

THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA FAILS

Big New York Institution in Receiver's Hands.

OVER \$17,000,000 WAS DRAWN OUT.

Rumors Bring About a Receivership for the Largest of the Old Morse Chain of Banks by Causing a Continuous Drain on Its Resources—Action Taken to Protect the Remaining Depositors.

New York (Special).—Fifty years after it was founded, in 1814, the Bank of North America, at the height of its prosperity, passed into the control of Charles W. Morse. He had it six years, and now it has passed into the hands of a receiver, having been deserted by most of its depositors since Mr. Morse was forcibly eliminated three months ago.

After an all-day conference between those interested in the affairs of the National Bank of North America it was decided last Saturday to petition for a receiver to be appointed. The decision was reached by President W. F. Havemeyer, Bronson Winthrop, counsel for the bank, and Comptroller of the Currency W. P. Kilday.

Earlier in the day President Havemeyer met the directors of the bank, who are in the city at the Metropolitan Club, and told them the condition of affairs. It was decided that to open the bank Monday would only force a run, and as the bank was not in condition to meet any heavy withdrawal, it was decided that on Saturday it would be better to give up the struggle to put the bank on its feet.

Statements were issued by Comptroller Ridgely and President Havemeyer, in which it was stated that rumors to the effect that the bank would be compelled to liquidate had resulted in a constant drain on its resources, and it was decided that it would be best to put its affairs in the hands of a receiver. National Bank Examiner Hanna has been appointed receiver.

Capital of \$2,000,000.
Mr. Havemeyer said that he believed the bank is entirely solvent, and that with a careful liquidation the stockholders will receive par for their stock.

The National Bank of North America has a capital of \$2,000,000 and on August 22 last, at which time a report was made to the Comptroller of the Currency, showed deposits of \$19,787,400. This sum had been largely and gradually decreased by withdrawals during and subsequent to the panic and on December 3, the date of the next report, showed deposits of \$6,926,500, and cash on hand, \$381,900. Since that time, according to President Havemeyer's statement, the assets have shrunk still further, and today amount to a little over \$3,000,000.

The bank, which had been known as the largest of the Morse string of financial institutions, underwent a reorganization in October, 1913, when it was succeeded by W. F. Havemeyer as president, the former becoming vice president in place of C. W. Morse, who retired from the institution. On January 14 there was a further reorganization. Mr. Curtiss being dropped from the vice presidency and from the board of directors.

RECEIVED ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
Death Of A Woman With Whom He Was In Love.

St. Louis City, Ia. (Special).—A woman to whom Abraham Lincoln made a proposal of marriage in 1839 and who refused the offer of the young man, who was destined to rank among the greatest presidents of the United States, died in St. Louis City at the age of 85 yesterday. She was Mrs. Mary Frances Reller, granddaughter of Henry Vanderburgh, whom President Washington appointed one of the first judges of the Northwest Territory.

It was at Quincy, Ill., where Mrs. Reller spent her girlhood and where she met and won the love of young Lincoln. That his suit was not entirely in vain was evidenced throughout the later years of Mrs. Reller's life. She idealized the martyred president. The queries of curious friends as to the episode of their love match were ever turned aside by the expression of the tender veneration in which she held his memory.

Memorial To James R. Randall.
Augusta, Ga. (Special).—Patriotic organizations and private citizens of this city are arranging to erect a memorial shaft to James R. Randall, author of "Maryland, My Maryland," to be placed between those of Hayne and Wilde, on Greene Street, the fashionable residential thoroughfare.

Stands By Girl Delator.
Hudson, N. Y. (Special).—Cornell will stand by her old delator, Cornell will stand by the Columbia debate team against Miss Elizabeth E. Cook, one of those elected to represent Cornell in the Intercollegiate contest next month.

Morro Castle Crumbles.
Havanna (By Cable).—A survey of Morro Castle by American engineers shows that the historic fortress was seriously undermined by the storm of January 12. The engineers say extensive repairs are necessary at once to prevent the collapse of the seaward battlements.

Employment For Many.
Norfolk, Va. (Special).—Managers Lanford, receiver for the Berkeley Knitting Mills, filed his initial report with Judge Waddill, in the Federal Court, Saturday. It was recommended that the mills continue to operate at an expense approximately of between \$7,000 and \$8,000 a month. The report was approved by the judge, and the mills will be kept running until further orders of the court. This decision means the re-employment of 200 hands.

His Store Set On Fire.
York, Pa. (Special).—Falling to comply with a request by a Black Hand letter received several days ago, J. M. Hartman, a grocer of this city, had a narrow escape from death, and his store was partly wrecked.

The steamer Amsterdam and the British steamer Anstetter collided near New York Waterway.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

Domestic

Engineer M. V. Nelson was killed and several others injured by the derailment of a passenger train on the Stout's Mountain branch of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Chelsea, Alabama.

Because of the falling off in traffic there are 320,000 freight cars and 8,000 locomotives idle in the United States, and as a result, 30,000 men less are needed by the companies.

While attempting to start a fire with kerosene oil Mrs. Sarah Horvitz was fatally burned and the members of six families in Pittsburgh had to be carried to safety by firemen.

At the hearing before Chief Justice L. L. Austin, former state senator, completed their terms in jail.

Nils Nielsen, light tender at the lighthouse on the New Haven Breakwater, committed suicide by cutting his throat.

Saverio Curcio, an Italian, was hanged in the county jail at Scranton for the murder of Nicholas Ferraris.

An attempt was made to fire and dynamite the Loose Tobacco Factory of the Hayes-Loose Tobacco Company, at Clinton, Tenn., in which two negroes were killed by a watchman.

Another negro escaped, but is thought to have been wounded.

Judge Phillips, of Cleveland, O., in deciding the case against the Amalgamated Glassworkers' Union, held that the organization was not a trust and ordered its dissolution on the ground of public policy.

Anthony Comstock testified in the Thaw trial that the prisoner gave him \$400 with which to attempt to get evidence against Stanford White.

Resolutions favoring government control of public cattle grazing lands were adopted by the American National Live-stock Association.

Medical Inspector Heneberger, United States Navy, is effecting two cures of spinal-meningitis with the Flexner serum.

It is reported that two Japanese were seen loitering about Fort Stevens, Ore.

One hundred carpenters asked Mayor Reynolds, of Philadelphia, for work.

The Traders and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburg closed its doors.

Edward Nelding, "the living skeleton," is dead at Ansonia, Ct.

Otto Kelsey, New York state superintendent of insurance, declares that under the new laws business of the New York companies has fallen off.

Thirty-five thousand stolen tickets of the Washington (D. C.) Electric Railway and Electric Company have been recovered in New York.

The New York Board of Aldermen has passed an ordinance prohibiting women smoking in public places.

The Black Hand exploded three bombs in different sections of New York's Little Italy.

A. J. Turpin, who supplied the English Army and Navy with tobacco, died in Kentucky.

All the missing passengers and members of the crew of the steamer Amsterdam, which was in collision with the steamer Anstetter, are safe at the island, having been rescued from the boats.

At Baku, Transcaucasia, a locomotive engineer, to escape a mob, opened wide the throttle of his locomotive and dashed through the crowd, killing six men and wounding others.

The Haytian revolutionists seized the town of Port-au-Prince, an English and a French cruiser are expected on the coast shortly.

The cotton operatives of the Manchester (Eng.) mills have accepted the terms of the operators and there will be no lockout.

Baron Victor Rosen, brother of Baron Roman R. Rosen, ambassador of Russia to the United States, died in St. Petersburg.

Morro Castle, the fortress at the entrance of the harbor of Havana, Cuba, has been undermined by high seas.

The Brazilian government is planning a magnificent entertainment for King Carlos of Portugal.

John Dove Wilson, emeritus professor in Aberdeen University, died at San Remo, Italy.

Now the Russian newspapers are saying war was between the United States and the United States.

ADMIRAL BROWNSON'S NOTE IS GIVEN OUT

Much Desired Letter Sent To The House of Representatives.

HE USED VERY VIGOROUS TERMS.

The Admiral Claimed That Law and Proper Discipline Required a Line Officer and Naval Crew to Navigate a Seagoing Ship With a Hospital On It.

WHY BROWNSON OBJECTED.

The commissioning of a hospital ship for sea service as recommended by the Surgeon General will be fraught with endless complications, the chief of which are as follows:

1. Directly contrary to the law for a medical officer to exercise military command in any other than his own corps.

2. Divided responsibility leads to confusion and poor administration.

3. Experience both with the Solonice in the Spanish-American War and with auxiliaries on the Asiatic Station shows conclusively that the only organization for a fleet auxiliary is to have a full naval crew and officers.

4. A seagoing ship to be efficient must of necessity be commanded by a seagoing officer.

Washington (Special).—The Speaker laid before the House of Representatives the response of Secretary of the Navy Metcalf to the resolution introduced by Representative Gill of Maryland, calling for the correspondence relative to the designation of staff officers to naval commands.

The correspondence is voluminous, dating back to 1904, when acting Secretary Darling authorized medical officers to use the term "in command of" instead of "in charge of" to designate their official positions.

One of the matters sent to the House had already been published, as, for instance, Admiral Brownson's letter of resignation and the two letters of the President condemning that officer for the course he had pursued.

There was also a mass of historical matter showing the Army practice in the matter of hospital ships and including orders issued in the Navy Department by Secretary Bonaparte, with copious endorsements by bureau officers, all bearing on this question.

Similar Ground By Converse.
An interesting paper among the latter is an answer of Admiral Converse, then chief of the Navigation Bureau, dated June 4, 1906, upon a proposition originating with the joint board of medical officers of the Army and Navy to place hospital ships in command of naval surgeons.

The reason for Admiral Converse's announcement now was the necessity of replying to a communication from James S. Lehman, the chairman of the committee of twenty-five of the Republican Club, appointed to aid Mr. Hughes' nomination for president.

Brownson's Reasons.
The new matter in the correspondence, about which there are particular desires for information, consists of a long memorandum prepared by Admiral Brownson, then chief of the bureau. This is dated November 18 last, thereby anticipating the Admiral's resignation by nearly a month.

Admiral Brownson holds that whether hospital ships or not, such vessels should be subject to naval laws and regulations, and that the officers in command should be fitted by experience and training to navigate and command a vessel under all conditions of weather and unforeseen contingencies.

French Claims Compromised.
Paris (By Cable).—The claim of the French government against the new Panama Company and the government of Colombia for \$2,500,000 has been compromised.

The company will pay the government \$1,600,000, of which the government of Colombia will contribute \$300,000.

Editor-Publisher Dead.
Williamsport, Pa. (Special).—Orange S. Brown, postmaster of Williamsport, and publisher of the Gazette and Bulletin, died, aged 67 years. He was well known throughout the state by reason of his activity in politics, being the recognized Republican leader of this city and county.

Cortelyou Entertains Roosevelt.
Washington, D. C. (Special).—Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Cortelyou gave a dinner to President and Mrs. Roosevelt. Among the other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Pray and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Preiser, of New York.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY ENDS A ROMANCE

Handsome Widow Kills Man in Crowded Store.

THEN SHE SHOTS HERSELF.

Mrs. Mary Robert Clark, Stylishly Dressed and of Means, Walks in Crowded Cafe Occupying Eighth Floor of Macy's Big Department Store and Fires Five Bullets Into Frank Brady.

New York (Special).—Sweeping through the crowded restaurant which takes up the eighth floor of Macy's department store and into the gentlemen's cafe, a tall stylishly dressed woman bent for a moment over the shoulder of a man, who, when she was in his ear and then drew a revolver from her muff, emptied the contents of the five chambers into his body.

As her victim, Frank Brady, an advertising solicitor for the Evening Telegram, slipped lifeless to the floor the woman flung the weapon from her and, taking a second revolver from her muff, shot herself first in the head and then twice in the breast. She died a half-hour later.

In addition to the two guns which she pulled from her muff, a third loaded revolver was found in the woman's handbag when it was opened to look for some means of identifying her.

Threatened to Leave Her.
A note found in the woman's purse proved her to be Mrs. Mary Roberts Clark, a manicurist, the widow of a police officer and stepmother of a six-year-old son, Raymond. Brady was 30 years old and the sole support of a helpless aged mother, the woman being a diner in the shooting was the culmination of a series of violent quarrels and, according to the woman's intimates, in fulfillment of a threat to murder Brady in a public place "before the world" unless he renewed the attentions she had made to her when from him when he was less prosperous and she in a position to befriend him.

In her apartments, at 219 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, the woman left a note in which she said the cause of the tragedy was Brady's refusal to marry her. She charged him with having persuaded her to leave her husband, with having lived with her for sometime after and with attempting to discard her.

Shots Created Panic.
Brady left the Evening Telegram office shortly before noon and went directly to the restaurant, on the eighth floor of the Macy Building. He took a seat at a table in the room known as the annex, which is on the Thirty-fifth Street side.

Brady had just given his order and was scanning an evening newspaper, when a middle-aged woman, dark and heavy set, entered the annex from the main dining room. She had walked through the main room obviously in search of someone.

She waved aside the waitress who approached her, and made her way hastily to a small smoking room for gentlemen, just off the main dining hall. The big room was filled with women who were lunching after the morning's shopping, and amid the buzz of conversation her agitated manner attracted the attention only of the waitresses, one of whom, noticing her approach the men's cafe, asked if she was seeking someone.

"Yes," she replied, "and I know where he is, too." She brushed the girl aside, and in a moment stood in the main dining room, looking for him. Before he had time to reply she had shoved a revolver in his face and commenced firing. The head, the neck, the shoulder, the breast and the abdomen were successively pierced by bullets, and Brady lay dead at her feet.

HUGHES A CANDIDATE.
Makes Formal Announcement Over His Signature.

Albany, N. Y. (Special).—Formal announcement that he is a candidate for the Republican nomination for President was made by Gov. Charles E. Hughes. On the evening of January 31 Governor Hughes will attend a reception at the Republican Club in New York City, and then announce his position more elaborately.

The reason for Governor Hughes' announcement now was the necessity of replying to a communication from James S. Lehman, the chairman of the committee of twenty-five of the Republican Club, appointed to aid Mr. Hughes' nomination for president.

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3 FIREMEN KILLED
Many Caught By Collapse of Wall at Baltimore Fire.

Baltimore, Md. (Special).—Three firemen were killed, Chief Horton injured, and many others seriously injured in the collapse of a wall of a burning building on Holiday Street.

The fire started soon after midnight in the work shop of the J. Reister Sons' Company, building foundry, 1007 North Hollister Street. The flames spread rapidly, being driven by a stiff breeze, blowing from the west, and in less than half an hour had reached buildings adjoining.

Suddenly the wall of the J. Reister Sons' Company building fell, catching several firemen under it, three of whom were instantly killed. Fire Chief Horton and a number of others were seriously injured. The work of rescue was difficult amid the flames, but as soon as the injured men could be reached they were taken to the City Hospital. Lieut. McNeill, of No. 1 Truck, was among the severely injured.

The fire ate its way back to the city hall annex, in which is stored the valuable maps and documents of the topographical survey, and the health department offices.

While the damage cannot be estimated at this time, it is believed to be the heaviest fire loss since the great fire of 1904.

The Revolt In Hayti.
Port au Prince, Hayti (By Cable).—The revolutionists have taken possession of the town of Port au Prince, 35 miles west of Cape Haytien. An English and a French cruiser are expected on the coast shortly. They will give protection to British and French interests. Charles Miot, the American consul agent at St. Marc, has been removed from office by the American Legation because of his complicity with the rebels. Miot is a Haytian.

Bank Cashier's Suicide.
Ellinwood, Kan. (Special).—W. Leo Bockemuhl, cashier of the suspended Bank of Ellinwood, at Ellinwood, Kansas, under bond for making false statements of the bank's condition in December, shot and killed himself at his home just after his bondsman had informed him that they had surrendered him to the sheriff. As the bondsman reached the front of Bockemuhl's yard he called out "Wait a minute." They turned and saw Bockemuhl shoot himself in the head with a pistol and fall dead on the porch.

FINANCIAL

United States Steel has cut the price of light steel rails \$2 a ton.

President Mellen has gone to Washington to talk over New Haven Hartford matters with President Roosevelt.

A formal denial was made by Belmonts that the Rothschilds had severed connections with their firm.

Pennsylvania's coal and coke shipments over the Eastern lines for the first eighteen days of January were 2,227,000 tons, compared with 3,110,000 tons in the same period of 1907.

Says the "Iron Age": "The output of the furnaces and mills is increasing somewhat but it is difficult to express the improvement quantitatively. It is estimated that operations are close to 80 per cent. of full capacity, with the prospect of gradually betterment.

Here was the opinion of a prominent Philadelphia banker, telegraphed to the American consul at St. Marc, that the market is lacking aggressive support and stocks seem to be for sale whenever the market shows temporary strength as it did at the opening.

WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

Autocrat of The Age.

An attack on the power of the Speaker was made in the House of Representatives by Mr. Shackelford, of Missouri, during the consideration of the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Bill. He said Speaker Cannon was the "ablest, boldest champion of autocracy this age has produced."

Speaker Cannon at this juncture entered the chamber, and, amid applause, took a seat in front of Mr. Shackelford, who asserted that before any bill could pass "you must bend your knees before the law, and in proper case, fold your hands and say: 'Oh Lord, Uncle Job, thy will be done and not mine.'"

He challenged Speaker Cannon "to rise in his place, not as Speaker, but as a member of the Illinois delegation, and tell us how and when it was he shouldered the responsibility for the legislation that was to be here enacted by simply becoming mediator of this deliberative assembly."

Mr. Shackelford protested against the member of "one-man power" as in violation of the law, and in proper case, fold your hands and say: "Oh Lord, Uncle Job, thy will be done and not mine."

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Attack On Judge Dayton.
The Senate discussed the propriety of authorizing one of its committees to investigate the circumstances connected with the issuance of an injunction in the case of the Hitchman Coal and Coke Company vs. John Mitchell by Judge Alston G. Dayton, of the United States Circuit Court of the Northern District of Western Virginia. Senator Culberson asked to have a resolution for that purpose adopted and Senator Hale thought it should not harass judges in their decisions, and he did not favor such a resolution unless there was considerable ground for believing that a judge had exceeded his authority.

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.
Attorney General Bonaparte directed that a bill in equity be filed to set aside the control by the Union Pacific Railroad Company of the various competing lines between the Missouri and Pacific Coast.

Democratic senators conferred on the currency question for nearly six hours. There was a disposition to unite on the resolution of the Bailey substitute to the Aldrich bill.

Deputy Commissioner of Corporations Durand at the Standard Oil hearing continued his introduction of railway oil tariffs and way bills.

Senator Aldrich has perfected his tariff bill for submission to the Finance Committee. The Democrats will urge the Bailey bill.

A number of senators and representatives conferred with Secretary of the Interior Gifford on the proposed drainage bill.

The death in New York of Brigadier General Anthony Heger, U. S. A., retired, was announced to the War Department.

The President has asked the Department of Justice to furnish information regarding the use of the injunction against labor organizations.

President Roosevelt, six presidential candidates and Governor Croftland of Maryland, will attend the Gridiron Club dinner Saturday night.

The trade agreement negotiated between the United States and France will be signed Monday.

Charles Miot, American consular agent at St. Marc, Hayti, was dismissed upon the discovery of his connection with the revolutionary movement.

The National Board of Trade adopted a resolution for a permanent tariff commission, and calling for tariff revision as soon as expedient.

The Supreme Court of the United States denied the application for a review of the Chicago street railway case.

Senator Lafollette introduced a bill to prevent government employes from accepting telegraph francs.

Prof. Ernest Darwin, of the University of London, Eng., was received by President Roosevelt.

The National Board of Trade adopted a resolution urging a congressional appropriation of \$50,000,000 a year for the improvement of inland waterways.

Representative Kahn introduced in the House a bill appropriating \$5,000,000 for the building of 15 submarine torpedo boats for service on the Pacific Coast.

The President and Attorney General Bonaparte conferred about the proposed suit to break up the combination in the Hariman railroad system.

Governor Magoon has been summoned from Cuba to confer with Secretary Root and President Roosevelt upon several important matters.

Commander Charles C. Marsh was made superintendent of the submarine and torpedo division for the department of the Atlantic Coast.

New proposals are to be asked for by the Signal Office for the construction of a dirigible lagoon for the use of the Army.

Before the House committee Colonel Goethals said the Panama Canal would be reasonably safe from military invasion.

Postmaster General Meyer in an interview strongly urged the establishment of a parcel post system.

Senator Bulkeley introduced a bill placing the salaries of United States Circuit Court judges at \$10,000.

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COMMERCIAL COLUMN

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:
Progress is slow, but each week brings a little improvement and confidence in the future grows more rapidly than current transactions.

The best feature is the broader market for commercial paper. Loans in mercantile channels are now negotiated freely at little more than the normal rate, facilitating postponed undertakings and making collections more prompt. Buyers are coming into the leading market in large numbers, which should soon increase transactions unless prices cannot be adjusted.

Manufacturers are increasing production gradually, conservatism being general, and many industries are not operating more than 50 per cent. of their full capacity. Readjustment of wages is still contemplated by many