

of the shot, and returned in a few minutes with Wilder, who, he declared, had entered the district patrolled by the marines and fired several shots. Wilder did not deny shooting, but asserted he had fired only once. The militiaman said he saw a movement in the darkness, which he took to be a mad dog, and fired. He was not certain but that it was a man he had shot, but whatever it was he was sure that his aim had been true.

CITY'S HEALTH GOOD.

Mr. Taft Asks Governor Pardee to Call on President for Troops.

Washington, April 27.—Secretary Taft has telegraphed to Governor Pardee of California a suggestion from the President that to avoid any possible legal complications the Governor should formally call on the President for the use of United States troops in San Francisco.

General Greely telegraphs the following report of conditions in San Francisco: Army assumed distribution of relief supplies today. Only 50,000 people are being fed. Only persistent and constant efforts on part of these and other officers can bring about satisfactory conditions over the enormous territory involved.

Health of community and army wonderfully good; only 250 soldiers and sailors on duty in city only twenty sick. All reports of epidemics are absolutely groundless. Dr. Torney officially stating today that there was not the slightest prospect of trouble from diseases, provided proper sanitary methods now in force could be continued.

Harmonious conferences held between Secretary Metcalf, the Governor of California, the Mayor, the Citizens' Committee, Dr. Devine and the military authorities. Interference with personal liberties or imprisonment of property forbidden. By Monday has been rigidly observed by army, and is now practically followed by municipal and state officials. The heartiest co-operation and harmonious relations exist between the Red Cross, the Citizens' Committee, the Mayor and the army.

Water conditions while not satisfactory, are ample for domestic purposes and will be available for industrial work. But fire supply must be delayed for a considerable period. Notification of additional military contingencies very greatly the Mayor, the Citizens' Committee, as well as the present force, of which many sadly needed.

WEBER TO SHUT UP SHOP.

Joe's Corner Store, on Broadway, Will Close After To-day.

Joe Weber decided yesterday not to receive any more goods at his bazaar to sell for the benefit of the San Francisco earthquake sufferers. The members of his company have been working so hard during the week, attending to the department store and giving their regular performances at the music hall, with an additional performance on Tuesday afternoon for the benefit of the earthquake sufferers, that he considered it would be an injustice to keep them so strenuously at work any longer. The goods remaining in the bazaar in the Gilsay House building will be disposed of this morning and the store closed.

The bazaar cleaned up about \$80 additional yesterday, with the few remaining goods to be sold, the fund will run between \$450 and \$500. The bazaar could be continued for weeks, so rapidly have contributions been offered from the principal merchants of the city, but Mr. Weber must consider also the health of his only two willing lieutenants, who have been showing the strain of the many hours of good, hard, active work each day of the present week.

Edward Margolies auctioned much of the goods yesterday, and a number of the more expensive articles were raffled. The gold and emerald bracelet given by William K. Vanderbilt, jr., to the bazaar, which was won in a raffle by Mrs. E. R. Thomas, was raffled off again yesterday, adding \$15 to the fund, and was won by Mrs. Thomas Russell.

Several hundred dollars were taken in yesterday. Miss Bonnie Maginn sold photographs of herself at \$25 a picture. Mrs. Madeline Jane Summers, the cowboy in "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West," made a record in the number of sales made in the afternoon, selling 145 and \$2,000. Wheeler Wilcox's poems, set to music, was raffled off in the afternoon, after Miss Emmie Earle had been accompanied by Edward Margolies.

Mr. Coupled spent a great part of his time yesterday in making arrangements for the relief of those members of the Metropolitan Opera House organization who had suffered through the San Francisco disaster. In the afternoon he announced that every musician in the corps de ballet would be paid his or her full salary until the end of the season. It was further settled that each musician would receive \$1 for outfitting purposes.

It was decided that as soon as possible in the coming fall a benefit concert will be given at the Metropolitan Opera House in aid of a fund to enable the musicians to replace the instruments which were destroyed through the burning of the San Francisco Grand Opera House.

Several dramatic and animated scenes were presented in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon while 50 women of the fashionable world held a drawing for nearly three hours in the hope of winning one of the prizes offered. It was the occasion of the big benefit concert given for the relief of the earthquake sufferers at the California Club to raise additional funds for the sufferers of their native state.

HOME COMING DELAYED TOO LATE.

Same Mail Brings News of Intended Return and of Death of Missionary.

Two letters came by the same mail to Mrs. Sarah L. Miller, of No. 83 Clifton avenue, Newark, yesterday. One was from her son, the Rev. William R. Miller, a missionary in Africa, and told of his intention to start for home. The other letter, written five days later by a co-worker of Mr. Miller, told of his death.

Mr. Miller, who died on March 27 of jaundice, had been August, 1905, been connected with the Muhlenberg mission of the Lutheran Church, in Liberia, Africa. He had frequently written home, and in reply of many appeals by his relatives he had endeavored to give up his missionary work. The letter sent by his co-workers said that Mr. Miller had been only a few days at home and had the care of a good physician. Owing to the climate the body was buried immediately.

BERNHARDT BENEFIT NETS \$15,500.

Chicago, April 27.—Fifteen thousand five hundred dollars was raised for the relief of suffering San Francisco at the benefit performance held under the Bernhardt tent, on the lake front, opposite the Auditorium Hotel. Among the performers were E. S. Willard, E. H. Sothern, Julia Marlowe, and their companies; Mrs. Leslie Carter, Richard Carle, Robert Larcene and company, the "Mexicana" company; the "Before and After" company, and representatives of almost every other theatrical troupe now playing in this city.

NATURAL ENO'S FRUIT SALT. HEALTH-GIVING. REFRESHING. INVIGORATING. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. GIVES \$5,000.

RUMOR OF SUSPENSIONS.

AGENTS ASK REPORTS.

Impossible to Open Safes Yet, San Francisco Representatives Say.

Agents in San Francisco of several fire insurance companies sent messages to managers in this city yesterday that it would be impossible to open the safes containing records in the burned district for at least ten days longer. In a few cases appeals were made to send to San Francisco recent reports of risks in the district to enable the agents to begin investigations of claims for losses. Several expert adjusters have been sent from this city to aid in investigating the fire losses.

While the uncertainty as to the extent of insurance losses at San Francisco continued, there were reports in the financial district of this city yesterday that more than one American company would suspend owing to the losses. The reports could not be verified.

The American Fire Insurance Company, of Boston, has now reinsured its entire business with the Firemen's Insurance Company, of Newark. The American Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, has reinsured its entire business with the Commercial Union, of England. The Mercantile Insurance Company, of Boston, has reinsured its business in the American Central Insurance Company, of St. Louis, which really owned the Mercantile. The United States Insurance Company, of this city, has reinsured its business in the Westchester Insurance Company.

Samuel R. Weed, of the firm of Weed & Kennedy, was in San Francisco just before the fire, and since his return to this city he has obtained information regarding the effect of earthquake and flames on some of the more important buildings of San Francisco which were familiar to him. He was interested particularly in the information that the buildings of the Selby Smelting Company, in Montgomery street, between California and Sacramento streets, within the burned district, had escaped damage by both fire and earthquake.

MASONRY BUILDING STOOD SHOCK. "That building," Mr. Weed said, "was erected away back in 1862 by Adams & Co., the predecessor of the Adams Express Company, for banking and express business. It was constructed with brick walls forty inches thick and had iron doors and shutters intended to keep out thieves and flames. It was intended in those days as a fireproof structure. Its solid construction enabled it to resist both the earthquake and the conflagration. At the time of the fire which destroyed surrounding buildings it contained a large amount of bullion belonging to the customers of the smelting company."

Another building which Mr. Weed learned had escaped with a damage of only \$10,000, although partly wrecked by earthquake, was that of the Pacific Hardware and Steel Company, at 20th street and Potrero avenue. There was \$100,000 insurance on the building and its contents, but its solid construction resisted the flames after the roof of an extension collapsed in the earthquake.

The Mills Building in San Francisco, Mr. Weed said, was occupied entirely by banks and offices, and was strongly built, being one of the finest structures in the city. It withstood the earthquake, so that its elevators continued to run and its electric light plant was kept going until flames from adjoining buildings gained an entrance. The building was damaged by flames so that portions of it will have to be rebuilt.

The building occupied by the Bank of California at the time of the fire, Mr. Weed said, was merely the temporary home of the institution. In 1862 the bank erected a fine building for its use at Sansome and California streets, on the site of a hotel which was famous in the early days of San Francisco as the Tehama House. The hotel was a frame structure, and all its letterheads bore the statement "Earthquake proof." The bank building erected on the site of the Tehama House was torn down about a year ago to make room for a skyscraper structure the bank had planned to build as its permanent home. The site is now ready for building operations.

The publication of the complete statement of the assets and liabilities of the European fire insurance companies in yesterday's Tribune excited the greatest interest, not only among insurance men, very few of whom were aware of all the facts in the Tribune publication, but among policyholders, who are naturally seeking every source of information as to the strength of the policies they have, and by whom the information conveyed in The Tribune tables could not be obtained through any other source.

RESERVE FOR EXTRAORDINARY FIRES.

As the officers and managers of foreign insurance companies are forbidden by law from giving out any of this information, it naturally happened that the publications were, in two or three instances, not exactly such as the companies would have made. The following letter from C. F. Shallock, manager of the Royal Insurance Company, was received yesterday:

In reference to the return which appears in the Tribune of this morning showing the financial standing of the various foreign fire insurance companies having branches in this country, I wish to state that in addition to the net surplus of \$10,917,998 quoted from the statement of this company made on the 1st of January, 1905, it has funds, held in reserve to meet extraordinary conflagrations such as has occurred in the city of San Francisco, which had not been passed into its construction at the above mentioned date, of about \$7,000,000. The losses in San Francisco of this company, quoted at \$5,750,000, represent the total sum insured without any deduction for probable salaries to be made in the adjustment. If, however, this sum should prove in the end to be a total loss, it will still be paid without diminishing the net surplus of this company of upward of \$10,000,000 to any extent whatever.

The authorized and subscribed capital of the Northern Assurance Company of England was given as \$1,500,000, whereas it should have been \$15,000,000. As stated in the publication yesterday, some of the British companies do only fire business and others do both fire and life insurance. Naturally the assets of the latter class are larger than those of the former.

In publishing only the fire assets of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, injustice was done, as comparing the company's gross assets with those of other companies' doing both fire and life. The fire assets of the company were published as \$2,185,151, the fire liabilities as \$6,702,610, and the net surplus as \$11,245,040. If the entire assets of the company had been published they would have shown gross assets of over \$80,000,000.

MANY CHILDREN LOSE PARENTS. Ogden, Utah, April 27.—About a thousand refugees were fed and sent on East from this point yesterday. A large number of children have been separated from their parents by the disaster, and many have been taken on East in care of strangers who picked them up after the earthquake. They range from infants to children of five and six years of age.

STANFORD BUILDINGS WERE FLIMSY.

Palo Alto, Cal., April 27.—No attempt is being made to begin the work of repair and reconstruction necessary on the Stanford University buildings torn down by the earthquake. Cheap workmanship and defects in construction are said to be the sole causes for the absolute overthrow of the large university buildings. Many university students are stranded without the wherewithal to get home.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. GIVES \$5,000.

The Royal Baking Powder Company, the day after the earthquake, telegraphed Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco \$5,000 for the aid of the sufferers.

NEAR THREE MILLIONS.

This City's Gift to San Francisco Reaches \$2,915,338.

Jacob H. Schiff reported yesterday, as treasurer of the Red Cross fund here for the relief of San Francisco sufferers that the fund had reached a grand total of \$845,231.26. Included in yesterday's contributions, amounting to nearly \$57,000, was the \$10,000 raised by Americans in London, which had been transmitted through J. & W. Seligman & Co.

The contributions received yesterday, added to the total on Thursday night, brought the grand total up to \$2,915,338. The fund of the Chamber of Commerce has reached a grand total of \$773,165.39. Among the subscriptions received yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce were the following: Robert Golet, \$2,500; Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, \$1,000; American Bank Note Company, \$1,000, and Adams Dry Goods Company and employes, \$500.

The Merchants' Association's fund has reached a grand total of \$170,230.05. The association also has been sending forward many supplies. Yesterday's contributions to the fund in aid of sufferers in San Francisco were the following:

Table listing contributions: Red Cross \$56,728.54, Mayor's Committee \$3,000.00, Chamber of Commerce \$7,700.00, Merchants' Association \$3,337.75, Brooklyn League \$1,000.00, Dried Fruit Association \$1,010.00, Total \$74,806.16.

SECRETARY METCALF SENDS REPORT.

Reports of Epidemic Unfounded, He Says—Chinese to Go to Presidio.

Washington, April 27.—Secretary Metcalf, who went to San Francisco as the representative of the national administration, with instructions from the President to report to him regarding the conditions in the stricken city, has wired the President a complete summary of the situation. He thinks the loss of life will not exceed three hundred, the injured being about one thousand. The loss to government buildings is not so heavy as the early reports indicated.

Secretary Metcalf says, however, that the industrial and commercial losses are appalling. There is no suffering from lack of provisions or water, and, everything considered, the health of the people is excellent, reports of epidemics being unfounded. The people are confident and hopeful. The Secretary recommends that Congress make appropriations at once for the repair and reconstruction of government buildings.

It has been determined, the report also says, to remove the Chinese to the Presidio reservation, where they will be under the direction and supervision of the army.

RELIEF FOR PROFESSIONAL CLASSES.

Huntington Gives \$30,000—Says Labor Can Care for Itself.

Los Angeles, April 27.—H. E. Huntington yesterday opened with a gift of \$30,000 a fund in aid of professional men and women who lost their all in the San Francisco disaster. The statement made public by Mr. Huntington regarding his gift is in part as follows:

During my recent visit to San Francisco I was struck most forcibly by the condition of the suffering professional men by reason of the disaster. The sturdy laboring man will find work at once, and even by the aid of the relief committees and the abundant call for labor will soon be on his feet again and in almost as good condition as he was before the earthquake. It seemed to me that, as a class, the lawyers, doctors and other professional men who depend upon libraries, skill and their clients for support are most heavily hit. I know personally of many professional men who lost their libraries, homes, instruments, and everything but the clothes they were wearing. The men are not well equipped to do manual labor, and must take a practically new start in their professions, with little or nothing to begin with.

SMITH GIRLS RAISE RELIEF FUND.

The students of Smith College, through the students' council, have collected \$132 for San Francisco's aid. Many of the students at Smith are Western girls and have relatives in San Francisco.

CUBA PREPARES TO OFFER AID.

Havana, April 27.—A bill was introduced in the House of Representatives to-day expressing sympathy and appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of sufferers in California.

NEW YORKERS FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Los Angeles, April 27.—W. W. Wolf, Mrs. Kate Hamer, Miss Edith Gordon and D. L. Graham, all of New York, are here as refugees from San Francisco.

FOUR HURT IN COLLISION.

New Automobile Runs Into Trolley Car, and Is Smashed.

In a head-on collision between an automobile and a trolley car at Clinton avenue and Monmouth street, Newark, on Thursday evening, four women were injured, one of them so seriously that she may be disfigured for life, and the automobile was badly damaged. In the touring car were Chester R. Hoag, of Whitehead & Hoag, and Mrs. Hoag, of No. 373 Mount Prospect, and the latter's three younger sisters, the Misses Edna, Rose and Dorothy Osborne, daughters of H. Frank Osborne, of No. 632 Hight street, Newark. Miss Dorothy, the only one seriously hurt, was thrown a considerable distance, and landed on her head, sustaining cuts which necessitated several stitches being taken.

Mr. Hoag was speeding east in Clinton avenue directly behind a trolley car. He turned to cross into Monmouth street, not giving an approaching westbound car. Mr. Hoag shut off his power, but it was too late to avoid a crash. The touring car was swept to one side, with Mrs. Hoag still clinging lightly to the wheel. Mrs. Hoag and her sisters were fortunately thrown out of the path of the trolley car.

HEARN & SONS CLOSED TO-DAY.

The stores of Hearn & Son were closed yesterday and will remain closed all day to-day on account of the death of Mrs. B. H. Dolbeer, daughter of the late Hearn, present senior member of the firm.

HENRY HUDSON MAYOR OF HUDSON.

Hudson, N. Y., April 27.—Henry Hudson, Republican, was to-day elected Mayor of Hudson by 508 majority over Charles S. Harvey, Democrat. The election was called to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mayor Hallenbeck, a Democrat. Charles S. Harvey, the defeated candidate, had previously served two terms as Mayor. This is the second time in twenty-five years the Republicans have elected a Mayor.

RUSSIAN SHOT—INSURANCE PAID.

Lieutenant Peter Petrovitch Schmidt, of the Russian Navy, who was executed for his leadership of the mutiny on the battleship Kniaz Potemkin, of the Black Sea fleet, last summer, had a policy for \$1,000 in the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Although under a strict interpretation of the Russian law the company could have refused to pay the policy, a cable message was sent to the St. Petersburg agency yesterday, ordering the full amount turned over to the officer's beneficiary.

BRUTUS SHOT BY JULIUS CAESAR.

Pittsburg, April 27.—There was presented at the Knoxville Country Klub, a suburban social organization, last night a new version of Julius Caesar. It was played by members, and one of them, Walter F. Kline, who played Brutus, is at his home, badly injured as the result of a shot fired by Caesar as Brutus was about to stab him. The revolver was loaded with blank cartridges, but the powder almost put Kline's eyes out.

STOCKS SHOOT DOWN.

MARKET SEMI-PANICKY.

Hill Stocks Lead Sharp All-Around Slump in Values.

A break in stocks which attained the proportions of a semi-panic occurred yesterday in the local market. It came unexpectedly after a morning of comparative strength, and at the close, which was at about the low level of the day, its cause was still a mystery, although the prevailing belief was that it was the enforced selling of a large operator's holdings.

The market had opened well, responding to a higher range of prices from London, and during the first hour was steady and rather inactive. In the second hour it began to show a declining tendency, and around noon the collapse came, led by the Hill stocks.

Great Northern had opened at 307 1/2, was 307 1/4 at 11 o'clock and 301 at noon. Between 12 and 1 o'clock it had plunged from 301 to 281, 27 points down from the highest of the day, and was reduced violently to 295. After further wide fluctuations it closed at 291 1/4, a net decline of 14 1/2 points. Northern Pacific, which had opened at 209 1/2 and advanced to 210, broke in the noon hour from 204 1/2 to 197, rallied, broke again in the last hour to 195, 15 points under the best of the day, and closed at 194 1/2 points down from Thursday at 197 1/2.

Similar weakness was shown by many other stocks, although the most severe declines were in the two issues named. Colorado Fuel and Iron, for instance, plunged down from 54 1/2 to 45 1/2, closing a point above the lowest, but more than seven points below the preceding day's close.

Reading, a conspicuous pool stock, sold down from 127 1/2 to 121 1/4, rallying to 123 1/4 at the close. Union Pacific sank from 149 1/2 to 145 1/4, closing at 146 1/4. American Smelting and Refining dropped from 154 1/2 to 149 1/2, ending the day 4 points down at 150. Delaware & Hudson declined 7 points and New York Air Brake 7 1/2.

On the floor of the Stock Exchange great excitement prevailed as the board members strove to execute the flood of selling orders which poured in upon them. No less keen, although repressed, excitement pervaded the brokerage offices, which were thronged with customers, some groups watching with dismay the rapid crumbling of prices and others, short of the market, noting their gains.

Since the end of January prices have been gradually receding, and in the last few days, since the San Francisco disaster, the decline has been especially pronounced, partial rallies being succeeded by recessions to new low levels, as the large and continuous drain of money from this centre to the Pacific Coast has given increasing confidence to the operators for the fall.

A good part of the selling, however, has been liquidation of actual holdings, and, according to common report, much of this liquidation has been by fire insurance companies which have disposed of securities to obtain funds with which to meet the heavy obligations in San Francisco. The outgo of cash to fortify the banks of that city is believed to be nearly at an end, but the news that \$1,800,000 had been sent yesterday had a depressing influence on the stock market, which was not offset by the late announcement of the engagement of \$5,000,000 gold in Europe.

Rumors were afloat that an important fire insurance company had found it necessary to liquidate its business, but no confirmation of these reports could be obtained.

Another rumor, which found much credence, was that the break was due to the troubles of a well known operator, who for some time had been carrying a line of over one hundred thousand shares and was unable to respond to a demand yesterday from his brokers for additional margin and was therefore sold out. This operator's line, according to the story, included Great Northern and Northern Pacific, and it was the throwing overboard of his holdings which caused the sharp drop in price.

Still another rumor sought to ascribe the break in Great Northern and Northern Pacific to a hitch in the negotiations by the United States Steel Corporation for leasing the Great Northern's ore lands or to the breaking off of such negotiations. James J. Hill declined to discuss this rumor, as did Judge Gary, chairman of the board of the Steel Corporation.

Asked to what the fall in Great Northern was due, Mr. Hill answered: "It wasn't Great Northern; it was the other fellow," meaning that the position of his road was as sound as ever and its prosperity as great.

The call money rate did not rise above 5 per cent yesterday, although the loans carried over to Monday. The indications from the known movements of money during the week were for a poor bank statement to-day, and that was, of course, a contributing factor in the day's decline.

Moreover, it appeared that the pools had been obliged to part with some of their high grade stocks to enable them to save their specialties from slaughter, and the execution of stop-loss orders, as the decline proceeded, must have represented an important part of the selling of the day. The total transactions were about 1,700,000 shares, the largest for any day since January 30.

The following table shows the maximum decline in certain representative stocks from the closing prices on April 17, the day before the earthquake in San Francisco, to the low level of yesterday:

Table with columns: Stock, Close, Low, Decline. Includes Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Union Pacific, etc.

MAYOR JOHNSON INVENTS MOTOR.

Cleveland Executive Gets Theoretical Speed of 400 Miles an Hour.

Cleveland, April 27.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson has invented a motor that in recent tests developed the theoretical speed of four hundred miles an hour. The Mayor hopes with his invention to give the world a system of rapid transit that will revolutionize all means of travel.

The car is built to run on an overhead track. At the highest rate of speed of which this motor is capable wheels would fly to pieces. Hence shoes take their places. Powerful magnets take up the weight of the car and minimize the friction of the shoes on the rails.

OBJECTS TO EIGHT HOUR BILL.

L. J. Callanan, a merchant in Vesey street, has sent out letters to other merchants in the city, asking them to protest against the Eight-hour bill now in the hands of the Governor. He says the law was enacted at the behest of the labor unions, and he wants to call a meeting of protest next week in the Mercantile or Produce Exchange.

PANOLA RECITAL

TO-DAY (SATURDAY), AT 3 P. M.

PROGRAM. Soloists: Miss Edythe Lott, Contralto; Mr. Ernest Hunter at the Organ and Pianola. Pianola: Capriccio, Op. 37, No. 4; Waltz, Op. 215, No. 2. Organ: Allah; Spring Song. Pianola: Capriccio, Op. 37, No. 4; Waltz, Op. 215, No. 2.

THESE recitals demonstrate the artistic range of the Pianola and Aeolian Pipe Organ. Programs for this purpose might be selected almost at random from the 15,000 Pianola music rolls already catalogued, so universal are its resources. The selections will be found, however, interesting from either the musical or educational standpoint. Any Pianola owner can reproduce the artistic rendering of those numbers or of any music, popular or classic. The Metropole Pianola makes artistic playing easy even for the non-musician.

AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., N. Y. NEW YORK'S NEW MUSICAL CENTRE.

Storage for Silverware and Valuables.

The New Amsterdam Safety Deposit Co.

Before leaving town, place your Silverware and Valuables for safe keeping during the summer with The New Amsterdam Safety Deposit Co. Broadway & 39th St., New York. Central location, Fire and Burglar Proof Vaults. Safe Deposit Boxes, \$5 per year and upwards. Will call for and deliver goods when requested. TELEPHONE 1880 BRANT.

Mass Meeting KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 29TH, AT 3 P. M. THE VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA WILL CONDUCT THE CALIFORNIA SUFFERERS.

DISCUSS SOUND MONEY.

Reform Club Members Hear Speeches on Elastic Currency.

The existing monetary conditions and the advantages and disadvantages of an elastic currency were the subjects of a discussion at a dinner of the sound currency committee of the Reform Club held at the Hotel Manhattan last night. Some thirty members of the club and their friends were present. Lawrence E. Sexton, president, in the absence of the president, Charles A. Conant, a member of the sound currency committee and of the committee of five appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, and treasurer of the Morton Trust Company, said New York was not, and never would be, the centre of the world's finance until a change was made in the monetary conditions so that call money would not fluctuate from 4 to 12 per cent. He said he would not argue that the country needed more money, nor that the money should bear a fixed and determinable relation to the volume of transactions, but he believed that there should be some flexibility in the currency system. New York could do without the bank note under ordinary conditions, he said, but it is almost indispensable to the people in the rural districts. Continuing, he said:

There should be the greatest freedom consistent with safety in the use of the form of credit adapted to a given situation. Every dollar of gold money should be permitted to do its most efficient work; every dollar of credit money should be permitted to assume the form which will afford the greatest convenience and will permit its quickest movement from the place where it is needed to the place where the need for it is felt. When our monetary system is so organized that it will secure these results, then 120 per cent hand will be no longer possible in New York, and our imperial city will be qualified to enter without handicap upon the competition for supremacy in finance.

L. Carroll Root, a member of the sound currency committee, said the present system both reduced the funds available for local loans in rural centres and made it necessary to charge a higher rate of interest. To remedy this, Mr. Root said that it was only necessary to repeal the requirement for investing in bonds, leaving the country bank free to determine its loans and investments according to the needs of its business.

The theme of John DeWitt Warner's reply to "What is Needed?" was that the government should take the heads off the monetary question, but should watch the commercial movements and advise instead of "hampering and restricting" the monetary situation. New York, to be the great financial centre of the world, must convince the country that she is doing business "above board," said Mr. Warner. William C. Cornwall, of J. S. Bachs & Co., who followed Mr. Warner, said that he did not believe that the recent high price of call money was due to a lack of confidence by outsiders in New York's method of doing business, but that it was caused by the conditions of the country districts which made it necessary to secure money there.

Among the other speakers were Isidor Straus, who is a member of the Chamber of Commerce committee of five, and Louis Windmiller.

MARK TWAIN TO TAKE LONG REST.

Mark Twain will leave the city for a six months' rest, beginning May 1. He will spend the summer at his home in Dublin, N. H., where he spent last summer. At his home last night it was said he would go to Boston to visit friends and rest, and then go to his summer home.

DINNER FOR ELLIS ISLAND VETERANS.

Robert Waterhouse, United States Commissioner of Immigration, last evening gave a dinner at the Hotel Astor to the veterans of the Civil War now attached to the Immigration station on Ellis Island. The dinner was in commemoration of General Grant's birthday. Among those present were Oscar Stranks, Dr. Francis Wolfe, Harrison Holt, Leonard Chamberlin, Henry Farinham and Meredith Stiles.

FRANK KEENAN BANKRUPT.

Frank Keenan, the actor, now with "The Girl of the Golden West" company, where his work has attracted much attention, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, giving liabilities of \$5,232 and assets of \$130-32 cents in cash and \$15 worth of "make-up." The chief creditor is W. C. Jordan, from whom Keenan leased the Berkeley Lyceum when he tried to make a go of a season of one act, gawdawse plays there, and failed. Alice Kauser, the play broker, is another creditor.

ENTERTAINMENT AT CITY CLUB.

A social entertainment will be held this evening at the City Club, No. 55 West 44th street, at 9 o'clock. There will be a musical programme, offered by Francis Rogers, barytone; John Finnegan, tenor, and others. Refreshments will be served, and guests may be invited by the members.

FUNERAL OF PROFESSOR J. P. PAINE.

Cambridge, Mass., April 27.—The funeral of Professor J. P. Paine, for many years head of the musical department at Harvard University, was held in the Appleton Chapel to-day. After the services the body was taken to Mount Auburn Cemetery, where it was cremated.

DRESSMAKER LOSES SUIT FOR BILL.

George F. Chamberlin, attorney for Hamilton W. Cary, administrator of the estate of his wife, Nellie Bostwick Cary, who died in Jersey, having some months previously been adjudged insane, obtained a verdict yesterday from the jury which heard the testimony in the action brought against Mr. Cary by Mrs. Cary, a dressmaker, to recover a bill of \$6,000 for clothes supplied Mrs. Cary in July, 1903, in favor of Mr. Cary. The case was tried before Justice O'Sullivan.

MASONIC RECEPTION