ATTACK BISHOP'S VERACITY

ST. ANDREW'S VESTRYMAN SAYS DR. BURGESS TOLD UNTRUTH.

Troubles of That Brooklyn Church Over its Pastor, Dr. Ackley, Taken Into Court—One Affidavit That Casts Doubt on Word of Church Head.

The name of the Right Rev. Frederick Burgess, D. D., Bishop of the diocese of Long Island, was brought into the St. Andrew's Church squabble in Brooklyn yesterday in such a way that Justice Garretson was moved to quote from the Bible and to urge that a little Christian forbearance be exercised. The word of the Bishop was questioned in an affidavit made by one of the vestrymen. That he deliberately lied was the statement of this warden, Dr. George Chaffee.

The affidavit was submitted in the course of proceedings in the Special Term of the Supreme Court yesterday, where the Rev. William N. Ackley, the rector, who was locked out by his vestry, asked the Court to continue an injunction by which he was permitted to preach in his own church on Sunday. The mention of the Bishop's name came about in the course of an explanation of how the wardens took the affairs of the church in their own hands and sought by force to oust their rector.

The difficulties that led to this action were of several years standing, as it appeared in the papers filed yesterday. Mr. Ackley seemed to some of his church people to be incompetent and too old to serve them longer, and they wanted a new man. Last April the unpleasantness reached its tensest, and the vestry went to Bishop Burgess about it. They wanted the head of the diocese to receive a statement from them.

There was a similar situation in the affairs of the Church of the Atonement last January and in that case the vestry had been successful in their efforts to get another rector. This was recalled to the Bishop by the vestry of St. Andrew's when he refused to receive their statement. He said, they assert, that he wouldn't take it unless the rector knew all about it, and they quote him as saying in this regard:

"All papers that came to me from the Church of the Atonement had the consent of the rector."

Dr. Chaffee says in his affidavit that the relations of the rector and the vestry became so strained on account of the antagonistic attitude of the rector that the peace and welfare of the parish was threatened. When Mr. Ackley's resignation had been demanded and he had refused to give it the statement was prepared for the Bishop. This was on May 20 and it was presented by Dr. Chaffee, John Bowker and Davis E. Hetzel, clerk of the vestry.

When Bishop Burgess turned it back on their hands with the suggestion that it be submitted to the rector the vestry followed his advice, but Mr. Ackley wouldn't give his consent to have it presented to the Bishop except under certain conditions.

On June 20 another attempt was made to have an interview with the Bishop and this was refused. The affidavit of Dr. Chaffee continues:

"Said Bishop flatly refusing to meet said vestry without the approval of the rector, this deponent called upon the clerk of the vestry of said Church of the Atonement and asked him if the vestry of said church had first obtained the consent of the rector before presenting their petition to said Bishop, to which the clerk replied:

"Nothing that went from the Atonement to the Bishop had the consent of the rector."

"Being satisfied that the said Bishop had deliberately lied to this deponent and his brother vestrymen and that he had no intention of hearing their grievances, said vestry duly met and retained Darwin J. Meserole as their attorney and acting advocate."

Dr. Chaffee adds that the Bishop's attitude showed that his sympathies were wholly on Mr. Ackley's side and that he was so prejudiced that "he refused absolutely to follow the canonical law in the matter." And the locking out was the result.

William H. Ford, counsel for the Diocese of Long Island and also for Mr. Ackley, expressed to Justice Garretson his amazement that such an attack should be made upon the Bishop. The Court did its best to interpose for peace by mentioning Christian forbearance as a proper thing at this stage of the difficulties. Then Francis C. Koehler, of counsel for the vestrymen, said emphatically: "We are acting as Christians, but we have been shamefully treated, and by the Bishop, and we have the right to say so. We expect to prove everything that we have said in our affidavits."

"That may all be true," was the reply of Justice Garretson, "but doesn't the Good Book say that if they smite you on one cheek you shall turn the other also?"

"Very true," answered Mr. Koehler, "but we have been smitten on both cheeks already and we haven't any other to turn."

Mr. Ford said that he wanted a little time in which to consult with Bishop Burgess and possibly to prepare an answering affidavit. The attorneys for the vestrymen were anxious to go on with the case without delay. Justice Garretson granted an adjournment until Thursday. There is a possibility that another temporary injunction for next Sunday will be the only sure way for the Rev. Mr. Ackley to preach in his church.

Bishop Burgess was at the diocese offices at 170 Remsen street yesterday afternoon, but he was unwilling to comment upon the turn which the St. Andrew's troubles had taken in his direction. Last evening Mr. Ford said that he hadn't had a chance to confer with Bishop Burgess, but that he would probably have something to say for the Bishop to-day. He added for himself, however:

"It seems to me that the position which the Bishop occupies in this community is too high to be brought into question by anything which may be said in such a way as this."

CONGRATULATES CHILE.

Taft Telegraphs Acting President Figueroa Apropos of Centenary.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—President Taft sent the following message of congratulation yesterday to acting President Figueroa of Chile:

"Upon this, the centenary of your Excellency's great country, I desire to express directly to your Excellency my sincerest and my cordial felicitations, adding them to the messages which have already been delivered by the special Ambassador and delegates of the United States.

"The Government and people of the United States, reviewing the splendid progress achieved by your Excellency's country, rejoice with Chile on this memorable day.

"I also desire to offer to your Excellency personally the assurances of my high regard and consideration."

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Arrived: Battleships Louisiana, Nebraska, Virginia and Minnesota at Sewall Point; collier Cyclops at Southern drill grounds; gunboats Wheeling and Petrel at Aden; battleships Nebraska, Virginia and Minnesota at Southern drill grounds; cruiser Tacoma at Bluefields and battleship Louisiana at Southern drill grounds.

Sailed: Gunboat Yorktown from Panama for Buena Ventura, Colombia; cruiser Dixie from Norfolk for Boston; cruiser Yoshino from Shanghai for Hongkong; supply ship Glacier from Callao for Honolulu and collier Pompey from Cavite for Hongkong.

BOTH SAY CRUEL TREATMENT.

Complaint of Wife in Waterman Divorce Case and Husband's Answer.

ALBANY, Sept. 19.—The action for separation on the grounds of cruel treatment and incompatibility of temper of Mrs. Grace A. Waterman of this city against her husband, Theodore Waterman, who is well known throughout the country for his dealings in wheat, is before Supreme Court Justice Betts at Kingston.

Mr. Waterman's answer charges that the wife was guilty of cruel and inhuman treatment. She found fault with him, he said, nagged him, refused to speak to him, pledged his credit with merchants with whom he had forbidden credit, refused to place him in communication with their children when he called them on the telephone, refused to have meals for him and also had appropriated a certificate of stock belonging to him.

It was asserted that Mr. Waterman became nervous and ill because he was a man of high strung temperament; that Mrs. Waterman taught the children to disrespect their father, and when he questioned her replied, "I have nothing to say." She was particularly annoying, it was said, when she entertained business competitors at their home in defiance of his wishes.

ARMY WORK IN HAWAII.

Preparations to Make the Islands an Independent Command.

HONOLULU, Sept. 13, via San Francisco, Sept. 19.—Within two or three months Hawaii will be created a separate military department with a Brigadier-General in command instead of being part of the Department of California. Gen. Barry has recommended this change and work now being done here indicates that the step will be taken soon.

There is much army work being done here. Temporary branches are being built at Schofield barracks, Leilehua, for the Second Battalion of the Fifth Cavalry, which is to arrive next month. It has been recommended that Fort Shafter be made a regimental port, which will increase its size about two-thirds.

There is great activity at Pearl Harbor, where a dry dock excavation is being cut out.

JASON MILLS DROPS DEAD.

Was Inspector of Sewers for the City and Was 89 Years Old.

Jason Mills, for forty-two years an inspector of sewers, dropped dead in the Borough Hall station of the subway last night as he was going from work to his home in The Bronx.

Mr. Mills was born at Bradford, Vt., on July 26, 1821, and was therefore in his ninetieth year. He came to this city in 1838 and took a course in civil engineering, following that profession until 1863, when he joined the Metropolitan police for service in the draft riots. He became an inspector of sewers in 1868 and for many years served in Manhattan. Later he was transferred to Staten Island, where he assisted in the construction work and seven years ago he went to work in the Borough of Brooklyn. In all his service he was absent from his work only a few days. He was one of the oldest members of Tammany Hall and a charter member of the Jefferson Club.

A physician several weeks ago advised Mr. Mills to give up work, as his heart was weak, but the veteran said that he intended to die in harness. He leaves one daughter, Mrs. Emma Lyons, with whom he lived at 369 East 142d street, The Bronx.

OBITUARY.

Myron W. Whitney, whose unusually deep, rich and powerful bass voice is remembered by the oratorio audiences of twenty years ago here and in England, died yesterday at his home in Sandwich, Mass. He was 74 years old. He will be remembered also as one of the members of the Boston Ideal Pinafore Company and of its successors, the Boston Ideal Opera Company, which produced many of the Gilbert and Sullivan operas, and the Bostonians. Mr. Whitney was born at Ashby, Mass. He did not begin the serious study of music until he was 20, but he made such rapid progress that two years later he sang the bass solos in a performance of The Messiah at Tremont Temple. He sang in oratorios and concerts for ten years and then went to Italy, where he studied under Luigi Vannini, director of the Royal Pergola Theatre in Florence. Later he went to London to make a special study of oratorio with Randegger, and while studying there gained a reputation as a concert singer, which caused his recall to Covent Garden after he had returned home. He sang in oratorio and classical concerts at Covent Garden for two months, toured the United Kingdom under the direction of Benedict and Sullivan and finished with a second successful season in London. At the close of his second season in London Mr. Whitney returned to the United States and made a seven months tour of the country under the direction of Theodore Thomas. It was at this time that he became the soloist at Christ Church. Later he held the same position in Adirondack Murray's church in Boston. He sang at the Centennial celebration in 1876 and at the Cincinnati festival held the previous year. Mr. Whitney's greatest success was gained in oratorio rather than in opera singing, and perhaps his greatest triumphs in this country were at the concerts of the Handel and Haydn Society of Boston, the New York Oratorio Society, the Cincinnati festivals 1873, 1875, 1878 and 1880 and at the Harmonic festival at Cincinnati in 1874, the Harmonic and Mannerchor festival of 1875, the Sangerfest of 1880 and the more recent New York festival. Mr. Whitney's repertoire was extensive, including Elijah, "Israel in Egypt," "The Messiah," "Samson," "Joshua," "St. Paul," "Son and Stranger," Bach's "Passion Music," Mozart's "Twelfth Mass," Schumann's "Paradise and the Peri," "Creation," "Seasons," "Tower of Babel," "Odyssey" and Berlioz's "Damnation of Faust." Mr. Whitney is survived by a son, Myron W. Whitney, Jr., who is also an oratorio singer.

Mrs. F. F. Marbury, widow of the lawyer who was one of the founders of the Century Club, died yesterday at the Gramatan Hotel, Bronxville, where she had spent the last two winters. Her daughter, who is Mrs. Rufus L. MacDuffie of Locust, N. J., had been staying at the hotel with her. She was born in 1848, was a native of Massachusetts and daughter of Andrus B. Stone. For two years, since the death of her mother, following the death of her husband, she had been ill. On June 15, 1908, two weeks after her mother's death, she eluded the nurse who attended her in a Broadway department store and disappeared for a couple of days, writing her daughter and son-in-law that she was perfectly safe but had thought it best to go away for a few days. She had not wanted to go to a sanitarium. When she returned a day later she seemed unusually well. Although she suffered physically afterward, her mind was always clear. She was a first cousin of Mrs. John Hay and of Samuel Mather, the Cleveland steel man, and a sister-in-law of Elizabeth Marbury, the play broker. Besides her daughter, Mrs. MacDuffie, she leaves a son, Francis Marbury.

Mrs. Georgianna Hitt Law died on Sunday at her home in Briarcliff Manor. She was the wife of Walter W. Law. They were married in New York in 1866. Before settling at Briarcliff Manor in 1894 Mr. Law and his family lived in Yonkers. He was connected with the Smith Carpet Works in that city and also the firm of W. & J. Sloane in New York. Mrs. Law was interested in the Ossining Hospital and served on its board of managers. The funeral will be private and the services will be conducted at the residence this morning by the Rev. Carl H. Elmore, pastor of the Briarcliff Congregational Church, erected a few years ago by Mr. Law. The burial will be at Woodlawn.

Thomas H. Edmonds, one of the oldest residents of Ossining, died there on Sunday in his ninety-second year. He was born in Greenburg and for a long time was a leading carpenter and builder in Tarrytown. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for seventy-two years. He was married twice and two sons by the first marriage are living. His second wife and her two children, the younger of whom is only 7 years old, are living. The funeral will take place to-morrow and the interment will be in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

Dr. Henry Moore of Albany, one of the best known veterinarians in the United States, died yesterday at the home of his son-in-law, Dr. Robert McFarlane, in Astoria, L. I., at the age of 96 years. He was born in England and came to America in 1843. He practised for a great many years in Poughkeepsie and was in charge of the Government horses at West Point. He went to Albany in 1872 and for nearly twenty years was engaged in practice with his son, Dr. Edward Moore. Interment will take place in the family plot at Poughkeepsie.

VILLAGES GETTING WATER

TARRYTOWN SELLS A LIMITED AMOUNT.

Some Is Coming Too From New York City Schools and a Factory Close—House in North Tarrytown Left to Burn Rather Than Waste Fluid.

TARRYTOWN, Sept. 19.—With the Pocantico Lake dry as a bone, schools let out because of unsanitary conditions in Dobbs Ferry and Hastings, the closing down of a large factory because it could not be supplied with water and allowing a house to burn to the ground in North Tarrytown rather than waste water, the villages face a serious condition. The officials of the Consolidated Water Company, which supplies these villages, admitted to-day that they had abandoned hope of their lake filling up.

The first people appealed to were the water commissioners of Tarrytown, who have a supply large enough to last six months. The board agreed to let the company have 1,000,000 gallons a day for a stated period. The company accepted the proposition and last night men were started at work on the connection.

They finished their work this morning and by 9 o'clock water from the Tarrytown lakes had begun to supply Dobbs Ferry and Hastings. A. H. Keen, assistant general superintendent of the company, and Joseph H. Alworth, local superintendent, this afternoon drove to Ardsley, where the company has a high service reservoir. This they found to be about empty.

On their return they decided that there was nothing to do but to tap the Croton Aqueduct supply at old Shaft 9. In speaking of the situation Mr. Keen said: "A director of our company has been able to get New York city to agree to let us have 2,000,000 gallons of water a day until we get our lake filled. The difficulty with the proposition is that the shaft is about 145 feet below our pumping station. I thought at first of laying pipe from the shaft to our station, which is a mile away, but decided that the best thing to do was to buy a new pump and boiler.

"These have been purchased in Jersey City and I have given orders to have them loaded on trucks at once and sent to Tarrytown. The best we can hope for is to be connected up within a week. In the meantime we will have to get along on Tarryton's supply. Every one will have to be careful. We need 3,000,000 gallons a day, so you can see what we are up against. The unusual drought in July continued in August, and while we have had more rain in September it has been too spasmodic to do us any good.

"There is no use hoping for rain now. We have got to abandon our plant temporarily. Although our customers will be inconvenienced for a week, we hope by that time to overcome the famine. You can rest assured that we are doing everything possible to give relief."

Although Tarrytown has a supply sufficient to care for its people for six months there were some protests to-day against using the supply for Dobbs Ferry and Hastings. They did not mind helping out North Tarrytown, but thought New York ought to come to the rescue of the villages below.

The fact that New York has given its consent to have its aqueduct tapped was a surprise. It is the first time this consent has ever been obtained. Mr. Keen said to-day: "We have tried time and again to get help from New York, but it was no use. Now that we are up against a famine, the city is willing to give water to prevent suffering and inconvenience."

It was said authoritatively to-night that the company has pumped all its water into its reservoir and that it contains at least a week's supply. This will be held exclusively for North Tarrytown.

North Tarrytown's first demonstration of the shortage of water for fire purposes was shown this morning when an unoccupied house on the Philipse Manor property caught fire. It was in flames when the firemen arrived and they decided it was beyond control and rather than waste the water they allowed it to burn to the ground.

A fire is what all the villages fear most. Every volunteer fireman in the four villages sleeps with his boots beside his bed. The only hope is getting to the fire in its early stages and fighting it with chemicals. Once it gets going there will be no way to stop it.

Dobbs Ferry and Hastings are suffering most. In Dobbs Ferry the people on Main street are getting water, but the supply in the homes of the wealthy on the heights has practically been shut off because there was not pressure enough to force the water to the hills. The village officials relieved the situation by filling the sprinkling cart and sending it around to supply the homes.

Water was also carted by the barrel. Many of the families send up C. O. D. messages and the telephone was ringing all day for water. In Hastings the National Conduit Company, which uses about 700,000 gallons of water a day, had to shut down. There is little hope that the situation will be relieved before the Croton Aqueduct is tapped, which will be at least a week.

Last year at this time John D. Rockefeller and all the tenants on his estate were short of water and had to use it sparingly. This year Mr. Rockefeller has a good supply and has offered to come to the North Tarrytown relief if necessary. Walter W. Law has also offered the use of Briarcliff's water supply.

Beverly to Have a New Post Office.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Beverly, President Taft's summer home, is to have a new post office. Announcement was made at the Treasury Department to-day of the letting of a contract for the new building to a Beverly firm. It will cost $57,000.

Duffy's Sparkling Apple Juice

A fruit juice for breakfast—a tempting appetizer.

For sale everywhere. Write for recipes.
American Fruit Product Co., Rochester, N. Y.

FOUGHT THE FOREST FIRES.

Two Youngsters Who Had a Lively Time Out in Montana in August.

Two Montana youngsters of 17 who helped to fight the recent forest fires that devastated portions of Idaho and Washington have arrived at the Belmont on their way to school in the East. One, Warner Toole, son of ex-Gov. Toole of Montana, is on his way to Yale, and Henry H. Sibley, a grandson of one of the first Governors of Minnesota, is going to the Hotchkiss school.

The youths had decided that they would work last vacation, and got jobs with a party that was estimating timber, as young Sibley called it yesterday. They got wages of $50 a month and grub, and were having a fine time when the fire came along.

"We were in the camp near Elliston, and it was August 20 when word came that the fire had got to a place about ten or twelve miles away," said Sibley at the Belmont yesterday, "and the whole camp volunteered and hoofed it over, for we didn't think anything of a walk of that size, being used to doing at least twenty-five a day. We were organized into companies when we got there, in our being a lot of college fellows from the forestry service, who had been at Yale, Cornell, Dartmouth and Michigan. For a whole week we dug ditches and fought the fire with fir boughs.

"The method was usually to dig a wide ditch so that the grass could not burn over that part of the ground and then start a back fire, urging it toward the big flame by beating the grass behind it. There were 250 men and boys in our neighborhood. The fire was so hot that it would dry up everything forty or fifty feet ahead of it before lapping it up and then shooting up in a great tongue in the air. We had to work twenty-four hours on a stretch, and then sleep twelve hours or so. Part of the time we were on patrol duty and could not leave our posts until relieved, the grub and the water being brought to us in canvas sacks while we worked."

BALESTIER CASE STAYED.

Defendant in His Suit for Defamation Wants to Question Him.

Beatty S. Balestier of Brattleboro, Vt., brother-in-law of Rudyard Kipling, brought suit here against a New York publication for $100,000 damages for defamation of character. The defendant got an order for the examination of Balestier in New York before trial, stating in an affidavit that it was desired to ask the plaintiff about the circumstances of his arrest upon the complaint of Mr. Kipling for assault.

The plaintiff complained that the order for his examination here was obtained only to annoy and molest him and to put him to expense. The defendant asked Justice Whitney yesterday for a stay of proceedings until Balestier shall submit to an examination. The Court granted a stay of thirty days, saying that by keeping out of the State the plaintiff cannot avoid a duty which would devolve upon a resident of the State.

BANKER CAN SELL THE BONDS

If the Loan They Secure Is Not Paid, Says the Referee.

William B. Strang, president of the Strang Gas Electric Car Company, got a temporary injunction restraining Thomas A. Nevins, the banker, from selling at auction $100,000 of bonds of the car company deposited as security for loans on the ground that the bonds were his and that the loans, amounting to $20,000, were amply secured by real estate in New Jersey, which should be realized on before the banker could sell the bonds.

The case went before Augustine B. McMahon as referee, who decided yesterday that as the banker had no notice that Strang owned the bonds they were taken in good faith and that the banker should not be compelled to go to New Jersey to foreclose a mortgage to realize on the loan, which is now due. The referee says that the corporation has no property in this State which can be attached and reports that the injunction should be vacated.

TO PROBE STRIKE RIOTS.

Columbus, Ohio, Grand Jury Ordered to Find Bottom of Trouble.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 19.—With the assistance of a deputy from the Attorney General's office Prosecutor Webber to-day started the Franklin county Grand Jury in an investigation of the street car strike trouble.

The jury heard a strong charge from Judge M. G. Evans, who instructed them not to confine the investigation to cases of persons bound over but to probe thoroughly all instances of violence and to see that indictments were returned against those responsible.

Twenty-four suits were filed against the county to-day by as many strike breakers for amounts ranging from $500 to $1,000 each, based on injuries sustained during the riots. The Ohio law makes the county liable for injuries sustained when a state of riot exists.

SOME KIND WORDS FOR WOMEN

BUT NONE AT ONE DEMOCRATIC GATHERING.

Woman Suffrage Party Delegates Start Out to Impress Conventions to Elect Delegates to State Conventions—Gruber and Levinson Are Gallant.

The woman's suffrage party started out last night to scatter a few acorns over the political soil of this town in the hope that those same acorns may grow almost to the point of bearing a few votes in the sunshine of Saratoga. Messengers carrying the tidings that women want the ballot and that the delegates to the State convention must be instructed to regard their wishes with something more than tolerance were sent out to all of the conventions of the two hitherto most widely known parties.

Sometimes the seeds fell upon barren soil and sometimes not. Fertility and sterility—the two extremes in treatment—met in the Second Assembly district. There Miss L. L. Dock and Miss Sandowsky, a girl of the neighborhood, were assigned to make their presence felt at the conventions of both parties.

They dropped in on the James G. Blaine Republican Club in East Broadway before the members had turned on the lights. Finding that they were too early they determined to try the Democrats, at 48 Madison street. At the door they were challenged by a heavy, big fisted man, who asked them what they wanted.

"We've just come to ask you to instruct your delegates to adopt a favorable attitude toward the votes for women amendment," began Miss Dock, "and we want to have the floor for a few minutes. May we?"

"You may not!" thundered the man at the door. Assemblyman A. E. Smith was summoned, but he put his hands in his pockets and walked away whistling. Some one whom the others addressed as the meeting's chairman came to the assistance of the man at the door and he too said they couldn't have even a second of the convention's time.

"You haven't any business here," some one shouted. "Get out of here! We pay the rent for this place and we pay the gas bills too, and what do you think you are anyway coming around here asking to make speeches?"

Several others crowded around and thrust forward the sergeant at arms, who explained that it was his duty to put them out if they wouldn't go voluntarily.

"Oh, you needn't use force," declared Miss Dock as she looked up at the order preserver who stood before her with his arms akimbo. "We're going, if you are so rude that you won't let us say anything. But the least you can do is to read these." And she scattered around the room a few sheaves of circulars embodying the ideas which she preferred to voice. The assembled Democrats received them heartily and declared that they would make fine reading.

"You've got a nerve!" exclaimed the sergeant at arms as the two women swept past him on the outward journey.

"It doesn't take much nerve to try to get the better of men like you," snapped Miss Dock. And then from inside came a chorus:

"Go home and wash the dishes!" "It's a pity you each got eight babies." "Go home and mind the cradle!" and similar bits of argument to which the active worker has become accustomed.

"Why," said Miss Dock, recalling the reception they had received, "they were simply ill mannered, uneducated thugs. It seems a pity that we women have to be ruled by rowdies like that."

Back at the Republican Club the two workers were led to chairs in the front row and Miss Dock was respectfully introduced by Chairman Levinson. She declared that antagonism was easy to meet but such courtesy was too much. And after they had elicited a promise that the delegates from this district would think kindly of woman suffrage they permitted themselves to be bowed out. No resolution was passed.

Another pleasant reception was the portion of Miss Mary G. Hay in the Seventeenth Assembly district Republican convention. Abe Gruber was presiding there, and he startled the suffragette by declaring that he had always looked upon her cause with favor. She made a little speech and then started away. Mr. Gruber detained her a minute and put the motion that pledged the delegates of this district to consider asking for a suffrage plank in the platform at Saratoga. It was carried, accompanied by a sound of mild applause, and then Miss Hay smilingly left the delegates to discuss less interesting topics.

Riding Test for Field Officers on Duty in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The annual riding test for field officers of the army on duty at the War Department will be held on October 10, 12, 15 and 17. About fifty officers will take the ride. Major-Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of staff, will personally conduct one of the tests. The first day's ride will be from Fort Myer, Va., to Rockville, Md., where the first night will be spent at camp. The second day's ride will be in the vicinity of Rockville. On the third day the officers will return to Fort Myer, completing ninety miles horseback riding in three days.

Two New Bear Houses for Bronx Zoo.

George M. Burbower, architect for the City of New York, has filed plans with the Superintendent of Buildings, Borough of The Bronx, for building two brick bear houses in The Bronx Park zoo gardens, one 1,500 feet east of Southern Boulevard and 182d street and costing $8,000, and the other 1,525 feet east of Southern Boulevard and 182d street, costing $2,000.

MURDERED BY BURGLAR.

Wife and Daughters See Death Struggle in Their Home.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—William Jones, a negro, arrested on suspicion of killing Clarence D. Hiller, chief clerk of the Rock Island freight department, in his home, 1837 West 104th street, early to-day, was identified by the dead man's daughter, Clarice, this afternoon as her father's murderer.

Miss Hiller positively identified the clothes worn by the prisoner, and said that his build corresponded to that of the slayer. A wound in his hand was declared by the police to furnish further proof against him.

Jones was subjected to terrific "sweat box" grilling by the police.

The murder occurred early this morning. Hiller leaped from his bed as he heard screams from the bedroom of his daughter, Clarice, 18 years old. Taking a revolver from a drawer and followed by his wife he rushed toward the rear of the house. In the hallway he encountered a negro. The latter saw Hiller at the same moment, and before Hiller could raise his weapon the burglar leaped at him. A struggle followed, both men seeking to shoot the other. Mrs. Hiller sought to aid her husband, and was joined by Clarice and Florence, all three of whom were screaming.

The burglar during the struggle managed to force the battle toward the head of the stairway. Mrs. Hiller saw what he was attempting and screamed to her husband to look out. It was too late, however, the next moment the negro and Hiller, each holding on with a grip of death, rolled down the stairway to the bottom. The mother and daughter watched the struggle from above.

The negro was too much for Hiller. The latter weakened, and finally his hold was broken. The negro sprang to his feet and fired his revolver. Hiller fell dead at the foot of the stairway.

The next moment the murderer leaped through an open window to the front lawn and escaped in the darkness.

TOUR OF INSPECTION.

Meyer to Visit Nearly Every Naval Station on the Pacific and Gulf Coasts.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Secretary of the Navy Meyer will make a tour of inspection next month, visiting almost every naval station on the Pacific and Gulf coasts. He will leave Washington the latter part of this month at the conclusion of the Cabinet meeting at the White House. He will first inspect the New York Navy Yard. He will then go to Chicago to inspect the naval training station on the Great Lakes. He will then visit the Puget Sound navy yard at Bremerton, Wash., and the Mare Island navy yard at San Francisco. He will then go to New Orleans, where after visiting the navy yard he will embark on a naval vessel for Guantanamo.

His visit to Guantanamo is for the purpose of gathering information for the future development of the station there, which will become especially important from a strategic point of view after the opening of the Panama Canal. Mr. Meyer will be accompanied by Commander Philip Andrews, U. S. N., naval aide. He expects to return to his home in Massachusetts in time to vote on election day.

MEANS TO QUESTION CHANLER

TAILOR WANTS TO KNOW ABOUT CAVALIERI AGREEMENT.

Proposes in Supplementary Proceedings to Inquire Into That Ante-Nuptial Document—Proposed Revocation of That Irrevocable Power of Attorney.

Matthias Radin of 309 Broadway, counsel for William Barnes, a Fifth avenue tailor who sued Robert W. Chanler for $987 for wearing apparel furnished just before Mr. Chanler went to Europe to wed, will file in the City Court to-day an affidavit that he obtained substituted service upon Chanler by the order of City Court Justice Delehanty by posting the summons and complaint on the door of Mr. Chanler's town residence in the Windsor Arcade.

After the filing of this affidavit Chanler will have six days in which to put in an appearance. Mr. Radin said that he didn't expect there would be an answer in the case, because there is no defence, and that if there is no appearance on or before next Monday, when the six days are up, he will enter judgment by default.

The lawyer said that he will then ask for a receiver in supplementary proceedings and will attack the ante-nuptial agreement in favor of Lina Cavalieri on the ground that the power of attorney was given to Cavalieri without value received.

The question whether the creditors' rights are prior to any accruing to Cavalieri under the ante-nuptial contract will then come before the court. Lawyer Radin expects to find out what influenced Chanler to make the agreement by examining him in supplementary proceedings.

Mr. Radin said that John B. Martin, the restaurateur, has asked him to sue Chanler for two dinners which he gave Cavalieri at Martin's. One bill is for $8.65 on May 7, 1909, and another for $7.13 on November 17 last.

No lawyers connected with the Chanler interests wanted to discuss yesterday a statement that on Sunday Robert W. Chanler agreed to permit his attorneys, Sidney Harris of New York and Edward E. Perkins of Poughkeepsie, to file a paper revoking the power of attorney to Cavalieri, and that such paper will be filed in a day or so. Mr. Chanler consented to do this, it was stated, after Mr. Harris and Mr. Perkins had decided that it was the simplest way out of the trouble.

Since the ante-nuptial agreement states that the power of attorney bestowed on Cavalieri is irrevocable the statute of frauds may be resorted to in revoking the power.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—These army orders were issued to-day:

The retirement of Prof. Edward E. Wood, United States Military Academy, from active service on September 17, 1910.

Capt. Verling K. Hart, Fifteenth Infantry, having been found by an army retiring board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto and such finding having been approved by the President, his retirement from active service is announced. Capt. Hart is detailed for duty with the organized militia of Wyoming, to take effect upon his retirement from active service.

STORE WILL REMAIN OPEN DAILY UNTIL SIX P. M.

B. Altman & Co.

THIS DAY (TUESDAY), SEPT. 20th, A SPECIAL SELECTION OF

WOMEN'S MOURNING DRESSES

WILL BE PLACED ON SALE, AS FOLLOWS:

DRESSES OF BLACK CRÊPE DE CHINE,
USUALLY $55.00 . . . . AT $36.00

DRESSES OF BLACK CHIFFON CLOTH,
OVER BLACK AND WHITE PLAID SILK,
USUALLY $50.00 . . . AT $32.00

AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFERING OF
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS
WILL TAKE PLACE THIS DAY (TUESDAY), CONSISTING OF

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS,
INITIALED . . . . AT $1.85 PER DOZEN
HEMSTITCHED . AT $2.00 & 3.00 PER DOZEN
WITH COLORED BORDERS . AT $3.00 PER DOZEN

WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS,
INITIALED . . AT $1.10 & 1.75 PER DOZEN
HEMSTITCHED . . AT 1.50 & 1.90 PER DOZEN

SILK UMBRELLAS AT $2.00

SILK UMBRELLAS WITH NATURAL WOOD HANDLES, IN SIZES FOR BOTH MEN AND WOMEN, WILL BE OFFERED THIS DAY (TUESDAY) AT $2.00, WHICH IS CONSIDERABLY BELOW THE PREVAILING PRICE.

WINTER BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES, BEDSPREADS, MUSLIN SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES,
THIS DAY (TUESDAY), AT THE FOLLOWING VERY LOW PRICES:

BLANKETS . .	PER PAIR,	$5.50, 6.50, 7.50 & 8.50
BEDSPREADS, SATIN FINISH .	EACH,	$2.75 & 3.75
CROCHET BEDSPREADS . .	EACH,	95c. & $1.25
MUSLIN SHEETS . . .	EACH,	72c. TO $1.10
MUSLIN SHEETS, HEMSTITCHED .	EACH	$1.10 & 1.25
MUSLIN PILLOW CASES . .	EACH,	19c. TO 28c.
MUSLIN PILLOW CASES, HEMSTITCHED	EACH,	27c., 32c. & 36c.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.