

## APOSTLE DOWIE DIES IN A RAGE

### While In Delirium He Orders Guards To Eject Critics.

### AMASSED FORTUNE OF \$28,000,000.

### Attended by Three of His Faithful Followers, the Founder of Zion City Passes Away in Poverty in His Former Mansion—Health Had Declined Steadily Since Being Ousted by Voliva.

#### DOWIE'S WORKS.

He built a creed; its communists excommunicated him.

He built a city; its inhabitants exiled him.

He raised Voliva to power; Voliva ruined him.

He drew about him thousands who worshipped him; he died deserted save by a few.

At 16 Dowie practiced divine healing in Australia.

At 20 he was a master of Hebrew, Greek and theology and had a library of 10,000 volumes.

At Zion City he controlled 10,000 people and \$28,000,000 worth of property.

He took 3,000 followers on nine special trains to convert the city of New York.

After being ousted out of Zion City he planned a new colony, with 700,000 acres, in Mexico.

Chicago (Special).—John Alexander Dowie, erstwhile overseer of the Christian Catholic Church, died at 8 o'clock Saturday morning at Zion City, Ill., which he founded, on the north shore of Lake Michigan. His passing was not unexpected. The aged leader of the Zion sect had been in a state of dissolution for months. Beaten in his later years for control of the great properties he had originated, the prophet failed to recover his oldtime physical strength.

Dr. Dowie died at Shiloh House, with apparently little pain. He was attended by three of his faithful personal following—Judge Barnes, Freeman Haenel, a white servant, and John Herschfeld, colored.

The prophet Friday was in his usual condition—that is, he exhibited no immediate signs of passing away, although weak.

#### Muttered Voliva's Name.

Deserted by his wife, son and father, the patriarch of the Christian Catholic Church in Zion passed beyond the world's immediate ken with a sigh on his lips and the muttering of the name of Voliva—Wilbur Glen Voliva, who succeeded Dowie as "overseer" of the church and the vast estate. Just what the dying man intended to convey by the word could not be interpreted by the few faithful attendants at his bedside in Shiloh House.

At the bedside of the dying leader were Judge Barnes, formerly a strong adherent of Dowie, but for sometime a councillor with Voliva; Hatchfield, the negro bodyguard; Samuel Thad, Freeman Haenel and Miss Nilsten Hansen, servants, and a nurse.

#### Promises to Return.

The last night of John Alexander Dowie's life was spent in earnest religious devotion. At midnight he attended a service of his remaining followers and spoke to them for half an hour, with "forgiveness" as the keynote. His voice was strong and he joined in several gospel songs, the last one being "Am I a Soldier of the Cross?" Dowie, true to his positive character, always sang the words with a strong personal sense and changed the language to "I am a Soldier of the Cross." At the close he shouted:

"The millennium has come."

Retiring at 1 o'clock the "apostle" slept until 4:50 o'clock. He spoke to his attendants and rambled a bit in doing so, saying among other things: "I'll come back in a thousand years." It was noticed that he was in a weakened condition. At 7 o'clock he awoke again, when it was observed that the end was not far. Gradually Dr. Dowie sank until he could only mutter the word "Voliva." Death came at 7:40 o'clock. Meanwhile Judge Barnes had been notified and joined those at the dying man's side.

#### Dowie's Last Words.

Dowie died as he had lived, firm in the belief in his divine mission. An hour before his death it was suggested by one of his followers, whose faith failed him when put to the crucial test, that a physician be called.

The leader half arose in his couch, and, gazing fixedly at the little group of tearful watchers, said:

"I need no physician. God is all in all."

The last hours of the aged leader of Zion were given over to murmuring over his favorite hymns, prayers and passages of New Testament of a militant character.

Dowie died unforgiving and unforgotten. During the brief period of consciousness he never mentioned the name of the wife who had deserted him nor the son who had preferred a compromise to the direction of battle in which Dowie lived and moved and had his being.

His last words were the motto of the faith he created:

"Peace be unto you."

#### State Halts Train Service.

Houston, Tex. (Special).—The Sunset Limited of the Southern Pacific was annulled because it was 50 minutes late, the annulment being due to the recent order of the Texas Railroad Commission requiring passenger trains to run within 30 minutes of their schedules. There were a large number of Northern and Eastern tourists aboard the train going to the Pacific Coast, and they were compelled to remain here 12 hours.

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### Domestic.

Maurice C. Mengis, who sued Gen. Louis Fitzgerald for a million dollars for information regarding the Western Maryland Railroad, and who twice got a verdict in his favor, has compromised the case for \$300,000 in cash.

Repulsed by Mrs. Florence Patterson, with whom he was infatuated, Henry de Burt, shot and fatally wounded himself on the woman's doorstep in Cleveland.

Governor Higgins, of Connecticut, has denounced the presence of Gen. Charles R. Boynton, a legislative agent, at the clubhouse as a scandal and pest.

A hundred and fifty guests in the Standard Hotel, San Francisco, were forced to flee in their nightclothes from flames that destroyed the hotel.

The trial of Edward A. Smith and Sumner Sargent, Charlotte, N. C., millmen, charged with violation of the immigration laws, was abruptly ended by Judge Boyd instructing the jury to find in favor of the defendants. The action was taken on motion of counsel for the government.

George W. Perkins, former first vice president of the New York Life Insurance Company, has sent to the New York Life his personal check for \$54,019.19 to reimburse it for the Republican campaign contribution made in 1904.

Thomas Wrigley was locked up in jail in Kingston, N. Y., charged with the murder of his wife, whose dead body was found in her home at Marlborough.

The United States Circuit Court, sitting in St. Louis, decided that Standard Oil officials outside of that jurisdiction can be brought there for trial.

The consolidation of the Brompton Royal and Paper Company and the Royal Paper Company has been effected, the deal involving \$3,000,000.

About 400 members of iron shipbuilders' local union went on strike at the yards of the American Shipbuilding Company.

The Minnesota Senate passed a bill appropriating \$10,000 to purchase a silver service for the battleship Minnesota.

The two-cent railroad rate law went into effect in Nebraska and the companies put an end to all reduced rates.

The safe in the Farmers' Savings Bank, at Masonville, Ia., was blown open and robbers took \$4,000.

A tremendous demand for Reading on the New York Stock Exchange sent the stock jumping. There was a rumor that Harriman was after the road, which Harriman denied. Otherwise the stock market was demoralized.

The attorneys for the Standard Oil Company, now on trial in the federal court at Chicago for alleged violations of the Elkins act, are making a strong fight against the indictments proper.

Mrs. William K. Thaw took the stand and told of her son's love for Evelyn Nesbit. Justice Fitzgerald ruled that the question of a lunacy commission cannot come before the court.

The Western Pacific Railroad, the western end of Gould's Wabash system, is spending a million a month in improvements.

### Foreign.

The Woman's Enfranchisement Bill was practically killed in the British House of Commons for the present session. The gallery of the House was crowded with women. A petition signed by 21,000 women protesting against suffrage to their sex was presented.

The long visit of the Amir of Afghanistan to India and the good impressions made upon him has strengthened the ties which make Afghanistan a buffer state against a possible Russian advance upon India.

The French Foreign Office denies the report that negotiations are proceeding between Great Britain, France, Russia and Japan for the delimitation of their interests in the Far East.

The German government won its first victory in the new Reichstag by the passage to the second reading of the Supplementary Appropriation Bill for German Southwest Africa.

The prospectus of the Japanese conversion loan of \$115,000,000 at 5 per cent, was issued in London. Half of the loan has been apportioned to London and the rest to Paris.

Dr. Estupinan, Salvadorean minister to Mexico, whose resignation was announced, will probably go to Washington as minister from Salvador to the United States.

One physician has died from the plague, contracted while experimenting in the laboratories at St. Petersburg, and another physician there is ill.

Irish members of Parliament in protesting to the British Postmaster General against the proposed change of the calling port of White Star steamers from Queenstown to Plymouth on the homeward voyage, contended that the abandonment of Queenstown would delay the delivery of American mail.

It was announced in the Reichstag that an agreement in opinion had been reached between the representatives of the United States and Germany on the basis for a commercial treaty.

The seal fishing steamer Leopard, of St. Johns, N. F., was crushed in the ice off Cape Race, but her crew of 103 men reached land.

Eugen Kupke, a singer, became suddenly demented at a concert given in the palace at Berlin before guests of the Emperor.

The British steamer Cambridge, belonging to the Great Eastern Railway Company, went ashore in a fog off the Holland coast.

The United States will likely take more active measures to enforce its demands for official recognition of the American schools.

The czar gave a cordial reception to M. Golovin, president of the lower house of the Russian Parliament.

## WANTS DAMAGES OF \$30,000,000

### Sugar Trust Sued By Philadelphia Concern.

### THE HIPPLE FAILURE RECALLED.

### The Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company Claims That Its Works Were Shut Down by Its New York Rival, Which Wrongfully Obtained and Exercised a Controlling Interest.

New York (Special).—A suit for \$30,000,000, with costs and attorneys' fees, was filed in the United States Circuit Court here against the American Sugar Refining Company, known as the Sugar Trust, by the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company, of Philadelphia. The latter is the company in which Frank K. Hipple, president of the Real Estate Trust Company, of Philadelphia, held 26,000 shares of stock (the controlling interest), and which in turn he had placed in the hands of Adolph Segel, the Philadelphia promoter.

Hipple killed himself when his enterprises failed about a year ago. The complaint in the suit, which is brought through the law firm of Battle & Marshall, of this city, alleges that, through Segel's negotiation a loan from Gustav E. Kissel, the banker, who was acting as agent for the American Sugar Refining Company, the latter corporation secured control of the Philadelphia company, by reason of the fact that the voting power in this company had been placed with the American Sugar Refining Company when Segel turned over, among other collateral for his loan, the receipts for 26,000 shares in the Philadelphia company. This was Hipple's property that had been placed with Segel as security.

#### Took Voting Power Also.

In an agreement made between Kissel and Segel at the time that Segel's loan (which was for \$1,250,000) was secured it was stipulated that the lenders should have the voting power of that stock. An agreement alleged to have been drawn up between Kissel and Segel setting forth all these facts is annexed as an exhibit in the suit filed. This agreement, it is set forth, was made on December 30, 1903.

The whole sum and substance of the complaint is that the Sugar Trust secured control over its Philadelphia rival, elected a controlling number of directors, and thus were able to shut down the plant and put an end to its manufacturing.

Besides naming the American Sugar Refining Company as defendant, the complainant also names Henry O. Havemeyer, John E. Parsons, Gustav E. Kissel, Walter D. Robinson, George L. Trigg and Morris J. Werner as individual defendants.

Mr. Havemeyer is the president and a director of the trust, Mr. Parsons a director and vice president, and the other four are named through the fact that they were elected directors in the Philadelphia concern and thus had control over that corporation's destinies. It is alleged in the suit that all of these individual defendants conspired to put an end to the activity of the Philadelphia corporation.

#### Conditions of the Loan.

The complaint is sworn to by William Howard Ramsey, as president of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company. It is shown by the complaint that Segel negotiated the loan from Kissel for use in promoting his Champion Construction Company. Attached to the papers in the suit is an agreement signed by Segel as treasurer, Thomas B. Harned as president and William H. Whiteside as secretary of the Champion Construction Company, giving the lenders of the \$1,250,000 loan power to use the 26,000 shares of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company according to the agreement drawn up between Segel and Kissel.

In addition to this collateral Segel gave 10,000 first mortgage bonds of \$1,000 each on his Majestic House Apartment Company of Philadelphia, and also 500 first mortgage bonds of \$1,000 each that Segel held in the Philadelphia sugar concern.

#### Killed From Ambush.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa. (Special).—Adison B. Ramalia, a prominent resident, being shot down by two men lying in wait for him as he went to his home. Only one shot was fired. It entered his left side, close to the heart, and he died at 10 o'clock A. M. He stated that he did not know the men and merely got a glimpse of them as they arose before him. They made no effort to rob him and ran away as soon as the shot was fired. There is no motive known for the crime.

#### Expedition To Asia Minor.

New York (Special).—An expedition headed by Prof. J. R. S. Sterrett, a well-known archeologist of Cornell University, left here on the steamer Prinzess Irene for an 18-month trip through Asia Minor. Dr. A. T. Olmstead, B. B. Charles and J. E. Wrench, all of Cornell, and archeologists, accompanied Professor Sterrett. Dr. C. O. Harris, now in Athens, will join the party abroad.

#### Brothers Killed In A Fight.

Sergeant, Ky. (Special).—Thacker Rice and Speed and Elijah Bailey, brothers, were killed in a desperate fight in a boat when crossing the Kentucky River, 20 miles below here. With them was John Ellsmore. A dispute arose between Ellsmore and Rice, whereupon the Bailey brothers took sides with Rice. Ellsmore without warning struck Rice on the head with an oar, and then a fight with pistols and knives followed. Ellsmore, himself badly wounded, finally reached shore with his companions.

## COURSES IN COURTSHIP.

### Proposed College For Reform in Love and Match Making.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—Colleges of courtship for the reform of American love-making are needed to fit the loveless population of the nation for matrimony, according to Prof. Charles E. Henderson, the University of Chicago sociologist.

In an article on "Courtship," in the current *Biblical World*, issued from the University Press, the professor urges expert instructions for those who are smitten with the "illusions" of love.

Hasty marriages, divorce and marriages of convenience are classed as results of "barbarism" into which courtship and marriage have fallen. He gives as examples of the decline in true love "where the wife is bought from the parent like a cow, or where she is compelled to marry to secure a fortune from a rich fool."

Fashionable society exhibits depraved standards and alimony is accepted as a substitute for rational marriages, he declares.

Professor Henderson points out as particular evils of modern love-making such perils as flirting, boasting of conquests, extravagance, accepting costly presents, ignorance of the training of children and courtship without intent to marry.

#### N. Y. Herald Pleads Guilty.

New York (Special).—A plea of guilty to a charge of sending obscene matter through the mails in its personal column was entered in the United States Court by William Rand, counsel for the New York Herald, on behalf of James Gordon Bennett, owner of the Herald, and Manley M. Gillam, advertising manager of the paper. Sentence will be imposed on April 2. The maximum fine, under the counts of the indictments, is \$40,000.

#### Addicks' Farms Sold.

Wilmington, Del. (Special).—Several properties of J. Edward Addicks were sold by United States Marshal Flinn to satisfy a judgment of Charles S. Hinchman, of Camden, N. J., amounting to \$44,900. Mr. Hinchman bought all the properties, which include three farms and a mill.

#### Bomb For A Prince.

Warsaw, Russian Poland (By Cable).—A bomb was thrown at noon into a flat occupied by Prince Argus, director of the government high school. The premises were wrecked, but the Prince was not injured. The thrower of the bomb, a youth, succeeded in making his escape.

#### Railroad Company Pays Penalty.

Utica, N. Y. (Special).—The Delaware and Hudson Railroad Company sent a check for \$3,314 to the United States District Court in this city in payment for penalties imposed for violation of the federal law, that requires the use of airbrakes on freight trains.

## AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

### Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, hints at important legal action in the matter of compelling unwilling witnesses to testify in the investigation of the Harriman interests.

Lumbermen in the Puget Sound region have complained to the Interstate Commerce Commission that they are unable to obtain transportation of their products to Eastern points.

Irregularities in the purchase of ink for the printing of greenbacks, gold certificates and postage stamps are being investigated by United States Attorney Baker.

President Roosevelt expects to give active attention within the next two weeks to the German tariff question and to the Japanese situation.

More than 30,000 recruits are wanted within the next few months by the War Department for the regular army.

Report of the operations of the Rural Delivery Service up to March 1 shows 37,323 routes in operation.

The United States and Mexico continue their efforts to effect a settlement of the Central American difficulty and end the war.

Attorney General Bonaparte gave an opinion that the immigrants imported into South Carolina last fall are here legally.

Charles Marcell, the deputy speaker of the British House of Commons, called on President Roosevelt.

George Sorenson, a land agent of Portland, Ore., testified against Representative Blinger Hermann.

Senator Spooner denies that he has accepted a position as general counsel for the James J. Hill roads.

Ambassador Bryce had a talk with Secretary Root about the Canadian problem.

Mr. Meldrum, former inspector general of Oregon, used vigorous language in testimony in the trial of Blinger Hermann, denying that he knew anything that would incriminate the defendant.

The executive branch of the government has abandoned all hope of finding any concessions to offer France to prevent application of maximum tariff rates on American products.

Charges have been filed at the Treasury Department accusing the Standard Oil Company of evading duty on 20,000 cases of oil shipped to the Philippines in 1901.

Attorney General Bonaparte rendered an opinion to the effect that it is unlawful for a State to pay the passage of intending immigrants.

The government will send more warships to Central American waters to protect the interests of American citizens. Salvador, Guatemala and Costa Rica are likely to join forces with Honduras and Nicaragua.

## MR. PERKINS PAYS THE NEW YORK LIFE

### Reimburses It For Campaign Contribution.

### GIVES HIS CHECK FOR \$54,019.19.

### Full Amount of the Contribution Made to the Republican Campaign Fund in 1904, With Interest—Again Declares He Was Acting Upon a Request of the Then President of the Company.

New York (Special).—George W. Perkins, former first vice president of the New York Life Insurance Company, and now a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., has sent to the New York Life his personal check for \$54,019.19 to reimburse the company for the Republican campaign contribution made from its funds in 1904. In connection with which Mr. Perkins recently was made defendant on a charge of larceny. Announcement of the restitution of the principal of \$48,500 and interest to date was made by President Alexander E. Orr, of the New York Life, to whom Mr. Perkins, before leaving on a trip to the South, addressed a letter inclosing the check. President Orr also gave out the letter.

In it Mr. Perkins declares that in dismissing the criminal proceedings against him the court intimated that the campaign contribution was not of proper corporate purpose. He again asserts that he was acting upon a request of the then president of the New York Life when he advanced the money for the campaign contribution in 1904, and says that when the then president of the company reimbursed him there was no thought on the part of either of any personal advantages, but a belief that they were "acting for the best and broadest interests of the policyholders, both at home and abroad."

The letter follows:

"In 1904, at the request of the then president of the company, I advanced \$48,500 as a payment on behalf of the New York Life Insurance Company to the Republican National Campaign Committee. I did this with the understanding with the president that I should be reimbursed by the company. Subsequently, I was so reimbursed. The payment was made without any thought on the part of the president or myself of personal advantage, but solely in the belief that it was for the best and broadest interests of the policyholders, both at home and abroad.

"In dismissing the criminal proceedings instituted against me for accepting reimbursement, the courts have intimated that the payment, and, therefore, the reimbursement was not for a proper corporate purpose. I, therefore, return to the company the amount of money paid by it to me, inclosing herewith my check for \$54,019.19 to cover principal and interest."

#### Jamestown And Liberty Bell.

Philadelphia (Special).—Mayor Weaver transmitted to councils petitions from the Jamestown Exposition Company and the school children of Virginia requesting the authorities of Philadelphia to send the Liberty Bell to the Jamestown Exposition. Mayor Weaver suggested to councils that inasmuch as his term is about to expire action on the petitions be deferred to await the judgment of his successor, Congressman John E. Reyburn, who will assume the office of mayor on April 1.

#### William R. Hearst Ill.

New York (Special).—William R. Hearst is seriously ill at his home, according to an announcement, and his engagements for sometime to come have been canceled. The editor's illness was made known when the Fourteenth Assembly District Brooklyn Independence League Club canceled a meeting at which he was to have spoken. Mr. Hearst recently contracted a severe cold.

#### Dynamite Kills Thirty-Five.

El Paso, Texas (Special).—Advices received from Chihuahua, Mexico, state that 35 men, women and children were killed at San Andoee, 20 leagues from there, by the accidental explosion of a large quantity of dynamite.

#### Brought On Heart Disease.

Bethlehem, Pa. (Special).—Papers naming him as a defendant in a suit for \$10,000 were served on Allen W. Knecht, a prominent citizen of Nazareth. Knecht listened attentively, and as the last words were read pitched forward on his face dead. The suit was brought by a man whose son was drowned last summer in a swimming pool conducted by Knecht.

#### Sinks With Seven Men.

St. Johns, N. F. (Special).—A blizzard has raged throughout Newfoundland for the past 48 hours, blocking railways and damaging shipping. An unknown fishing vessel with a crew of seven men foundered on the south coast of the island, and all hands were lost. The high gale drove three schooners seaward, and the crews were obliged to abandon the craft to save their lives.

#### Japanese Question Again.

Sacramento, Cal. (Special).—The Japanese question again came up in the California Senate, when Senator Caminetti's bill, providing for the discontinuance of separate schools for the Japanese shall be decided by a vote of the people in the city in which the schools are located, was considered. The measure was defeated by a vote of 12 to 20, but Caminetti gave notice of reconsideration.

## MILLIONS FOR THE TRAINMEN

### The Penny Compromises With Its Employees.

Philadelphia (Special).—The difference between the Pennsylvania Railroad and its trainmen, which for a time threatened to precipitate a strike, were settled Wednesday at a conference between General Manager Atterbury, of the Railroad, and the trainmen's grievance committee. Concessions were made by both the railroad and the trainmen.

The trainmen demanded the Pittsburgh rate of pay and conditions of working in all yards east of Pittsburgh and Erie. The rates for Pittsburgh are 35 cents an hour for day conductors and 36 cents an hour for night conductors; 30 cents an hour for day and 31 cents an hour for night brakemen.

The railroad had offered to pay in all yards outside of the Pittsburgh and Jersey City districts 33 cents for day and 34 cents for night conductors, and 28 cents for day and 29 cents an hour for night brakemen.

The railroad at the conference agreed to extend the Pittsburgh rates to a district within a radius of about 45 miles of Pittsburgh. The trainmen agreed to accept the rates previously offered by the railroad outside the specified sections. By the extension of the district in which the Pittsburgh rate will prevail, employees on the main line and West Pennsylvania Division as far east as Bluffsville intersection, the Allegheny Valley Division as far north as Kittanny, including the Kittanny yard, the entire Monongahela Division and the southwest branch of the Pittsburgh Division will be affected.

The total number of men affected by the extension of the Pittsburgh yard district rate is 300, while the total number of employees of the Pennsylvania classed as trainmen, including freight and passenger, yard and road conductors, brakemen, flagmen and baggagemen, on lines east of Pittsburgh and Erie, is 16,000.

The railroad company, in an official statement issued, says that the increase it has granted to all employees on lines east of Pittsburgh and Erie approximates an annual increase of nearly \$11,000,000.

Prior to December 1 wages of trainmen were 26 cents an hour for day conductors and 27 for night conductors, and 20 and 22 cents for day and night brakemen. All employees were then granted a flat increase of 10 per cent. The trainmen asked for an increase because they said that the 10 per cent. increase did not give them an increase proportionate with that of other employes whose wages were greater. The railroad then offered the rate now generally prevailing, and in addition agreed at Erie and Buffalo, where the road comes in contact with competing lines, to pay the rate of the competing lines, which is slightly above that given in the Pittsburgh district. The annual increase to the trainmen, it is said, amounts to about \$1,820,000.

#### Canon Off For Panama.

New York (Special).—Several members of Congress, including Speaker Cannon, sailed on the steamer Blucher to inspect the government work now in progress on the Isthmus of Panama. The party will visit the West Indies and other points in the South, and will spend two days at Colon. Those who accompany Speaker Cannon are his secretary, Col. L. L. White Busby; Senator Curtis, of Kansas; Representatives Sherman, Littauer and Olcott, of New York; Tawney, of Minnesota; Loudenslager, of New Jersey, and McKinley, of Illinois, and J. C. Eversham and Dr. C. P. Hough, of Champaign, Ill.

#### Partner Of Carnegie Dead.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Col. Homer J. Lindsay, assistant to the president of the Carnegie Steel Company, died at his home, in the East End, of Bright's disease, after an illness of several months. Colonel Lindsay was one of Andrew Carnegie's "young partners," having entered the employ of the Carnegie Company as a telegrapher when but 18 years of age. He was active in national guard affairs for many years, and at the time of his death was an aid on the staff of Governor Stuart, having also served on the staff of Governor Pennypacker. The deceased was 47 years old and married.

## IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

Thomas F. Ryan, of New York, was elected a director of the Commercial Trust Company, of Philadelphia.

Pennsylvania's prospective purchase of 500 locomotives this year will depend entirely upon the state of traffic later on.

The Baltimore & Ohio owns 21 1/2 per cent. of Reading's \$140,000,000 of stock, and Lake Shore owns an equal amount, making 43 per cent. together.

Erie continues to be one of the weakest spots. It fell from 32 to 29 1/4. Another Hill-Morgan specialty, Louisville & Nashville, sent from 124 to 121 1/4.

The fact that the New York Produce Exchange is making big preparations for dealing in all railroad and industrial stocks is not pleasant reading for New York Stock Exchange members.

The American Car & Foundry Company for the three months ending January 31, earned net \$2,307,282. The directors declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent. on the preferred and 1/2 per cent. on the common.

A Fourth Street broker says five customers, all well-known men, have bought stocks in his office this week who have never traded there before. The broker thinks this is an indication that the public has been attracted by the low prices of high-class stocks and is beginning to come into the market.