

## DOUBLE MURDER BY REJECTED SUITOR

Man Kills Husband of His Former Sweet-  
heart and Attacks Woman.

SHOT HIMSELF THROUGH THE HEART

Frederick Banker had served time in prison for former attack on woman's life—Mrs. Green was shot in the left shoulder and the top of her head was cut open with a hatchet—Miss Wainwright was shot.

Amsterdam, N. Y. (Special).—Frederick Banker, who six months ago was released from Dannemora prison, where he served five years for attempting to kill his sweetheart, Cora Harrison, by shooting her, killed William Green, who, while Banker was in prison, married Miss Harrison, and also shot himself. He also shot Mrs. Green, who was shot in the left shoulder and the top of her head was cut open with a hatchet—Miss Wainwright was shot.

The Greens lived on the second floor of a dwelling, the first floor of which is occupied by James Whitney and his family.

At 1.30 o'clock, a. m. Whitney was awakened by noises in the Green apartment, but they ceased almost immediately and he paid no more attention to the matter at the time. About 2.15 o'clock Whitney's daughter returned home from a social party in company with Philip Cady. Whitney was still awake and he decided to go upstairs and investigate.

So, in company with Philip Cady, he went to the Greens' rooms. Being unable to arouse anyone they went to the house occupied by the Greens. There they saw a sight that staggered them. Lying on the outer edge of the bed, with his body partly on the floor, was Green. His head had been crushed in with a hatchet in the hands of Banker, who was lying on the other side of the bed, next to the wall, fully clad with the exception of his shoes. He was dead, with a bullet wound through the heart.

Lying between the two men was Mrs. Green, who was still alive, but unconscious.

Cady hastened to police headquarters and informed the officers of what had happened. When the police arrived at the house Mrs. Green was still breathing. She had been shot in the left shoulder and the top of her head was cut open with a hatchet. Efforts were made by physicians to resuscitate her, but in vain. Green had been shot in the neck and his head was cut open in several places with a hatchet. From the position in which he lay it could be seen that he had struggled hard for life.

Banker had taken his own life by shooting himself in the heart. He had no doubt been considering the matter for some time, for his plans were well carried out.

PAN-AMERICAN LIGHTS OUT.

The impressive closing scene at midnight as "Taps" sounded.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—The Pan-American Exposition ended at 12 o'clock Saturday night. At midnight President John G. Milburn pressed an electric button and the lights in the famous electric tower grew dim for the last time. Slowly, one by one, the lights on post and pinnacle and tower faded away. A corps of buglers stood in the tower sounded "Taps" and one of the greatest glories of the Exposition—the electrical illumination—passed away and the Exposition was ended.

The Exposition has not been a financial success, but it is believed the benefits derived from it will be of great value to the commercial interests of the country. The financial loss will be in the neighborhood of \$3,000,000.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH

Man and Wife Killed While Fishing in Brazos River—Boy Hurt.

Waco, Tex. (Special).—J. W. McDonald and wife Susan were shot from an ambush from the bank of the Brazos river, near the Falls county line, and both were killed.

They were fishing and were near their tent when some one fired upon them. McDonald was shot twice in the head. The wife was shot twice in the head. The shot was evidently very close, for the woman's clothing took fire and her body was burned to a cinder.

The murderer was evidently after money, for it was known that McDonald had some in his tent. A son 9 years old was found near the place and brought to this city. His head was badly lacerated and he was in a dazed condition.

Five Men Hurt at a Fire.

New York (Special).—The fire-story building at Worth and Church streets, occupied by White & Co., wholesale dealers in linens and dry goods, Joshua L. Bailey & Co., linens, and a branch office of Henry Clegg & Co., bankers, was burned out. After the fire was supposed to be under control and while a number of firemen were working in a cellar a gas meter exploded and five of the men were hurt. One of them, John Cahill, is seriously injured, and all five are at a hospital. The estimate of the loss by the fire is \$500,000.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—A Lake Shore locomotive hauling a coal train over the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad blew up near Shannopin while running at the rate of nearly twenty-five miles an hour. Herman Walters, an engineer, was fatally scalded. W. H. Porter, a brakeman, was less seriously injured. Walters died on the way to the hospital. The cause of the explosion is not known.

A Bungling Execution.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—At Fayetteville, N. C., Louis C. Conner, a negro, convicted of committing a criminal assault on a young white woman, James West, in Cumberland county, was hanged. On the scaffold Council was asked if he was guilty. He replied: "Be lieve God and men I am innocent, and the worst, taking the cross from Council's hands, declared him innocent. When the trap was sprung the rope broke and Conner's body fell to the floor. Another rope was secured and the prisoner coolly walked on the scaffold.

## SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Nicaragua has given notice of the termination of the Treaty of 1858, granting the United States authority to build a canal across that country; also, the Treaty of 1870.

Lieut. William C. Harter, U. S. M. C., was severely reprimanded for thrashing a Filipino boy who did not want to carry his gripack.

Philippine Commissioner Luke E. Wright was appointed vice governor of the Philippines, to act in the absence of Governor Taft.

District Attorney Holmes, of Barnstable county, Massachusetts, who ordered the arrest of Miss Jane Tappan on the charge of being a prostitute, says there have been 11 suspicious cases of death in houses at which Miss Tappan was employed as a nurse.

Edward S. Stokes, who, on January 6, 1872, shot and killed Jim Fisk in the Grand Central Hotel, New York, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. McNitt, in that city.

Rev. Jeremiah Crowley, who was excommunicated and expelled from the Catholic Church, used Ref. F. J. Barry, chancellor of the Archdiocese of Chicago, for \$50,000.

The International Conference of the Young Women's Christian Association re-elected Mrs. William S. Stewart, of Philadelphia, president.

The experts, who examined Czolgosz during his life submitted a report declaring that he was a product of anarchy, but sane and responsible.

Ed Simpson and Francis Wiles, who blew up a place near Roanoke, Va., died from the injuries they sustained.

Gas and John Hall, brothers, were seriously injured in a football game at Rock Island, Ill.

Samuel Oliver was arrested in Newport News, Va., on the charge of smuggling tobacco.

Miss Nordica, the singer, arrived on the St. Louis at New York.

The Methodist bishops, in session at Cincinnati, decided to hold the next semi-annual conference at Chattanooga, at which closer relations and the final union of the Churches North and South will be considered.

The West Virginia State Miners' Convention, at Huntington, adjourned after passing a call for a meeting Nov. 27, to which the operators of Virginia and West Virginia will be invited.

Henry Wiseman, who was paroled for the balance of the term he was serving for theft in Jackson, Mich., was released, and then re-arrested on the charge of murdering Mrs. Ellen Hoss.

Patrick S. Murphy was arrested in Torrington, Conn., on the charge of having attempted to wreck a passenger train on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

At Berea, Ky., Marshal Hardin, 18 years old, kicked the crutch from Everett Bohannon, a school teacher, who was whipping him, and fatally stabbed the teacher.

A writ of mandamus has been served on Warden Haddock, of the West Virginia penitentiary, to require him to execute George Carter, a convicted murderer.

Thomas Gibbons, of Bangor, Me., Fred A. Hild and Mrs. Gero were arrested for the murder of the woman's husband, Thomas Gero, at Chesapeake, Maine.

Mrs. John Chartrand is under arrest for shooting and killing her husband at the skating rink in Hoboken, N. J. She says the shooting was accidental.

A heavy coil of telegraph wire was removed from the Northern Central track near York, where it had probably been placed to wreck a train.

Attorney Sears, of Cudahy's counsel, was a witness against James Callahan, one of the alleged kidnapers, now on trial for perjury.

Foreign.

A dispatch from Rome says that an Italian squadron has started for Turkish waters, with the object, it is said, of counterbalancing the French naval demonstration.

This is hardly true, as the French fleet, has already informed the French press, has already informed the French press of its acceptance of all the French claims.

Commandant General Botha commanded in person the attack upon Colonel Benson's column which resulted so disastrously to the British.

An anarchist named Hoffman fired a revolver among those attending a concert in Munich, and then killed himself.

Lloyd Carpenter Grison was married in London before a fashionable gathering to Miss Elizabeth Drer Bronson.

King Edward's physicians have prohibited him from smoking and the use of alcohol.

A man claiming to be a son of a "Lord Sackville" has applied to the Spanish courts to recognize his legitimacy, stating that his mother was a Spanish dancer, who married Lord Sackville. The present Lord Sackville, of England, however, did not succeed to the title until 1888.

Every available infantryman in England will be sent to South Africa. The departure of the cavalry brigade from England leaves only a single regiment of regular cavalry in the United Kingdom.

General Buller's popularity with the soldiers and the masses in England is increasing. The government is beginning to fear that he will develop into a Bonaparte.

The Venezuelan troops at Tachira have been ordered to withdraw, but the Colombian Government continues to strengthen its position at Rio Hacha.

Six hundred Turkish officers whose demonstrations before the palace in Constantinople.

Three cases of the bubonic plague were reported at Liverpool and measures of precaution were at once taken.

The situation at the collieries in Wales is critical, and the employers may resort to a general lockout.

Mr. William C. Whitney sold out his racing establishment at Newmarket, London.

## THE BOER LOSS WAS VERY HEAVY

Casualties in Recent Engagement Were Over 300.

ATTACK MADE DURING HEAVY MIST.

A Terrific Engagement Near Bethel In Which Col. Benson, Commanding the British Force, Is Mortally Wounded—Other Prominent Officers Among Those Who Fell—Boers Reported to Have Been a Thousand Strong.

Pretoria, Nov. 3.—Further details have been received regarding the attack by the Boers under Commandant General Louis Botha last week upon Colonel Benson's column, near Brakenlaagte, Eastern Transvaal.

It appears that General Botha, who had been joined by another big commando aggregating a thousand men, attacked Benson's column a rear guard of 300 men on the march, and captured two guns, but was unable to retain them.

Colonel Benson fell mortally wounded early in the night.

Major Woods-Sampson took command, collected the column and took up a position for defense about 300 yards from the breachworks prepared by the Boers. The captured guns were so situated that neither side could touch them.

The Boers made desperate efforts to overwhelm the British force, but were repulsed repeatedly right on to the British line and being driven back each time with heavy loss.

The defense was ably and successfully maintained through the whole of the following day and the succeeding night, until Colonel Barker, who had marched all night from Bushman's Kop, brought relief in the morning of November 1.

The Boers then retired. Their losses are estimated at between 300 and 400. Colonel Benson did not long survive.

Not only did General Botha direct the attack, as already stated, but he personally shared in the fighting.

CROPS AND THE WEATHER.

The Month of October Was Mild and Drier Than Usual.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Weather Bureau just issued a bulletin showing the weather conditions for the past month throughout the country. That part of the bulletin relating particularly to crops follows:

"The month has been very mild, and for the most part drier than usual, the weather conditions being quite favorable for the farming operations. Rain is generally needed, however, over the Middle and South Atlantic and Gulf Coast Districts and also in the central valleys and middle Rocky Mountain region, drought being very severe in western Texas and in the upper Ohio Valley. Very little damage by frost has occurred.

On the Pacific Coast the month has been favorable except in California, where rains caused some damage.

"The conditions have been very favorable for gathering corn and husking has made favorable progress.

"In Nebraska, Kansas and Iowa fall grain has made vigorous growth, but needs rain over limited areas in the two northern States. In Missouri, Illinois, Ohio and Kentucky, general growth and grain is good. In Indiana and Michigan the condition of the crop is very promising.

"Practically the whole month has been favorable for cotton picking."

A Pallbearers' Union.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—The newest labor organization in Chicago is the Pallbearers' Union, formed by about 60 men who gain a livelihood in the service of undertakers. The new union will establish a minimum scale of wages and prescribe other regulations which the members hope to enforce. The undertakers' association is said to look upon the new organization with favor. Theodore Mueckmann and Anthony Apple came from Washington to organize the union, and the officers were wounded. The American Federation of Labor for a charter for the Chicago lodge and another in Washington.

A Castellan to Fight a Duel.

Paris (By Cable).—An article ridiculing the Castellan family, entitled "Baron Castellan & Co.," recently published in the newspaper the Nouvelle Revue, excited the indignation of Count Stanislas, the recently married son of the Count Stanislas, who recently married the daughter of a Cuban millionaire. Count Stanislas has challenged the proprietor, M. Peschard, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, to fight a duel. Count Stanislas is a brother of Count Boni Castellan, who married Miss Goud.

For a \$150,000 Memorial.

Washington (Special).—The executive committee of the William McKinley National Memorial Arch Association decided to fix definitely the sum of \$1,500,000 as the amount to be raised for the erection of an arch in Washington commemorative of the public service of the late President. A committee on the general plan of securing subscriptions was appointed. Alexander R. Sheppard, of Baltimore, Md., former Governor of the District of Columbia, was unanimously chosen national vice-president.

Fifteen Yaquis Killed.

Tucson, Ariz. (Special).—A desperate battle took place on Wednesday between Yaquis and 200 Mexican cavalry. Fifteen Yaquis were killed or wounded, and a number of soldiers were wounded. The fight was at close range and lasted twenty minutes. The troops rode upon the Indians, killing them with their six-shooters.

Warships for Charleston.

Washington (Special).—It is announced by the Bureau of Navigation that the North Atlantic fleet, consisting of the flagship Kearsarge and the Massachusetts, Alabama and Potomac, will visit the Charleston exposition about December 1.

170 Drowned in Storm.

London (By Cable).—It is announced in a dispatch from St. Petersburg that scores of fishing boats were wrecked and that 170 men were drowned during a recent storm on Lake Baikal.

## DAY OF THANKSGIVING.

President Theodore Roosevelt Fixes Thursday, November 28.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President Roosevelt Saturday issued his proclamation fixing Thursday, November 28, as a day of national thanksgiving. It follows:

"A PROCLAMATION.

"The season is nigh when, according to the time-hallowed custom of our people, the President appoints a day as the special occasion for praise and thanksgiving to God.

"This Thanksgiving finds the people still bowed with sorrow for the death of a great and good President. We mourn President McKinley because we so loved and honored him, and the manner of his death should awaken in the hearts of our people a keen anxiety for the country and at the same time resolute purpose not to a day of general calamity from the path of strong, orderly, popular liberty, which, as a nation, we have thus far safely trod.

"Yet, in spite of this great disaster it is nevertheless true that no people on earth have such abundant cause for thanksgiving as we have. The past year in particular has been one of peace and plenty. We have prospered in things material and have been able to work steadily and untroubled in things intellectual and spiritual. Let us remember that, as much has been given us, much will be expected from us, and that true homage comes from the heart as well from the lips, and shows itself in deeds. We can best prove our thankfulness to the Almighty by the way in which we conduct our lives, and by the way in which each of us does his duty to his fellow-men.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving Thursday, the 28th of this present November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their wonted secular and domestic avocations, and places of their worship reverently thank the Governor of all good for the countless blessings of our national life.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington this second day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

KILLED BY INFECTED SERUM.

Eleven Children Dead After Using Diphtheria Antitoxin.

St. Louis (Special).—The list of deaths attributed to lockjaw as a result of the administration of diphtheria antitoxin manufactured by the city chemist now numbers 11, two more deaths having been reported.

Eleven other children are reported to the Health Department as suffering with lockjaw, with slight chances for recovery. The cause of lockjaw in each case is said to be poisoning from the city's diphtheria antitoxin.

The Health Department has now begun the free distribution of tetanus antitoxin for injection into the blood of diphtheria patients who have been inoculated with the injected serum and thus exposed to lockjaw.

The Health Department has announced that no more diphtheria antitoxin will be manufactured by the city of St. Louis.

The investigation ordered by the city coroner to determine positively the cause of the deaths of the eight children who are alleged to have died of lockjaw following the administration of the city's antitoxin is being pushed and it is expected it will be completed in a few days.

Drs. Bolton, Fish and Waldron, three of the most experienced bacteriologists in St. Louis, are making tests with the antitoxin and the serum taken from the spinal columns of the dead children.

Dr. Ralston, city bacteriologist, who made the antitoxin complained of serum taken from a horse, which developed tetanus on October 1, and was shot, declares that if the animal's system contained bacilli on August 2, when the last serum was taken from it, it was impossible to detect it by an inspection of the horse.

At the Baptist Hospital an independent investigation has convinced Drs. A. B. Nichols, R. C. Harris and C. C. Morris that the presence of tetanus germs in the city antitoxin is indubitable.

A guinea pig, which was inoculated with the antitoxin on Wednesday night, developed symptoms of lockjaw Thursday morning and died.

His Head Cut in Two.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—A special to the News from St. Joseph, Mich., says: "Albert Wagner, aged 17 years, an employee at the Hack sawmill plant, near New Buffalo, was working near a large circular saw when his foot suddenly slipped and he fell head foremost on the saw. His head was sawed in half. During the excitement attending the accident some sawdust in the engine room caught fire and the mill was cremated. Wagner's body was cremated. When the fire was over his charred remains were found in the ruins."

Two Blocks Destroyed.

Uniontown, Pa. (Special).—A fire which started in Friedman's livery stable, near Pittsburg street, destroyed two blocks, covering two blocks. One life was lost. The property was valued at \$250,000. At 10 o'clock the fire was believed to be under control, although it was breaking out in intervals, with more or less intensity. The extent of the fire is attributed to the city of water from which this vicinity has been suffering for several months.

Dr. Barnett Inflicted.

Chicago (Special).—The grand jury cited in indictment against Dr. Orville Barnett, charging him with murder as an accessory before the fact. Dr. Barnett was with Mrs. Charlotte Nichol when the latter committed suicide.

Sought Empress' Life.

Pekin (By Cable).—While the Dowager Empress was embarking to cross the river before entering Ho-Nan an assassin attempted to murder her and killed an attendant with a spear before he was cut down.

## CZOLGOSZ SANE BEYOND A DOUBT

Mental Specialists, After Thorough Examination, Forever Settle Question.

WAS GRADUALLY DEGENERATED.

Physicians Give a History of His Case, Declaring as a Result of Their Investigation That the President's Assassination Was a Product of Anarchy, But Sane and Responsible—He Had No Delusions.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—Drs. Fowler, Crego and Putnam, the specialists who were requested by District Attorney Penney to examine into the mental condition of Leon Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, have made public their report, in which they state as the result of frequent examinations of Czolgosz of the reports of his wretched and of his behavior in court, that they have concluded that he was sane at the time he planned the murder, when he shot the President and when he was on trial.

His first examination was only a few hours after the commission of the crime, and while he was still uninformed of the fate of the victim. During the first three examinations Czolgosz answered questions unhesitatingly. After that, however, he became less communicative. He had a common school education, the report says, and read and wrote well. During the first day's examination he said he planned the murder, when he shot the President and when he was on trial.

The sanity of Czolgosz was held, the report says, "from the history of his life as it came from him. He had been sober, industrious and law-abiding, all he was 21 years of age he was as others of his class, a believer in the government of his country and of the religion of his fathers. After he cast his first vote he made the acquaintance of anarchistic leaders, who invited him to their meetings. He was a good listener, and in a short time he adopted their theories.

He did not believe in government, therefore he refused to vote. He did not believe in marriage because he did not believe in law. He killed the President because he was a ruler, and Czolgosz believed, as he was taught, that all rulers were tyrants. He refused to have a lawyer because he did not believe in law.

"We come to the conclusion," the report goes on, "that in the holding of these views Czolgosz was sane, because these opinions were formed gradually under the influence of anarchistic leaders and propagandists. In Czolgosz they found a willing and intelligent tool. The most careful questioning failed to discover any ulterior motives for the crime. He always spoke of his motives for the crime as duty. He never claimed the anarchist's belief that the killing of rulers was a duty. He never claimed the idea of killing the President was original with him, but the method of accomplishing his purpose was his, and that he did it alone.

These facts all tend to prove that the man had an unimpaired mind. He had false beliefs, the result of false teaching, but not the result of disease. Psychically he had not a history of cruelty or of perverted tastes and habits. His crime was the product of anarchism, sane and responsible."

SAFE BLOWERS IN THE WEST.

Bank Wrecked, \$2,000 Stolen and a Fire to Divert Attention.

Mattlock, Iowa (Special).—Six robbers blew the bank safe here and secured \$2,000. The building, valued at \$200,000, was wrecked. The robbers, heavily armed, were preparing to enter the bank when they were discovered by an old man living in an adjoining building. He was compelled to go to bed and remain silent, under pain of death. Four robbers then guarded the building while the other two, with three heavy charges of dynamite, blew the building to pieces. The robbers could get to the awakened robbers had departed. There is no clue.

Larned, Kas. (Special).—A heavy barn was burned here, together with 25 head of horses and a number of vehicles. At the same time the sale of the Santa Fe Railroad depot was blown to pieces and the building wrecked. The explosion attracted residents who were hurrying to the fire, and over a dozen shots were exchanged with the robbers, who escaped in the darkness. It is believed the robbers started the fire.

Criss, Iowa (Special).—The Bank of Criss was robbed by safe-blowers. The robbers secured about \$200, of which \$40 was cash, the rest being in negotiable paper.

White Praised the Kaiser.

New York (Special).—Andrew D. White, ambassador to Germany, said from here on the Deutschland after a fortnight spent in this country on pilgrimage. Before sailing Ambassador White said a tribute to the German Emperor, saying: "The Americans do not know the Emperor. Those of us who know him know that he is a statesman. His control over men shows his great force and ability."

Two Hundred Homes Lost.

Chicago (Special).—Two hundred persons were made homeless and much property was destroyed by a fire which swept Milwaukee avenue and North Union street between Kinzie street and Austin avenue. The fire started by explosion of gas in the building of Leonard Peterson & Co., 126 to 130 North Union street. The loss is \$500,000. The buildings burned were of cheap construction.

Herbert Gladstone Weds.

London (By Cable).—The marriage of Herbert Gladstone to Miss Dorothy Baget, a daughter of Sir Richard Baget Pagen, took place at St. Andrew's Church. The ceremony, which was of widespread social interest, was largely attended.

Fatal Collision.

Valparaiso, Ind. (Special).—Two men were instantly killed and a dozen others injured in a collision at Plymouth between a local freight and the Pennsylvania road and a work train.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

School, Voting and Fighting Population.

The census report on school, militia and voting ages for all States and Territories shows the following summary for the country as a whole:

Persons of school age, 5 to 20 years, 26,110,788, of whom 24,897,120 are native born, 22,493,211 are white and 13,896,160 are males.

Males of militia age, 16,360,363, of whom 13,132,280 are native born, and 14,468,960 are white.

Males of voting age, 21,329,810, of whom 16,227,285 are native born, and 19,016,143 are white.

Of the total number of males 21 years of age and over, 2,362,956 are illiterate. Of the 16,227,285 native born males 21 years of age and over, 1,700,993 are illiterate, and of the 5,102,534 foreign born, 600,002 are illiterate.

Native white males of voting age who are of foreign parentage show a relative increase in their proportion since 1890, while the colored males of voting age have increased throughout the Northern and Western sections, with few exceptions like California, where there has been a large decrease in Chinese population.

In many Southern States, especially Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Louisiana, the colored element of voting age shows a decreased proportion.

Foreign white males of voting age showing an increased proportion in all New England States except Vermont. There has been a relative decrease in all of the remaining States and Territories except New Jersey.

A little over 38 per cent. of the entire alien population of the country is illiterate. This is notably so in Louisiana, where they constitute nearly one-half of the aliens.

The statistics show that the average number of persons to each potential voter range from 3.1 to 2.5 in the North Atlantic States, 3.4 to 4.0 in the North Central States, 4 to 4.4 persons to each potential voter in the South Central States, from 4.1 to 4.7 in the South Atlantic States, from 2.4 to 4.1 in the West, and 4.7 to 1.9 in Alaska and Hawaii.

Public Debt Statement.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business October 31, 1901, the net cash in the Treasury amounted to \$1,022,032,037. The decrease from last month of \$2,552,408. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest-bearing debt, \$61,031,100; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,341,310; debt bearing no interest, \$95,324,244; total \$1,347,686,654.

This amount, however, does not include \$803,507,089 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury held for their redemption. The cash in the Treasury is classified as follows:

Gold reserve fund, \$10,000,000; trust funds, \$82,807,083; general fund, \$48,110,584; in national bank deposits, \$10,820,428; total, \$1,211,638,111. Against this there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$887,922,412, which leaves a cash balance on hand of \$323,655,697.

The Treasury Department.