

MERGER DETAILS LACKING

SUGGESTION THAT MORGAN WAS CAUGHT NAPPING IS SCOUTED.

SAID THAT SCHEME HAS BEEN DRAWN UP WITHOUT REGARD TO POSSIBLE SHIP SUBSIDY BY UNITED STATES.

(Copyright, 1902, by The Tribune Association.) [Special to The Tribune by French Cable.] London, April 25. (Special.)—Several questions were asked in Parliament last evening in reference to details of the Atlantic steamship combination. Gerald Balfour, who replied on behalf of the Board of Trade, and Hugh O. Arnold Forster, who answered for the Admiralty, did not, however, seem to know much more about the matter than does the outside public, and the members had to be content with the assurance that the combination was receiving the careful attention of both departments. The suggestion that J. P. Morgan has been caught napping in respect to the claims of the Admiralty on the mail steamers of the White Star Line is not confirmed on investigation. The attitude of the organizers of the combination is understood to be that while the matter has in no sense been overlooked it has been practically unnecessary to consider it, for the reason that each company will retain its present nationality and there is no question as to flag obligations. The allegation that it is merely intended to keep the White Star Line vessels under the red ensign for the next few years, while a bill authorizing their transfer to American register is passed through Congress, is scouted on the ground that there would be no advantage in such transfer. It is stated that the whole scheme has been drawn up absolutely without regard to any possible navigation subsidies that may be paid in the near future by the United States Government. The announcement that the organizers of the combination will issue a statement explaining the details of their project and justifying their action is probably true only in the sense that circulars will in due course of time be issued to the shareholders of the lines concerned, giving to them particulars of the propositions to be submitted for their consideration.

"The Daily Telegraph" confirms the statement in this column that each company in the shipping combine will retain its nationality, and states positively that in event of war in which England, America or Germany should be involved the agreement would automatically come to an end.

Denial is given to the statement that J. Pierpont Morgan is the moving spirit in the proposed combine between Scotch colliery owners.

Not only pig iron but also hematite is now being exported from this country to the United States. While the steamer Kingswood is at present loading a large cargo of pig iron in teas for Philadelphia, it is reported that the steamer Mascotte has just been fixed to load 2,500 tons of hematite iron in teas for the same direction. This is said to be the first cargo of its kind to be shipped to the United States from the north of England.

Persistent overcrowding of suburban trains on the Great Eastern Railway has at last led to a bad smash at Hackney. Morgan's tube scheme, which is now awaiting Parliamentary sanction, may solve the traffic problem in this populous district of Northeast London.

AFTER SCOTCH COAL COMPANIES?

J. P. MORGAN SAID TO BE IN MOVEMENT TO COMBINE THESE INTERESTS.

Edinburgh, April 25.—"The Evening News," of this city, says that negotiations, in which J. Pierpont Morgan is interested, are on foot to combine the Scottish coal companies with a capital of £3,000,000. It is also said that General Lord Belhaven and Stonton, a Scottish representative peer, is to be the head of this concern.

FOR LINDENTHAL'S PLAN.

RAILROAD COMMISSION SAYS \$15,000,000 SCHEME WILL AFFORD PERMANENT RELIEF.

The State Railroad Commission yesterday issued a statement favoring Commissioner Lindenthal's \$15,000,000 plan for bridge relief through Ashley W. Cole, chairman of the commission. It said: "The Board of Railroad Commissioners has been engaged during the last few days in examining into the condition affecting the City Hall station on the Manhattan Railway, with a view to relieving the confusion which exists there in the 'rush' hours. The commission already had a survey and report made by its own engineering inspectors, and on Thursday had just completed a similar survey by the American General Manager Skitt and Chief Engineer Pogram, of the Manhattan Railway Company. The Board has also had several conferences with Messrs. Herman Ridder and Herman Uhl, representing the 'Staats-Zeitung' Building and the 'Staats-Zeitung' Building syndicate, and Commissioner Lindenthal has practically completed and drafted plans which provide for the relief of the congestion of traffic at the Brooklyn Bridge terminal in the City Hall station, and the City Hall station at the same time. These plans were produced at the conference, and were carefully considered. They provide for the taking of the entire block of ground on which the 'Staats-Zeitung' Building stands, bounded by Park Row, Tryon Row, Centre-st. and Chambers-st., also the triangular block bounded by the east side of Park Row, North William-st. and the bridge terminal.

It is said to be no temporary relief afforded, it is said, because the owners of the 'Staats-Zeitung' property will not consent to a further extension of the bridge terminal, and the City Hall station, on their easements of access, light and air. But they are ready to sell their building or to let the City Hall station, if desired, to the railway company or the city or any one else who desires to use it for public accommodation. There has been pending for years, and remains still, a suit in which the bridge and the Manhattan railway terminal, and which will result in solving the problem so that it will stand solved for some years to come. The plan proposed by the Commissioner will shortly be laid before the Mayor and the Rapid Transit Commission for public consideration, together with a financial scheme under which the plan may be carried into effect by the city and the railways jointly. It will cost from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 to carry out the plan, but the relief will be complete and permanent.

GUDEN'S MEN TO GET THEIR PAY.

Albany, April 25 (Special).—Ex-Sheriff Charles Guden of Kings County has sent to the State Civil Service Commission the payroll of the company-office for the first ten days of March. Accompanying the payroll was a letter in which Mr. Guden stated that in forwarding the payroll for certification he did not in any way waive his right to pay his office force for every day of the month, but desired at this time to have the men employed in his office paid for that portion of the month in which they were not dispatched on duty as legal holders of the office. "This was a matter agreed a month ago, and therefore the Civil Service Commission is instructed the payroll and returned to Mr. Guden."

WANT TROOPS TO STAY.

FILIPINOS PAY HIGH TRIBUTES TO THE CHARACTER OF THE AMERICAN SOLDIER.

ICAN SOLDIER.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Washington, April 25.—The attitude of the Filipinos toward the American soldier is clearly set forth in a large number of petitions for the retention of troops in various districts of the islands transmitted by the War Department today to Senator Lodge, chairman of the Committee on Philippine Affairs of the Senate. The high estimation in which the rank and file of the army is held by the people in whose behalf appeals are being made by political opponents of the administration and would-be scuttlers out of the easternmost possessions of the United States constitutes a significant refutation of the

JOHN BIMSON, Captain of the Paterson police, who has been in charge of the force during the strike on account of the temporary illness of the chief.



AT AUGER & SIMONS' WORKS. Officers Mosely, Hurd and Struck.

STORIES RECENTLY CIRCULATED OF BRUTALITY PERMEATING THE MILITARY FORCES.

More than fifty of the petitions, most of which were received at headquarters in Manila last year before civil government was fully extended, are transmitted just as General Chaffee forwarded them, and others now on their way across the Pacific will be added for the information of Congress as they reach Washington. All of them are devoted to securing the retention of garrisons of regulars at points in various parts of the archipelago, or of officers who had been performing administrative duty. In most of them the petitioners declare that by the presence of American troops in their respective localities humane treatment, protection, and the maintenance of peace and good order are assured to them. In many cases the petitioners refer to individual American officers the natives have learned to admire and respect, and to whom they look for protection and justice. In several instances, also, the petitioners ask that American troops be not replaced by native soldiers.

GENERAL SMITH ON TRIAL.

HIS COUNSEL ADMITS THAT WALLER WAS ORDERED TO "KILL AND BURN" IN SAMAR.

Manila, April 25.—The trial by court martial of General Jacob H. Smith, on the charge of conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline, began to-day. General Lloyd Wheaton presided. Colonel Charles A. Woodruff, counsel for the defence, said he desired to admit that General Smith gave instructions to Major Waller to kill and burn and make Samar a howling wilderness, and that he wanted everybody killed capable of bearing arms, and that he did specify all over years of age, as the Samar boys of that age were equally as dangerous as their elders. Captain David D. Porter and Lieutenant John H. A. Day, of the marine corps, were the only witnesses examined. Their testimony developed nothing new. Major Waller will be the only other witness for the prosecution. He was unable to be present to-day on account of illness, but is expected to be in attendance to-morrow. The defence will call several officers of the 9th Infantry.

DATTOS Suing FOR PEACE.

GENERAL CHAFFEE SENDS A FAVORABLE REPORT ON THE SITUATION IN MINDANAO.

Washington, April 25.—Adjutant General Corbin to-day made public the following extracts from a cable dispatch just received from General Chaffee respecting the situation in Mindanao, dated Manila, April 24: "Before Baldwin could be communicated with he had taken fort at Pulas, after slight resistance. The casualties were very soon after neighboring towns of Ganasi opened his doors, hoisted white flag and delivered red flag. Datto Lampok and others, with strong following, asked permission to call and make peace. Datto Amari Pak, of Ganasi, is one of those who have submitted. Camp is two miles from Ganasi, who Sultan has asked two miles to come there. Have directed him not to move. He is ten miles from Datto. It is my purpose to have interview with General Davis. Will go on the Hancock, which leaves here to-day for Malabang, with battalion of 9th Infantry. To Lake Moros, converse with dattos, then retire troops by different routes to Malabang and attempt to take. We supposed Ganasi thirty-five miles from Malabang—actually short twenty-one miles from advance to present location troops. 75 men with Heliwin, two troops cavalry dismounted twelve miles in rear. Every effort will be made prevent general war. Davis says situation this time very favorable."

WALLER AND DAY ACQUITTED.

Manila, April 25.—Major Waller and Lieutenant Day, of the marine corps, who were tried by court martial here on the charge of executing natives of the island of Samar without trial, have been acquitted.

BURYING PLAGUE VICTIMS AT NIGHT.

Manila, April 25.—The cholera record up to date is as follows: Manila, 505 cases and 393 deaths; in the provinces, 1,317 cases and 907 deaths. The Board of Health is finding cases of natives trying to bury the dead at night in order to prevent the detection of the living.

DANISH WEST INDIES AND VOTE.

SANTA CRUZ STRONGLY FOR SALE—MAJORITY WOULD BE SMALLER IN ST. THOMAS.

(Copyright, 1902, by The Tribune Association.) [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

St. Thomas, D. W. I., April 25.—Santa Cruz has a decided majority in favor of annexation. The majority in St. Thomas would be smaller, the officials forming here a large portion of the present electorate. General regret is felt over the action of the Landsting circumscribing the plebiscite, as the inhabitants are strongly annexationists. The councilmen in St. Thomas are uncertain. Those in Santa Cruz favor the sale. The unregistered voters request an opportunity to vote as a matter of justice. Thousands endorsed the telegram the four hundred dispatched to Copenhagen on Monday.

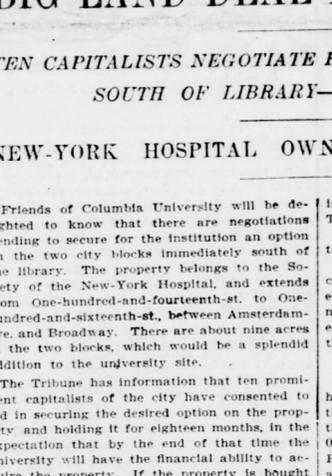
JOHN BIMSON, Captain of the Paterson police, who has been in charge of the force during the strike on account of the temporary illness of the chief.



AT AUGER & SIMONS' WORKS. Officers Mosely, Hurd and Struck.

ON GUARD AT PATERSON AT WIEDMANN'S WORKS.

Sergeant Draper and Officers Gibson, Graham and Waller, reading from the left.



AT KERN BROS.' WORKS. Officers Bogertman and Smith.

STRIKERS CHANGE FRONT.

THE MEN WHO CREATED RIOTS NOW CALL ON EACH OTHER TO PRESERVE THE PEACE.

Paterson, April 25 (Special).—A reaction has taken place in the ranks of the striking dyers' helpers. The men who created the riots of Tuesday and Wednesday are now calling on each other to obey the law and preserve the peace as the only means of winning their strike. At the meeting this morning the newspaper men, who were all ejected from former meetings, were invited to be present and were asked to report the proceedings. James McGrath, the chairman of the meeting, said that the owners of the dye shops had shown no disposition to meet the men half way, and he believed that if a compromise had been offered by the owners there would have been no trouble in coming to an agreement. The owners say that it is rather late to talk in this way. They had no time to make any offers before the helpers began violence. All the large dye houses are still closed, and no effort has been made to open them. This morning fifteen thousand pounds of silk were shipped from one of the dye houses to a shop in Pennsylvania to be dyed. The dye houses outside of this city will be asked to do all the dyeing they can until the trouble here is settled. To-day it looked as though the strikers were sorry for the stand they had taken and as though the strike could be settled easily on terms advantageous to the owners. There was no violence of any kind to-day. Small squads of police are still detailed to guard the dye houses, but none of the strikers appeared at any of them to-day. A number of dye shop owners were in attendance on the grand jury this afternoon, together with a large number of policemen who took part in the protection of the shops in the stormy scenes of Tuesday and Wednesday. The grand jury is investigating the riots as it is instructed by Judge Dixon, and it is expected that a large number of indictments will be found against the strikers.

BIG LAND DEAL FOR COLUMBIA.

TEN CAPITALISTS NEGOTIATE FOR OPTION ON TWO BLOCKS SOUTH OF LIBRARY—\$1,950,000 OFFERED.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL OWNER—NEEDED FOR FIELD.

Friends of Columbia University will be delighted to know that there are negotiations pending to secure for the institution an option on the two city blocks immediately south of the library. The property belongs to the Society of the New-York Hospital, and extends from One-hundred-and-fourteenth-st. to One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st., between Amsterdam- and Broadway. There are about nine acres in the two blocks, which would be a splendid addition to the university site. The Tribune has information that ten prominent capitalists of the city have consented to aid in securing the desired option on the property and holding it for eighteen months, in the expectation that by the end of that time the university will have the financial ability to acquire the property. If the property is bought by the university it will be used in part as an athletic field and in part as sites for the erection of buildings that will be needed in the future. The sum offered for the property is \$1,950,000, almost as much as Columbia University paid for its present site of double the size about ten years ago. Negotiations for the purchase of the present grounds of the university on Morningside Heights were completed in 1891. The property then acquired consisted of the four city blocks lying between One-hundred-and-sixteenth and One-hundred-and-twentieth sts., Amsterdam- and Broadway. Three streets running through the property were closed. There are eighteen acres in the site, which cost \$2,000,000. There is yet a mortgage of \$1,000,000 on the property. Buildings that cost about \$5,000,000 have been erected on the grounds. The chief ones were gifts to the university. The library was given by Seth Low, when he was president of the university. Schermerhorn Hall was the gift of W. C. Schermerhorn. Havemeyer Hall was the gift of H. O. Havemeyer and members of his family. Fayerweather Hall was built with the bequest of Daniel B. Fayerweather.

REALTY COMPANY WOULD TAKE IT.

One of the ten financiers who have decided to aid Columbia University in securing an option on the property south of the library said last evening that he and his associates did not wish to have their names made public in connection with the negotiations at present. "Our aid was solicited on behalf of the university," he said, "it is urgently desired that the institution should have control of the property. Since the university has been moved to Morningside Heights the property south of the library has been used as an athletic field, and it would be a great pity to have it sold to speculators and cut up into building lots. We decided to make an offer of \$1,950,000 to the Society of the New-York Hospital for the property and allow the university to hold an option on the property at that price for eighteen months. If the university decides not to acquire the property there is a realty company that stands ready to buy the blocks. The realty company would not acquire the property for educational or charitable purposes." Cornelius N. Bliss, who is president of the board of governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital, said last evening that he could give no information about the negotiations for an option on the property owned by the society on Morningside Heights. The property was offered for sale about three months ago, he said, and there had been negotiations for buying it, but he was not familiar with them. "Nothing positive can be settled," he said, "until the meet-

CUBAN SUGAR INQUIRY.

THE TELLER RESOLUTION AMENDED AND FAVORABLY REPORTED.

A RECIPROCITY MEASURE THAT WILL LIST FULL REPUBLICAN STRENGTH IN CONGRESS TO BE FRAMED.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Washington, April 25.—Having called the bluff of the Democratic obstructionists to Cuban reciprocity legislation by reporting favorably the Teller resolution for investigation of the allegation that the American Sugar Refining Company, popularly known as the Sugar Trust, owns the bulk of this year's sugar crop in Cuba, the next move of the Republican majority of the Senate Committee on Relations with Cuba will be to frame a proposition for reciprocity which will enlist virtually the full party strength in both branches of Congress. The committee did not waste any time to-day in useless discussion of the wisdom or expediency of presenting the Teller resolution to the Senate for consideration. By a unanimous vote, the only absentees being Mr. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, and Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, who would have voted for the resolution had they been present, Senator Platt, of Connecticut, chairman of the committee, was instructed to report the resolution favorably, with only one slight modification. As reported, the Teller resolution is as follows: "Whereas, It has been currently reported that nearly the entire crop of Cuban sugar has been purchased and is now held by what is generally known as the 'Sugar Trust,' which is the principal consumer of raw sugar in the United States, and that any concessions given to the raisers of cane sugar in the island of Cuba, or any measure intended for their relief, by admitting their sugar at a reduced rate into the United States, will only benefit the said Sugar Trust, and that the Cubans will receive no real benefit from such concessions; and Whereas, It is stated that a large number of citizens of the United States have acquired large holdings of cane producing lands in Cuba, and are now especially urging the reduction of duty on sugar under the claim that such reduction will benefit the people of Cuba; therefore, be it Resolved, That the Committee on Relations with Cuba be and is hereby directed to make an investigation as to the truth of such charges and to report to the Senate.

The part of the resolution stricken out was: "And to report in addition thereto what is the normal cost of making sugar in the island of Cuba, and also if any concessions shall be made in the way of a reduction of the duty on sugar coming from Cuba into the United States, what concessions should be made by the government of Cuba, about to be established, on articles produced in the United States and exported into the said island of Cuba, in order to make a reciprocal and equitable arrangement as to exports to Cuba and imports therefrom to the United States."

NOT TO DELAY LEGISLATION. The reason for striking out this part of the resolution is so obvious on its face that it scarcely needs elucidation. It will be observed that the part stricken out by the committee would have subordinated the vastly more important work of providing at this session of Congress for a reciprocal trade arrangement with Cuba to the comparatively insignificant task of determining the truth of a rumor that the sugar in the warehouses of the island and awaiting market has been purchased in whole or in part by a group of individuals in this country. As amended by the committee to-day, the object of the Teller resolution can be attained without delaying the legislation necessary to enable the President to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with Cuba when the insular government soon to be installed is ready to deal with the government of the United States on an equal and independent basis. Senator Platt, of Connecticut, and the other supporters of the administration's Cuban policy think that the investigations of Senator Teller's charges can be made in two or three weeks, and perhaps in a much shorter time, and even while the inquiry is in progress the committee can be framing a reciprocity bill as a substitute for the crazy patchwork of the House. The investigation will be conducted by a sub-committee, composed of Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, Mr. Burnham, of New-Hampshire, and Mr. Teller, of Colorado. It is believed that the War Department now has in its possession all the information that will be required, and if this proves to be the case of course the work will be comparatively easy and short. But to make sure that the task shall be expedited the committee added to the resolution as adopted the usual clause giving authority to summon persons and call for papers and employ a stenographer to make a full report of the proceedings. It is regarded as not impossible that, pending the investigation, the committee will report a reciprocity bill in order that the Senate may dispose of the question in the shortest possible time.

TRUST CONTROLS LITTLE CUBAN SUGAR.

The War Department has accurate information on the subject of the ownership and status of this year's sugar crop in Cuba. On April 2 Governor General Wood, in reply to instructions from Secretary Root, telegraphed as follows from Havana: "Telegrams sent to 104 sugar central, to which 125 answers have been received to date; also telegrams sent to thirty-six Cuban banking firms, to which thirty-four replies have been received. Figures, according to replies received, as follows: Long tons. Output for the year to March 25, 1902, 584,200. Amount actually in hands of planters, 217,561. Sold and delivered to shippers, 366,639. Contracted for in the island and not yet delivered, 43,573. Freight secured for the island, but not yet shipped, 101,804. Not sold, 233,222. Held in option of the American Sugar Refining Company, 3,285. Held in option of other American purchasers, 2,285. Exported to the United States, 25,600. All sugar above mentioned, except that at the option of the American Sugar Refining Company and other American purchasers, is in the hands of Cuban planters and Cuban and Spanish business houses doing business in the island of Cuba, and is not at the option of any one. Where held as security for loans advanced to planters, the planters will get the advantage of any rise in prices under conditions of deposit, as is the custom in the island. This statement shows conclusively the absolute falsity of the declarations that the Sugar Trusts have control of a considerable portion of the Cuban sugar crop. Other statements will be furnished as soon as possible. General Wood sent a supplementary report on April 7, as follows: Reference your telegram to-day, telegrams sent to 104 sugar central, as previously reported in my telegram 25 inst. Ten additional replies received since, which report as follows: Long tons. Output for the year, 584,200. Amount in hands of planters, 13,269. Sold and delivered to shippers, 570,931. Contracted for with island firms, but not delivered, 3,014. Pledged as security for loans in island, but not sold, 1,549. Held in option of the American Sugar Refining Company, 3,285. Held in option of other American purchasers, 2,285. Exported to the United States, 25,600. All sugar above mentioned is in hands of planters and Cuban and Spanish business houses doing business in the island, with the exception of 2,368 long tons exported to United States. None at option of American Sugar Refining Company nor other American purchasers. Where held as security for loans, planters will get advantage of rise in price, as stated in telegram of 25 inst. No remaining banking firms replied. Do not make loans on sugar." Above

THE BROADWAY TABERNACLE.

This famous old landmark, at Broadway and Thirty-fourth-st., will soon be removed to make way for a business structure. We present photos of its pastor and several influential members in the Tribune to-morrow.—Adv.

A GREAT CANAL TRADE.

Albany, April 25 (Special).—Superintendent Boyd of the Department of Public Works learned to-day that business upon the canal had begun with a rush. The Erie Canal was opened yesterday, and the reports indicate that there was a total shipment of wheat, oats and corn amounting nearly to two hundred thousand tons. There were cleared from Buffalo 85,000 tons of wheat, 74,000 tons of corn and 39,939 tons of oats. Thus far no breaks or leaks in the State canals have been reported.

REMARKABLE RUSH OF BUSINESS REPORTED ON STATE WATERWAYS.

Albany, April 25 (Special).—Superintendent Boyd of the Department of Public Works learned to-day that business upon the canal had begun with a rush. The Erie Canal was opened yesterday, and the reports indicate that there was a total shipment of wheat, oats and corn amounting nearly to two hundred thousand tons. There were cleared from Buffalo 85,000 tons of wheat, 74,000 tons of corn and 39,939 tons of oats. Thus far no breaks or leaks in the State canals have been reported.

QUEEN WILHELMINA

is in a critical condition. Her illness has occasioned much speculation as to her successor should she die childless. Emperor William of Germany might become King of Holland. See The Sunday Tribune to-morrow.—Adv.

ON GUARD AT PATERSON AT WIEDMANN'S WORKS.

Sergeant Draper and Officers Gibson, Graham and Waller, reading from the left.



AT KERN BROS.' WORKS. Officers Bogertman and Smith.



AT KERN BROS.' WORKS. Officers Bogertman and Smith.

STRIKERS CHANGE FRONT.

THE MEN WHO CREATED RIOTS NOW CALL ON EACH OTHER TO PRESERVE THE PEACE.

Paterson, April 25 (Special).—A reaction has taken place in the ranks of the striking dyers' helpers. The men who created the riots of Tuesday and Wednesday are now calling on each other to obey the law and preserve the peace as the only means of winning their strike. At the meeting this morning the newspaper men, who were all ejected from former meetings, were invited to be present and were asked to report the proceedings. James McGrath, the chairman of the meeting, said that the owners of the dye shops had shown no disposition to meet the men half way, and he believed that if a compromise had been offered by the owners there would have been no trouble in coming to an agreement. The owners say that it is rather late to talk in this way. They had no time to make any offers before the helpers began violence. All the large dye houses are still closed, and no effort has been made to open them. This morning fifteen thousand pounds of silk were shipped from one of the dye houses to a shop in Pennsylvania to be dyed. The dye houses outside of this city will be asked to do all the dyeing they can until the trouble here is settled. To-day it looked as though the strikers were sorry for the stand they had taken and as though the strike could be settled easily on terms advantageous to the owners. There was no violence of any kind to-day. Small squads of police are still detailed to guard the dye houses, but none of the strikers appeared at any of them to-day. A number of dye shop owners were in attendance on the grand jury this afternoon, together with a large number of policemen who took part in the protection of the shops in the stormy scenes of Tuesday and Wednesday. The grand jury is investigating the riots as it is instructed by Judge Dixon, and it is expected that a large number of indictments will be found against the strikers.

BIG BANK FAILURE IN GENEVA.

EIGHT MILLIONS LOST IN SPECULATION—OFFICERS ARRESTED.

London, April 26.—From Geneva the correspondent of "The Daily Mail" sends a dispatch in which he says a sensation has been caused there by the failure of one of the oldest banks in the country, the Basler Credit-Gesellschaft. M. Grob and M. Hoellinger, respectively the manager and the cashier of the bank, have been arrested. It is reported that \$8,000,000 of the bank's funds has been lost by wild speculation at Paris, and that thousands of people have been ruined.

CUBAN AND SPANISH FLAGS.

PALMA WOULD LIKE TO SEE THEM TWINED AT HIS INAUGURATION.

Havana, April 25.—Replying to an inquiry as to whether the Cuban and Spanish flags would be entwined during the coming festivities attending the inauguration of the Cuban Republic, President-elect Palma has sent a telegram from Bayamo, in Santiago Province, to "La Union Espanola," a representative Spanish newspaper here, in which he says he would like to see the Spanish and Cuban flags together at that time, but not knowing the local feeling, he preferred not to express a definite opinion in the matter. Arrangements are being made in Havana for an elaborate reception to the President-elect upon his arrival here.

A GREAT CANAL TRADE.

Albany, April 25 (Special).—Superintendent Boyd of the Department of Public Works learned to-day that business upon the canal had begun with a rush. The Erie Canal was opened yesterday, and the reports indicate that there was a total shipment of wheat, oats and corn amounting nearly to two hundred thousand tons. There were cleared from Buffalo 85,000 tons of wheat, 74,000 tons of corn and 39,939 tons of oats. Thus far no breaks or leaks in the State canals have been reported.

REMARKABLE RUSH OF BUSINESS REPORTED ON STATE WATERWAYS.

Albany, April 25 (Special).—Superintendent Boyd of the Department of Public Works learned to-day that business upon the canal had begun with a rush. The Erie Canal was opened yesterday, and the reports indicate that there was a total shipment of wheat, oats and corn amounting nearly to two hundred thousand tons. There were cleared from Buffalo 85,000 tons of wheat, 74,000 tons of corn and 39,939 tons of oats. Thus far no breaks or leaks in the State canals have been reported.

QUEEN WILHELMINA

is in a critical condition. Her illness has occasioned much speculation as to her successor should she die childless. Emperor William of Germany might become King of Holland. See The Sunday Tribune to-morrow.—Adv.