ALL THE LATEST NEWS OF THE BUSINESS WORLD.

$20,000,000 IN NOTES ORDERED

Banks Promptly Respond to Shaw's Plan to Stop Tight Money.

SAVES THE TAXPAYERS.

Treasury Not to Be Run as Adjunct of Wall Street by Present Secretary—Action a Distinct Innovation.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has nipped the "tight-money" proposition in the bud in effective fashion.

His scheme for giving the necessary financial aid to move the crops without squeezing people who are borrowers is to be put into effect at once.

Already national banks in the grain States have been taking out additional circulation and the big institutions in the financial district have prepared to follow this course as soon as the necessity arises.

The firmness of the new head of the Treasury in his stand at this particular juncture is in such strong contrast to the policy of his predecessor, Mr. Gage, that Wall street gloats over the discomfiture of the big bankers.

Instead of running the Treasury of the United States as an adjunct of Wall street the new head of that institution takes the stand that the banks should do their part in staving off a threatened stringency, and that they should not throw all the burden of cost upon the taxpayers.

His refusal to buy from the banks Government bonds at high figures and his order to the banks to prepare to take out more circulation are distinct innovations.

Because of the scarcity of bonds to deposit as collateral for increased circulation and the high price at which they are quoted a number of the local institutions have adopted a new plan.

They have borrowed from the holders of bonds enough of their securities to form an aggregate of $10,000,000 or $15,000,000, and will promptly take out that much new circulation when the emergency exists.

Heads of local banking houses say that there is no need yet for concerted action on the part of bankers here, but that they are ready to act at any time.

It is believed that the national banks of the West, near the big crop centres, will increase their circulation under the Shaw plan, so that New York, relieved from this drain, will feel no need for more than $25,000,000 or $30,000,000 additional currency for the crop movement.

Conservative bankers said to-day that orders for about $20,000,000 of additional circulation had already been placed in Washington and the necessary notes are now being printed.

ENGLAND MAY SEND GOLD.

Talk of Exports to United States Affects London Rates.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Rates for money were firm to-day and borrowings from the Bank of England increased the supplies to meet the consols settlement and month-end requirements. It is estimated that $25,000,000 is owing to the Bank of England and it is believed that this is largely by speculators in consols, thus partly accounting for the rise in discounts, in spite of the steady inflow of gold from abroad.

The talk of the export of gold to the United States at the end of September, together with the requirements of the Provinces, was considered a factor in possibly forcing an advance of the bank rate, though with the Bank of England's reserve probably approximating $140,000,000 it will be able to spare gold for the United States without a strain.

LONDON MARKET STRONG.

Union and Canadian Pacific Lead Advance in Americans.

At London to-day the settlement has disclosed a shortage in American railway shares. Prices in the American department showed gains of 1-8 to 7-8 per cent. over yesterday's closing figures here. Union Pacific and Canadian Pacific were leaders in the advance.

Consols and other investments were firm. South Africans were heavy on apprehension of increased taxes to be imposed on the mining interests. The latter group showed declines of 1-16 to 1-8 per cent., Anaconda touching at 5 1-4 and Rio Tintos at 43.

The Wheat Market.

There was less selling pressure in the various grain markets to-day, and accordingly a little steadiness at about last night's level of prices was the result. Spring wheat markets were steady enough to suggest moderate covering, probably in anticipation of the holidays. This also explained buying here in face of lower cables. Corn was up on fears of more cold weather through the belt.

New York's opening prices were: Wheat—September, 74 1-8; December, 72 1-4. Corn—September, 62 3-4.

Chicago's opening prices were: Wheat—May, 69 to 69 1-8; September, 69 3-4 to 70; December, 66 3-4 to 66 7-8. Corn—May, 59 1-8 to 59 1-4; September, 56 to 56 3-8; December, 42 1-4 to 42.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ALMANAC FOR TO-DAY.

Sun rises .. 5.23 | Sun sets .. 6.49 | Moon rises .. 1.34

THE TIDES.

	High Water, A.M.	High Water, P.M.	Low Water, A.M.	Low Water, P.M.
Governor's Island	4.19	4.49	10.36	11.23
Sandy Hook	3.55	4.20	10.04	10.51
Hell Gate Ferry	6.12	6.42	12.08	12.56

PORT OF NEW YORK.

ARRIVED.

San Marcos ..... Galveston
King David ..... Antwerp
Prins Wilhelm ..... Demerara

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

SAILED TO-DAY.

Maraval, Trinidad. Colorado, Brunswick, Ga.
Juanay, Mexico. New York, Jacksonville.
Fulcmar, Haiti.

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

DUE TO-DAY.

Patria, Lisbon. American, Antwerp.
Milano, Hamburg. Mille, Algiers.
Prince Frederick, Tiflan, Haiti.
Rio Janeiro. Tax, Delaurinaga.
La Savoie, Havre. Rio Janeiro.
Arapahoe, Mobile. Hamilton, Norfolk.

MONEY HIGH, BUT STOCKS GOOD.

Confidence in the Treasury's Methods Keeps the Market Steady.

UNION PACIFIC A LEADER.

With Atchinson and Norfolk and Western, It Tops the Railroads—Morgan Issues Regain Lost Strength.

Call money rates on the Stock Exchange were sent up to an extreme high range of 5 1-2 per cent. to-day, but the effect on the market was hardly felt because of the belief that the Treasury financial plan would prevent a stringency.

To-day being the regular period for loan renewals and the last market day over the triple holiday had as much to do with the advance in rates as any real or fancied scarcity of money.

The announcement from Treasury authorities at Washington that national banks had already availed themselves of the new financial plan to the extent of $20,000,000 new circulation was an encouraging factor and helped eliminate uncertainty from the market.

Although the opening was not up to the London high interest, and the volume of trading narrowed perceptibly, the dealing lacked the vacillating features of Thursday.

The street was lukewarm on the subject of the Southern Railway circular extending the voting trust for a period of five years, and the disposition was to let the stock alone.

Circular Helped Stock.

All the Morgan issues were fractionally weaker at the outset until it was reported that the Southern Railway circular foreshadowed success for the Morgan-Hill-Harriman combination in the Northern Securities case when the fractional recessions were all regained.

London traded in this market to the extent of 30,000 shares, buying more than it sold.

Its principal purchases were in Union Pacific, which was practically the market leader in the railway list. This is the last day before the stock sells ex-dividend and for that reason it was attractive both here and abroad.

The Western pool in Atchison, which is headed by the Harris-Gates contingent, was very active to-day and in several lively rallies endeavored to make it touch par without making the effort wholly successful.

All the coal roads were helped by the sentiment here and abroad that the coal strike would be settled in some way very soon, and it also made Manhattan stronger.

The steel trust has been weak recently because of the difficulty the management has had in getting hard coal for its use and there has been a pronounced tendency to sell because of this.

Led the Railroads.

In the railroad list, Norfolk and Western, Atchison and Union Pacific were the leaders in activity and in advances.

The industrial list was featureless. Sugar was weak, while copper was stronger, with heavier trading.

In the foreign exchange market sterling slumped again to about 4.86 60 and 4.65 for demand. Remitters are not inclined to purchase now in expectation of being able to cover at lower rates soon.

The known movements of money up to the close of business last night indicate a loss in cash by local banks of $5,887,700 this week. This presages a poor bank statement for to-morrow, but it is said that the larger institutions have largely decreased their loan and deposit items.

This would minimize the effect in the surplus reserve of the loss in lawful money.

The total sales of stocks were 710,000 shares and of bonds $3,000,000.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL ADDS.

Capital Stock Increased About $16,000,000 for Construction.

(Special to The Evening World.)

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 29.—The Illinois Central Railroad Company, at a special meeting of the stockholders, held in this city to-day, voted favorably on the proposition to increase the capital stock by $15,840,000, making it $86,000,000.

The new issue may be subscribed for by stockholders on record Sept. 19, at par value and at a ratio of 20 per cent. of the holdings on that date. President Stuyvesant Fish presided at the meeting. The new capital will be used for the purpose of completing construction work now under way and in maintaining and improving the lines operated by the company.

CURB STOCKS QUIET.

Outside Market Lacked Features, but Favorite Issues Taken.

The outside market was dull and quiet. There were no features. Northern Securities sold at 110 1-2. Oregon is wered bid 94 3-8.

Quotations for active stocks were:

	Bid	Ask'd.		Bid	Ask'd.
Realty	33½	34½	Nor. Sec.	110½	110¾
Realty pf.	79½	80	N.Y. Trans	11½	12½
Unit. Paper	4½	5½	Ore. 4s	95	95½
U. Pap. pf	21½	22½	Seaboard	32½	32½
Man. Tran.	8½	8¾	Seaboard pf	52½	52¾
M. & B.	3¼	3¾			

The Cotton Market.

The local cotton market opened steady to-day, with prices one to four points declined on disappointing cables and rain predictions.

There was less selling pressure at the opening than the local trade had expected. Covering held the market around 8.22 to 8.24 for January. However, it was easy to see that the local traders were bearishly inclined from their approval of the weak early cables. Later cables showed some improvement, and the market also had some public support.

The opening prices were: September, 8.33 to 8.34; October, 8.29 to 8.30; November, 8.21 to 8.22; December, 8.22 to 8.23; January, 8.21 to 8.22; March, 8.14 to 8.15.

NEW CARBONATE COMPANY.

The Carbonate Company, with a capital of $1,200,000, has been incorporated in Newark. The company is to succeed the United States Carbonate Company, which became insolvent some time ago and whose plant was purchased from Receiver John R. Hardin by the reorganization committee of the creditors.

BOWING TO PUBLIC OPINION.

THE QUOTATIONS.

Shares		High.	Low.	Close.
22,800	Amal. Copper	68⅝	67	67⅝
12,600	Am. Bicycle	5	3¾	3¾
700	Am. Car & Foun.	34½	34⅜	34½
100	Am. Car & Foun. pf.	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
200	Am. Cotton Oil	50	50	50
200	American Express	264⅝	262	262
1,700	Am. Grass Twine	61⅝	60⅝	60⅝
200	Am. Ice Co. pf.	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
4,500	Am. Locomotive	34	33	33
400	Am. Locomotive pf.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
200	Am. Malt	6⅝	6½	6½
1,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	46⅝	46	46
800	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	97⅝	97	97
600	Am. Snuff	121⅝	117	121⅝
200	Am. Snuff pf.	98	98	98
14,000	Am. Sugar	132	131½	131⅝
100	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	172½	172½	172½
300	Anaconda Mining	104	104	104
86,510	Atch., T. & S. F.	95⅝	94⅝	95⅝
58,400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	105	103½	104⅝
16,300	Balt. & Ohio	114⅝	113⅝	114⅝
7,000	Bklyn Rap. Tran.	68⅝	67	67⅝
400	Bklyn Union Gas	250	250	250
100	C. F. pass. Ad. in. pd.	139⅝	138	139⅝
30,900	Canadian Pacific	143	140⅝	142⅝
8,300	Ches. & Ohio	55⅝	55	55⅝
500	Chic. Un. Trac.	16⅝	16	16⅝
1,000	Chic. G. W.	34½	34⅛	34⅛
200	Chic., G. W. B.	51	50½	51
300	Chic., G. W. deb.	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
300	Chic., Ind. & Lou.	17⅝	15	17⅝
6,800	Chic., Mil. & St. P.	187	185⅝	185⅝
300	C., M. & St. P. pf.	194	193	194
11,000	Chic., R. I. & Pacific	185⅝	181½	185⅝
1,300	Chic. Term. & Tran.	23⅝	22⅝	40
300	Chic. Ter. & Tr. pf.	40	40	40
2,000	Chicago & Alton	43½	42⅝	43½
400	Chicago & Alton pf.	76⅝	76½	76⅝
1,600	Corn Products	34⅝	34⅛	34⅝
100	Corn Products pf.	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
300	Chicago & W.	240½	239½	240⅝
100	Chic. & East. Ill.	210	210	210
400	C., C., C. & St. L.	106⅝	105⅝	106⅝
11,700	Col. Fuel & Iron	84	82½	82½
6,500	Col. Southern	34⅝	34	34½
500	Col. Southern 1st pf.	78⅝	78	78⅝
7,200	Col. South. 2d pf.	53⅝	51⅝	53
1,000	Col. & Hock. Val.	100	100	100
100	Col. & H. V. pf.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
600	Consol. Gas	224⅝	224	224
5,700	Con. Tob. pf.	125⅝	123	124⅝
100	Del. M. & Pb. D.	51½	51½	51½
800	Del. & Hudson	179½	179	179
1,700	Den. & Rio G.	40½	39⅝	40½
100	Den. & R. G. pf.	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
2,000	Del. Lac. & W.	91	89⅝	91
100	Det. Un. Ry.	49	49	49
6,100	Detroit South	24	22⅝	23⅝
14,700	Det. South. pf.	44½	42	44½
500	Distilling & C. ctfs.	5⅝	5	5
200	Distil. Co. pf. ctfs.	37½	37	37
1,200	Duluth S. S. & Atl.	23	22½	22½
600	D. S. S. & Atl. pf.	35	34½	35
11,700	Erie	41⅝	41⅛	41½
2,000	Erie 1st pf.	71	70½	70⅝
1,200	Erie 2d pf.	57	56⅝	57
400	Evans. & Terre Haute	67½	66½	66⅝
100	Ft. Worth & D. C.	62	62	62
230	General Electric	196	196	196
600	Geo. A. Fuller Co.	60	59½	59½
1,100	Great Northern pf.	198	196⅝	198
6,300	Illinois Central	172½	171½	171½
200	International Paper	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
1,000	Inter. Paper pf.	74⅝	74	74
400	International Power	70	70	70
100	International Pump	53	53	53
100	Inter. Pump pf.	93	93	93
1,600	Iowa Central	51	50⅝	51
100	Iowa Central pf.	88	88	88
600	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	85½	84½	85½
500	Kan. City Southern	38⅝	38	38⅝
300	Kan. City South. pf.	61	60½	60½
200	Kan. & Mich.	49	49	49
300	Keokuk & Des Moines	34⅝	34½	34⅝
5,200	Louis. & Nashville	154⅝	153⅝	154⅝
700	Met. Sec. 1st in. pd.	127⅝	127	127
100	M. W. W. S. & C. pf.	80	80	80
9,300	Manhattan	136⅝	135⅝	135½
900	Metro. St. RR.	148⅝	147½	148
100	Mex. Central	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
400	Minn. & St. L.	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
100	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	126	126	126
2,400	M., St. P. & S.S.M.	79⅝	77½	79
100	M., St. P. & S.S.M. pf.	137½	137½	137½
5,000	Mo., Kan. & Tex.	33⅝	33	33⅝
4,100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	67⅝	67	67⅝
4,900	Missouri Pacific	117⅝	116½	116⅝
300	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	116	116	116
4,600	Nat. RR. of Mex.	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛
1,400	Nat. RR. of Mex. pf.	47½	47⅛	47½
35,200	Norfolk & West.	73⅝	72	73⅝
300	North American	122½	122	122½
600	N. Y. Airbrake	188	187⅝	188
2,500	N. Y. Central	164⅝	163½	163½
100	N. Y., C. & St. L.	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
100	N.Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	118	118	118
100	N.Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	237	237	237
1,700	Ontario & West.	35⅝	35½	35⅝
100	Pere Marq. RR.	79	79	79
1,100	Pacific Coast	76	74½	74½
1,400	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	78	78	78
450	Pacific Mail	43½	43	43½
14,300	Pennsylvania	162⅝	161⅝	162⅝
800	People's Gas	104½	104	104
100	Pecria & East.	41	41	41
3,800	Pressed Steel	51⅝	51⅛	51⅛
100	Pressed Steel pf.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
200	Pullman Pal. Car	241	241	241
700	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	89⅝	83	89⅝
56,500	Reading	70⅝	68⅝	69⅝
3,600	Reading 1st pf.	87⅝	86½	87⅝
2,400	Reading 2d pf.	76	75	76
1,000	Rep. Steel	21⅝	21	21
7,700	Sloss Sheffield	65	64	64⅝
200	Sloss Sheffield pf.	91⅝	91½	91½
21,300	South. Pacific	77⅝	76⅝	77⅝
9,700	South. Ry.	40	38⅝	38⅝
1,200	South. Ry. pf.	97⅝	96⅝	96⅝
1,900	St. L. & S. F.	24⅝	23½	24
1,600	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	78⅝	78	78⅝
2,700	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf.	41	39	41
600	St. L. San F.	81	81	80
100	St. L. & San F. 2d pf.	76½	76½	76½
700	St. Louis S. W.	38	37½	37½
5,700	St. Louis S. W. pf.	78	77	78
400	Stan. Rope & Twine	7½	7	7
1,800	Tenn. Coal & Iron	70⅝	70½	70½
5,400	Texas Pacific	53⅝	52⅝	53½
3,600	Tex. Pac. Land	43⅝	42½	43½
100	Third Avenue	131½	131½	131½
1,100	Tol., St. L. & West.	32⅝	31½	31⅝
6,800	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	49⅝	48⅝	48⅝
300	Twin City R. T.	128	127⅝	127⅝
600	U. S. Cast I. Pipe	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
100	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	46	46⅝	46
55,000	Union Pacific	113	112	112⅝
6,200	Union Pacific pf.	95	93⅝	94
1,000	U. S. Express	160	155	155
2,900	U. S. Leather	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛
200	U. S. Leather pf.	87⅝	87½	87⅝
5,500	U. S. Steel	41⅝	41	41⅛
8,500	U. S. Steel pf.	90⅝	89⅝	90½
1,400	Virg.-Caro. Chem.	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝
1,300	Wabash pf.	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
800	West. U. & M.	228⅝	225	228
200	West. U. & M. pf.	230	230	230
3,700	West. Union Tele.	95⅝	94⅝	95⅝
800	Wheel. & L. E.	28⅝	28	28
200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	41½	41½	41½
4,000	Wisconsin Central	30⅝	29⅝	30⅝
4,400	Wis. Central pf.	57⅝	56	56½
100	Wells-Fargo	251	251	251

The total sales of stocks were 751,700 shares and of bonds $3,965,500.

MUST TELL GRAIN'S ORIGIN.

Hamburg Wants Certificates with American Shipments.

HAMBURG, Aug. 29.—The Hamburg customs authorities will hereafter require certificates of origin in the case of grain despatched from New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Buffalo, Newport News, Cleveland, Chicago, Milwaukee, Duluth, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Toronto and Manitoba.

Cargoes already afloat are exempt.

TO BUILD GREAT GAS PLANT.

The Consolidated Gas Company will build one of the largest plants in the world in Astoria, Queens Borough. Work will be started in a few days. All the big plants in Manhattan will be removed to Astoria, and the engineers expect to have things in working order within a year and a half.

The tight money bugaboo has been removed from the list of bear assets. Secretary Shaw's determination to give relief to the money market through increases in circulation of national banks comes as good news to the speculators.

GOSSIP IN AND ABOUT WALL STREET.

Market Syndicate Stays.

Positive assertions are made that the syndicate which managed the market for the stock of the Billion-Dollar Steel Trust has not yet been dissolved, and that it will have an indefinite tenure. James R. Keene, market manager for the syndicate, who went abroad about the time set for the expiration of the pool, was retained by Mr. Morgan to manage it indefinitely. It is said now that the syndicate will not be dissolved until the bond conversion plan has been carried through and the corporation relieved of all the litigation now pending.

* * *

Tuesday the industrial dividend payments for September will be made. It is computed that the aggregate will be $15,240,217, which is the smallest monthly payment made this year. October and December will be exceedingly heavy, however.

* * *

Steamship Trust May Buy.

Promoters of the Atlantic Steamship Trust, which includes J. P. Morgan, C. A. Griscom, Bernard N. Baker, George F. Baker, James J. Hill and John S. Kennedy, may have to buy a controlling interest in the Great Central Railway, of England, in order to carry through their plans. The line is an important link in the carrying system proposed by the big trust, and Morgan, it is credibly believed, is taking no chances. Buying orders in the stock cabled from New York to London for the last three days are all said to be either by Mr. Morgan or his associates in the formidable undertaking.

* * *

Mr. Verner, a Pittsburg millionaire, who has been in St. Petersburg as the representative of the American Trolley Trust, reached New York to-day. The syndicate he represents has been granted franchises to build 250 miles of street railways in St. Petersburg, and the construction company will be organized at once.

* * *

Rock Island Plan Likely.

Rock Island's financial plan, which involves nearly $100,000,000 in new bonds, is not yet positively beyond the danger line of censure by stockholders, but all the indications point to its being carried through as planned by the management. When this is carried out the 7,500 miles of the Rock Island system will be weighted down with an average debt per mile of $17,401 old bonds, and $12,800 new bonds, a total of $30,201. Its gross earnings are estimated at from $5,000 to $6,000 a mile, which compares unfavorably with Southern Pacific, Chicago Northwestern, Burlington and Northern Pacific.

* * *

Dr. W. Seward Webb and F. Edgerton Webb have both been dropped from the list of directors of the Dominion Securities Company, a central figure of the Webb-Meyer syndicate collapse. One of the new directors said to-day that the retirement of the Webbs leaves the company minus a director with a hyphenated name.

* * *

Currency Not Scarce.

Treasury returns do not indicate any alarming scarcity of currency in the country. During the present fiscal year up to the close of business on Wednesday $26,831,688 in National Bank notes had been sent to the Treasury Department at Washington for redemption. If currency was scarce the banks holding the notes would not have sent them to Washington for redemption. They would have paid them out over the counter. The notes are withdrawn from circulation while in process of redemption, and before they are again put out an equal amount of lawful money must be taken from the bank reserve and deposited in the Treasury.

* * *

Harriman Holds C. F. & I.

Edward H. Harriman's recent acquisitions of heavy holdings in Colorado Fuel and Iron are in accord with that shrewd financier's tactics. Mr. Harriman, as well as other big Wall street men, knows that the United States Steel Corporation has long been trying to secure control of this particular company. It is the only formidable competitor of the Billion Dollar Steel Trust between the Mississippi and the Pacific coast. With his usual shrewdness Mr. Harriman has put himself in position to have a voice in the final disposition of the company. His chief rival, J. P. Morgan, will not be able to close a deal for the plant without consulting him.

UNCLE SAM'S AUCTION SALE.

Government Disposes of Watches and Chains Seized on Steamer.

There was an auction sale in United States Marshal Henkel's office to-day. Six ladies' gold watches, two men's gold watches, six ladies' long neck chains and five men's vest chains, seized by Government agents from a passenger on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse a few weeks ago, were sold.

Several jewellers from Maiden lane were present, but one bidder, Mr. A. Abrams, got the lot. He paid $13.25 for the first ladies' watch and got three more at the same price. He paid $14.75 for the next and $15 for the last one. The men's watches brought $32 and $32.50 respectively. The first three of the long ladies' chains brought $10 each. One with a diamond slide was sold for $20, and another with a pearl slide brought $20. The gentlemen's chains were bid in at $5 each.

FEEL TRUST'S DISPLEASURE.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 29.—With the closing of the tin plate mills at Lisbon, O., the shut-down of all the Union Tin Mills under the control of the American Tin Plate Company is complete. The action of the company in Amalgamated workmen are employed ceasing to operate all of its mills where and continuing to run the non-union mills, is taken as a manifestation of the trust's displeasure with its men for refusing to consent to a wage reduction.

BAYONETS QUELL RIOTS AT MINES.

Half a Dozen Strikers Hurt in Charge of Soldiers—Capt. Heim Wounded.

TAMAQUA, Pa., Aug. 29.—In an encounter between troops and strikers at Lansford this morning, Capt. W. H. Heim, of Company K, Twelfth Regiment, was slightly injured.

A half dozen strikers were bayoneted by the soldiers.

Major Gearhart, in command of the troops here, states that he will appeal to the military authorities to put the town of Lansford under martial law.

From daybreak the troops were active in quelling disturbances and protecting non-union men while on their way to work. The troops were jeered wherever they went. The officers repeatedly admonished the crowds not to insult or molest the soldiers, but their words had little effect.

Companies K and E were placed in two trolley cars. One of the trolley cars was run in front of the car which carried the non-union men to work and the other in the rear. While passing through Coaldale and Lansford the soldiers were hooted, but the strikers committed no act of violence.

More Men to Work.

At Summit Hill about double the usual number of men availed themselves of the protection of the soldiers and went to work. The pickets of the strikers made efforts to stop them, but the warnings of the soldiers held them at bay.

When the workmen had been loaded on the car for the return trip through the valley the real trouble began. The word had more than usual were reporting for work spread through the lower part of the valley like wildfire and in a short time the streets were filled with people.

When the corner of Centre and East Bertsch streets was reached the cars stopped to allow several non-union men to get off.

Mob Made a Rush.

As the men stepped to the ground the mob made a rush for them. A half-dozen soldiers sprang off the car and with levelled guns forced the strikers back and made a passageway for the non-union men.

When the soldiers returned after escorting their charges to a place of safety the mob commenced to close in around the cars. The strikers were in an ugly mood and when ordered to disperse merely yelled louder and pressed closer.

As Capt. Heim, of Company K, was about to jump from the car he was seized around the legs and thrown to the ground. A half dozen soldiers who followed him were roughly handled. One of the men had a portion of his uniform torn off and many blows were struck.

Major Gearheart, who was in command of the two companies, then ordered his men to disembark.

With clubbed guns and fixed bayonets the soldiers forced the crowd back. Many of the strikers stood their ground and would not move until the soldiers jabbed them with their bayonets.

Some of the strikers, fearing that the troops would fire, rushed into the Opera-House on the corner, and for a time a wild scene of confusion reigned. In about five minutes the crowd had been pushed back to the curb line. In the melee several of the strikers were knocked down, while others suffered slight bayonet wounds. Capt. Heim was severely bruised by his fall.

Gen. Gobin to-day went from Shenandoah to Lansford and made a personal investigation of conditions there. He left this afternoon on a special train for the Panther Creek region accompanied by Col. Clements and Majors Millar and Farquhar.

COAL SOARS AGAIN: PRICE NOW $12 A TON.

Every ton of anthracite coal bought in Greater New York after to-day will cost $12. It makes no differenc how many tons are wanted, it is $12 a ton by the single ton or by the carload, and any firm wanting a carload will have great difficulty in getting it.

Coal dealers in the city deny emphatically that the operators are shipping anthracite to this city. They have not received a single ton from the coal operators since the strike began.

Every big coal dealer here has agents scouring the inland towns for anthracite. These agents have instructions to buy it from any one who has it in five-ton lots. The coal dealers themselves are obliged to pay $10.50 a ton for the coal and in addition pa the expenses of loading, hauling and freight. The agents ave also to be paid, and the coal dealers say they do not make a penny in elling anthracite coal at $12 a ton.

Dealers with big contracts on their hands which have penalties attached for failure to fulfil the contracts are in despair. They not only cannot get the coal but are obliged to pay double what they receive for it.

5,000 ANGRY MINERS AT DORRANCE COLLIERY.

(Special to The Evening World.)

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 29.—Five thousand strikers assembled in the streets leading to the Dorrance Colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company during the night, despite the efforts of Sheriff Jacobs.

The miners had learned that the company intended to concentrate a large force at the colliery and take men there during the night from three adoining mines. They assembled quickly and hoked the streets so that no workers could get through.

Sheriff Jacobs sent a force of deputies to the Sterling washery at Plymouth owing to the threatening attitude of a large force of strikers and the fear they would attack the washery and stop work. Deputies are now guarding it. They report the situation as serious.

A large force of city police is at the Dorrance, which is being worked with an additional force despite the demonstration of 5,000 strikers.

A fire at the Warnke washery to-day did considerable damage and the washery was compelled to shut down. Work will be resumed to-morrow.

BISHOP POTTER MAY YET END THE STRIKE.

Positive assurance that the striking anthracite miners can hold out until next spring is furnished by a member of the arbitration committee of the Civic Federation who has made a personal tour of the Pennsylvania coal fields.

Bish Potter, who is in the city to-day to attend the funeral of Dr. Gallaudet, ... he does not despair of bringing the struggle to an end. He will hold several conferences with that end in view before returning to Cooperstown.

Bishop Potter said to-day:

"I have no plan in mind that will lead to a settlement of the coal strike, but I would be willing to do anything in reason that would put these men back to work, and free their wives and children from want. I shall see some people to-day, and perhaps something may be thought of that will make toward a settlement.

"The situation is plain to every one. The operators realize that they have a hand full of trumps, and they are determined to play their game and crush these poor people. They may win, but their victory will carry with it a bitter sting.

"Industrial troubles are not to be settled by force in this country. He is a stupid employer who does not recognize the wisdom of adjusting his direction of his business to the sensibilities of his employees."

President Fowler, of the Ontario and Western, and President Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, said there would be no formal conference of the anthracite presidents to-day.

"We have nothing on hand that calls for action on our part," said Mr. Fowler, "and while it is usual to confer there is nothing important to be done." When asked about the mission of George W. Perkins, of Morgan & Co., in Chicago and if they would meet him to-morrow, they said that they knew nothing about it.

THE SITUATION GRAVE IN WEST VIRGINIA.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 29.—When the State troops reached Thurmond to-day to protect property in the mine region Assistant Adjt.-Gen. Hutson, who is in command, was requested to report to the operators at Rush Run for instructions.

He refused point blank, and said he was there with troops to act under instructions from the Sheriff of the county to preserve order and not to take instructions from operators.

Sheriff Daniel then took three companies and the signal corps to guard the public roads and protect people. The remainder of the troops bivouacked at Thurmond. No outbreak of any kind occurred to-day.

TO ASSESS REALTY AT MARKET VALUE.

President of the Tax Board Issues an Address to Assessors Intended to Bring About a Change.

James L. Wells, President of the Tax Board, in response to repeated demands from Mayor Low and Comptroller Grout, this afternoon lectured the Deputy Tax Commissioners and handed them a printed address relative to reforms in the methods of assessing real estate in this city.

This address is for the guidance of the deputies in levying the assessments on real estate for 1902. President Wells declined to make the address public now, but said he would later. It is understood that it directs the assessors to assess all real estate at its full value.

Tax Commissioner Strasbourger said that by assessing property at its full value not only would the borrowing capacity of the city be increased, but the tax rate would probably be reduced to 1 1-2 per cent. instead of 2.27, as it is at present. He added that with the rate reduced to less than 2 per cent. he believed that many of the wealthy men and women who now avoid paying their personal taxes because the old rate took more than one-half of their income, would be willing to pay their personal taxes at the lower rate, and that with the increase from this source a 1 per cent. tax rate was not only probable, but quite possible.

PRESTO! END OF POWER CASE

Sudden Decision of the Lawyers to Wind Up Hearing in Northern Pacific Merger Suit.

BUT FIGHT WILL GO ON.

Enormous Expense of the Hearing—Creditors Make It Lively for Lawyer George Alfred Lamb in Two Suits.

The proceedings in the Northern Securities hearing came to an abrupt termination to-day when Mr. Guthrie moved for an indeterminate adjournment.

All the lawyers were in court prepared to go on with the hearing.

On Mr. Guthrie's motion an adjournment was taken sine die.

It was explained that as the time limit in which to take testimony allotted by the court expires Monday it would be inexpedient now to examine further witnesses.

Broker Thomas and Clerk Boulen closed their testimony before the adjournment was taken.

The evidence in the case will now be taken before Judge Lochree in St. Paul, Minn.

Additional suits to test the merger, identical with that of the Peter Power case, but having as plaintiffs bona-fide stockholders, will be brought.

Enormous Expenses.

The cost of the Peter Power hearing has been enormous, and the bond of $20,000, put up by the Fidelity and Insurance Company on behalf of the complainant, will defray but a very small portion of it. For example, more than 900,000 words of testimony has been taken. The stenographer gets a cent and a half a word, the typewriter fifteen cents for a hundred words, and the printer a dollar for each page. The printed record is about 2,500 pages. The examiner is entitled to ask as his fee 60 cents per folio of 100 words for all the testimony he hears, besides the regular court charges and all his expenses.

No one can calculate what will have to be paid to the lawyers interested. It is whispered around the court-room that Mr. Guthrie