

W. J. BUCHANAN DIES IN LONDON

FOUND IN THE STREET STRICKEN WITH HEART DISEASE.

His Notable Career in U. S. Diplomacy Service in Latin America—Our First Minister to Panama—Settled Venezuelan Tangle—Began in Business.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 17.—Judge William J. Buchanan, formerly American Minister to Venezuela and later special commissioner to Venezuela, died in this city last night.

Near midnight a policeman who was patrolling Park lane found a man in evening dress lying on the sidewalk outside No. 19. He was unable to speak and was evidently very ill.

The body was taken to a mortuary, where it was identified this morning by the manager of Claridge's Hotel, where Mr. Buchanan frequently stayed. He arrived there last Thursday from the Continent. He went out to dine on Saturday evening, apparently well.

There is no suspicion whatever of violence. The American Embassy is making arrangements to take charge of the remains while awaiting instructions from Mr. Buchanan's friends regarding the funeral.

It is believed that Mr. Buchanan died of heart disease, but the physicians are unable to state definitely until a post-mortem examination is made. This will probably be done to-morrow. The Coroner has been informed of the death in accordance with the law and he may hold an inquest, but this will probably depend on the medical evidence.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The news that William Incoe Buchanan had died suddenly in London was received with great regret by officials of the State Department and others to whom he had become well known during an official career of fifteen years.

In a statement which he gave to the press to-night Huntington Wilson, the acting Secretary of State, paid a high tribute to Mr. Buchanan.

According to one of the officials of the State Department Mr. Buchanan was in London on business connected with some private enterprises but incidentally was attending to matters in which the State Department was concerned. This statement was denied, however, by Mr. Wilson, who said, "His presence in London was unconnected with official business."

Mr. Buchanan was in Europe nearly all last summer and returned to the United States in August. He went back to Europe about the middle of September. It is understood here that he was representing important American business concerns in their dealings with foreign Governments.

Mr. Buchanan maintained a legal residence in Buffalo. Mrs. Buchanan is at present stopping in this city with their daughter, Mrs. Charles Williams. The statement made by acting Secretary of State Wilson was as follows:

"The press report of the death in London of the Hon. William J. Buchanan was a great shock to the Department of State, to whom he was very well known as a man of high attainments and signal abilities in the field of diplomacy.

"His career in public service included service as Minister to the Argentine Republic. While holding that office he settled as arbitrator a famous boundary dispute between Argentina and Chile. He was first American Minister to Panama. He served as a delegate to the second and as head of the delegation to the third Pan-American conference. He represented the United States at the Central American peace conference, which resulted in the Washington convention or treaty of 1907, which has meant so much to the Central American republics, and was connected also with the negotiation of the United States-Columbia-Panama treaties.

"His recent achievements as high commissioner to settle the disputes between the United States and Venezuela were important and successful. At the time of his death he had been appointed agent of the United States for the peaceful arbitration of the one case not already consummated as a result of his negotiations at Caracas."

It was evidently this arbitration matter to which the State Department official referred when he said that Mr. Buchanan was engaged in some business for the State Department.

Mr. Buchanan's reputation for tact and ability was recognized particularly in Washington and the capitals of the Latin American republics. He was born on a farm near Cuyahoga, Miami county, Ohio, on September 20, 1853, and was educated at country schools. It was said that at one time he worked as a blacksmith. In 1874 and 1875 he was engaged as clerk of the Indiana House of Representatives. He went to live in Piqua, Ohio, in 1876 and removed to Sioux City, Ia., in 1882. Sioux City was his home until he began his diplomatic career.

In Sioux City Mr. Buchanan went into business as a dealer in crockery. When the Corn Palace exposition was proposed he was placed in charge of it. He managed four of these enterprises, and in 1893 he was appointed by Governor of Ohio as special commissioner to the Chicago World's Fair. He took charge of the department of agriculture and forestry at the fair and the next year President Cleveland appointed him Minister to the Argentine Republic.

Although a Democrat, Mr. Buchanan received most of his official honors from the administrations of McKinley and Roosevelt. Mr. McKinley asked him to remain in the Argentine, and he served as Minister there from 1891 to 1903. He knew nothing of diplomacy when he went to South America in a diplomatic capacity, but proceeded to apply his business knowledge with such results that the advantage of closer trade relations between North and South America became known all over the southern continent.

One of his most notable accomplishments was to prevent war between the Argentine Republic and Chile over the boundary question, which had disturbed their relations for many years. The arbitrators named by the two Governments selected Mr. Buchanan as umpire. His decision was regarded as a master stroke of diplomacy and it increased his reputation throughout South America.

As a result of the Argentine Republic and Chile he negotiated a treaty which provided for reducing their military establishments. Before he left his post Mr. Buchanan also negotiated an important reciprocity treaty between the United States and the Argentine.

After his retirement from the office of Minister in 1903 Mr. Buchanan took service with the New York Life Insurance Company and the Westinghouse interests and adjusted matters in which they were concerned in South America. The next year he became director-general of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo.

When the new Republic of Panama was

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CABRERA IN NICARAGUA ROW

GUATEMALA'S PRESIDENT AIDS FIGHT AGAINST ZELAYA.

Maxim Guns and Ammunition Going to Insurgent Leader Estrada on a Long Island Tug—Money Expected From New York—Defeat of Zelaya Forces.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BLUEFIELD, Nicaragua, Oct. 17.—By wireless to Colon, Gen. Juan Estrada, who was declared provisional President of Nicaragua a few days ago, has received assurances of immediate support from President Cabrera of Guatemala. This is the newest feature in the situation, and a very important one.

Munitions for Gen. Estrada were shipped from San José de Guatemala on October 14, and are due to arrive at Corinto to-morrow. This is a sure indication that the supporters of Gen. Estrada are holding Corinto.

Salvador Castriño has been named as Gen. Estrada's agent at Washington. Gen. Estrada is marching toward Chontales, where he expects to engage a large force of Zelayists under command of Gen. Ojo.

A supply of Maxim guns, rifles and ammunition is expected to arrive, on Tuesday at Puerto Barrios on a tug that was recently built at Patchogue, L. I.

Authentic news from the interior is extremely meagre. It is expected that the Nicaraguans in New York will render financial aid to the insurgents and also ship arms to the Atlantic coast of Nicaragua.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 17.—The Estrada forces in Nicaragua, who are calling themselves the "Army of Redemption," give out that they have defeated the Zelaya forces at Chilo near Rama, on the Atlantic coast, with heavy loss of life. Among the dead, they say, was the Zelaya commander. They add that they have captured San Carlos, an important strategic point at the junction of the San Juan River and Lake Nicaragua.

The capture is said to have been made by forces under the command of Gen. Amelio Estrada, elder brother of the revolutionary President and late commander in chief of Zelaya's army, whose support is claimed by both factions.

The Nicaraguan steamer Añulu, captured by the revolutionists early in the present campaign, is bringing recruits, arms and ammunition to Bluefields.

PICKED MEN FOR WAR GAMES.

War Department Will Require Stricter Examination of Militia Recruits.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—As a result of the recent war games in Massachusetts the officers of the War Department who have jurisdiction over the instruction and training of National Guard organizations and war games only picked men who were allowed to participate.

The division of militia affairs will soon send out instructions to the medical officers of the various National Guard organizations directing that more stringent medical examination be required of recruits entering the militia and that no militiaman who is not physically able to stand the strain will be allowed to take part in future war games.

Gen. Robert Shaw Oliver, Assistant Secretary of War, who has charge of militia affairs, has strong faith in the present method of training the National Guard.

"The War Department," he said, "has not the slightest intention of varying its plans for the general education of the National Guard in connection with the army in joint camps and manoeuvres in alternate years and by the methods provided in general orders of the War Department. Future participation of the National Guard in manoeuvres similar to those recently held in Massachusetts should hereafter be limited to such organizations as have proved themselves in the camps of instruction fit to take part and to be competent to take reasonable proper care of themselves, and such organizations which have been especially reported to the Department as such should be given this privilege.

"There is no question as to the recent manoeuvres have been most invaluable, and simply because certain hardships may have been suffered through their own ignorance by some of the members of the militia there is certainly no reason for interfering with or changing in any way the well settled policy which has been determined upon by the War Department." The War Department knows of no reason for assuming that there was any excessive amount of sickness or injury to health in the recent manoeuvres. On the contrary, the official statistics which have been published, it is inclined to believe that there has been less sickness as a result of those manoeuvres than usual, however, no official report on the subject has been received.

SAN FRANCISCO'S BIG WEEK. Thousands of Strangers in the City for the Portola Festival.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Fully 200,000 visitors are in the city to-night and thousands are arriving every hour for the Portola festival, which begins on Tuesday. Warships of six nations are at anchor in the harbor and will be illuminated nightly.

The feature of the electric illumination of Market street from the ferry to Van Ness avenue, about a mile and a half, is a great illusion ball at "Newspaper Corner," the junction of Market, Geary, Kearny and Third streets. This ball is sixty feet high and hangs 100 feet above the street.

Within the week there will be four great parades. On Tuesday morning Gaspar de Portola, discoverer of San Francisco Bay, will be escorted from the foot of Market street, upon landing after discovering the bay, to Union Square by 10,000 regular soldiers, the greatest military pageant the city has ever seen.

On Tuesday morning a civic and industrial parade seven miles in length, and including over 200 floats representing the history, progress and development of the State and city will take place.

On Friday morning the automobile parade will have 1,000 decorated machines in line.

On Saturday night the pageant and electrical parade, historical in its representations, and carnival in spirit, will march through the principal streets. It will be followed by thousands of revellers in fancy costumes and will end in a confetti battle.

ATTACKS U. S. COURTS.

Gov. Shallenberger Finds Fault With Bank Guaranty Law Decision.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 17.—In a statement made public to-night Gov. Shallenberger caustically reviews the decision rendered by the Federal court at Omaha yesterday, declaring the bank deposit guaranty law unconstitutional.

He says that the people have confidence in the Federal Supreme Court but that the inferior tribunals are too often presided over by men who receive their positions for political services.

He deprecates the fact that a man whose ability is such that he would never be called as a counsellor in a case is given the authority to say: "This is the law; this is not the law," and behold his judgment is the law.

He declares that the people have expressed their voice through their Legislature all doubts as to the constitutionality of a law ought to be resolved in its favor and not used to defeat their expressed will.

He calls attention to the fact that the Democratic Federal Judge from Nebraska has been asked to go in the case; speaks of it as a partisan decision and says the people will call the political party and the special interests responsible for this decision to an accounting. He insists that Congress should lay down a law intended to operate only within States and save legislation from a condition that "has degraded the legislative branch of the government and made it a plaything for politicians and lobbyists."

MILITARY PRISONERS FLEE.

Escaped From Fort Hamilton—Probably Got Away Through a Sewer.

Two military convicts escaped from Fort Hamilton on Saturday night. They were John Brummer, 27 years old, with red hair and blue eyes, and Charles A. Cornell, 24 years old.

When the sentry who had been supervising their work gathering leaves on the Fort Hamilton parade ground turned his back for a moment just before sunset Brummer and Cornell ran toward the Dyker meadows north of the fort.

The sentry fired at them and several shots were taken but they were not hit. They climbed over a fence, scuttled up a deserted road that borders on the Dyker meadows and disappeared.

Major Hermann Schum, the fort's commandant, sent out a search party armed with rifles and lanterns under Lieut. Boatright. The only thing revealed was a pulled up manhole over a trench which severed the run of both Beach through Ninety-second street along the Dyker meadows and eventually empties into the bay. The sewer is 18 feet by 12 in diameter and the fugitives had no difficulty in walking through it with heavy loss of life.

Among the dead, they say, was the Zelaya commander. They add that they have captured San Carlos, an important strategic point at the junction of the San Juan River and Lake Nicaragua.

The capture is said to have been made by forces under the command of Gen. Amelio Estrada, elder brother of the revolutionary President and late commander in chief of Zelaya's army, whose support is claimed by both factions.

FREE SEEDS FOR ALL.

Congressman Wiley Asks Constituents to Send in Names and Get on His List.

EARL ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 17.—Congressman William H. Wiley of the Eighth district of New Jersey, which includes this city, intends to make the most of his prerogatives as national legislator and secure a large clientele for garden seeds and literature. The major has had inserted in one of the papers circulating locally the following:

"I shall have a quantity of garden and flower seeds for distribution in my district and am making out a list of those who desire them. Will you kindly give notice through your columns of this fact and ask all who wish to receive them to be allowed to participate. I will prefer whether garden or flower seed, and I will as far as possible see that their wishes are conformed to.

"I shall couple with this a statement that I have copies of the Year Book of 1908 for free distribution, which I will send to any one who will give me name and address."

It is understood that he made little progress at the last session of Congress. Mr. Wiley has by no means abandoned his crusade for clean money.

NEAR BEN, IN THE TOMBS.

A Jersey Girl Arrested While Visiting Her Imprisoned Betrothed.

Clara Friedman, 22 years old, of Hoboken, N. J., was arrested by a Central Office detective at the Tombs yesterday while she was visiting Benjamin Roth, her betrothed, who is awaiting extradition to New Jersey, where it is said that he is wanted on a charge of grand larceny. She is suspected of being a fugitive from justice from New Jersey.

Roth, who is a tailor in Hoboken, was arrested by a New York detective on the complaint of Walter Wilson of Castle Terrace, Hoboken, who accused him of taking two rings, worth \$450, that had been left in his overcoat by a guest of his and sent to the tailor for repair.

Detective McGee of Hoboken told Magistrate Broth in the Tombs court yesterday that he had been informed by Dr. William H. Roth that the young woman had the rings. Also he said that she had pawned them for funds for Roth's defence. She was held in \$500 bail for further examination and was committed to the Tombs.

"I'll be near Ben, at any rate," she said as she was led over the Bridge of Sighs.

M. E. CHURCH 103 YEARS OLD.

South Second Street Congregation in Williamsburg Has Birthday Services.

Members of the South Second Street Methodist Episcopal Church in Williamsburg, formerly known as the First Methodist Church of Williamsburg, yesterday celebrated the 103rd anniversary of the organization of the church society. Many former members of the church and former pastors were in attendance.

On the morning service the Rev. Dr. James S. Chadwick of the New York East Conference preached a historical sermon telling from church records how the society was organized on the present site of the church in 1806 when that part of Williamsburg was nothing but cornfields and that the gospel was spread from house to house. All the Methodist Episcopal churches in Williamsburg, he added, were an outgrowth of the old First Church.

At the evening service the Rev. Frederick Sanders, for seven years pastor of the church and now stationed in New Haven, also preached an anniversary sermon.

ARREST FOR MAIL ROBBERY.

Two Bundles of Letters Found on the Man Arrested.

Winslow S. Blackwood, 56 years old, of Union street, Jersey City, who has been employed for over thirty-seven years as a clerk at Post Office Station Y on West Broadway, was arrested yesterday by Post Office Inspectors Reddy and O'Brien charged with theft of letters from the mail. He will be arraigned this morning before United States Commissioner Field.

Blackwood had two bundles of letters addressed to the Standard Fashion Company at 12 Vandam street in his pockets when he was arrested. These contained small remittances addressed to New Haven, Conn. It was due to complaints from the fashion company that mail was not being delivered that Blackwood was first suspected.

BUNCH OF PICKANINNIES FREE

MOST ANY ONE CAN HAVE 'EM—SEND TO JERSEY CITY.

They're the Stranded Band Brought North by Dr. Purdy to Gather Street Shelters—They're Eating the Crispiest Society Out of House and Home.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children of Jersey City has on hand one of the choicest assortments of picked pickaninnies at its home, 163 Grand street, that have ever been offered for adoption. There are seventeen perfectly healthy ever ravenously hungry little blacks in the bunch, and Robert L. Flemming, president of the society, would gladly part with them in job lots or as a whole.

The pickaninnies range in age from 8½ to 10 years and all are warranted to raise more ructions and swallow more food than all the white boys who ever have been cared for at the home. They were brought to Jersey City several weeks ago by a negro calling himself Dr. J. E. Purdy, who said that he was authorized to collect funds for the support of the Anderson Home, an institution for orphan colored children at Nashville, Tenn.

Some of the kids, Purdy said, were formerly prize inmates of the home and the others were picked up on a somewhat extended jaunt from the South which began fourteen months ago. They came north by easy stages as a pickaninny imitation brass band and played horns, drums and a few make believe instruments in the streets of the cities through which they passed while the doctor passed the hat.

Purdy announced prior to each collection that the money of the ever generous public would be shipped right straight back to Nashville, Tenn., to save the poor little boys in the home there from dancing some day on the wrong end of the galloves.

For a while after the pickaninny band tooted and rumbled its shadowy way into Jersey City Dr. Purdy's ears heard the merry music of jingling coins above the noise of his musicians. Then Edward A. Ransom, Jr., secretary of the S. P. C. C., newspaper reporter, member of a detective agency firm, justice of the peace and New Idea spellbinder, began to hear stories that the boys didn't wear undershirts under their band uniforms (donated in Yonkers) and often had to work overtime on empty tummies.

Mr. Ransom had an earnest talk with Dr. Purdy about different methods of bringing up children and suggested to the doctor that it would be a real good scheme to take his small charges back to the sunny South without loss of time. Purdy promised to do so, but he changed his mind and continued to rake in the shekels while the band played.

Later one of the boys ran away from the band and turned up in Mr. Vernon, N. Y., a place previously canvassed by the doctor, where he complained to a man named Schower that he had been ill treated. Schower strictly legitimated City and took counsel with Judge Ransom. The latter issued a warrant for Purdy's arrest on a charge of cruelty to children and begged the hands of the authorities.

The next day Purdy reappeared in Jersey City to see what Ransom intended to do with the pickaninnies and the warrant was served on him. He protested that he was working a strictly legitimate and very worthy charity and Police Judge Joseph F. Farmer, before whom he was arraigned in the First Criminal Court, held Purdy for further examination.

Purdy was tarried in the custody of the Rev. A. H. Miller, a local negro Methodist preacher. He promptly lit out for parts unknown and Mr. Miller has since been unable to find his whereabouts.

As soon as Ransom took the seventeen pickaninnies to the S. P. C. C. Home on October 1 pending a disposition of the case they proceeded to the Tombs and out. Mrs. Margaret Read, the matron, was obliged to send three of the liveliest ones to the city prison to prevent them from escaping and she had her hands full trying to make the others behave like little gentlemen.

President Flemming and Secretary Ransom early reached the conclusion that the hungry little blacks were sent away the rest of the charges would have to be put on half rations. They interviewed railroad officials to find out if the usual band of transporters back to Tennessee on passes or at reduced rates and were reminded that a national Legislature in its all wise wisdom had enacted an anti-pass law which made free transportation just a beautiful dream. After some figuring on pads the officials announced that the best that could be done under the circumstances was a rate of \$200.15 for the entire bunch in day coaches.

The society couldn't see its way clear in view of the present condition of its treasury to invest the money and appealed to the city authorities for help in the emergency. They quickly learned that the Overseer of the Poor's annual appropriation had gone the way of many similar appropriations. Then they appealed to Mayor H. Otto Witt-penn to come to the rescue on behalf of the city and his Honor is now trying to discover a way by which more money might be legally sent to Tennessee. It is probable that the Board of Finance will be urged to issue a temporary loan bond to cover the cost of transportation.

Meanwhile the members of the black boy band are having a bully time at the S. P. C. C. home and Matron Read is having troubles.

SAVE YOUR MONEY SAYS JOHN D.

Advices Sunday School Boys That They Can't Squander and Accumulate.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 17.—"Save your money; don't spend it on unnecessary things," is the advice of John D. Rockefeller, who spoke to the boys of his Sunday school to-day.

"It is a fine thing to have money; to be able to do things for some one else," said Mr. Rockefeller. "That is the purpose we were made for. The highest service we can render God is to do something for the ignorant, the poor and those in trouble. If every one did as much as he could for others we would have a regular heaven on earth."

"Many of you boys soon will go out to fight the battle of life. You will work in various occupations and in return will receive money. Boys, first pay your mother part of your wages as board. Then use your judgment as to spending the rest. You will find many things that you may want to buy. Don't buy them unless they are necessary—save your money."

"It is your duty not to squander your money, but to save it. Use it in the proper way, remembering that money is always needed for charitable purposes. Remember, the responsibility for taking care of the poor and helpless and ignorant does not fall upon a few of us, myself or any other particular person, but upon every one. It may take a little self-denial to do this, but what good can be accomplished without self-denial? What business man ever succeeded without practicing self-denial? You cannot squander money and expect to accumulate it at the same time."

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1-clasp Prix seam sewed Cape Gloves; spear

point; in shades of tan, also black.

1-Button or 1-clasp Pique sewed Cape Gloves;

spear or imperial points; in shades of gray.

1-Clasp Prix seam sadder sewn Cape Gloves in shades of tan.

1-Button Prix seam sewed Gloves of chamois in natural shade.

ALL SIZES—7 TO 9½ REGULAR OR CADET (Short Fingers).

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Of fine imported madras, in 4 FOR

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Pleated bosom, 50c. extra. Delivery in 3 weeks.

Made to your own individual order by craftsmen of skill.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY & TUESDAY

Dressing Rolls & Medicine Cases

Fitted Dressing Rolls of sole leather

FOR MEN:

Fitted with two military brushes, comb, soap and tooth

paste boxes, nail and tooth brush bottle. Value, 8.50 } 5.00

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made 57 miles in the third hour, beating the previous best hour record of 55 miles.

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