

The News

Domestic

Some anonymous persons are writing letters attacking the reputation of Blanche Brunner, a Missouri girl, who recently married Arthur W. Godfrey, son of a Boston millionaire.

The suit brought by the State of Missouri to oust the Standard Oil Company from doing business in that state will come up in the Supreme Court at Jefferson City next Friday.

Cousins of the late David E. Crouse, of New York, will attack the right of Dorothea Edgaria Crouse McVickar, who claims to be his daughter, to \$4,000,000 of his estate.

The clearing house has come to the relief of the Mercantile National Bank and forced the Heinze, Moore and Thomas interests out of clearing house banks.

The steamer Sarnia, of the Atlas Line, which arrived in New York from Port Limon, broke her high-pressure piston rod on October 2, after leaving Cartagena. The Sarnia steamed 2,500 miles under the remaining two cylinders.

The California Limited, east bound, on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, was derailed at Earl, Col., by a defective rail and the engineer was killed. Several passengers were hurt.

The Massachusetts Ballot Law Commission has decided that Henry M. Whitney, of Boston, was legally nominated for governor at the Springfield Democratic Convention.

Thirty coastwise tugs are idle in the waters of New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston because of the engineers' demand for additional help.

Walter Stock was sentenced to life imprisonment in the Boston court for the murder of his sweetheart, Mary Agnes Bates.

In the equity proceedings against the alleged anthracite coal trust 45 additional defendants are named.

William G. Rockefeller testified in the government's suit for the dissolution of the oil combine.

Three persons were killed and 37 injured in a collision on the Southern Railway at Rudd, N. C.

Four men were drowned in the Illinois River by the overturning of a gasoline launch.

President Roosevelt killed a black bear in the canebreaks near Bear Lake, La.

Edward N. Kelly committed suicide in a church in Seattle, Wash., after singing.

Fred H. Magill, accused of murdering his first wife that he might wed Faye Graham, took the stand and related in a matter-of-fact way the events that led up to Mrs. Magill's death.

The meeting of stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad was enlivened by a dispute, in which the lie was nearly passed, between Stuyvesant Fish and Charles A. Peabody.

There has been no falling off of trade with Japan since the Japanese-Russian war, according to James B. Morse, president of the American Asiatic Association.

The allurement of commercial life and fear of the "ministerial deadline" are given as the reasons for the decrease of young men entering the ministry.

A monument was unveiled at Valley Forge to the memory of Maine soldiers, who were at Valley Forge during the winter of 1777-78.

A will made by Cassie Chadwick before her criminal career became known would have disposed of \$1,000,000 worth of property.

David C. Briggs, vice president of the United Shirt and Collar Company, of Troy, N. Y., died in Chicago, of anaemia.

Foreign

George Kincaid, head foreman of the public work department in Yukon Territory, was arrested at Dawson on a charge of stealing \$40,000 from a registered mail sack and committed suicide.

The Canadian Pacific steamer Tartar collided with the steamer Charnier, of the same line, at the mouth of the Fraser River and both ships were badly damaged.

A movement of rock has occurred in the old mine workings under the residential quarter of Newcastle, N. S. W., and considerable damage has been done.

Joseph H. Choate, head of the American delegation to the International Peace Conference, signed the final act of the conference.

The Danish steamer Alfred Erlandsen was wrecked on the rocks off Castle Point, Scotland. Twenty of the crew were lost.

Twenty-seven persons were killed or injured in a railroad wreck at Orto, Spain.

Gil Calderon, the notorious bandit, surrendered near Cienfuegos, Cuba, to Captain Wittenmeyer of the United States Army, who is supervisor of the rural guard.

The statue of St. Baudine, stolen from a church, was found in the cellar of the thief, who was about to ship it to an American purchaser.

Andrew Carnegie and Lord Roseberry made addresses before the Philosophical Institution in Edinburgh on the negro problem.

A panic was caused in Naples by the cessation of smoke from all craters of Vesuvius.

In the Hague Peace Conference were 28 votes in favor of the establishment of a permanent court of arbitration; six countries abstained from voting and Mexico and Brazil and other Latin-American countries voted against it because of the suppression of the words in Article I, setting forth that the court should be "based on the juridical equality of the states."

Twenty-six growers of prunes in San Francisco have pooled the product of their orchards in an organization and are holding it until the market reaches their price.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TELLS OF HIS HUNT

Pleased at the Success of His Trip.

HOW HE KILLED HIS BEAR.

Fear of Alligators Could Not Keep Him From His Daily Swim in the Lake—He Hugs His Companions for Joy After He Kills His Bear and Gives One a Twenty-dollar Bill.

Stamboul, La. (Special).—"We got 3 bears, 6 deers, 1 wild turkey, 12 squirrels, 1 duck, 1 opossum and 1 wildcat. We ate them all except the wildcat, and there were times when we almost felt as if we could eat it."

This was President Roosevelt's summary of the results of his hunt on Bayou Tensas and Bear Lake. He arrived at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the residence of Leo Shields, where he will be a guest until he departs for Vicksburg.

The President came in at a full gallop, and accompanied as he was by about a dozen hunting companions, all mounted and attired in hunting garb, the cavalcade presented a tableau as picturesque as it was animated.

The President is slightly more bronzed than when he entered the wilderness 15 days ago, but notwithstanding this fact and the additional circumstances that his skin, as well as his clothes, bear evidence of contact with the cane and other brush, he was never in better spirits in his life.

"Yes; we got three bears," he added. "All that we saw, and I think it is a pretty good record. I am perfectly satisfied."

"You might add," interjected one of the Metcalf brothers, who has been the President's guide throughout the hunt, "that we hunted a country of vast extent, in which there were but five bears all told."

Bear Liver Was Best.

"Was the 'possum good?" the President was asked.

"Absolutely the best dish we had except bear liver," he responded with relish.

The President stood on the lawn in front of Mr. Shields' house, the center of a group containing Mr. Shields and a number of guests. In the distance were gathered the negro hunters, cooks, teamsters and messengers, while the horses stood in the yard and the dogs lay around licking their lacerated bodies, the result of long chases and contact with wild hogs, wild cats and other wild things.

The President declared that his health had been perfect and his appetite good. With the exception of a day or two lost on account of rain he had been in the saddle every day from dawn to dusk. He declared that he had never in his life had finer sport.

The arrival of the party brought out the fact that a third bear had been killed on Friday by one of the Osborn brothers, while it was in a fierce fight with the dogs.

The bear slain by the President was killed on Thursday, and the killing was witnessed by one of the McKenzies and Alexander Ennolds. They say that the President's bearing was extremely sportsmanlike. The animal had been chased by the dogs for three hours, the President following all the time. When at last they came within hearing distance the President dismounted, threw off his coat and dashed into the canebreak, going to within 20 paces of the bear.

His Shot Went Straight.

The dogs were coming up rapidly, with the President's favorite, Rowdy, in the lead. The brute had stopped to bid defiance to the canines when the President sent a fatal bullet from his rifle through the animal's right eye. With the little life left in the bear turned on the dogs. The President then sent a second bullet through the bear's shoulders, breaking the creature's neck.

Other members of the party soon came up, and the President was so rejoiced over his success that he embraced each of his companions. Ennolds said: "Mr. President, you are no tenderfoot."

The President responded by giving Ennolds a \$20 note. Saturday there was little hunting, because the dogs encountered a drove of wild hogs, which are more ferocious than bears. One of the best dogs was killed by a bear.

There were daily swims in the lake by several members of the party, including the President.

"The water was fine," he said, "and I did not have the fear of alligators that some seem to have."

Suffocated in Folding-Bed.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Mrs. James Marshall and her daughter, Mrs. Mary Wright, of Ingram, Pa., were caught in a folding bed, which closed on them while they were sleeping Tuesday night. When rescued both women were in a critical condition.

Oil Contractor A Suicide.

Arkansas City, Kan. (Special).—A. D. Davidson, an oil contractor, was found dead in his room at a hotel here. He had swallowed laudanum and left a note, saying he was in financial straits and believed his mind was failing.

Her Wound Fatal.

Philadelphia (Special).—Miss Annie Sabold, aged 31 years, of Lansdale, a suburb, died in a hospital here from a bullet wound received Monday night, when she was shot while walking in the crowded department store district by Walter Halliwell, of Bethayres, Pa. Halliwell was employed about five years ago in an office where Miss Sabold was a clerk. He apparently tried to rob her before the shooting.

GETTING ON A WAR FOOTING

Activity in Both Land and Sea Services.

Washington (Special).—Preparation for a hostile emergency in the Pacific is occupying the time and attention of the military and naval authorities to such an extent that all other work has been suspended in some branches of the two services. The war fever is spreading through the personnel of the Army and the Navy. Many officers are now aware of the circumstances which led to the decision to send the battleship fleet to the Pacific, and with their eyes opened in that respect they are watching the trend of events with absorbing interest. The idea that war is coming is apparently firmly fixed in the minds of some of those having superior means of obtaining information as to the government's attitude. Others, while depreciating the talk of war and inclined to the belief that there will be no conflict, contend, however, that the preparations now under way are justified by the situation as they understand it, and commend President Roosevelt for what they regard as admirable foresight on his part.

Under orders from the Navy Department, the entire working force at navy yards on the Atlantic Coast is being employed in making ready the vessels of the battleship fleet for the so-called practice cruise to the Pacific. Every class of labor that can be utilized in getting the fleet into condition for its long voyage has been withdrawn from its usual duties at the yards and put to work on the ships. The authorities of the Army Signal Corps are devoting themselves exclusively to arrangements for the installation of electric fire control apparatus in the fortifications of Sublg Bay, the new naval station established in the Philippines. The work is being conducted to the detriment of other projects, but the orders to complete it, which are understood to have come directly from President Roosevelt, are imperative.

Rush Work On Defenses.

Under equally imperative directions new fire control systems are being installed on the battleships which will go to the Pacific. A torpedo company of the Army Artillery Corps has been sent to Sublg Bay to chart and mine the important body of waters and engage in torpedo practice. Army rifles of 6, 10 and 12 inch caliber and 12-inch mortars are being sent to Sublg Bay as fast as they are completed. The transportation of this ordnance is being accomplished with significant dispatch. Contracts have been let for 50,000 tons of coal to be delivered in the Philippines.

There are other things that indicate the intention of the government to place the Army and Navy on a war footing within the ability of its present resources, although complete evidence is lacking that such is the purpose of the apparent activity in connection with these additional particular matters. For example, recruiting for the Navy is being pushed with energy, but taken in connection with the fact that the fleet is 4,000 short of the authorized enlisted personnel, this course of the authorities is not necessarily significant. In the Army, recruiting is conducted with considerable activity, but existing conditions without reference to the prospect of a hostile emergency, appear to justify strenuous endeavor.

The present enlisted strength of the enlisted forces is approximately 51,000 men, which is about 2,000 short of the desired peace establishment. In the quartermaster's department there is much activity, but it is not of a greater character than peace conditions, and no orders have been issued to that branch of the army to prepare for troublous times.

DAY OF SENSATIONS

Three Failures Follow The Crash In Copper Stocks.

New York (Special).—Sensations followed each other in rapid succession in the financial district Thursday as the result of the collapse of the projected corner in United Copper and the suspension of a prominent brokerage firm Wednesday.

The firm of Otto Heinze & Co. was suspended on the stock exchange.

F. Augustus Heinze, the Butte Copper magnate, resigned the presidency of the Mercantile National Bank of New York.

The Amalgamated Copper Company, at its directors' meeting, cut its quarterly dividend from 2 per cent. to 1 per cent.

The directors of the Boston and Montreal Copper Company declared a quarterly dividend of \$1 in place of a former dividend of \$12.

The private banking firm of Haller, Soelbe & Co., of Hamburg, Germany, failed with liabilities of \$7,500,000.

The State Savings Bank of Butte, Mont., of which the Heinzes are the principal stockholders, suspended.

The private bank of T. W. H. House, of Houston, established in 1832, made a general assignment. Liabilities over \$2,000,000.

Say Heinze Refused Stock.

As a result of these sensations the stock market was halting and irregular, but there was an apparent feeling that the break of the attempted corner in United Copper had cleared the atmosphere somewhat, and the market rallied before the close.

Three Killed By Train.

Lorain, O. (Special).—Matthew Glovski, five years old, and his sister, Lucy, eleven years old, were run down by a Lake Shore train and killed on a crossing near Amherst, and their aunt, Miss Sophie Glovski, was fatally hurt. The three were walking on the track, when the boy's foot became fastened in a cattle guard.

In attempting to rescue him his aunt also caught her foot in the guard. The aunt had stooped to unlace the little boy's shoe when the three were struck by the train.

FROM CONTINENT TO CONTINENT

Communication By Wireless Across the Continent.

BUSINESS SERVICE IS STARTED.

The First Message Is Sent, Under Supervision of Marconi, From Glace Bay, N. S., to Clifton, on Coast of Ireland—Congratulatory Messages Exchanged.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH HISTORY.

1842—Professor Morse signalled across Susquehanna River without metallic connection by means of wires stretched along the banks.

1864—Clark Maxwell defined ether waves to the Royal Society, declaring wireless telegraphy possible by means of electro-magnetic diversion.

1885—Sir William Preece, of London, signalled between parallel telegraph wires four and a half miles apart.

1892—Sir William Preece established communication between Flatholm and Lavernock, three and a third miles apart.

1897—Marconi introduced the high wire or aerial, and signalled from Lavernock to Flatholm.

1901—Marconi signalled letter "S" from Cornwall to Newfoundland.

1902—Actual wireless communication established between Cape Breton and Cornwall.

Glacé Bay, N. S. (Special).—The inauguration of a regular transatlantic wireless service was accomplished by William Marconi and his assistants Thursday. Mr. Marconi stated that more than 5000 words had been transmitted between the station at Fort Morel, six miles from here, and the Irish station.

Invitations to a large number of guests were issued for 2 o'clock P. M., but the world-wide interest in the undertaking brought a flood of messages in the early morning and the service was opened shortly after daylight. Among those present at the opening of the new service were representatives of a score of British and American newspapers.

"I am entirely satisfied with the result," said Mr. Marconi. "A great many papers have wired me for a personal statement of the accomplishment of the object I have been working for for several years, but I am too busy to dictate anything. You can say, however, that everything has worked splendidly; we are going to operate a limited service for a time, but we have already handled from 5,000 to 10,000 words on account of it being a special day and a large number of congratulatory and press messages having been exchanged between London and New York."

Regular Business Service.

"You cannot call it an inaugural or opening. We had our real opening two years ago, when telegrams were passed by our system between the President and the King. We have not, therefore, addressed anything to crowned heads, but we are just quietly starting to do a regular business between Europe and America in continuation of the old service. Sir Wilfred Laurier sent two messages by our system. One was addressed to the British people. We also received a message from Lord Strathcona, the Canadian high commissioner in London. We handled a pile of telegrams, which must have aggregated more than 5,000 words. I am, indeed, pleased with the result."

The inventor expressed absolute confidence in the triumph achieved in transatlantic communication and in the future of long distance wireless telegraphy. He said the work at the Cape Breton Station was now practically finished and did not longer require his attention, which would be turned upon the problem of overland wireless communication between Atlantic and Pacific coasts of America and other matters. Transcontinental communication will not be the first question he will take up personally, but it will be dealt with in due course, he says.

September Immigration Record.

Washington (Special).—Immigration records for September just missed the hundred thousand mark, according to a statement just issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor. The exact number of aliens admitted to the various ports was 98,694, an increase of several thousand over September of last year. They were distributed among nearly all the nationalities of the world. Italy shows a decrease of 26 and Japan of 500. The latter is a decrease of 33 1-3 per cent. from last year's record.

Big Fire In Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn. (Special).—Fire gutted the store of John Hitchcock & Sons, dealers in wagons, harness and seeds, entailing a loss estimated at \$80,000. John H. Hitchcock, Sr., was overcome by smoke and barely escaped. The stock of McKay, Reese & Co., wholesale hay and seeds, was considerably damaged.

Railrodded To Prison.

Toronto, Ont. (Special).—The swiftness of Canadian justice is proverbial, but a case in the Criminal Court probably holds the record, even for Canadian courts. Horace Moun-tain a mail carrier employed in collecting letters from street boxes was arrested at 10.45 A. M., charged with robbing the mails. At 11.10 he was arraigned before the magistrate, pleaded guilty and within an hour from the time of his arrest had commenced serving a term of four years' imprisonment.

Washington

Some Interesting Happenings in Brief.

President Roosevelt has ordered that action be suspended in the matter of cutting down historic trees in the botanical grounds in Washington.

Porto Rico is endeavoring to secure representation in the National Guard of the United States.

The pure-food investigators will examine into the methods used in drying fruits.

The Immigration Bureau ordered the deportation of Lizzie Rocks and Annie McGrogan, imported as factory girls by the Finlayson Spinning Company, of Grafton, Mass.

Capt. Horten W. Stockie, Corps of Engineers, has been ordered to the construction of the Gatun locks.

Colonel Raspopoff, who was Russian military attaché at Washington, has returned to St. Petersburg.

The Interstate Commerce Commission continued the hearing of the shippers and commercial interests on the uniform bill of lading.

San Francisco people are preparing an elaborate entertainment for the battleship fleet when it reaches the Pacific Coast.

President Andrews, of the University of Nebraska, denounced the misrepresentation of rich men.

The American Association of General Passenger Agents adjourned after electing officers.

The War Department has named a seacoast battery on the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Battery Marcus Miller, in honor of Brigadier General Marcus P. Miller, United States Army.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue decided that compounds containing alcohol in such proportions as to make them beverages must pay the special tax.

The use of the mails has been denied the Press Publishing Company, of Boston, which offered 25,000 diamond rings to increase circulation.

The One Hundred and Fifteenth Company Coast Artillery, stationed at Fort Rosserans, has made a new record in target practice.

Thomas Ryan, for many years assistant secretary of the interior, retired from that position.

Frank A. Leach, the newly appointed director of the Mint, took charge of the bureau.

Director Ballin, of the Hamburg-American Line, is said to have confirmed the report that his company will build a steamer of 47,000 tons, larger than the Cunarder Lusitania.

Inability to settle the question of proxies caused a trace in the fight of Harriman and Fish for control of the Illinois Central Railroad.

Gross & Kleeburg, New York stock brokers, have suspended business, following a decline in copper stocks from \$59 to \$36 a share.

Robert C. Clowry was re-elected president of the Western Telegraph Company at the annual meeting of the board of directors.

Judge McComas and his bride arrived in New York on the steamer Oceanic and will return to his home in Washington.

Herman H. Leonard, former treasurer of the Evans-Snyder-Buell Company in Chicago, was convicted of embezzlement.

David Redfield Proctor, cousin of the Vermont Senator and a picturesque character, died in a Chicago lodging house.

TRAGIC ENDING.

Gen. Webb Syck Supposed To Have Murdered His Bride.

Pikeville, Ky. (Special).—Gen. Webb Syck, a Civil War veteran, it is believed, murdered his young bride of two weeks and then committed suicide at their home, in Fairview, a suburb. Syck was found dead in the yard, while his wife's body lay in a bed. Both were clothed only in night gowns. She was formerly Mrs. Jane Burris, connected with some of the most prominent families in Northeastern Kentucky. The shooting is supposed to have followed a bitter quarrel of the previous day. General Syck and his bride had just returned from their honeymoon trip through the South.

Killed By His New Auto.

Morenci, Mich. (Special).—Arthur Onweller, a merchant of Lyons, O., was killed in an automobile accident five miles east of this city. Mr. Onweller had purchased a new automobile, and was taking his first ride in it. His wife and two children were in the machine with him. While driving at high speed he lost control of the machine in some way and it ran into a deep ditch, turning turtle and crushing him to death beneath it.

IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

In six weeks Philadelphia banks have received \$1,100,000 of Government deposits.

The Boston & Montana Company declared a quarterly dividend of \$2 a share and an extra dividend of \$4 a share. This is a reduction of \$6 in the extra dividend for the quarter.

The street credits Morgan with very bearish motives, and to help along the cause making it appear that this country is going to war with Japan.

After paying its usual dividend the German-American Title & Trust Company, of Philadelphia, shows an increase in the surplus and profit account of \$50,000 for the year.

"Gunning for Gould" is a remark frequently heard apropos of Missouri Pacific's recent extraordinary decline. At the present price it yields the buyer nearly 10 per cent.

LONG FLIGHT OF AN ARMY BALLOON

Sails Five Hundred Miles Over Four States.

WINNERS OF THE LAHM CUP.

United States Signal Corps Aeronauts Travel Over Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Into West Virginia—Spend Two Days and a Night in the Clouds.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—Swinging through the atmosphere at a speed estimated at 22 miles an hour, the United States Signal Corps balloon No. 19, in which Aeronauts J. C. McCoy and Capt. Charles DeF. Chandler, of the United States Signal Corps, ascended at St. Louis, passed over Illinois and Indiana, and across Ohio, and probably landed in the vicinity of Point Pleasant, W. Va. The distance covered, on a straight-line measurement, is approximately 500 miles, and the length of the voyage won for the aeronauts the Lahm Cup.

The balloon, with a capacity of 78,000 cubic feet of gas, was filled from the gas plant at Second and Ruder Streets. A number of members of the Aero Club of St. Louis and visiting aeronauts were present when the ascent was made, at 4.19 P. M. The balloon rose gracefully and suddenly veering as a sharp wind struck it, colliding with the timbers that supported a huge coal pile in the gas plant yard. The basket scraped a moment threateningly, but prompt work by the aeronauts in throwing out sand ballast caused the balloon to shake itself free from the coal pile undamaged and shoot straight up several hundred feet. Then it swept toward the northeast, and was soon lost to view.

The first report received from the aeronauts was a message dropped near Leesburg, O.

The message stated that the balloonists had dropped it at 6 A. M., and that they were then traveling southeast rapidly.

Later the balloonists were seen passing over Gallipolis, O., and by the middle of the afternoon they were in West Virginia, near Point Pleasant. There the balloon started up the Kanawha Valley, according to a telephone message to St. Louis. Members of the International Balloon Contest Committee and other aeronauts said that the flight would establish an epoch in balloon sailing.

The Lahm Cup was instituted by the Aero Club of America soon after the international races at Paris in 1906, when Frank P. Lahm won the James Gordon Bennett Cup for the Aero Club of America. So joyful were the members of the club at the victory that the cup was named for the pilot of the balloon United States, and it was put up by the club to be won by the aeronaut who traveled more than 402 miles, the distance traveled by the United States in the Paris races, providing the start was made from American soil. Lieutenant Lahm has never held the cup, and this was the first time it was ever won.

WHEAT CROP OF EUROPE.

Russia Below Last Year's Low Level.

Washington (Special).—The foreign crop report of the Department of Agriculture, which has just been issued, says the shortage of the wheat crop in Russia, reported in the first quantitative estimate of the Central Statistical Committee, was a surprise, and that if the Russian wheat production falls below last year's low level, only France and, possibly, Italy have surpassed materially the harvest of 1906. As both France and Italy are importing countries, their larger crops can increase only indirectly the wheat surplus available for the international market. The report adds: "Now that harvesting in the Northern Hemisphere is practically completed interest is being diverted southward to Argentina, India and Australia. The question how far those countries can be expected six months hence to supply the deficiencies of Northern harvests will soon become a potent influence on the course of wheat prices. With a moderate increase reported in the wheat acreage and favorable growth so far, Argentina may possibly produce a larger surplus than last year. The wheat crop of India on a reduced area is described as growing well, in spite of general lack of rainfall, although in Bengal, on the contrary, floods have caused damage. Australian conditions are much less promising. Insufficient rain has not only restricted sowings, but has seriously retarded plant growth."

New Officers Elected.

Chattanooga, Tenn. (Special).—At the final business sessions of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, Gen. Gates P. Thurston, Nashville; corresponding secretary, Orlando A. Somers, Kokomo, Ind.; treasurer, Gen. A. E. Carman, Washington, D. C.

Editor Becomes Sheriff.

Montgomery, Ala. (Special).—Horace Hood, editor and part owner of the Montgomery Journal and one of the oldest editors of the Alabama press, was appointed sheriff of Montgomery County, one of the best-paying positions in the state.

A Million For A Lease.

Newport, R. I. (Special).—Mrs. Ogden Goelet, it is stated here, has been offered \$1,000,000 for a five-year lease of Ochre Court, the splendid summer residence she owns here. As no one who can pay such a rent would occupy Ochre Court more than half the year, say from May to October, inclusive, \$1,000,000 rent for five years would be at the rate of \$33,330 a month of the actual tenancy, or about \$1,100 a day.