

EXPLOSION ON GUNBOAT

Boilers of The Bennington Blown up in San Diego Harbor.

OVER ONE HUNDRED INJURED.

Mangled Victims Were Blown High in Air—Water Strewn With Scalded and Burned.

A careful compilation of casualties was made Sunday and is as follows: Buried in military cemetery at Fort Rosecrans 17; dead now in morgue, 10; dead in fire room of Bennington still unrecovered, 2. Total dead, 60. Injured at various hospitals, 49; missing, 16; grand total, 125.

Of the injured at hospitals, seven or eight are expected to die. Forty-nine bodies were taken to the Bennington and two were brought back upon telegraphic orders for shipment. Ensign Perry's body has been embalmed and will be sent to Annapolis.

There were more than 250 men aboard the warship when the accident occurred, and many men were hurled or forced to jump into the sea by the terrific explosion, which lifted part of the deck and compelled the beaching of the ship.

The Bennington at the time of the accident was lying in the stream just off the commercial wharf at H street. The warship had received orders from the navy department at Washington to sail that morning for Port Harford to meet the monitor Wyoming and convey the monitor to Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco.

Steam was up and everything was in readiness for the departure of the Bennington, when the starboard forward boiler exploded with a deafening roar. The explosion was terrific. People standing on shore saw a huge cloud of steam rise above the Bennington. Columns of water were forced high into the air. A dozen or 15 men were blown overboard by the force of the terrific explosion.

Capt. Wentworth, who was looking at the Bennington when the disaster occurred, says he saw human bodies hurled over 100 feet upward. The air was clouded with smoke, which cleared away only a few men could be seen on the decks, while a number were floundering in the water. A boat was lowered from the vessel's side and most of the men in the water were picked up and taken on board.

On board the Bennington were presented terrible scenes. The force of the explosion had torn a great hole in the starboard side of the ship and the vessel was already commencing to list. A section of the upper deck was carried away from stem to stern. Blood and wreckage was distributed over the entire ship, the after cabin and that part of the ship adjacent to the exploded boiler resembling a charnel house. The shock of the explosion penetrated every section of the ship and ashes being found as far as the stem of the captain's cabin.

The ferryboat Ramon, which was crossing the bay at the time of the accident, changed its course and hurried to the aid of the stricken warship. The government launch, General De Russay, and a large number of other launches and water craft which were near the scene at the time, also rushed to the assistance of the Bennington.

STATE WILL INVESTIGATE

Life Insurance Companies of New York Will Be Probed.

In response to a message from Governor Higgins, the New York Legislature voted to investigate life insurance companies doing business in that State. Both Houses adopted a resolution introduced by Senator W. W. Armstrong, providing for a committee of three senators and five assemblymen to make the investigation.

The resolution refers in the preamble to Superintendent Hendrick's report on the Equitable, as making the investigation advisable, but the committee is directed to investigate life insurance companies doing business in the State, none being named specifically. The resolution appropriates \$50,000 for the expenses of the investigation.

This investigation will be made by a special joint committee with ample powers, of which the chairman was Senator W. W. Armstrong of Rochester, Republican. The other Senators on the committee will be William J. Tuttle of Corning, Republican, and Daniel J. Riordan of New York, Democrat. Five assembly members of the committee will be named by Speaker Nixon.

WIDOW DISPUTES WILL.

Ziegler Left Her \$50,000 a Year and Millions to Adopted Son.

An action to have the validity of the will of William Ziegler determined has been begun in the Supreme court of New York in the same of the widow, E. Matilda Ziegler. Mr. Ziegler left a fortune made in the baking powder business. He bequeathed to his wife an income of \$50,000 a year. The residuary estate he left to the 13-year-old adopted son, who is not to come into possession of the principal until he reaches the age of 40. The residuary estate amounts to many millions of dollars.

Minister of Marine Thompson has decided to send a squadron to visit the United States at the end of October.

Chief of Police Assassinated. Colonel Kremarenko, chief of police of Helsinki, Finland, was shot and killed by a man named Procopie, who was arrested. The assassin has been identified as an accomplice of the man who recently attempted to assassinate former Governor Missoujadoff.

Georgetown, Ind., was almost washed away by a cloudburst. The water in the main street of the town was three feet deep and great damage was done to stores and other property.

CHINA MAKES DEMANDS

Wants Manchuria Restored to Control of Flowery Kingdom.

China's official notification to the powers that she will not recognize any arrangement regarding Manchuria has reached Washington and will be forthwith forwarded to the President at Oyster Bay.

China is averse to being forced into the negotiations. China's motive in addressing to Russia and Japan such a notification was to remind them that she had never acquiesced in the alienation of the province of Manchuria from Chinese sovereignty, and that she expected as the first result of the war the full restoration to Chinese control of that province.

That this position might receive the continued support of the neutral powers copies were forwarded to each nation. China, by advice of her ministers, is contemplating opening further Manchurian ports to foreign trade, and if the nations abandon extra territorial rights, to open the whole province.

China's insistence that she be consulted in any arrangements concerning Manchuria will, it is believed, necessitate an indirect participation in the negotiations by China.

Russia, it is said, will come to the conference ready to forfeit her sphere of influence in Manchuria only on condition that China give to Japan no privileges that are not accorded to all the powers.

Indications that Russia and Japan were coming to an agreement about Manchuria which did not provide for a real and effective Chinese administration of the province would probably result in a direct appeal to the Washington Government by China for assistance in defending the Hay doctrine of the preservation of the territorial and administrative entity of China, to which all the powers, under the leadership of the late secretary of state, were committed since the present war began.

ELECTION FRAUD

Ward Leader and Election Board Held for Ballot Box Stuffing.

Thomas H. Hartman a city employe and Republican leader of the Twelfth district of the Fourteenth ward, Philadelphia, was held in \$2,000 bail; Otto T. Kurz, judge of elections; Charles Judge, inspector; Benjamin Williams, clerk, of the same division, were each held in \$1,500, and E. M. Cunkel, also a clerk, was held in \$500 bail, on the charge of ballot box stuffing and conspiracy. The men were given a hearing before a magistrate and evidence was produced showing that out of a total of 374 votes in the division 201 were fraudulent.

The arrest of the election officers was brought about by the City party, a reform organization. A watcher for this party testified that within half an hour after the polls had opened and before 20 persons had voted he had seen one of the defendants take a stick and push a large bunch of ballots into the box. Reform organizations are making a systematic investigation of the last election and wholesale arrests for ballot frauds are promised.

BOILERS WERE DEFECTIVE.

Letter from Commander of Bennington to His Sister-in-Law.

To Mrs. F. O. Young, of Lexington Ky., his sister-in-law, Commander Lucian Young, of the ill-fated United States gunboat Bennington, wrote some time ago that the machinery and boilers of the Bennington were not deemed safe.

The Bennington had been placed in Commander Young's charge after the Montgomery which he had previously commanded, was laid up for repairs, and he wrote to Mrs. Young that its equipment was old and damaged by wear. The boilers, he wrote, were not being worked to their full capacity because of the knowledge that they were weak. Though they were of 165 pounds capacity, the steam pressure had been held down to 155 pounds pressure on the last trip from Honolulu.

MURDERED ALL NIGHT

Bulgarian Band Attacked Two Turkish Villages.

A large Bulgarian band attacked the patriarchist village of Baltina and Gradshuitza, in the Morinovo district, murdering the entire population indiscriminately, and that the carnage did not end until next morning. The number of victims is not known.

Troops proceeded to another village in the district and finding that the population had fled, burned the village, the inhabitants of which were suspected of having murdered 30 Turks near Doiran.

SULTAN ESCAPES ASSASSIN

Explosive Bursts in Court Yard Close to His Majesty.

A telegram from Constantinople says: "During the selamlik here a bomb was exploded in the court yard of the mosque, close to the sultan. His majesty was not injured, but several members of his suite were killed or injured. Several arrests have been made."

Serious Disorders in Spain. Serious disorders have occurred at Seville and Salamanca arising from the general distress. Four hundred farm laborers invaded Seville, looted the bakeries and shops and committed other depredations. A mob stormed the city hall at Salamanca, broke into the municipal council chamber and killed several members. A case of yellow fever has been found in New Orleans.

DESTRUCTION BY CYCLONE

Storm in Wisconsin Kills Two and Derroys Much Property.

FOUR MEN WERE DROWNED.

Farmer and Three of His Helpers Perish by Overturning of Naptha Launch.

With a roar that was heard five miles a cyclone struck the northern rim of Racine county, Wisconsin, killing two men and damaging property and crops \$100,000.

The cyclone came from the southwest, and its first dip struck a large barn, which was torn to pieces, the debris with grain and farm machinery being scattered 200 feet. Trees were uprooted and fences blown away, the damage on this farm alone amounting to \$5,000. In every quarter grain is ruined. For miles trees can be seen uprooted and fences down.

At a farm in Thompsonville a workman whose name was not known, was struck and killed. Near Union Grove, Adam Hunter, an old farmer, was picked up by the cyclone and his neck broken. At the Haumerson brick yard lightning struck a shed and six men were stunned.

At least a dozen cattle were killed and the telephone wires in the district were blown down.

John Hess, a farmer, and three of his colored arm hands, were drowned Saturday evening while on the creek to the Hess farm, near Ponds Creek, Md. Hess and five men left here in an small naptha launch, to which an accident happened, whereupon one of the colored men took to the water and swam ashore. Shortly afterward the launch overturned and before it could be righted the four men sank.

DEATH OF COL. LAMONT.

Former Secretary of War Passes Away from Heart Failure.

Colonel Daniel S. Lamont, Secretary of War during the administration of President Cleveland, died suddenly at his home at Millbrook, Dutchess county, New York, at 9:25 o'clock. Heart failure was the cause of death.

Colonel and Mrs. Lamont were out driving Sunday afternoon and Colonel Lamont appeared to be enjoying the best of health. After dinner he complained of feeling ill and Dr. Stewart, of New York, who is a guest at the house, immediately went to his aid. The physician diagnosed the case as an attack of heat failure, and in spite of the heroic treatment Colonel Lamont passed away within half an hour. At his death were Mrs. Lamont and two daughters, Frances and Elizabeth. Several guests at the Lamont home were also present when the end came.

Colonel Scott Lamont was born at McGrawville, Cortland county, N. Y., February 9, 1851. He came of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Young Lamont's father was a well-to-do farmer, and the boy, after having studied in the Cortland Normal college, was sent to Union college, Schenectady, N. Y., but did not graduate.

Colonel Lamont's close relations with President Cleveland began at Albany when Mr. Cleveland was Governor of New York, and Mr. Lamont was a political reporter. Mr. Lamont accepted Cleveland's proffer of office as private secretary and military secretary at that time, and the friendship then cemented grew stronger as the years passed by.

Colonel Lamont was of Scotch descent. While engaged in the newspaper profession he filled the place of legislative reporter and managing editor of the Albany "Argus," of which paper he was one of the proprietors for some years.

A plan for the wholesale delivery of military prisoners confined on Governors island, New York, was frustrated by a sentry, who shot Frederick R. Snyder, who, with half dozen others attempted to escape.

PRINCE TIRED OF RUSSIA

Alleged Son of Admiral Potemkine Will Settle Here.

A young Russian claiming the title of Prince Potemkine and said to be the son of Admiral Potemkine, of the Russian navy, a descendant of the house of Potemkine, from which the famous battleship, Kniaz Potemkine, derived its name, is in New York city, having arrived on the French liner La Bretagne. It was found in Ellis Island that he had nearly \$25,000.

He said after a short sojourn in the East he would go West and buy a farm. He declined against existing conditions in Russia, declared he had sold his estates and he did not desire to live longer in that country.

Pays for Violating Anti-Trust Law.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company will pay the state of Arkansas \$10,400 penalties for operating in violation of the anti-trust law. Under the maximum penalty the company would have forfeited \$500,000, but an agreement had been reached to confess judgment at \$200 a day from May 23 to the time the opinion of the court was handed down.

Prominent Mormon Arrested.

John Q. Cannon, former secretary of the Utah world's fair commission at St. Louis, was arrested at Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada, charged with forgery and embezzlement. Extradition papers are now being prepared. Cannon is a son of the late President George Q. Cannon, of the Mormon Church, brother of former Senator Frank J. Cannon. He is accused of forging the name of former Governor H. M. Wells to warrants.

MADE JAP VICTORY EASY

Rojevstvensky's Report Shows Bad Condition of His Fleet.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of "La Liberté," Admiral Rojevstvensky, in his report on the battle of Tsushima straits, which resulted in the practical annihilation of his fleet, says that his ships were bad. They had been not only hastily but dishonestly built. The thickness of their armor did not agree with the official figures in the case of any of the vessels. Moreover, it was of inferior quality.

The shells were bad. Two-thirds of them did not explode. None of the ships were able to carry the necessary coal. None of them attained the guaranteed speed. The crews were poorly and always required repairs.

Two-thirds of the crews, including those of Vice Admiral Nebogotoff's squadron, were incapable. The gunners were ignorant of the elementary laws of firing. A mutiny occurred while that fleet was at Madagascar, and 14 men were executed. Admiral Rojevstvensky had to train guns on two of his ships, the Admiral Senavin and Admiral Apraxine to restore order. The crews had decided secretly to surrender to the enemy. This was discovered too late.

There was another mutiny in Vice Admiral Nebogotoff's squadron near Formosa and Admiral Rojevstvensky had difficulty in preventing the mutineers from seizing the greater part of the squadron.

Admiral Rojevstvensky saw from the outset of the battle that the Admiral Senavia and Admiral Apraxine were not fighting and were ignoring orders. They only fired when he sent torpedo boats to them and threatened to sink them unless they obeyed.

If Admiral Rojevstvensky had not been wounded at the beginning of the battle the result might have been different. Almost simultaneously with his removal to a torpedo boat, Admiral Rojevstvensky disappeared, Admiral Fostersalsh was killed and Admiral Nebogotoff, who was unpopular with the sailors, was obliged to take command.

Then the rout began. Admiral Nebogotoff's orders were ignored. It was everyone for himself. The crews of some of the ships threatened to kill their officers unless they surrendered.

Admiral Rojevstvensky confirms what is generally known of the shattering and scattering of his fleet.

OPERATOR KILLED

Aeroplane Falls to Work and Plunges Downward.

Daniel Maloney, who had made numerous successful ascensions with Professor Montgomery's aeroplane, fell 4,000 feet to his death at Santa Clara, Cal.

Maloney made an ascension from the grounds at Santa Clara college. About 2,000 persons watched with interest the machine, as it shot upward from the college garden, attached to a huge balloon.

At a height of 4,000 feet, Maloney cut loose from the balloon and began maneuvering the aeroplane. He sailed gracefully about, then essayed a deep dip. Suddenly the machine swerved, hesitated, and then turned over. It righted itself sank down a considerable distance and turned over again. Maloney was clinging desperately to his seat and evidently endeavoring to retain control of the aeroplane, but all his efforts were in vain. Again the aeroplane turned in the air, the wings came together, and the man and the machine plunged straight downward, while the horrified spectators gazed helplessly.

A number of cadets carried him to the college hospital. His skull was fractured and blood was flowing from his ears and mouth. He died within a short time. The aeroplane was demolished.

Congressman Is Elected.

At a special election for Congressman held in the First Congressional district of Nebraska, Ernest M. Pollard, Republican of Nebraska, was successfully elected over his Democratic opponent, Francis W. Brown, carrying the district by a plurality of 2,500. Mr. Pollard will succeed E. J. Burkett, who resigned to become United States Senator.

SIX DEAD IN HOTEL FIRE

Gas Tank Explodes and Victims Are Burned in Their Rooms.

Six persons were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the hotel at Wabasha, Minn. The dead were Mrs. A. Hoffman and baby, Robert Johnson, expressman; Gertrude Stentsher, Rebecca Herman and James Hunt.

The fire was caused by the explosion of a gas tank used for the hotel illuminating plant. Mrs. Hoffman was the owner of the hotel. She and her baby and the other victims were burned to death in their rooms.

Sixteen Lives Lost.

The roof of the chapel of the women's hospital at Fermo, Italy, fell in during the celebration of mass, killing 16 women and injuring 32 others.

United States Senator William A. Clark continues to improve from the effects of his recent operation. At Cambridge, Mass., the grand jury returned an indictment for murder in the first degree against John Schildofski, charged with having killed his wife.

Mutiny in Black Sea Fleet.

A report has reached Odessa from Sebastopol to the effect that a mutinous conspiracy has been discovered among the crews of the vessels of the Black sea fleet, in consequence of which the summer maneuvers have been cancelled. General Ignatieff, president of the special conference for the revision of exceptional laws designed for safeguarding public order, arrived at Odessa for the purpose of investigating the recent disorders.

ARE ORDERED TO DISPERSE

Russian Police Sent to Prevent Zemstvo Congress.

CREATES CLASS DISTINCTIONS

Scheme Thoroughly Discussed and Pronounced Inadequate to Meet All Wants of the People.

The zemstvo congress opened at midday July 19 in the residence of Prince Dolgoroukoff, in Moscow. The congress was attended by 225 delegates. Count Heyden, leader of the deputation representing the congress recently received by the emperor, presided.

M. Golovine, president of the organizing committee, had barely started a statement dealing with the obstacles in the way of the congress, announcing that Gov. Kozloff had promised there would be no recourse to extreme measures, when the chief of police, with numerous commissaries and officials, entered the room. The chief announced that the perfect had prohibited the meeting of the congress and ordered the seizure of the documents.

Count Heyden protested against the proceedings, but the chief of police began taking the names of the delegates. Then came cries of "Write down the whole of Russia." Many persons present who were not delegates to the congress requested that their names also be taken.

The police then departed in order to draw up summonses and the sitting was resumed. The scheme of a national assembly on the basis outlined by the commission presided over by M. Bouligin, minister of the interior, was minutely and critically discussed and denounced as totally inadequate to remove Russia's internal grievances, because, including a property qualification and an electoral system by classes, it prevented the assembly from truly interpreting the will of the nation, while the exclusion of numerous categories of citizens from the franchise was a contradiction of the principles of equity and a reasonable state policy. Numerous resolutions embodying the foregoing criticisms were adopted unanimously, as were also resolutions complaining of excessive administrative and political control of elections and insisting that publicity be given to the proceedings of the proposed assembly, which should be in direct relations with the emperor without interference from the council of the empire.

SHIPS NOT MUCH HURT

Russian Vessels Sunk by Japs Still Valuable.

An officer who has returned from Port Arthur, reports that the extent of damage to the sunken Russian ships was slighter than was anticipated. It has been known that the Russians applied explosives inside the vessels before they were abandoned and the resulting damages were expected to be serious.

It has been found, however, that the vital portions of the ships were strangely unharmed. The Bayan, which sustained the most severe damage, has been taken in tow and the Peresvelt is navigable with her own engines.

Both of these vessels will soon be brought to Tokyo to complete the necessary repairs. Even the Palladia, which sustained the heaviest damage, is expected to be refloated by the middle of August and before that the Matiel and Pobieda will be afloat.

BATTLE WITH MOONSHINERS

Bloody Encounters Fought With Makers of Mountain Dew.

A posse of revenue men led by C. N. Randall, destroyed six stills in Letcher, Ky., and were attacked by a gang of moonshiners led by Ben Brown. A desperate encounter took place, Brown being shot and wounded. Bloody trails lead into the mountains and it is thought more than one moonshiner was hurt. Granville Wallen, a noted moonshiner, was captured.

This was the second battle in Letcher county in a week. Two moonshiners were killed last week.

Boston Wool Market.

Although the wool market is still quiet, it is believed that an active period is about to open. In prices the market was notably strong. The range of prices is about as follows: Ohio and Pennsylvania—XX and above 26@37c; X, 33@34c; No. 1, 41@42c; No. 2, 42@43c; fine unwashed, 28@30c; 3/4 blood, unwashed 35@36c; 3/8 blood, 36c; 3/4 blood, 35c; unwashed delaine, 29@30c; unmerchandise, 32@33c; fine unwashed delaine, 39@40c; Michigan unwashed, 27@28c; 3/4 blood, unwashed, 33@34c; 3/8 blood, 34@35c; 3/4 blood, 32@33c; unwashed delaine, 28.

May Settle Their Differences.

Both houses of the Swedish riksdag have concluded their secret meetings and a joint committee is preparing a bill embodying the suggestion of the different factions for a settlement of the differences between Sweden and Norway.

John Erlaw, of Mannington, W. Va., took refuge under a tree during a storm. It was struck by lightning and Erlaw had his clothes torn off. He will recover.

General Wood Is Convalescent.

General Leonard Wood, who recently underwent an operation at a private hospital in Boston, left the institution, accompanied by Mrs. Wood, a trained nurse and a physician, he has gone to the country for a few days. He expects to sail early next month for Manila.

The Villa Marie convent at New Bedford, Pa., was damaged about \$600 by lightning. Several sisters were stunned, but none was seriously injured.

INJURIES ARE NOT SERIOUS

Engineer Sees Danger in Time to Apply Airbrakes and Reduce the Speed.

A head-on collision at Hallston station, on the Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad resulted in injuries to nine passengers of the express train and to the fireman and engineer. None of the injured were able to continue traveling.

A freight train was standing on a siding near the station waiting for the express to pass. The latter was going 30 miles an hour and at the curve at the switch jumped from the main track to the siding, and plunged into the freight engine. Both engines were practically demolished, and the baggage car of the express was splintered at the front end.

Engineer S. B. Brown and Fireman J. C. Lang jumped a moment before the collision occurred, and were struck by splinters from the baggage car. The passengers were hurled from their seats at the impact, and landed in heaps on the floor of the cars.

After nearly two hours' waiting an engine reached Hallston from Butler, and started with the train toward Pittsburg. Another wreck was probably averted at Oneida station. It was found that a trestle bridge over Connoqueening creek was ablaze, and upon examination it was decided to run the train over before the fire gained further headway, as there was no fire fighting apparatus about. This was done, and two hours late the train reached Butler.

That many were not killed in the collision is charged to the coolness of Engineer Brown, who maintained his place in the engine cab and applied the emergency brakes until the engines were almost touching.

A NEW COMBINE

Independent Tin and Sheet Plate Works May Unite.

Independent manufacturers of tin and sheet plate are contemplating an organization for the purpose of working to obtain a large portion of the domestic tin and sheet business. President Theodore J. Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers will probably be Secretary of the new combine. The position has been tendered him at a salary of about \$3,000 per annum. The organization is to include practically every independent sheet steel and tinplate manufacturer outside the American Sheet & Tinplate Company in the United States.

DRAGGED INTO RIVER

Steamer Entangles With Line—Passenger Drowns, Five Hurt.

The steamer Shamrock, plying about Valley View on the Kentucky river, while carrying a party of 50 excursionists up the river three miles from Valley View, ran into a rope stretched from log boom.

The rope swept Miss Nancy Carpenter into the river. She was drowned. The smokestack was thrown down on George W. Hutchins, superintendent of the Kentucky River Poplar Company, probably fatally injuring him. Five others were badly hurt.

For Double Tracks in Siberia.

Prince Hilkoft, the Russian railway minister now in Hamburg, Germany has contracted for five towing steamers and nine barges to transport material for double-tracking the Siberian railway. The fleet will go to the mouth of the Yenisei river, East Siberia, and thence up the river until the railway is reached at Krasnoyarsk, capital of the government of Yenisek.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

A railroad passenger rate war has begun on lines between Chicago and New York.

Neilson Brown, a well-known society man of Philadelphia, was found dead in bed at a hotel in Atlantic City.

Hazel Offered, 14-year-old daughter of Frank Offered, of near McConnellsville, O., was instantly killed by lightning while riding a horse, which was also killed.

The British government was defeated in the house of commons by a majority of three on the motion to reduce the membership of the Irish land commission.

John N. Dwell, aged 70 years, a retired wholesale grocery merchant, of Norfolk Va., committed suicide by shooting.

FIVE MINERS KILLED

Heads, Arms and Legs Scattered About by Explosion.

Five miners were literally blown to pieces by the explosion of dynamite in a storage powder house to the West Riverside Coal mine near Des Moines, Ia. The dead are: Charles Brown, Luke Miller, Harry Belknap, Dell Vance and George Arrowood.

Heads, arms and legs were scattered around for a distance of 500 feet. The victims were engaged in sinking a new shaft and they sought shelter in the powder house. Lightning struck near the building and glanced off to the house itself, igniting the dynamite as well as two kegs of powder. Not a piece of wood larger than a foot long remains of the building.

Equitable Officers Removed.

Thomas D. Jordan, comptroller of the Equitable Life Assurance society, was summarily removed from office, by Chairman Paul Morton because he refused to furnish information regarding that \$85,000 blind loan standing against the Equitable society on the books of the Mercantile Trust Company. Chairman Morton appointed in his stead William A. Day, assistant to the attorney general of the United States.