was made public. The contents of these reports which came from these many agents and which were made known to all those who are in the same hour the report was made public.

"It is most remarkable that so much ability should have been given to the impostor testimony of a man who says that he bribed a Government official and from the information he received for his own private profit, is in no way remarkable that such a man should have confessed, without a strong motive for it, but would have preferred to continue making money had it been possible to make any or was receiving such information."

"I understand that a warrant was issued for Mr. Holmes before he was notified, but before 10 o'clock, if true, this was wholly unnecessary for Mr. Beach knew very well that I would produce him in accordance with my promise. He also knew very well where Mr. Holmes had been since August until the last few days, for I conveyed to him that information. I repeat that Mr. Holmes would be on hand Monday morning.

There are two indictments against Holmes as there are against Peckham and Haas, both charging conspiracy to defraud the Government. The indictments against Peckham and Haas are under the revised statutes. The witnesses named as having given testimony before the Grand Jury against the 'cotton conspirators' are: Louis C. Van Riper of New York, William H. Judd of New York, Frederick C. Peckham of New York, Moses Haas of New York, Victor Olmstead, William F. McCabe and S. D. Fessenden of the Department of Agriculture, James H. Fenwick, an attorney, president of the Southern Cotton Association; H. W. Desgranges, Samuel P. Bulfinch and Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture.

New Yorkers Bid on Philippine Naval Work.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Bids were opened to-day at the Navy Department for the construction of a fireproof plant for the storing, storing and delivering of coal for the battleships. The bids were received by the Navy Department at 12:30 p. m. The bids were for a building of 800,000 cubic feet capacity, with a capacity of 800,000 cubic feet. The bids were received by the Navy Department at 12:30 p. m. The bids were for a building of 800,000 cubic feet capacity, with a capacity of 800,000 cubic feet.

Army and Navy Orders.

ALL VESSELS MUST HAVE PAPERS.

Inspectors Barred From Granting Verbal Permits Between Expiration and Issue.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—A statement was made public at the Department of Commerce to-day relative to an improper custom that has been brought to its attention as existing in some of the steamboat inspection districts.

The Department gives examples of the matter referred to. A steamer's certificate expires on July 1; the comes in for inspection on that day or only a day or two before that date; the inspectors go on board her, make their inspection, find certain repairs or additions necessary, as the case may be, direct these corrections to be made, are satisfied on the 1st or 2d of July that their orders have been complied with and then advise the master or owner of the vessel that although her certificate has expired and a new one cannot be issued by reason of the ordinary delay incident thereto, before, say, the 10th of July, nevertheless, she may proceed to sea on the basis of the formal new certificate, or a copy thereof, from the collector of customs.

In a circular letter to each of the ten supervising inspectors the Department calls attention to the fact that this is an improper assumption of authority on the part of the local inspectors and that no inspector has any power to allow a vessel to proceed to sea on the basis of a copy of its certificate of inspection on board.

The Department also calls attention to the fact that there is no reasonable excuse for any such irregular practice, inasmuch as vessels are allowed by the present rules to apply for inspection sixty days before the expiration of their current certificates.

CANADIANS MAY COMPETE.

Bonaparte Rescinds Order Giving Naval Freight to American Lines.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Under an order issued by Secretary Bonaparte Canadian railways were given an equal chance with American lines in bidding for the transportation of navy supplies to the Pacific coast. Incidentally this order revokes one made by Secretary Morton confining transportation of these supplies to American railroads.

The matter was recently brought to the attention of Secretary Bonaparte by a representative of a Canadian railroad which complained that under the restrictive clauses of the specifications sent out by the War Department they were barred from competing for the traffic.

Secretary Bonaparte found upon investigation that the chief of the bureau of contracts of the War Department was acting under a verbal order by Mr. Morton that contracts should be made only with railroads which were not competitors of the great water routes. Secretary Bonaparte thought this was an unnecessary restriction and he issued an order that shipments by the water should be made on the lines which would do the work cheapest.

After the order was issued George E. Campbell, representing various railroads and the inland waterways of the northwestern, presented to the Secretary arguments for its revocation. He pointed out that the Canadian lines had the advantage of being unhampered by the railway laws as to rates. He also suggested that if the naval stores and supplies were sent by water there would be an opportunity for foreigners to obtain information regarding them.

Mr. Bonaparte thought neither suggestion warranted a change in his decision. He told Mr. Campbell that Congress had appropriated so much money to run the navy and the Navy Department on the operations of the order just issued, he must obtain it from Congress, as the order would stand.

CANT SELL LOVE CHARM BY MAIL.

Department Issues Fraud Order Against Perfumed Amatory Paste Cake Works.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—A 'lovers' secret to make any one love with but and everlasting love, which would be sent on reels of 100 to 500, was the business operated by E. F. Hansell of Chicago, under the name of the 'Gem Supply Company.'

The Gem Supply Company has been debarred from the use of the mails, a fraud order against it having been issued at the Post Office Department.

BOYCOTT OUTLOOK BETTER.

Consul-General Rogers Reports Activity on the Part of Chinese Officials.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—There has been no change in the boycott situation in China, according to a despatch received at the State Department to-day from Consul-General Rogers. The officers there are working to suppress the movement, and the outlook is better. The text of Mr. Rogers's despatch is as follows: 'While the boycott still continues, there are no longer any Chinese officers are endeavoring to suppress the movement. On the whole, conditions are more hopeful. Government officers report from Mr. Rogers and they believe that it indicates that the anti-American movement is on the wane.'

The Weather.

WEAKENS VICTORY'S POSITION.

Government Criticized for Its Stand in Curzon-Kitchener Quarrel.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The issue of English opinion in regard to the resignation of Lord Curzon as Viceroy of India, while friendly toward Lord Kitchener, tends strongly toward a condemnation of the attitude of the Government in its treatment of the former. A representative comment, which voices even the opinion of the average Unionist, is the following from the Spectator:

"We cannot but observe that the Cabinet has been on a first class question of administration, and that the Ministry, perhaps, obliged to accept his efforts to limit their freedom in choosing an Indian Councilor, but that is a small detail in a very important struggle. They have in the most marked way, after months of consideration and in the teeth of many of the ablest officials of the Indian hierarchy, destroyed the supremacy of civil government in India. They have, in fact, withdrawn the army from the control and left the position of important military questions to an officer whose views can never exactly be theirs, who may be wholly inexperienced in the delicate organization of a composite army, and who must always banker after opportunities for distinction which can be opened to him only by active service."

A practical decision in the most important departments no longer remains with the Viceroy, who, while this new system endures is deprived of the most valuable portion of his authority. It will not endure for so long as Prime Minister will select a Lord Curzon, and no strong Viceroy will be able to bear the position in which he is responsible for the order and well being of the empire, and yet, as regards its army, has only the position of the purser on a ship."

TO CHECKMATE BRITISH GAME.

German Has Plan for a Canal to Connect Caspian Sea and Persian Gulf.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—As a setoff to the English projects in regard to making the river Euphrates and Tigris navigable, Herr Waechter of Berlin has a project for a canal 400 miles in length to connect the Caspian Sea and the Persian Gulf. According to his plan the canal would begin at Enzeli and take a southwesterly direction to Bagdad, by turning to account the Kyril Uzen and Diyalla, the largest tributaries of the Tigris.

As the Kyril Uzen dries somewhat every summer Herr Waechter wanted a natural reservoir for feeding the river. He succeeded in finding a lake as large as the Swiss lakes, and the whole project depends on the position of this mountain lake. If it lies higher than the watershed between the Kyril Uzen and the Diyalla then its waters can be carried to the Kyril Uzen during the dry season.

RETURNING STEAMERS CROWDED.

Many Americans Unable to Get Steaterooms for the Trip Home.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The hotels are reaping a rich harvest from thousands of Americans who are forced to remain abroad owing to the impossibility of securing berths on the steamships. As all these have been taken from now until the middle of September, many prosperous Americans will be obliged to return in the steers.

CANT SWIM THE CHANNEL.

Burgess Makes Another Attempt, but Quits Half Way Across.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. DUBLIN, Aug. 26.—The attempt to swim the Channel on Thursday, started on another attempt at 8:11 o'clock this morning. Burgess gave up half way across the Channel. The sea was very rough and he was nearly swamped in it.

SUES HUSBAND'S RELATIVES.

Gerhart's Wife Says They Alienated His Affections.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 26.—Emma V. Gerhart, who was a stenographer in New York when she married Samuel R. Gerhart of Stamford April 24, 1901, has brought suit against Louise H. Gerhart, her former sister-in-law and against Louise H. Gerhart for \$5,000. She alleges that her husband's affections and have by advice and financial aid induced him to bring suit for divorce from her. The papers allege that she has a child by the defendant, and that she has a separate residence on Jan. 1, 1902, and on Feb. 13, 1905, he brought, by his persuasion, an action for divorce.

BUYERS MILES OF PULP WOODLAND.

Binghamton Paper Company Makes Million Dollar Purchase in Canada.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 26.—The Binghamton Paper Company of this city to-day concluded a deal with the Seminary of Quebec, a very old Catholic institution, for the purchase of 300 square miles of spruce timber land on the River Stanne, thirty miles from Quebec. The deal involves a purchase of \$1,000,000 and the expenditure of several hundred thousand more very soon for the establishment of pulp mills.

Happy Teeth.

The Tooth Powder That Polishes Teeth.

200 MEN CAPTURED IN RAID.

POOLROOM, THE POLICE SAY, WAS WELL PROTECTED.

Heavy Partitions, Electric Lights for Signals and Other Precautions Against Raiders—In Capt. Bourke's Precinct, but He Is Not Notified—Three Men Held.

Nearly 200 men were caught in a raid on the second floor of 54 East Eighth street yesterday afternoon. Only three were held as prisoners. The others were allowed to go after their names and addresses had been taken.

The police did some strenuous work to get into the place. From the street the floor appeared to be occupied by James Kennedy, manufacturer of women's underwear. The police say the business was only a blind. The store has been watched for six weeks, the police suspecting that it was a poolroom.

Detective Waters of Inspector Hogan's staff obtained evidence on which two warrants were issued by Justice McGuire in the Jefferson Market court.

A Roundman Frank Gallagher gathered a dozen detectives and guarded every exit from the building. A half dozen, with axes and sledge, broke in three doors and finally landed against a heavy partition. There was a door in the partition which the police could not break in.

The raid was made in the Mercer street precinct, commanded by Acting Captain Burke, but it was nothing of the kind. The Mercer street patrol wagon was called, but the prisoners, with a bag or two of racing charts and telephones, were taken to the Chelsea street station.

The police said that a Brooklyn Supreme Court Justice had issued an injunction against police interference with the place.

DOESNT MIND SHORT SKIRTS.

Persian Minister Denies Criticizing American Girls and Seashore Customs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Mortezza Khan, the Persian Minister, who was quoted in an interview recently as criticizing the freedom of the American girls at the seashore, has written to the Washington Post denying the authenticity of the statements attributed to him. The interview in question said that Mr. Mortezza was shocked at the abbreviated costumes of women he saw on the shore, and that he held up his hands in holy horror at the thought of the consequences if the American habits of seashore life were introduced into Persia.

The Minister has just returned from a tour of Atlantic resorts, and denies that he was ever interviewed by any one of the country press. He adds that he would never be so indiscreet as to make any such criticism and thus expose himself to the resentment of the fair sex of America. In his country Mr. Mortezza says:

"Every country has its own peculiar mode of life, which is doubtless the best adapted to the social conditions of that country. I am a man of common sense and liberal minded to find fault with the delightful freedom enjoyed by the American girl. So if an engraving of the American girl is published in some unknown paper any criticism of mine it is evidently the clever invention of his fertile imagination. For I have invariably respected the customs and customs of the country wherein I lived."

MORE TO LEAVE EQUITABLE.

Resignations of Others of the Old Board of Directors Expected.

No one connected with the Equitable Life Assurance Society would comment upon yesterday's reply of the society to Attorney-General Mayer's suit. A director of the Equitable who desired his name kept secret said that since the society itself had become a plaintiff in the Attorney-General's suit against the old directors he did not see how those of the society who were still in that capacity could, with any grace, continue to serve.

HUMAN CHAIN ESCUES BERT'S BODY.

GLOVESVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 26.—A human chain was used to-day in West Canada Creek, near here, to find the body of Devine Knowles, who was drowned at Middleville. Boys who were swimming with Knowles at the time he disappeared rubbed to a nearby factory for help. Fifty men responded.

The body of the drowned man was found in a chain of 500 feet of rope, and was brought to the surface by the boys. The body was found in a chain of 500 feet of rope, and was brought to the surface by the boys.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street. FOR MONDAY WE ANNOUNCE The Initial Presentation of Fall Tailored Suits for Women In Authoritative Advance Models Displayed you will find a representative series of exclusive styles designed for early fall street service. They are fashioned of the new fabrics in the accepted Fall colors.

The Post-Season Sale of Washable Dresses for Girls and Suits for Boys Final Price Reductions. Both departments are charged with a task. It is this: To be rid of every garment designed for this season's service this season. That is the reason for the extraordinary and final price reductions.

THE DRESSES FOR GIRLS. About three hundred dresses of colored chambray, natural and colored linen, fancy percales, fancy lawns and kindred fabrics in a diversified series of models. Sizes 6 to 16 years. Formerly \$1.50 to \$2.25. At 85c. Formerly \$3.50 to \$5.50. At \$1.95. Girls' Linen Coat Suits in junior sizes, together with shirt, waist suits and regulation navy suits of linen for girls. Formerly \$5.00 to \$10.00. At \$2.95. THE SUITS FOR BOYS. Russian Blouse Suits of madras or gingham in blue, tan, red, pink or green. Sizes 2 1/2 to 7. Formerly \$1.45. At 85c. Russian Blouse Suits of French chambray, Scotch madras, English galatea, chevrot or khaki cloth. Sizes 2 1/2 to 8 years. Formerly \$2.95 to \$4.00. At \$1.95.

That Post-Season Sale of Oxfords for Women & Children Is Still in Force. Since at all times our department maintains an exhaustive stock, the end of the season's clearance becomes a task of moment. Even the constant demand of a week has failed to exhaust its resources. Contemplating the finally reduced prices we ought to see the last of the shoes before this week is done.

Oxfords for Women. Walking Pump, Gibson Ties and Oxfords of patent leather, gun metal calfskin, vict kid, white buckskin or white canvas. At \$2.45. Formerly \$3.50 to \$5.00. Walking Pump of patent leather. At \$1.95. Formerly \$2.50 and \$3.00. Gibson Ties, Pumps and Oxford Ties of tan Russia calf and pongee or brown kid. At \$1.65. Formerly \$3.50 and \$5.00. For Boys, Misses and Children. Misses' and Children's Slippers of patent leather and black or red kidskin, 1, 3 and 5 strap models. At \$1.00. Formerly \$1.50 to \$2.00. Boys' Oxfords of tan Russia calf, patent leather or box calf and Lace Shoes of tan calf. At \$1.45. Formerly \$2.00 and \$2.50.

J. B. FORAKER, JR.'S SUIT.

Truce to Recover Stock Given to Brokers as Security.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 26.—J. Benson Foraker, Jr., son of Senator Foraker, to-day used the Atlas National Bank, J. Friedenwald, H. P. Byrd, Ross and Alfred Holzman of this city and Charles Herndon of Chicago for an injunction to stop the threatened sale of Cincinnati Gas and Electric Light stock held by the bank and Friedenwald. He alleges that Holzman & Co. bought for him some stocks on the New York market and that they represented to him they had bought more than he ordered. They asked him to give them security for his account with them, whereupon he deposited with them two certificates each calling for 100 shares of Cincinnati Gas and Electric stock.

CHINESE BOYCOTT IN FACTS.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 26.—Advice received by a large milling company of this city from its agent in Hongkong says that the Chinese boycott of American goods has paralyzed the flour trade between Pacific Coast ports and China. No sales have been made since July 15 and all orders for September shipment have been cancelled. The company's agents write that the breadmakers in the bakeshops of Canton and Hongkong refuse to handle American flour and the millers have no flour to supply for their reason. The trade with the Straits Settlements and Indo-China is also threatened by reason of the fact that the flour supply for these countries is controlled wholly by Chinese merchants.

WILKESBARR 400 MILES IN 10 DAYS.

WILKESBARR, Aug. 26.—George Stidley, a Hungarian, arrived here to-day, having walked the 400 miles from Pittsburgh in nine days and ten hours. He was so weak from hunger and exposure that when he reached here he was unable to stand and had to be carried to his hotel. He said that he had been going night and day, as he had no money and was anxious for help, so that he could go to work and earn some money. He is now being cared for by friends, and as soon as he regains his strength an effort will be made to find work for him.

Furniture with A Distinction. That comes with a certain touch of the unusual, is apparent in every single piece shown in these shops. The effort to blend character and meaning is the "dominant strain" in furniture for the Living Room, Bed Room, Dining Room and Study. We simply repeat the phrase: "woodcraft in its perfection."

Grand Rapids Furniture Company (Incorporated) 34th Street, West, Nos. 155-157 "MINUTE FROM BROADWAY."

