HEINZE LAWYER SUSPENDED

ONE JUDGE WANTED TO DISBAR SANFORD ROBINSON.

Others of Appellate Division Satisfied That a Year's Suspension Is Enough Hamilton Odell as Referee Had Reported Against Punishing Him.

Sanford Robinson, who as attorney for A. Heinze and the United Copper Company was convicted and fined $250 for obstructing and resisting a United States Deputy Marshal in serving a subpœna, was suspended for a year by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday. The suspension was directed in disbarment proceedings brought against Robinson by the grievance committee of the Bar Association. In addition to the charge on which he was fined he was accused of making untruthful statements before Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Court and of refusing to testify before the Grand Jury.

The charges against Robinson were referred to Hamilton Odell and he reported last April that justice did not require that Robinson be punished. The referee had before him a letter from Judge Lacombe to Robinson's attorney in which he said in part:

"The impression made on my mind by the occurrences of that day was that Mr. Robinson was, as you express it, extremely silly and pigheaded, but I do not believe now that he wilfully attempted to deceive me. * * * So far as what took place before me is concerned I should consider disbarment and the ruin of his professional career too harsh a punishment."

Judge Ray, who fined Robinson $250 for obstructing the service of the Grand Jury subpœna, said in imposing the fine that he wanted it "to go in the record that I recommend to the Bar Association and I will recommend to the Judges of this circuit that they forgive Mr. Robinson. It is better to err on the side of leniency."

The report of Referee Odell came before the Appellate Division last April, but such a serious difference of opinion between the Judges developed that the Robinson case was the only one the court was unable to dispose of when the summer adjournment was taken.

The following dissenting memorandum of Justice Laughlin indicates his attitude in the matter:

"As I view the evidence he has clearly forfeited his right to the office of attorney and counsellor and the nature of the charges, satisfactorily established, and his recklessness in testifying merit extreme punishment and in my opinion the dignity of the court and the good of the profession require that he should be disbarred.

"However, since my associates do not view the evidence as I do and since I cannot yield my convictions, for they have been confirmed by reflection, I have determined in deference to their views and to the decision about to be made to withdraw my formal opinion setting forth and discussing the evidence upon which my convictions are founded and to record my dissent with respect to the punishment and my vote for disbarment on this memorandum.

"The majority opinion of the court, written by Presiding Justice Ingraham, says that the referee reported that he was satisfied that Robinson did not know of the statutes he was convicted of violating, and was therefore relieved from corrupt intent to violate the statutes, and that a conviction of a misdemeanor is not per se an impairment of the good character of the person convicted, since it is a misdemeanor to ride on a freight car without permission, to get on a car while in motion, to wear a Grand Army button unless entitled to do so, and to offer skimmed milk for sale without disclosing its quality. Of this the Court says:

"Such illustrations are hardly relevant where an attorney has been guilty of the offence of impeding and obstructing the administration of justice, whether that particular offence is made a misdemeanor or not. A deliberate attempt to impede the administration of justice is hardly to be likened to the act of getting on a street car when in motion or the violation of a corporation ordinance which involves a mere matter of neglect or inattention.

"Because of the assumed analogy of getting on a street car when in motion or selling skimmed milk without disclosing its nature to the offence for which this respondent was indicted and convicted the learned referee proceeded to retry the case and determine whether or not he considered the respondent guilty of the crime of which he was charged, and has expressed the opinion that he did not intend to violate the statutes, and inferentially has also expressed the opinion that he was not guilty of the charge of which he was convicted. The fact, however, stands that he was tried by a jury, with all the safeguards which the law throws round a person accused of crime, convicted of the charge, and the learned Judge who presided evidently considered such a conviction sustained by the testimony.

"As to the referee's finding that Robinson did not intend to violate the law, Justice Ingraham says the fact is that he did violate the law and was convicted on evidence which certainly would be conclusive against him in any proceeding in which the United States was a party, and which we are not justified in disregarding." Then he adds:

"If the profession is to have the respect of the community, if it is to be trusted by courts and by others who have to do with the administration of justice, its members must realize that a crime is a crime, whosoever commits it, and while the highest as well as the lowest criminal is entitled to have the protection the law gives, neither his wealth nor prominence will protect a lawyer in going outside of his professional obligations to shield him from the consequences of his acts."

REBUKE TO TALESMAN.

Judge Rosalsky Talks Harshly to One Who Doesn't Like Italians.

Abbell A. Lambert, who was called to Part II. of General Sessions yesterday from Part I. to act as a juror, said on the stand that he was prejudiced against the Italians and was excused. As he was leaving the court room Lambert was called back and told by Judge Rosalsky that he was a menace to society. The Judge also said that he would see Mr. Lambert's name was stricken from the jury list.

The case on trial was that of Frank Bello and Carmello Gregorie, charged with robbing David Bezozi. While the jury was being chosen Bezozi rushed into the court room and told Assistant District Attorney Wilmot that Ciro d'Amico and Gregorie, a brother of one of the defendants, had threatened in the hallway to kill him if he testified against the prisoners. Court officers arrested the men accused by Bezozi. Later they were paroled in the custody of the lawyer for the defence.

Boston Brokers Fail.

The failure of the brokerage firm of Clews & Opper of Boston was announced in the Consolidated Exchange yesterday. The firm, which consisted of J. J. Robbins and A. A. Opper, was organized April 29, 1909. Mr. Opper, the floor member, joined the exchange December 2, 1909. At present the firm has no trading office in this city. Samuel M. Levy, counsel for the firm, said the cause of the firm's embarrassment was extension of credit to customers. Mr. Levy said the firm's liabilities are less than $10,000 and cash resources about $6,000.

KINGSLAND BANKRUPT AGAIN.

Nephew of the One Time Mayor Owes $12,000 of Which He Is Certain.

Albert A. Kingsland of 230 West 107th street, a nephew of Ambrose C. Kingsland, who was Mayor of New York in the '50s, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with known liabilities of $15,000 and ten other claims of indeterminate amount. His assets consist of an interest in a spendthrift trust fund under the will of Ambrose C. Kingsland which amounts to $18,000 a year.

This is the second time within five years that Kingsland has been in bankruptcy. In June, 1906, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against him by creditors who placed his liabilities at $319,000. A receiver was appointed, and Kingsland got a discharge on August 19, 1908. According to the receiver's statement Albert A. Kingsland had come into a fund of $180,000 just before the petition was filed through the death of William Kingsland, a banker. He was also, the receiver stated, owner of a life interest in real and personal property to the value of $50,000 and remainderman to certain property under the wills of Daniel C. Kingsland and Ambrose C. Kingsland. Six months after the petition was filed against Kingsland his wife, Mrs. Jennie T. Kingsland, was forced into bankruptcy through having indorsed her husband's notes.

The debts in the present petition were contracted in this city, in Stamford, Conn., and in Westerly, R. I. They are mostly for household furnishings, food supplies and doctors' bills. There are eighty-four creditors named in the schedules. The largest claim is that of Ludwig Bauman & Co. for $4,323. Dr. MacKenzie of Dobbs Ferry is down for $1,355.

TAILORS WINNING THE STRIKE.

Business Needs Have Caused Employers to Yield to Demands.

The demand for winter clothing has aided the strike of the 70,000 custom tailors which went into effect about ten days ago, and it is expected that there will be nothing left to the strike in a few days. Many of the smaller members of the Merchant Tailors' Association, which was formed shortly after the strike began, have been unable to withstand the loss of business and have broken away and made settlements with the union.

It was reported yesterday that two of the officers of the association had made settlements, followed by settlements by a large number of smaller manufacturers. Only a few of the large firms in the association were holding out yesterday. The large firms which have settled say the demands and the position taken by the tailors were unfair, but they were caught at the busiest time and when the smaller firms began to yield in large numbers there was nothing to be done but to give in also.

The officers of the association who have made settlements with the union are its secretary, Israel Weinberg, and Morris Morrison of Morrison & Co., one of the largest firms in the association, its treasurer. Mr. Morrison said last night that the employers had a good chance of winning if they had held together.

A meeting of the tailors was held in Cooper Union last evening to celebrate the partial victory of the union. Speeches were made by officers of the unions.

PUT IN TO PORT WITH SICK WIFE.

Standard Oil Co. Approves Course of Captain in Its Employ.

Mrs. C. D. Fenton, wife of Capt. Fenton of the Standard Oil steamship Hudson and daughter of the late Daniel Montgomery, died yesterday at the home of her mother, 166 Amity street, Brooklyn.

When the Hudson sailed hence for China on July 28 Mrs. Fenton accompanied her husband. The ship was thirty-six hours out when Mrs. Fenton was stricken with paralysis. There was no doctor aboard, and to save his wife's life the skipper, who is well to do, headed the Hudson for the nearest port, giving the engineer's force double pay for hustling the ship into Narragansett Bay. Mrs. Fenton was taken to the home of C. Grant La Farge, the architect. She did not improve and was removed to the home of her mother in Brooklyn, her husband, who turned over the ship to the chief officer, accompanying her. The Standard Oil Company approved the conduct of Capt. Fenton in bringing back his ship in an effort to save his wife's life.

Before her marriage Mrs. Fenton was organist of the floating Church of Our Saviour, at the foot of Market street.

Dance for Benefit of Nassau Hospital.

MINEOLA, L. I., Oct. 21.—A dance was given to-night in the buildings of the Queens-Nassau Agricultural Society on its county fair grounds here for the benefit of the Nassau Hospital. The interiors of the buildings were decorated with white draperies, autumn leaves and ferns. The committee in charge was composed of Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. J. Searle Barclay, Mrs. Oliver W. Bird, Mrs. W. Crittenden Adams, Mrs. J. A. Albertson, Mrs. William M. Baldwin, Mrs. Lloyd Brice, Mrs. James A. Burden, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mrs. Middleton S. Burrill, Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, Mrs. Charles Steele, Miss Atala Thayer, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Miss Dorothy Whitney, Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mrs. H. Van Rensselaer Kennedy, Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, Mrs. P. W. Livermore, Mrs. C. B. McDonald, Mrs. E. D. Morgan, Mrs. H. L. Pratt, Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer and Mrs. Robert Bacon.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Stockholders Meet.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 21.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway was held this morning at Hudson, Wis. The retiring directors, W. K. Vanderbilt, F. W. Vanderbilt and W. A. Gardner, were reelected. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was elected a director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hamilton McK. Twombly. S. A. Lynde of Chicago and Oliver Ames of Boston were elected to fill vacancies caused by the retirement of E. E. Osborn, New York, and J. M. Whitman, Chicago. W. A. Gardner was reelected president. Samuel A. Lynde was elected vice-president in place of E. E. Osborn, who retired from the service on account of ill health.

Thirty Cents for Texas Long Staple Cotton.

DAVENPORT, Tex., Oct. 21.—Ed Fuguson to-day sold a bale of 1⅛ inch staple cotton for 30 cents a pound. Several other bales of long staple cotton were sold for 27 cents.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 21.—The cotton yield along the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, which passes through the heart of the cotton belt of Texas and Oklahoma, will be 30 per cent. larger than last year, according to J. L. West, general freight agent.

New McAdoo Tunnel Station Opening.

It is announced that the new Broadway and Thirty-third street terminal of the Hudson River tunnels the McAdoo tunnels will be opened for traffic on Thursday, November 10.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad will lease part of the concourse space on the first level below the street for a ticket office. Tunnel trains will make direct connections with the Lehigh Valley trains in Jersey City.

Metal Polishers' Strike Extends.

The Metal Polishers and Buffers Union reported yesterday that the strike of the members of the union for a new wage scale extended to the plant of the Ansonia Clock Company in Brooklyn and several other Brooklyn firms. It is expected that by to-day 1,200 men will be on strike in Brooklyn.

ROOSEVELT TALKS FOR LODGE

ADDRESSES 8,000 ENTHUSIASTIC BOSTONIANS.

Makes No Effort to Reconcile Support of Beveridge and Has State Senator and Ignores Letter Demanding Declaration of His 1912 Intentions.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—Those who expected that Mr. Roosevelt would say startling things in his speech for Senator Lodge here to-night were disappointed.

He merely gave a red hot indorsement of the Senator and asked the people of Massachusetts to return to the United States Senate a man who had always stood for progressive legislation.

Mr. Roosevelt played safe on national issues in his speech before a great audience of 8,000 persons in the Arena to-night. They are having a lively scrap in this State over the tariff issue, and he dwelt at length on that matter.

But he only repeated what he has said a good many times before. He declared that the principle of the Republican party is right so far as the tariff is concerned, but that the method has been unsatisfactory. He maintained as before that the question must be taken up by a tariff commission such as President Taft has initiated.

He thought that in the future there would be no trouble if the tariff is adjusted on those lines.

It had been a matter of keen interest among politicians to learn how Mr. Roosevelt could reconcile his plea for Senator Beveridge and his plea for Lodge. He did not try to reconcile them. He followed out his plan of looking forward and not backward and of hoping that everything would come out satisfactory in the long run. The Colonel's argument for Senator Lodge, which wasn't very long, consisted of a review of certain things he had done in the past. He spoke of legislation in favor of working men and of the furtherance of relations with foreign countries that Mr. Lodge had worked for.

Then he boosted him as a man of ability and of great worth to the State of Massachusetts.

The other things that Mr. Roosevelt said to-night were repetitions of what he said last night in New York and what he has spoken many times before. He went after Tammany Hall, and talked for Stimson with such zeal and for so long that one might have thought the meeting was being held in Manhattan.

Massachusetts took kindly to Mr. Roosevelt to-night. The crowd that jammed itself into the arena yelled noisily. They liked his knocks upon Candidate Eugene Foss, and whooped when he rapped the Democrats. They were pleased when Mr. Roosevelt indorsed Gov. Draper for reelection. The Governor was present to acknowledge the salute. The Colonel declared for honesty and whacked at corruption in politics. He steered clear of anything that might be taken as a repudiation of the Payne-Aldrich tariff, for Massachusetts appeared to be highly interested in that.

Pamphlets defending the tariff bill were distributed throughout the hall. They explained that the cost of living hasn't been increased by the legislation of the last Congress. The Colonel didn't say anything about that.

One of the things Mr. Roosevelt hasn't heard a great deal of is applause for President Taft. He heard it to-night. When he mentioned the name of the President the audience cheered. The Colonel twice referred to Mr. Taft, but he did so only in connection with the tariff.

The Colonel developed his speech so that he could swing directly from tariff to State issues. He characterized Massachusetts as more progressive than even himself, which he allowed is going some.

He spoke specifically of the physical valuation of the railroads, the Government control of the issuance of securities and the creation of a land and harbor commission similar to the tariff commission.

It was difficult to resist swatting W. J. Bryan and Parker, so the Colonel swatted. He said that inasmuch as Judge Parker was counsel for the sugar trust it is not strange that the Judge should have a "somewhat jaundiced view regarding Mr. Stimson."

It was a surprise, the hand Stimson got here to-night. It was far more rousing than he has got in New York.

A good many persons in the audience were on the alert to-night to see if the Colonel would make a public reply to a letter sent to him by Frederick W. Peabody, a well known lawyer of Boston. Mr. Peabody issued an ultimatum to the Colonel stating that if Mr. Roosevelt didn't tell point blank to-night whether he would run for President in 1912 or would support William H. Taft he would bolt and vote the entire Democratic ticket.

Mr. Roosevelt did not answer it. Therefore Mr. Peabody will bolt.

Gov. Draper made a speech and was followed by Senator Lodge. Mr. Lodge praised his home State and spent most of his few minutes saving kind things about Roosevelt. He paid high tribute to the Colonel as a publicist, soldier and "tribune of the American people."

Mr. Roosevelt arrived at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Roosevelt came with him. They were met by Senator Lodge and went to the home of Dr. W. S. Bigelow, a brother-in-law of Mr. Lodge, who lives in Beacon street.

There was a dinner in the Colonel's honor at the Union Club this evening.

To-morrow he will leave Boston for a day's journey into New Hampshire to stump for Robert Bass, the progressive candidate for Governor. He will return to New York Sunday afternoon.

BANDIT KILLS CONDUCTOR.

Trolleyman Held Up and Murdered on His Car.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 21.—James E. Alexander, 35 years old, a motorman on a Grand avenue car, was shot through the heart and instantly killed by a holdup man at the end of the Grand avenue line in St. Paul about 11 o'clock last night.

The man made his escape in an automobile after the shooting. After a search lasting all night the police this morning arrested two men in connection with the murder.

Pending further developments Conductor Walter H. Gross, who was with Alexander when the shooting occurred, was summoned to the St. Paul Central station this morning and identified the two men as having been passengers on his car at 3 o'clock Thursday morning. He was not able to identify either as the man who shot Alexander.

The two suspects have accounted for their actions last night and the police have not connected them with the crime. They are held, however.

Barrett-Gittings Engagement.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 21.—Mr. and Mrs. John S. Gittings announced to-day the engagement of their daughter, Gladys Hermione Gittings, to Cecil Barrett of New York. Miss Gittings made her debut several years ago. Her father is president of the Gittings Bank. Mr. Barrett is a grandson of the late Alexander Buchanan Barrett of Henderson, Ky., one of the builders of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. He is a member of the banking firm of Spencer Trask & Co. of New York and is a graduate of Harvard of the class of 1896.

GOSSIP OF WALL STREET.

Speculators fighting the advance contended that the stock market could not afford to ignore such an important unfavorable development as the advance from 4 to 5 per cent. in the Bank of England's discount rate and insisted that this advance would not be ignored for long. In view of the high money rates abroad, they argued, it was idle to expect a continuation of a 2 per cent. call money rate here. But discussion over the increase in the bank rate was so keen on Thursday that it had no great influence yesterday. More headway was attained by an incipient Roosevelt scare based on the big attendance and live enthusiasm at the Roosevelt meetings here Monday night. The bears also insisted that the prosecution of the Democratic campaign is dull and colorless, in direct contrast to the active and aggressive character of the other.

Though stocks sold off a little to the accompaniment of the political talk, it was not apparent that the Roosevelt scare was particularly impressive on values. The market absorbed heavy offerings very readily and was at no time weak. Traders who refused to be frightened recalled that in the first Bryan campaign, when much the same variety of talk was uttered, Col. Bryan addressed a meeting in Madison Square Garden far surpassing all three of Thursday's Roosevelt meetings in noise and numbers. These traders said it was to be expected that the noisy elements would follow the Roosevelt lead, just as it was in their opinion certain that the quiet conservative vote would be for Dix. The arguments may have had no great bearing on the day's trading, but indicated anew that the position of many speculators is equivalent to a speculation over the result of the election.

Of the total turnover of 900,000 shares more than 500,000 were supplied by Steel common, Reading and Union Pacific. In Steel common the sales were 200,000 shares, in Reading 155,000 and in Union Pacific 108,000.

The sterling exchange market was again feverish. Demand bills were up 15 points in the morning, but declined in the afternoon and closed exactly even on the day. Open market discounts were a shade easier in London and Paris. In this city call money was supplied freely at 2 and 2½ per cent. and there was no change in time money rates. The banks have lost on transactions with the Sub-Treasury and with the interior in the course of the week, but the losses have not been at all heavy. The increased activity in the stock market at higher prices ordinarily implies an expansion in loans, but there has probably been a shifting of loans from the banks to other institutions and no great change in the reserve is expected to be shown in the bank statement to-day.

Sloss-Sheffield sustained a loss of 3¼ points to the accompaniment of a revival of rumors of reduction of dividend. Before the declaration of the last dividend the stock became suddenly active and broke much more violently than it did yesterday on the circulation of similar rumors. Much of the selling then was attributed to a holder who, though connected with the management, had none too good information, for the regular dividend was declared.

THE COTTON MARKET.

A Moderate Advance Killing Frost in the Southwest Heavy Liquidation on the Rise Increased Receipts Further Frost Predicted.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR COTTON STATES.

For North Carolina, partly cloudy and probably unsettled to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate variable winds.

For South Carolina, partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; moderate variable winds.

For Georgia, generally fair to-day and to-morrow; cooler in northern portion to-day; moderate variable winds.

For Alabama, generally fair to-day and to-morrow; cooler in eastern portion to-day; moderate variable winds.

For Mississippi, Louisiana and eastern Texas, generally fair to-day and to-morrow; moderate variable winds.

For western Texas, fair to-day and to-morrow; not much change in temperature.

For Tennessee, fair to-day; cooler in eastern and warmer in extreme western portion; fair to-morrow.

For Kentucky, fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-morrow.

Notwithstanding that killing frost occurred in Texas and Oklahoma on October 20 and 21 at points which did not have frost last year until November 15 to December 20, prices made only a moderate advance. They were impeded by very heavy selling, attributed partly to large spot interests, general liquidation and local hammering. Later they actually lost the improvement and broke below Thursday's closing. A good many were puzzled by the action of the market and could only explain it on the theory that certain large interests were more disposed to sell than to buy. Though Texas had frost the detailed reports were in some cases more favorable than had been expected. Liverpool sent selling orders and the South also sold. Local and Western liquidation was noticeable.

The weekly statistics were bearish. The amount brought into sight for the week ending to-night is 300,088, against 380,088 in the previous week and 625,167 last year, since September 1, 2,907,551, against 3,248,225 in the same time last season. The general visible supply showed an increase of 407,419 bales, against 281,579 in the previous week and 303,876 last year. Of American the increase was 387,419, against 295,579 the week before and 298,876 last year. Spinners' takings for the week were 311,040 bales, against 265,407 last week and 328,294 last year. This makes total takings since September 1 of 1,879,140 bales, against 1,880,407 in the same time last season.

On the other hand, Texas had frost and Oklahoma a temperature of 30 degrees, Abilene, Tex., had a temperature of 30. Further frost was predicted for Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma. Liverpool's stock of all kinds amounts to only 379,000 bales, against 269,000 a week ago and 627,000 last year. This includes 302,000 bales of American, against 204,000 a week ago and 544,000 at this time in 1909. According to some observers large spot interests were good buyers of January. Not a few think that the tendency of late has been to oversell, as recently it was to overbuy. At the moment it is a two sided affair, with some experienced operators disinclined to push the short side too aggressively after the recent break. According to New Orleans advices interior offerings have slackened.

The Oklahoma season is believed to be three weeks late and frost there is unusually early. Bulls think this means a curtailed crop in that State, as frost now is, they argue, tantamount to frost on October 1 in a normal year. They also think that the frosts in Texas yesterday cannot fail to do much harm over a large area in that State. The crop movement thus far is stated at approximately 340,000 bales less than thus far last year, while the exports are only 116,000 bales behind those of a year ago. The first frost last year at Gainesville, Tex., was on November 15, at Fort Worth, Tex., on December 20, at Chickasha, Okla., on November 15 and at Oklahoma City also on November 15. All of these places had frost on October 21 this year.

Futures advanced 11 to 15 points, but reacted, closing steady at a net advance of 2 to 7 points. Estimated sales, 300,000 bales. Prices as follows:

	Highest	Lowest	Closing	Prev. Close
October	14.37	14.20	14.30@14.32	14.28@14.27
December	14.36	14.15	14.29@14.30	14.22@14.24
January	14.43	14.24	14.33@14.34	14.28@14.30
March	14.52	14.33	14.42@14.43	14.40@14.41
May	14.62	14.42	14.52@14.53	14.51@14.52
July	14.61	14.43	14.52@14.55	14.51@14.52

Futures in New Orleans were as follows:

	Open ing	High est.	Low est.	Clos ing.	Prev Close.
December	14.28	14.28	14.15	14.23	14.23
January	14.34	14.35	14.21	14.28	14.31
March	14.51	14.55	14.39	14.46	14.50

Spot cotton here was unchanged, middling, 14.45c. delivered on contracts, 1,100 bales. Southern spot markets were unchanged to ¼c. lower. Savannah sold 4,276 bales, Houston, 1,881, New Orleans, 1,555, Memphis, 1,500, Augusta, 1,417, Galveston, 1,189. The estimated receipts were as follows:

	To day	Last week	Last year
Galveston	19,500	21,500	23,093
New Orleans	6,000	7,500	3,758

In Liverpool spot cotton advanced 5 points, middling, 7,980, sales, 7,000 bales, imports, 8,000. Futures closed 4½ to 7 points lower. Prices as follows:

	12.15 P. M.	Closing.	Prev Close.
October	7.79½	7.71	7.78
October November	7.68½	7.62	7.66½
January February	7.61½	7.54½	7.61
March April	7.62½	7.55	7.62

Liverpool is due to come unchanged to 1½ points lower to-day.

SCHROEDER MAKES DENIAL

GRAFT INVESTIGATORS MOVE UP TO SING SING.

Take the Testimony of the Ex-Quarantine Commissioner in Warden Frost's Office. He Talked With Foelker About the Bills Didn't Offer Any Money.

The graft hunt committee, with its counsel and clerks and sergeant at arms, accompanied by the official stenographers and those of the Law Reporting Company and a troop of newspaper reporters, went up to Sing Sing yesterday to make official record of what Frederick M. Schroeder, a former Quarantine Commissioner, had to say about the Foelker anti-betting bill scandal. It would have been less trouble and expense and quite as satisfactory, as the event proved, if the affair had been conducted by postal card.

Schroeder is serving a sentence in Sing Sing imposed upon him after conviction for robbing the Eagle Loan and Savings Company of Brooklyn. In his testimony before the committee Congressman Foelker said that Schroeder had offered to get $50,000 for Foelker's vote against the anti-gambling bills.

Yesterday the investigating committee and its followers crowded into the inside room of Sing Sing Warden Frost's offices. The offices are noticeable for being furnished with elaborately and in some instances artistically carved oak furniture, the work of prisoners. It is a large room, but was so crowded with the committee and attendants that when the prisoner was brought in he had some trouble in pressing through the crowd to his seat.

His story was: "While those anti-betting bills were up at Albany I was called on the phone in my office by Senator Hasenflug. He said to me 'Fred, what is the matter with that damned Senator of yours? Some say he's going to vote for the bill and others that he will vote against it. We need his vote against it, and I wish you would try to get it.'

"The next day Foelker came to my office in response to my telephone, and I told him that if he voted for the bill it would kill him politically, but if he would vote against it he could make his own arrangements with the people who were opposing the bill. I did not mention money to him; I did not think it was necessary. I supposed if he wanted to vote against the bill he could make his own arrangements. I said nothing to him about $45,000 or $50,000. I think I had heard that half a million dollars or a million dollars had been raised.

"Foelker said he would see Al Hobley about it, and I did not see him again about it."

The witness said he had no interest in the bill aside from his desire to be of service to Senator Hasenflug.

THE WOMEN'S WAR ON AGNEW.

Mrs. Belmont Spends Part of the Afternoon in the New Headquarters.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont spent more than an hour yesterday afternoon in her anti-Agnew headquarters in the Hotel Normandie and chatted with the strangers who accepted the big black lettered invitation in the window to "Come in and make yourselves at home."

The Great White Way is apparently taking kindly to the cause. It was not at all an infrequent occurrence for a man to drift in and purchase one and even two of the three cent pamphlets arranged in neat piles on a board supported by two barrels, and then to give up another cent for one of the red, white and blue suffrage buttons.

Edna Walther, who has one of the first speaking parts in "The Blue Bird," was converted after a three minute interview with Mrs. Belmont and started right out to sell buttons on Broadway. Three large meetings were held, one at noon, one at 5 in the afternoon and another in the evening.

Meanwhile the Self-Supporters, headed by Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, Mrs. Lee De Forest and Miss Elizabeth Cook have announced their intention of making things hot for Artemus Ward, who is the Republican candidate for the Assembly in the Twenty-fifth district.

"We have been looking up Mr. Ward's record," said Mrs. De Forest, "and we find that he is on the wrong side of lots of other questions besides woman suffrage. Why, he doesn't even believe in direct primaries."

WIFE SUING ED FITZ GERALD.

Wants $75 a Week Pending Her Action for Divorce.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff reserved decision yesterday on the application of Mrs. Julia F. Fitz Gerald for $75 a week alimony and $1,500 counsel fee pending her suit for a divorce from Ed Fitz Gerald, who now conducts the cafe in the Casino Theatre.

Mrs. Fitz Gerald, who was Julia Loeb, a Weber & Fields chorus girl playing boy parts some years ago, was married to Fitz Gerald in 1904. She says she left her husband three weeks ago. She says he telephoned her late one night that he was at the Hotel Plymouth and couldn't be home until morning, so she dressed and went down there to find that "E. F. Fitz Gerald and wife" were registered there. She forgave that, she said, but when she learned that her husband took Frankie Leslie and two other girls to Atlantic City and spent $5,000 she decided to sue.

Fitz Gerald denies that he has done wrong and says that his wife's charges arise out of the fact that his business requires him to associate with theatrical people. She's very jealous too, he says.

GARAGE OWNER BADLY BURNED.

Place of Business and Five Autos Destroyed.

DOBBS FERRY, Oct. 21.—Albert Smith, the owner of a garage on Ashwood avenue, was so badly burned in a fire which destroyed his place this afternoon that it is not thought that he can recover. Five automobiles stored in the garage were burned. The loss is estimated at $40,000. Three of the machines belonged to F. Q. Brown, a New York business man who lives here.

The fire followed an explosion, and the flames spread so rapidly that the departments of Irvington, Ardsley and Hastings were drawn upon to aid the local firemen. They succeeded in confining the fire to the garage.

Stanley Ketchel's Fiancee Tries Suicide.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 21.—Grief over the death of Stanley Ketchel, whom she was to marry next spring, has so unsettled Miss Jewel Bovine of Chicago that she has suffered a nervous collapse and has attempted suicide four times. The last attempt was made yesterday when she was returning from the Ketchel funeral, when her sister, riding in a carriage with her, discovered the young woman raising a vial of carbolic acid to her mouth.

Two Men Killed by a Train.

MAMARONECK, Oct. 21.—Patrick Monahan, 42 years old, and Oscar W. Purdy, 48, employed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, were struck and killed by a westbound express train here to-day. They had stepped from a track on which a freight train was approaching and did not see the express coming on the track on which they stood. Both men lived in Port Chester. Monahan was single. Purdy leaves a widow and children.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

LONDON 15 Cockspur St. 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

NO TRIAL AFTER ALL.

Kindel, Who Shot Girl, Pleads Guilty When Case Is Ready to Proceed.

Frank Kindel, who was charged with murder in the first degree for the killing of Frances Mengler, whom he shot at her home, 90 East End avenue, on August 11 last, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree yesterday before Justice O'Gorman in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court.

The jury had been selected and the trial was about to proceed when James W. Osborne, who had been appointed to defend the murderer, offered the plea.

Kindel and the girl had been sweethearts in Austria, but after Frances Mengler arrived in this country a year ago her love began to wane. When she refused to marry Kindel he shot her. Kindel will be sentenced next Friday.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Coffee Firm Provisions Lower With Hogs.

Coffee was firm, though without marked change. The European cables were better than expected and recent sellers covered, while there was also a certain amount of new buying. There was enough liquidation, however, to check an advancing tendency.

Spot coffee was quiet. Rio No. 7, 10¼c. Futures closed unchanged to 3 points lower. Sales, 30,250 bags. Havre advanced ½ to ¾f. Hamburg advanced ½ to ¼ pfg. Rio was unchanged; receipts, 5,000 bags; stock, 402,000. Santos was 50 to 100 reis lower; receipts, 48,000 bags; stock, 2,750,000. Sao Paulo receipts, 42,000 bags. Jundiahy, 39,200. Price here as follows:

	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.	Prev. Close.
December	8.55	8.50	8.50@8.55	8.50@8.55
January			8.55@8.56	8.55@8.58
March	8.60	8.57	8.59@8.61	8.62@8.64
May	8.65	8.63	8.63@8.65	8.65@8.66
July	8.67	8.67	8.66@8.67	8.68@8.69

Provisions. Lard quiet; November, futures, 11.00@12.05c. January, 10.78@10.85c. May, 10.27@10.40c. Prime Western, $13.10; refined Continent, $13.30. South American, $14. Pork, steady; mess, $20.50@$21. Beef steady; family, $19.50@$20. Butter, Creamery, extras, 30½c. Cheese, State, whole milk, colored, large or small, 15c. Eggs, Western firsts, 26@27c. Cottonseed oil, October, 7.30@7.32c. December, 7.27@7.32c. March, 7.43@7.46c. May, 7.53@7.55c. Chicago, Oct. 21.—Provisions yielded a little, partially reflecting the 10 to 15 cents decline in hogs. The downward tendency was checked by the liberal demand from local shorts in January deliveries. Trading in October deliveries was light. Cash trade dull. Prices were as follows:

	Open ing	High est.	Low est.	Clos ing.	Prev. Close.
Lard					
Nov.	11.60	11.62½	11.55	11.55	11.62½
Jan.	10.37½	10.40	10.37½	10.37½	10.42½
May	9.85	9.87½	9.82½	9.85	9.85
Ribs					
Jan.	9.17½	9.20	9.15	9.15	9.17½
May	8.97½	9.00	8.97½	8.97½	9.00
Pork					
Jan.	17.40	17.40	17.30	17.30	17.40
May	16.37½	16.42½	16.32½	16.32½	16.45

Sugar. Raw was easier; centrifugal, 96 test, 3.85c. molasses, 89 test, 3.35c. Refined was quiet. Granulated, 4.80@4.85c.

Naval Stores. Spirits of turpentine, 81c. Common to good strained rosin, $6.30@$6.35.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises 6.13 Sun sets 5.04 Moon rises 8.15

HIGH WATER THIS DAY.

Sandy H'k 10.00 Gov. Island 11.32 Hell Gate 12.25

Arrived—FRIDAY, October 21.

Ss Campania, Liverpool, Oct. 15.
Ss Pannonia, Gibraltar, Oct. 9.
Ss Italia, Almeria, Oct. 7.
Ss Roma, Almeria, Oct. 10.
Ss Potomac, Avonmouth, Oct. 7.
Ss Prinzeitah, Oran, Sept. 28.
Ss Federica, Almeria, Oct. 3.
Ss Columbia, Almeria, Oct. 9.
Ss Taormina, Naples, Oct. 10.
Ss Byron, Barbados, Oct. 13.
Ss Irisbrook, Huelva, Oct. 1.
Ss Chipana, St. Lucia, Oct. 13.
Ss Santa Marta, Kingston, Oct. 16.
Ss Titan, Barbados, Oct. 13.
Ss Brazos, Galveston, Oct. 14.
Ss El Dia, Galveston, Oct. 14.
Ss Comus, New Orleans, Oct. 12.
Ss Creole, New Orleans, Oct. 15.
Ss El Sud, Galveston, Oct. 14.
Ss Hamilton, Norfolk, Oct. 20.
Ss Delaware, Philadelphia, Oct. 20.
Ss City of Everett, Boston, Oct. 20.

ARRIVED OUT.

Ss Blucher, at Plymouth from New York.
Ss Noordam, at Rotterdam from New York.
Ss Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, at Bremen from New York.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Ss Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, for New York from Cherbourg.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

	Date	Leaves
To-day		
Philadelphia, Southampton	6.30 A M	10.00 A M
Arabic, Liverpool	8.30 A M	12.00 M
American, Hamburg	8.30 A M	12.00 M
Trent, Bermuda	8.00 A M	10.00 A M
Philadelphia, La Guayra	8.30 A M	12.00 M
Panama, Cristobal	11.30 A M	3.00 P M
Esparta, Port Limon	2.00 A M	9.00 A M
Finland, Antwerp		11.00 A M
Caledonia, Glasgow		10