NEUTRAL PORT RIGHTS.

RUSSIA BLOCKS BRITAIN.

Stay of Belligerents May Exceed Twenty-four Hours.

The Hague, Oct. 4 .- One of the most animated ions of the peace conference, lasting over three hours, occurred to-day at a session of the committee on maritime war, on the question of the time belligerent warships should be allowed to remain in a neutral port. The British delegation insisted that such warships be allowed to remain only twenty-four hours in a neutral port, even if this were not sufficient time for them to take on the coal necessary to reach the next port of their nationality. A Russian amendment allowing them to remain more than twenty-four hours when necessary to complete coaling, although strenuously opposed by Great Britain, was approved by eleven to eight votes. There were many abstentiens from voting, including the United States, Germany supported the Russian amendment. The motion was finally approved, with a few minor changes.

The debate on the subject of belligerent warships led to the decision to have the conference honor President Roosevelt. The general commission, which is drafting the documents to be signed by all the plenipotentiaries after the last plenary sitting, began to discuss the best way of editing the final act of the conference. Several delegates proposed taking as a model the final act of the first conference, which begins as fol-"The International Peace Conference, convoked in the best interests of humanity by his majesty the Emperor of All the Russias, assembled on the invitation of the government of her majesty the Queen of the Netherlands," etc.

James Brown Scott, of the American delegation, asked whether it was necessary to suppress any reference to President Roosevelt Naturally such an observation was sufficient to command general atttention, and Mr. Scott profited by this circumstance to give a vigorous and effective recital of the conditions leading up to the convoking of the present conference. He recalled the circular issued by President Roosevelt, when no country thought, or indeed dared to convoke a second conference. circular was accepted by the powers answering President Roosevelt, who afterward chivalrously renounced the honor of having officially called the conference in favor of Russia when that country expressed the desire that Emperor Nicholas, having initiated the conferences, should convoke the second gathering. Mr. Scott insisted that President Roosevelt should be mentioned in the introduction of the final act as the caller of the present conference Louis Renault, of the French delegation,

warmly supported Mr. Scott's suggestion, and said it corresponded with the desire of many of the delegates to find the most appropriate way of rendering homage to the American President. M. Asser (Netherlands) also supported the proposal, which was then approved unanimously. When M. Nelidoff, president of the conference, learned what had been done he was most gratified. He said he would emphasize this manifestation by devoting to it a passage in his closing address, and he expressed the conviction that the other delegates would join him in conveying to President Roosevelt the gratitude of the second conference for his ini- in Japan.

Several of the delegates are of the opinion that these decisions, taken in connection with the resolution regarding the meeting of a third conference voted at the plenary sitting Europeans Assailed from Housetops of September 21, seem to establish a most important principle for future conferences, as in case of doubt or delay in their convocation any country would be authorized to issue the call, as the United States did in 1904.

The report of M. Guillaume (Belgium) on aramong other things a chapter concerning the American proposal regarding the collection of contractual debts. The entire report is a proposal peland pel lix reproduction of the debates that already arbitration to meet to-morrow morn- There was second sitting to-morrow afternoon, continuing cars were damaged. with two sittings a day until a decision con-It is expected that Baron Marschall von Bieber stein (Germany) will make an interesting speech

Mr. Scott's report on the proposal for a high court of justice, which was also distributed tonight, is a profound study of the question. He begins with the history of the American Congress acting as a Supreme Court, according to the Articles of Confederation of the United States of America of 1797, and quotes at length from the ninth article. Mr. Scott then deals States, and says:

Even a superficial examination shows a striking similarity between the Hague court and its American predecessors. The history of the American court of arbitration is quickly told. It failed to justify its existence. It was lacking in the essential elements of courts of justice and it was supergoded within ten years of its and it was superseded within ten years of its creation by the present Supreme Court, in which the controversies between two or more states are settled. If such controversies arose between independent supersignities, they might lead to pendent sovereignties they might lead to

war.

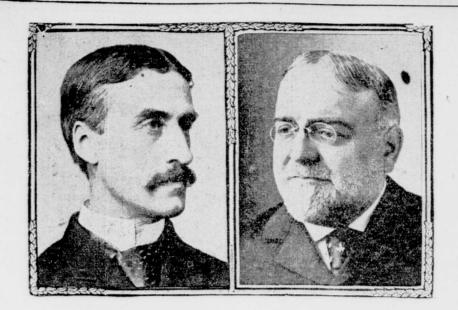
With full knowledge of the weakness and unsatisfactory character of the American court of arbitration, and bearing in mind the admirable results of a judicial setlement of international difficulties by a proposed of the composed of difficulties by a permanent court composed of trained judges, the American delegation to the second peace conference presented a proposition for the organization of a comprehensive court composed of judges trained and experienced in the judicial systems of the world, to be open to the signatory powers upon request without the labor and delay necessarily involved in the organization and composition of a court for each individual case.

In conclusion, Mr. Scott saidä

We acknowledge that the project we pro-pose still contains some imperfections, but all the same we hope it will be approved as it is. Subsequent agreement among the govern-We have built not only a beautiful façade

> When a man or woman finds sickness coming on, such as indigestion, weak eyes, bowel complaint, kidney trouble, etc., it is time some attention is given to the subject of food and drink.

In practically all such cases where coffee or tea is the drink, one can obtain relief by quitting the coffee or tea and taking Postum for he leaves off a drink that is an active producer of disease and takes in its place a powerful liquid food that contains elements for rebuilding the nerve centres which have heretofore been torn down. "There's a Reason."



JUDGE WILLARD BARTLETT. JUDGE EDWARD T. BARTLETT. Nominated for the Court of Appeals by the Republican and Democratic State committees yesterdag.

for the palace of international justice, but we have constructed the entire building and furnished it so that the judges can take possession. It is for you to open the door of this palace to them and for your governments to make them enter. Once this imposing court is constituted and a number of cases submitted to it, it will be demonstrated that the juridical solution of international conflicts has ceased to be a formula of the future to become a formula of the present. mula of the present.

Many delegates, including such jurists as M. Rénault, M. Lamasoh, M. Kriegg, M. Fusinato and Dr. Drago, congratulated Mr. Scott on his

PEACE IN EAST ASSURED.

Ambassador O'Brien Confirms Impression Made by Mr. Taft.

Tokio, Oct. 4 .- The American Ambassador, Mr O'Brien, was asked to-day by a representative of the "Hochi" with reference to an utterance attributed to him by an English newspaper, to the effect that in the case of a war between the United States and Japan victory would rest with the former. The ambassador in the interview, which will be published to-morrow,

"Of course, I never made such a statement. It would have been presumptuous and foolish Never for a moment have I considered the re sult of such a calamity. I regard peaceful, friendly relations between the two nations as being absolutely assured, and I indorse fully all which lately has been said by Secretary Taft on that subject. It is idle to waste time even in considering any different condition than that

The "Hochi" will preface the interview with the statement that it discredited the report when it was received and held over the clipping from the English paper in the hope of direct utterance from Mr. O'Brien on his arrival here. The Japanese paper will add that it is rejoiced that a diplomat of such mature experience has been sent to Tokio and will express the belief that Mr. O'Brien's simple, unassuming attitude will win him wide popularity

RIOTING IN CALCUTTA.

-Many Persons Hurt.

Calcutta, Oct. 4.-The rioting here, caused by seditious leaders, in which about forty policemen were wounded on Tuesday night, was renewed yesterday evening in a number of streets of bitration was distributed to-night. It contains Northern Calcutta. Students and hoodlums collected on the roofs of houses and in the road-

The Bengali newspapers this morning throw have taken place without any attempt to draw the whole blame for the riots on the police and conclusions for or against obligatory arbitration. print reports of alleged police brutality. These M. Bourgeois (France) has convoked the com- are denied by the authorities and eyewitnesses. ing to discuss this report. There will be a were badly bruised and cut and many street-

cerning obligatory arbitration has been reached. SHARP FIGHT IN ODESSA.

Police Capture Fifty-three Anarchists—Two Persons Killed.

Odessa, Oct. 4 .- A strong detachment of police had a desperate fight with a large band of anarchists last night, resulting in the capture of fifty-three of the outlaws. The police having obtained information that the anarchists were holding a meeting, took steps to surround with the present Supreme Court of the United the house, and were preparing to break into the building when the anarchists opened fire, killing M. Dalfinsky, assistant chief of the secret police, and wounding several detectives. The police then made a rush for the building, and a flerce fight followed, in which a woman was killed and two men were mortally wounded. The officers captured nearly all the anarchists.

THE NEW YORK-HAVANA CABLE.

Shore End of Line Laid at Havana-Service

Promised Soon. Havana, Oct. 4.-The cable ship Silvertown laid the shore end of the Havana-New York cable this morning and sailed for New York this afternoon.

The Commercial Cable Company's new service, giving direct communication between New York and Havana, will be in operation by the end of this month. The actual work of paying out the cable between Cuba and New York will take about two weeks. The new cable, which will be approximately 1,300 miles long, will be the only allsea cable line between here and Havana. The Silvertown left London on September 12. She is owned by the India Rubber, Gutta Percha and Telegraph Works, of London.

DANISH REGISTRY REGULATION.

Copenhagen, Oct. 4.-The law of 1898, compelling the registration before Danish diplomatic or con-sular officers of all Danes residing in foreign coun-tries every ten years in order to retain their nationality will be a source of considerable annoy ance to Danes abroad, especially in the United States. It is pointed out that in America there are few consular officers compared with the Danish immigrants who desire to remain subjects of the Crown. Efforts are being made to repeal this law, which is to be enforced next year.

AUSTRALIAN DUTY ON TOBACCO. Melbourne, Australia, Oct. 4.-The House of Representatives to-day fixed the duty on manufactured tobacco at 84 cents a pound

MORMONS EXPELLED FROM GERMANY. Dresden, Oct. 4.-Three American Mormons have been expelled from Germany as the result of persisting, despite official warnings prohibiting them from spreading their propaganda, in conducting river baptisms and making converts. They were taken under guard to the frontier.

ARGUMENT IN BARTELS CASE. Toronto, Oct. 4.—The extradition case against Herman Bartels, the Syracuse brewer, was argued before Justice Riddell here to-day. The justice reserved his decision.

METEOR SETS VILLAGE ON FIRE. Verkhnednieprovsk, Oct. 4.-A large meteorite fell in the village of Danielovka last night and set the

SPEAKS FOR HUGHES.

Chanler at Dutchess County Fair-Not Booming Candidacy.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Oct. 4.-In his address at the Dutchess County Fair this afternoon Lieutenant Governor Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler stated that e wished that Governor Hughes might be present so that those who were to cast their votes for the first time might hear directly from him his conception of the grave duty of citizenship. Mr. Chanler said the Governor was unable to be present because duty called him elsewhere, and he was always

where his duty called him.

The Lieutenant Governor was introduced to the people by Reginald W. Rives, president of the Dutchess County Agricultural Society. The sun had just begun to shine after a heavy rainstorm, and this caused Mr. Rives to say:

"I think it a good omen for his presidential can-dacy that Mr. Chanler should arrive just as a ray

shine beams forth." have expressed had he been here himself.

REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY NOMINEES.

Conventions Held in Many Districts-Some Adjournments.

Conventions for the nominating of Republican andidates for the Assembly were held in many of the Assembly districts last night. Several districts adjourned their conventions until next week. In the 1st District the convention was called to

der by friends of Rocco Dellasandro, who was beently defeated for the leadership of the district George S. Husch. Officers were elected and an journment was taken until Wednesday before a arrival of Husch's supporters.

also renominated. William M. Bennett was mated in the 15th District after a hard fight ast Robert Mazet and Harry E. Mack. nominated and their districts follow

till Mond

MUNICIPAL COURT CANDIDATES.

Out of the seven municipal court conventions in Manhattan and two in The Bronx scheduled by deputies took charge of the property.

Toward evening, however, hostilities ceased. Jus-Manhattan and two in The Brons characteristics and the Independence League for last night, only one was held, that of the 7th District. The others were tice Seabury did not appoint the receivers and probably will not do so until next week. If at all probably will not do so until next week. If at all. Assembly District; H. S. Stimpson, of the 21st As.

KINGS DEMOCRATS FOR ASSEMBLY. ocklyn Democrats at conventions in twenty-e districts last night nominated the following

D.

*John Henry Donnelly,
James E. Fray.
John J. Shutta.
Michael J. Grady,
Feter B. Hanson.
George L. Eno.

*Charles Feth.
Clarence Kempner,
*Samuel A. Gluck.
Adjourned. *Samuel A. Gluck. Adjourned. *William Lee Mooney

GAS EXPLOSION IN MINE.

Three Known to Have een Killed-Two

Brought to Surface Fatally Injured.

ing, and a cave-in of the roof followed. Several hind the cave-in. A number of injured were taken termyer withdrew, just as Mr. Cravath had done out and removed to hospitals. The dead body of a negro has been taken from the mine. It is known that George Howard, as-

sistant mine foreman, and an Italian miner are dead. An Italian and a negro were taken from solution of a bankrupt company which the prothe mine fatally hurt.

MAY MEAN DEFEAT OF JOHNSON.

Registration in Cleveland the First Day the Largest in the City's Political History.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Cleveland, Oct. 4.—The death knell of Johnsonism, as the rule of Tom L. Johnson, foe of the street railway corporation now in control of the city's streets and the sponsor of three-cent fare traction lines battling for a share in the business, is styled by Theodore E. Burton, Republican mayoralty nominee, and his managers, was sounded by the registration the first day, Republican leaders deregistration the first day, Republican leaders de-clare. They assert that the figures of yesterday's registration, 24,916, the biggest first day's enrol-ment of voters in the city's history, means that the stay-at-home Republicans, whose absence from the polls has been blamed for the defeat of Tom L. Johnson's opponents in the last three are going to vote the Republican ticket this fall. Tom L. Johnson, the head of his own campaign committee, took issue with this view to-day, de-claring the registration merely indicated extraordinterest in the traction fight and asserting the heavy enrolment meant Democratic success.

ALBANY LEAGUE NAMES REPUBLICAN. Albany, Oct. 4.—The Independence League here -night nominated a full city ticket headed by Edward A. Durant, Republican, for Mayor. This same ticket has been selected by a committee of one hundred interested in a citizens' movement. It is expected that the same candidates will be indorsed at the Democratic City Convention next

RELIEF FOR BROOKLYN.

WHEN CRUSH WILL END.

Public Service Committee Tells What Is Being Done.

In a preliminary report submitted yesterday to the Public Service Commission, Messrs. Bassett, McCarroll and Eustice, the "bridge crush" com-mittee, set forth conditions obtaining at the Brook-lyn Bridge, and declared that New York City had under way a comprehensive system to relieve the crush there. This, working out in conjunction with the increases in service which the commission already had ordered, the report went on, ought to relieve the congestion there to a marked extent. The report outlined the various methods by which

relief will be brought to the suffering Brooklynites.

Among them are the completion of the Battery tunnel, the completion of the Manhattan Bridge, the connection of the Broadway (Brooklyn) elevated line with the Williamsburg Bridge, and the building of the Centre street subway from the Williamsburg Bridge to City Hall in Manhattan. The extreme congestion existing at present, said

the report, was the result of many years' growth, because the bridge was substantially the only avenue between the two greatest boroughs in the city. Eight elevated lines in Brooklyn were focussed into the elevated bridge tracks, and twice as many Brooklyn surface lines into one trolley track, so it could readily be seen that some congestion was inevitable until the traffic could be decreased. The only sure cure for the Brooklyn Bridge crush, the report continued, was to deflect to other river crossings part of the people that are now compelled to use the bridge. The definite plan decided upon by the city is that there shall be through trains in rush hours, so that the change at the Brooklyn terminal shall stop. This through service and the terminal will later be facilitated by the construction the Staats-Zeitung building, where the land is now being cleared for this purpose.

Concerning the work in progress by the city, the report says that the elevated terminal at the Manhattan end of the bridge is being lengthened so six-car trains can be placed in the pockets and entered more conveniently than at present during the rush hours. The Sands street viaduct, fully approved and about to be built, will carry surface cars above Sands street and prevent constant de-The Lieutenant Governor's address was on good tizenship. At the close of his address Mr. Chanler aid that he did not speak with any object in view of advancing his candidacy for the Presidency or any other office, but that he only expressed the bounded which he believed Governor Hughes would be analyzed by the boundary of the Brooklyn between the congestion. Completion of the Battery tunnel within the constitute the first fundamental remedy for the bridge congestion. Completion of the Connection of the Brooklyn elevated railroad with the Broadway (Brooklyn) elevated railroad with the Williamsburg Bridge, so through trains may run to the station under Delancey street, and of the Delancey street station will attract the Williamsburg and Ridgewood travel to Manhattan by that bridge, instead of by the Brooklyn Bridge as at present. The completion of the Centre street sub-way, leading from the Williamsburg Bridge to City Hall, probably in about two and one-half years, will afford the greatest relief to the Brooklyn Bridge of all single improvements except the Man-hattan Bridge. It will deflect a large portion of the Brooklyn Bridge travel to the Williamsburg Bridge, as the new route will be the more direct to Williamsburg, Ridgewood, East New York Brownsville, Woodhaven and Jamaica.

The completion of the Manhattan Bridge will afford still more substantial relief to the Brooklyn Beverly R. Robinson was renominated in the 27th District. James A. Francis, of the 23d District. Bridge. It will have four sets of tracks for trains instead of one set, as on the Brooklyn Bridge. It instead of one set, as on the Brooklyn Bridge. It will connect through to City Hall by way of the Centre street subway.

On motion of Commissioner Maltbie, a res was adopted yesterday providing that gas and erectric companies make reports of all accidents, either ausing death or injury, or such as to interfere with the constant supply of gas or electricity to any consumer. This shall take effect October 15. All reports must be made within five days of the

MERRY TRACTION WAR.

Clash Over Receiverships -- Untermyer Withdraws Also.

For a time yesterday it looked as if there would a vigorous and direct clash between the federal and state courts in respect to the various receiverships and receivership proceedings concerning the Metropolitan Securities Company, in preparastreet railway system of this city. So alarming did tion for the hearings next week. Anthony N. ome that the federal receiv the New York City Railway Company and the Met- to tell about the purchase of the franchises for ropolitan Street Rallway Company, fearing the ap- the Wall and Cortlandt Street Ferries Rallway pointment of receivers by Justice Seabury in the Company, for which, it was brought out Supreme Court who would try to seize the property Tuesday, the Metropolitan paid \$965,607 19. of the companies, applied to Judge Lacombe for although the road existed only on paper.

idates named were: Sylvester Malone, of the 23d The understanding is that if Justice Seabury, under road never was built, and, indeed, since an inthe state laws, does appoint receivers for the com- junction was obtained at one time forbidding sembly District, and James B. Butler, of the 31st panies, the question of jurisdiction as between the its being built, the franchises could not have federal and state receivers shall be taken into the been worth several hundred thousand dollars.

Attorney General Jackson renewed his application yesterday before Justice Seabury for the appointment of temporary receivers for the New York City Railway Company and the Metropolitan Street Rallway Company, which had been adjourned from Thursday, when Paul D. Cravath demanded a week to prepare his answer. Samuel Untermyer appeared for the two railway companies and Herbert H. Limburg, one of the Hearst lieutenants last year, was joined with the Attorney General as counsel for of the Metropolitan stockholders.

As Mr. Cravath had done, Mr. Untermyer asked time even to examine the moving papers. Justice Seabury said that phase of the case had been gone into fully by Mr. Cravath and the arguments had seemed so poor that he had set the case down for

argument the next day.

Then followed a lively and acrimontous arguoccurred in mine No. 7 of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Rallroad Company, at Pratt City, this morning, and a cava-in of the Tennessee Coal, Iron brought up by Mr. Cravath the day before.

But all Mr. Untermyer's classifications.

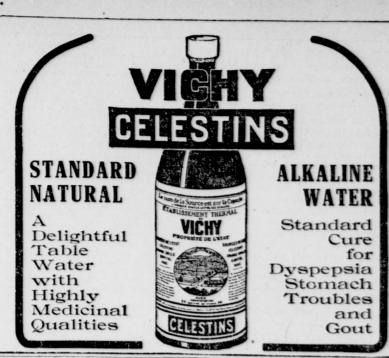
the justice to change his opinion about the miners, including the bank boss, were caught be- mediate argument of the case, so finally Mr. Un-Then Deputy Attorney General Mott declared that the Attorney General was appearing in behalf of the people to attack what he believed to be a collusive proceeding, and to ask for the disceedings in the federal court were aiming to protect as to its existence. Mr. Limburg contended that the federal court really had no jurisdiction in this case. The Attorney General and he both subnitted papers, and were allowed until Wednesday submit briefs.

Meantime, Messrs. Joline and Robinson, the federal receivers, had become so alarmed when Mr. Untermyer withdrew from the case that Mr. Joline scurried hot-foot to consult Judge Lacombe. He and Arthur H. Masten were closeted with the judge for a long time, and then Judge Lacombe Marshal Henkel and verbally ordered him to take charge of the railroad companies' property and see that the receivers were not disturbed and that none of the property was removed by any one

Marshal Henkel and three deputies went to the main office of the New York City Railway Comat No. 621 Broadway, and three deputy marshals went to the car barns of the Third avenue ompany, in Third avenue. There they waited for the enemy. None appeared, and toward evening Mr. Joline, learning that the battle had been post-poned, at least for a time, telephoned the news, after which the deputies were withdrawn. A mechanic's lien for \$18,86551 has been filed against all rights, privileges, tracks, etc., of the

New York City Railway Company in First av extending from 59th street to 125th street, by the Atlantic Cement Company for balance due for cement sold to the railway company between July 15 and September 26.

WEALTHY AUSTRALIAN INJURED. Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 4.—Herbert R. Morton, a wealthy Australian, slipped on the steps of Australian, slipped on the steps of the Vancouver Opera House last night and fractured



ANNOUNCEMENT!

T gives us pleasure to inform the American public that MEUX'S Original London Stout having met with such approval and success from the moment of its introduction by us a year ago, we have undertaken the introduction of MEUX'S India Pale Ale, brewed and bottled at the Meux Brewery, London-founded 1764.

Meux's Ale, like Meux's Original London Stout, will in purity and exquisite flavor be a revelation to the discriminating. Both articles are for sale by leading hotels, grocers and wine merchants.

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To the Press and Public:

In view of the numerous false, misleading and injurious statements daily scattered broadcast as the expression of a "representative of the Standard Oil Company" or as emanating from some such anonymous source, the press and public are respectfully notified that no credit whatever should be given to any statement regarding the Standard Oil Company's views or intentions unless the same be signed by an executive official of the company or by its designated attorneys.

J. D. ARCHBOLD, Vice-President.

JEROME SEES WILLCOX.

Continued from first page.

construction or other special account. Such a system also would guarantee to the stockholders the soundness of the corporation and the safety of their investments. As it would tend to prevent the diversion of funds of the corporation to improper uses, there would be less likelihood of bankruptcy."

Commissioner Willcox said he had not gone into the details of this question at all yet. "We are trying now to determine the soundness of the principles involved," said he.

William M. Ivins and Chairman Willcox spen a good part of yesterday together going ov the books of the Metropolitan system, and the ers for Brady probably will be called early in the week protection. United States Marshal Henkel and his Since that hearing considerable work has been done by the commission in looking up that railroad concern and the value of the franchises that proved so costly. Seemingly, since the federal courts and rushed as speedly as may be Indeed, the opinion has been expressed in Wall to the United States Supreme Court. Street in connection with the transaction that the big price was paid not for any tangible value in the franchises, but because the Metropolitan management wanted to keep Brady out of Manhattan, and bought him off,

FERRIES COMPANY DEAL.

Delving into the reports of the old State Railroad Commission by an official of the commission disclosed some facts about this company. In the report which it made to the commission for 1906 it appeared that out of a million dolfor a few days' postponement to permit him to be-come familiar with the case, into which he had had been issued for cash. The rest, \$998,400, been dragged hastily. He declared he had not had had been issued for the rights, property and franchises of the Fulton, Wall and Cortlandt Street Ferries Company.

The road for which this last-named company was said to have a franchise was to extend from the Fulton and Wall street ferries to the Cortlandt and Liberty street ferries, with a total single track mileage of 2.688. A note stated, however, that the company had been restrained from construction by an injunction granted in 1895, which was still in force.

In the balance sheet submitted by the Wall and Cortlandt Street Ferries Railway Company the assets are put at \$2,000,000, consisting of the cost of property franchises and rights held by the company The liabilities are given as capital stock, \$1,000,000, and mortgage, \$1,000,000.

In its report for 1899 it was stated that the company had been incorporated on August 26, 1899, under the stock corporation law, to take possession of the property, rights and franchises of the Fulton, Wall and Cortlandt Street Ferries Company, which had been organized on June 20, 1885, and sold out under foreclosure on August 25, 1898.

In this same report, for 1899, Anthony N. Brady is given as president, Hugh J. Grant as treasurer and Nicholas J. Brady as one of the directors. It is stated, also, that the injunction restraining from construction had been issued in an action begun by Martha Fitch. The report of the earlier company stated that it had a franchise, but that the road was not in opera tion. Edward Kearney was president and Charles E. Loew was a director.

John B. McDonald will be examined early next week, also, to tell about receipts of money from the Metropolitan. Mr. Quigg's ordeal is not ended, although probably he will not be oned again until Messrs. Brady and Mc-Donald have been examined.

FRENCH AERONAUTS SAIL TO-DAY. Paris, Oct. 4.-Alfred Le Blanc and Réné Gasnier who will pilot the balloons Isle de France and Anjou in the race at St. Louis on October 21 for the James Gordon Bennett Cup. left Paris to-day for Havre, whence they will sail for New York on the French Line steamer Lorraine to-morroy

NINE KILLED IN ENGLISH COLLIERY. ton, Oct. 4.-Nine lives were lost at the Foggs



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Colliery near here to-day, owing to a rope slipping off a pulley and allowing an elevator cage to fall to the bottom of a deep shaft. There were seventyfeet of water in the shaft, and the occupants were

