

## SOUTHERN HAS ANOTHER WRECK

### Two Killed and Four Injured at Danville.

#### FLAGMAN BLAMED FOR ACCIDENT.

#### Similar to the Disaster at Lawyers Which Resulted in the Death of President Spencer and Six Others—Engineer Kinney and Brakeman King Met Instant Death.

Danville, Va. (Special).—Following close upon the disaster of Lawyer, 57 miles from here, on Thanksgiving Day, which resulted in the death of President Samuel Spencer, of the Southern Railway, and six others, another wreck horror on the Southern occurred in the railway yards here early Saturday morning. Two persons met instant death, another was fatally wounded and three others were injured.

The accident happened about 4 o'clock, when northbound train No. 34, a mixed passenger and Pullman train of about 10 coaches, crashed into No. 82, a freight train of 30 cars, which was standing on the main line. All of the passengers escaped injury of any consequence, though all were shaken up.

The list of the dead comprises Engineer George C. Kinney, of Thomasville, N. C., and Brakeman W. B. King, of Danville, Va. Robert Ford, the negro fireman, sustained injuries which will no doubt result in his death.

The following is a list of the seriously injured, who were taken to the General Hospital here: O. P. Mull, of Columbia, S. C., flagman; H. M. Patterson, of Chatham, Va., brakeman; Robert Ford, colored, fireman; and O. O. Maller, of Washington, postal clerk.

Both of the trains were running behind time, and the freight train, after passing the block station, three miles south of here, was detained in the yards on account of other trains. The freight had been standing on the main line for nearly an hour when No. 34 came around the curve at a rate of about 25 miles an hour. The engine plowed through the caboose of the freight, and like a giant bull hurled it over its head.

Engineer Kinney struck his post and was instantly killed. Fifty yards above the scene of the accident the negro fireman, realizing what was going to happen, jumped from the locomotive and landed on the ground, unconscious.

As soon as the collision occurred fire followed. Four cars were burned up and other damaged by the flames. The fire department was called out, and after several hours had the flames under control.

Next to the engine on No. 34 was the postal car, which was demolished, and a number of clerks in it were injured. The injured clerks left on a northbound train, and their injuries are not regarded as serious.

All of the passengers in the Pullman and day coaches escaped.

The body of Engineer Kinney was found pinned under the wrecked engine. It was not mangled, and indications showed that he had been scalded to death by the steam escaping from the boiler.

The death of W. B. King, who was on the caboose of the wrecked freight train, was frightful. King was learning the business of railroad brakeman, and his body was burned to a crisp. Only the body from the legs to the neck was extracted from the wreckage, and this was merely a pile of ashes and coagulated blood. The head, arms and legs were missing, and the ashes was placed in a mail bag and carried to an undertaker's shop.

## KILLED BY AN AUTO.

### An Aged Italian Woman Dies As She Predicted.

New York (Special).—In the parlor of her little four-room flat, two flights up in the tenement house at 323 W. Twenty-sixth Street, "Grandma" Serafina Macalesko was laid out Sunday afternoon to begin her long sleep. "Grandma" as everybody in the neighborhood called her, was one year less than 90. Until two days ago she went up and down stairs and about the neighborhood as spry as a woman one-third her age. She had one dread.

"Some day I will try to cross the street and an automobile will kill me," she said often. "In Italy we had no such things when I was young and happy, but just before I came down three years ago, they had them there, too. Why should men and women rush like mad, most of them with nothing much to do when they get there?"

Friday afternoon she put her daughter's baby to sleep and started out for a short visit to a son nearby. Just as she got in front of the house, and about half way across the street, an electric brougham, running fast, pulled around the corner and bore down upon her. She stood still in her terror. The heavy car hit her and threw her 15 feet right into the doorway of the house where she had lived. She never regained consciousness, and died at 10 o'clock Sunday morning.

"She was never ill a day, and yet she was killed, as she said, by an automobile," said the daughter, Francesca.

#### Captain and Crew Rescued.

Nassau, N. P. (Special).—Captain Fredericksen, of the Norwegian bark Wellington, his wife and 15 members of the crew of the vessel, were rescued December 3, in an exhausted condition, by the Elder-Dempster steamer Sokoto, in latitude 35 north, longitude 65 west. The Wellington, which sailed from Gulfport, Miss., November 12, with a cargo of lumber for Rosario, Argentina, was water-logged when deserted. The Sokoto will take the rescued persons to Havana.

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### Domestic.

The Brotherhood of Trainmen will confer with General Manager Peck, of Pennsylvania lines west, about the 23 articles refused them by the general superintendents.

The revenue cutters Mohawk and Gresham pulled the barkentine Bonny Doon off Great Round Shoal, near Vineyard Haven, and landed the crew.

The strike of 800 men of the Reading Iron Company, which began five months ago, has ended by the men getting an advance of 12 per cent.

In the Shea trial, Chicago, William Kelly, former secretary of the Coal Teamsters' Union, who entered a plea of guilty, was a witness.

An explosion of gas in the Kidney vein of the Buttonwood Colliery at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., killed two and seriously injured several others. Mrs. Leslie Carter, the actress, secured a writ of attachment in New York against the property of Miss Norma L. Munroe for \$42,000.

John Harsen Rhodes, president of the Greenwich Savings Bank and a prominent financier of New York, is dead at the age of 67.

Herbert Gregerson, exchange teller of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank in Chicago, pleaded guilty to embezzlement.

Banker Jacob Schiff calls the high interest charged in Wall Street on call loans barbarous and destructive to finance.

Sir Harry Eugene Robinson, of a noble English family, has entered the United States Navy as a mess attendant.

Lawyer Patrick, convicted of murder in New York is said to have applied for a commutation of sentence.

Former Governor George W. Hendee, of Vermont, died at his home, Morrisville, aged 74 years.

Rear Admiral Peter Asserson, U. S. N., retired, died in Brooklyn at the age of 66.

The operators in charge of the block on which the Southern train wreck occurred Thanksgiving Day contradict each other in their statements as to the cause of the smash-up.

Fearing that Chester E. Gillette, found guilty of the murder of Grace Brown, plans to end his life, the gas stove has been taken from his cell, and an extra guard will accompany him to Auburn prison.

Counsel for Harry K. Thaw has taken action which abolishes the proposition to appoint a commission to go outside of New York State for evidence in the case.

W. W. Finley, who began his railroad career as a stenographer, has been chosen president of the Southern Railway to succeed Samuel Spencer.

A man supposed to be George A. Kimmel, missing cashier of the Arkansas Bank, has been found in an asylum at White Plains, N. Y.

The Cincinnati-Chicago Limited train on the Monon Railroad was derailed two miles north of Frankfort, Ind., and 18 persons injured.

Andrew Carnegie formally presented the deeds for a lake three and one-half miles long to Princeton University.

Eight young women were burned by an explosion of thousands of matches in a factory at Indianapolis. Allotments of land will make every member of the Osage tribe of Indians worth \$50,000.

Two women were arrested in Chicago charged with a score or more of flat burglaries.

Elias Asiel, a New York broker, was beaten inescapably by burglars in his home.

Forty-seven railroads of the West are considering raises in wages for employes.

### Foreign.

M. Jaures, the French Socialist leader in the Chamber of Deputies, warned the government that in the proceedings toward Morocco it was embarking on a dangerous adventure, but the Chamber, by 457 to 56, voted confidence. When Count Castellane rose to make a speech, half the deputies left the chamber.

The British Foreign Secretary informed Parliament that he had no information that any arrangement had been made under which German merchant vessels would be transferred to the American flag in the event of a war involving Germany.

A census of the German Empire to December 31, 1905, shows the population to have been 69,641,278, compared with 56,367,178 in 1900, an increase of 7.6 per cent.

The Agricultural Chamber of West Prussia adopted resolutions empowering its executive committee to import Chinese as farm laborers.

London financiers believe that the report of Secretary Shaw means that something will be done to relieve the financial situation.

A dozen insurgent leaders of San Domingo were attacked by the government forces and Perico la Salle killed.

The Yudin collection of 80,000 volumes on Russia has been bought for the Congressional Library at Washington.

A widespread conspiracy against the Ecuadorian government has been discovered in Guayaquil.

Japanese newspapers eulogize President Roosevelt's attitude toward them in his message.

English newspapers announce that some of the Lloyds are insuring against war between Russia and Japan in 1907 at five guineas per cent.

It is reported that Count Boni de Castellane will marry Madame Letellier, twice married and twice divorced and worth \$15,000,000.

Gerald Lowther is mentioned as a possible successor to Sir Mortimer Durand as British ambassador to the United States.

Cottonseed and cottonseed oil, largely imported from America, are threatened with almost prohibitory duties in France.

The American minister, Mr. Gummers, arrived at Tangier from Fez, by way of El Aralsh, on the steamer Saïda.

French newspapers comment favorably on the appointment of Henry White as ambassador to France.

## TERRIBLE FATE OF FOUR CORNELL MEN

### Athletes Risk Lives To Save Their Comrades.

#### SEVERAL ARE SEVERELY BURNED.

#### One of Finest Fraternity Houses in the World Destroyed—The University and Town of Ithaca in Mourning—Fire Breaks Out Early in the Morning.

Ithaca, N. Y. (Special).—Cornell University and the city of Ithaca are paralyzed by the worst catastrophe which has ever occurred in this community. By the burning of the Chi Psi Fraternity lodge at an early hour in the morning, seven lives were lost, \$200,000 worth of property was destroyed and the finest fraternity house in the world was practically demolished.

Seven men are killed. Six of them died almost immediately; the other lingered until evening.

The dead are:

William Homes Nichols, of Chicago, Ill., a member of the senior class of Cornell University, and a son of a wealthy commission merchant in Chicago. He was a member of many clubs and societies and an editor of the Cornellian, which is the college annual. A charred body has been found in the ruins, but it is not yet known whether it is his or that of Frederick W. Greele, of East Orange, N. J., who also perished in the flames.

Oliver LeRoy Schmuck, of Hanover, Pa., a senior in Cornell University, a member of many clubs and very popular among his classmates. He died in the Cornell Infirmary within a few hours after the death of his roommate, Nichols.

Frederick W. Greele, of East Orange, N. J., a member of the freshman class. His body has not yet been recovered.

James McCutcheon, of Pittsburg, Pa., a member of the sophomore class, substitute halfback on the Cornell football team and very popular among his classmates.

The city of Ithaca has lost three gallant firemen—Alfred C. Robinson, an attorney and a member of the volunteer fire department; John Rumsey, son of a prominent hardware merchant and a member of the volunteer fire company, and Estey J. Landon, foreman of the Empire State Furnishing Company and a member of the volunteer fire department. All of these men were killed by the falling of the north wall of the building while they were engaged in the act of stretching a hose on that side.

Just how the fire started will probably remain a mystery, but at 3:30 A. M., S. S. Decamp, of New York City, a sophomore of Cornell and a member of the Chi Psi Fraternity, was awakened by the smell of smoke.

He rushed to the door of his room, but found his escape cut off. Running to the window, he slid down in safety, and reached the ground in safety. He ran to the nearby fraternity houses and sent out the alarm. It was fully 30 minutes after the fire had started before the department reached the scene. The campus fire facilities were utterly inadequate, and it remained for the city companies to make an attempt to check the flames, but it was too late.

#### DEATH WIPES OUT FAMILY.

#### Demise Of Father And Four Children Followed By Mother.

Chicago (Special).—Mrs. Rose Vrzal, of 153 West One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street committed suicide because, it is believed, of rumors, circulated regarding the numerous deaths in her immediate family within the last ten months. Her husband, Martin Vrzal, died, and then, within nine months, her four children died, the cause of each death being given by the attending physician as "stomach trouble."

An anonymous telephone message was sent to the police department saying it was advisable that an investigation be made, as all the members of the family were insured a short time before death. An investigation was commenced, but it developed nothing definite. It is believed by the police that either dependency over the deaths of her family or dread of the investigation caused Mrs. Vrzal to take her life.

Late on the strength of statements made by Mrs. Emma Niemann, daughter of Mr. Vrzal, the police arrested Hermann Billeck, said to be a fortune teller and hypnotist.

#### LOWER JAW KNOCKED OFF.

#### Man, Unable To Write, Cannot Tell How He Was Mutilated.

Johnstown, Pa. (Special).—Caspar Schofon, 30 years old, was brought to a hospital here from Bakerton, a suburb, where he was found lying on the street. Part of the man's lower jaw was missing, the upper jaw badly splintered and the base of his tongue lacerated. Schofon is very weak from loss of blood, and how he was wounded is a mystery. The hospital physicians say his injuries are such that he will never be able to talk, and all efforts to have the man write have been futile. The police authorities say Schofon, who is a foreigner, never learned to write, and will be unable to explain his injuries until he is taught to write, if he should recover.

#### Strike Of Sailors.

Genoa (Special).—The greatest alarm is being felt here over the decision of the shipowners to suspend the Transatlantic service, owing to the strike of the seamen. Over 4,000 emigrants who had booked passage are being boarded and lodged at the expense of the city officials, who desire to prevent bloodshed. The general public is demanding that the government intervene in the strike situation.

## AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

### Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

#### The Ship Subsidy.

General Grosvenor, chairman of the House Committee of Merchant Marine and Fisheries and most ardent of ship subsidy advocates, took the first step to compromise with the opposition, which has hitherto been successful in holding up the Senate measure in the committee.

General Grosvenor announced to the committee that he had prepared important amendments to the Senate Subsidy Bill. It makes clear that the subsidies are to be applied only to lines from the South Atlantic Coast to South American republics, and from the Pacific Coast to the Orient.

The subsidy for the South African line is eliminated, also the one for the short line on the Northern Pacific to the Canadian Coast.

The committee will meet again Thursday to consider the Grosvenor amendments. These propositions in a degree meet with the objections of Speaker Cannon and Representative Watson, of Indiana. The latter prevented action on the matter in the last session. Now he declares that he will favor a bill providing subsidies for South American lines and not more than two lines to the Philippines. Such a proposition, he believes, will pass the House. This is as far as the Speaker will go, according to the subsidy authorities.

#### Transport Reserve Fleet.

With a view to securing an adequate transport reserve fleet for the United States Army, General Humphrey, in his annual report, states that the department might advantageously be given authority of law, together with an adequate appropriation, to take options for the charter of American vessels suitable for transports, paying therefor a reasonable yearly rate, fixing the charter price if called into service, and giving the department first right to the service of such vessels when needed.

#### Looking For A Lumber Trust.

Senator Kittredge wants an inquiry into the operation of the manufacturing interests of the United States. In a resolution which he presented he asks that the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be directed to conduct an exhaustive investigation with a view of discovering the cause of the present high prices of lumber, and particularly to discover whether a trust exists.

#### Meat Bill Amendment.

Senator Beveridge introduced a bill to amend the meat inspection act by requiring that the cost of inspection shall be paid by the packers. Another amendment requires that the date of inspection and packing or canning shall be placed upon each package.

#### New Child Labor Law Bill.

Senator Lodge introduced a bill designed to prevent the employment of child labor by prohibiting interstate commerce in any article in the production of which a child under 14 years of age has been employed and the prohibition extends to children under 16 years of age who cannot read and write. The violation of the law is made a misdemeanor, punishable by fine of \$500 and imprisonment for one year.

Senator Beveridge introduced a bill very similar in its provisions.

#### Appeals In Criminal Cases.

Chairman Clark, of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, was authorized by the committee to request the return to it of the bill passed by the Senate last session which gives the government the right of appeal on questions of law in criminal cases. This is a measure which the President urges as being very necessary to strengthen the hands of the government in the anti-trust cases.

#### Attacking the Panama Canal Project.

Senator Morgan says the United States was in the shipping business under the sea flag of a dummy corporation.

The report of the Paymaster General of the Navy shows that it cost \$19,604,749 to keep the warships in commission during the past year.

Mrs. Helen L. Sewell, widow of the former New Jersey senator, died suddenly of heart disease.

The House defeated the Pilotage Bill by a vote of 119 to 16.

President Roosevelt commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of death passed upon Arthur Adams and Robert Sawyer, negroes, who mutinied and killed the officers and part of the crew of the schooner Harry Berwind.

The bill permitting national banking associations to make loans on real estate as security and limiting the amount of such loans passed the House.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations made a report favoring the ratification of the Algeiras Treaty regarding Morocco.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency held a meeting preparatory to framing a bill for a more elastic currency.

Consideration of the Fortifications Appropriation Bill was begun by a subcommittee of the House Committee on Appropriations.

The President nominated W. Morgan Shuster, of the District of Columbia, to be secretary of instruction in the Philippines.

The Secretary of the Treasury has given notice that he will anticipate interest without rebate amounting to \$12,000,000.

#### Cotton Mills Raise Wages.

Providence, R. I. (Special).—An advance in wages varying from 5 to 10 per cent. will be made in the cotton mills of Rhode Island this week. About 20,000 operatives will be affected, and in addition, it is understood, the pay of about 5,000 mill hands in Massachusetts and Connecticut factories controlled by Providence officers will be raised to correspond with the schedules in this state.

## EXPLOSION IN A FACTORY TOWN

### Eleven Persons Hurt, Fourteen Buildings Burned.

#### LOSSES OVER HALF A MILLION.

#### Boiler Bursts, Shattering the Four-story Factory of the J. J. Harvey Shoe Company, Lynn, Mass.—Stairways and Fire Escapes Hold Until Most of the Employees Escape.

Lynn, Mass. (Special).—The explosion of a boiler in the four-story factory building of the P. J. Harvey Shoe Manufacturing Company, on Alley Street, and the fire which immediately followed destroyed 14 buildings in the West Lynn manufacturing district, causing a total loss estimated at about \$520,000.

Eleven persons were injured, one, Miss Celia Trandenburg, an operative in one of the burned factories, being in a critical condition at a hospital.

In addition to the direct loss the shoe manufacturers will suffer severely from the interruption to their Christmas business.

The properties destroyed and damaged are:

P. J. Harvey Shoe Company.  
Tufts & Friedman Shoe Company.  
H. P. Hood Creamery.  
Boston and Maine West Lynn Railroad Station.  
Jacobs Leather Stock Company.  
M. J. Worthley Shoe Company.  
Eight dwellings.

The explosion occurred just before 7 o'clock, when the employees were assembling at their benches. There was a roar and the building, a five-story wooden structure, was torn apart heavy machinery dropping from floor to floor. Almost immediately the ruins took fire.

Fortunately for those in the building, or a majority of them, the stairways held for the most part, as did the fire-escapes, and to this fact the absence of a large loss of life is due.

In the other factories nearby the effect of the explosion was felt, windows being smashed and holes torn in the walls. The Boston and Maine station, immediately across the railroad tracks, was wrecked. Debris from the Harvey building piled on the track 10 feet high and blocked all traffic over the Eastern division.

The scene of disaster in West Lynn bordering on Charles and Alley Streets was well fitted for a big fire, and the weather conditions—a high southwest wind and hard going—were also against the firemen.

The district is the newer factory section of the town, and dates back to the great fire of November 26, 1889, when because of the passage of the fire limit law, cheaper factories than brick were sought for, as well as cheaper land. The factories were built close together, and to a great extent filled with inflammable material.

#### FIGHT AT BEAUTY CONTEST.

#### Free-For-All Fight In Pennsylvania District School.

Washington, Pa. (Special).—East Finley township, 10 miles from this city is in a turmoil over a free-for-all fight in the district school during a beauty contest and as a result many residents of the township are carrying bruises. The trouble was started when Samuel Teegarden and John Sampson, who were buying votes for the leading contestants in the beauty contest, were informed that they were \$2 in arrears in the payment of the votes, and all votes cast after their money had become exhausted would be thrown out. Teegarden and Sampson are said to have resented this action and endeavored to destroy the ballot box. A general fight followed, in which the lights in the schoolhouse were put out. Many girls and women were trampled upon, but none were seriously injured. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of all involved in the fight.

#### ENTOMBED MINERS RESCUED.

#### Carelessness Had Caused Explosion Of A Lot Of Dynamite.

Houghton, Mich. (Special).—Fourteen boxes of dynamite exploded in the Quincy Mine, cutting off from escape over 40 miners who had gone down the shaft before the explosion occurred. Rescuing parties believed them dead until they were found in a sheltering level, where they had fled after the explosion.

One man, William Gogin, was blown to pieces, and three others were wounded. Over a score of miners were half-suffocated from smoke and were resuscitated with much difficulty.

A careless miner let fall some burning grease in a powder box and the explosion followed.

#### Will Sue The World.

San Francisco (Special).—The Supreme Court decided that the McEnery Act, passed at the last session of the legislature, is constitutional, and that propertyowners can establish title to their lands, the records of which were destroyed by the great fire, by suing the world at large. If no claimant appears within a certain period, title to the property is re-established.

#### Gillette Is Guilty.

Herkimer, N. Y. (Special).—Chester Gillette, charged with the killing of Grace Brown, was found guilty of murder in the first degree Tuesday night by the jury, which had the case under deliberation for five hours. The verdict was rendered shortly after 11 o'clock. Gillette took the verdict stoically. He will be sentenced on Thursday morning to death in the electric chair at Auburn.

## LIVES LOST IN RAGING FLOOD

### Half of Arizona Town is Swept Away.

Phoenix, Ariz. (Special).—Private railroad dispatches received here say that 60 lives were lost at Clifton in the great flood that swept through the camp, destroying many business buildings, wrecking the smelting plant of the Arizona Copper Company and tearing out miles of track of the Arizona and Mexico Railroad. Clifton, which has about 3,500 people, lies in a narrow valley near the eastern line of Arizona. The less prosperous of the inhabitants live in Chase Creek Canon, a peculiarly dangerous situation in times of high water. Two years ago 12 lives were lost in the canon and immense damage was done by the rise of the San Francisco River.

The principal business section of the town was almost completely ruined. The name of only one victim, however, has been obtained—Mrs. Joseph Thorn, who, with her husband and children, was caught in a falling building and killed. The other members of the family had narrow escapes.

The Coronado Railway from Clifton to Longfellow is destroyed. It will be several weeks before business can be resumed over the road. The financial loss cannot be estimated.

The Gila River bridge went out, cutting off all communication with the Clifton section by that route. All wires are down on the main lines, with the exception of one by way of Lordsburg, which is working intermittently. Owing to the isolated section in which the floods occurred the work of securing exact details of the disaster is difficult.

The concentrator dam which gave way, precipitating the great flood upon the town, was constructed entirely of earth. The dam was carried away two years ago as a result of the swollen streams and a number of persons were drowned.

The water came down the San Francisco River and Chase Creek with a rush last yesterday. There is hardly a building in town which was not damaged to some extent. The greatest damage was done in North Clifton, where several stores and residences were washed down. Pattison's Addition was almost wiped out. East Clifton also suffered greatly. Great damage was inflicted on the Detroit and Shannon copper concentrators.

A sudden rise in the Gila River caused by heavy snows and rains in the last two weeks was responsible for the flood.

Clifton is a town in Graham County, Southeastern Arizona. In 1900 the population was 864. It is located at the end of a branch of the Arizona and New Mexico Railroad, and has a telegraph and express office. It is built upon the bank of the Rio San Francisco, a branch of the Salt River.

#### ITALY TO ADMIT U. S. MEATS.

#### Will Accept Government Stamp As Sufficient.

Washington (Special).—Restrictions upon the entrance into Italy of American pork products have been removed by the Italian Government.

Heretofore Italy, in common with some other European governments, has insisted upon making its own microscopical examination of American pork products sent to that country. The expense of the examination had to be paid by the American exporters. This requirement placed the packers in the position of having to pay twice for the examination, once here and again in Italy.

Secretary Wilson took up the question with the State Department and has induced the Italian Government to accept the certificate of inspection placed on meats by the Agricultural Department.

#### Lives Lost In Flood.

El Paso, Tex. (Special).—From information received here, it is believed that the town of Clifton, Ariz., has been practically washed away.

The Copper Queen Hotel is said to have been swept away by the flood and at least 50 persons lost their lives.

Phoenix, Ariz.—It is reported that 50 people have been drowned in the floods at Clifton, Ariz.

#### Prominent Man Assassinated.

Macon, Ga. (Special).—Charles Brooks, prominent citizen of Chiplay, Ga., was assassinated while sitting in a chair at his home. The shot was fired through a window. There is no clue. Blood hounds will be put on the trail at once.

## FINANCIAL WORLD.

Union Pacific's net profits in October increased \$165,395.

Bank of England directors continue the 6 per cent. discount rate.

Reading directors are now expected to take dividend action on December 17.

Call money in New York ranged from 20 to 28 per cent. The continued high rate discourages speculation.

The American Car & Foundry Company's new plant at Madison, Ill., is making forty cars a day.

Samuel M. Newberger, of Philadelphia, has been elected a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

A New York Stock Exchange seat was sold Thursday for \$82,500, a drop of \$2500 from the last previous sale.

In three months wire products have risen \$4 the ton.

Commercial failures in the United States during the month of November were 885 in number and \$11,980,782 in amount of liabilities. In the corresponding month last year there were 817 defaults with a total indebtedness of \$8,866,798.

While the \$12,000,000 to be distributed by Secretary Shaw on December 15, in the shape of anticipated interest on Government bonds will help a little, the sum is too small to make much impression on the money market.