



SHAW AIDS MARKET.

TO RELEASE \$18,000,000.

Takes Action to Stimulate National Bank Circulation.

The Secretary of the Treasury, who was in this city all day yesterday, late in the afternoon authorized the announcement that after to-day deposits to facilitate gold importations would be discontinued.

Secretary Shaw also announced that he would stimulate national bank circulation to the extent of \$18,000,000 by accepting approved securities other than government bonds for deposits already made, the bonds released to be used immediately as a basis of circulation without withdrawal from the Treasury.

In this way \$18,000,000 of additional circulation can be immediately issued and gradually retired during the spring and summer months.

The stock market, depressed during the last two days of last week, opened yesterday well above Saturday's closing level, responding to higher prices in London, and on heavy buying by important interests, assisted by extensive covering of short contracts, continued to advance during the session, the close showing substantial net gains in practically the entire list.

The opening call money rate was 7 per cent, and most of the day's loans were made at 6 per cent. The close was at 3 per cent. Time money was firmer, 6 per cent being asked for all dates. Foreign exchange rates advanced sharply, the demand for cable transfers being especially strong from the necessity of meeting the large obligations which must be provided for before the London settlement of the last of the week.

J. W. HENNING SUSPENDS. Heavy Losses in Long Stocks Overwhelm Exchange Member.

The suspension of James W. Henning, the sole member of the firm of J. W. Henning & Co., who has been a member of the Stock Exchange since June 6, 1885, was announced yesterday morning on the Exchange.

The suspension had no effect on the market. No estimate of the liabilities and assets could be obtained at the office of the firm, No. 111 Broadway, and no assignment has been made. Mr. Henning has large real estate holdings, and it is thought by his friends that he may realize enough on these investments to put him on his feet again.

The following statement was issued last evening by the law firm of Nichol, Anable & Lindsay in behalf of Mr. Henning:

A number of Mr. Henning's Stock Exchange friends have offered to come to his assistance, and negotiations are pending which he (Mr. Henning) expects will enable him to resume business shortly.

Mr. Henning came to this city from Kentucky. He has operated extensively for his own account, and is said to have cleaned up as much as \$2,000,000 a few years ago. Last April, it is said, he suffered a loss of wellnigh \$1,000,000, having been heavily long of St. Paul at the time of the stock market collapse following the San Francisco disaster, and having gone short of this stock on the subsequent rally.

Mr. Henning has for the last five years been among the large speculators in real estate in this borough. His holdings at a recent date included No. 1544 Broadway, No. 17 East 51st street, No. 113 East 37th street and No. 140 West 57th street.

P. T. White's suspension was announced on the Consolidated Exchange yesterday. He had lost heavily by the decline in St. Paul in last week's stock market break, and is understood to have sustained serious loss some time ago in the Union Pacific. Under the rules of the Exchange he has twenty-four hours in which to settle his contracts, before his suspension becomes final.

RECOVERY IN LONDON.

Effect of Bank's Action—The Outlook in France.

London, Oct. 22.—All the gold available in the open market to-day, \$1,250,000, was secured by the Bank of England. There was no competition on the part of the United States, and the price was reduced an eighth of a penny, indicating the belief of the part of the bank that it will be able to build up its reserve by obtaining the greater part of the metal available next week.

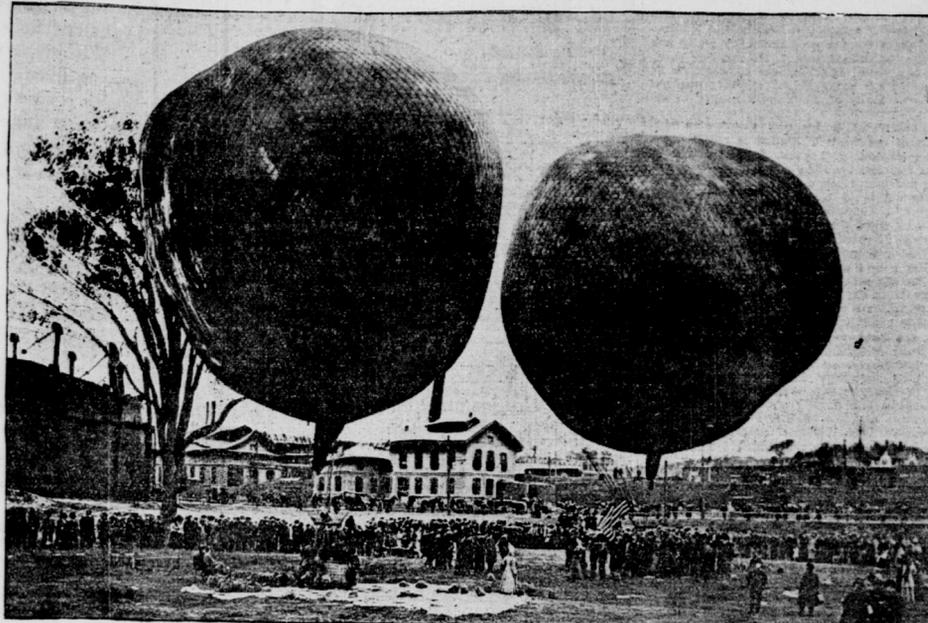
The tone on the Stock Exchange this morning was much more hopeful, operators having concluded that the 6 per cent discount rate of the Bank of England would prove effective in stemming the outflow of gold. Some good American buying orders helped the recovery, which was also aided by the report that the Bank of France was prepared to assist the Bank of England to the extent of \$20,000,000 or \$40,000,000 in gold.

Paris, Oct. 22.—The leading French financiers are keenly watching the monetary situation abroad. The position of Paris is fairly good, and the prevailing impression is that the Bank of France will not raise its discount rate. While it is considered possible that the Bank of France might make a moderate loan of gold to the Bank of England to relieve conditions there, it would, it is asserted, be on a strictly temporary basis.

Continued on eighth page.

DEWEY'S SAUTERNE AND MOSELLE. White Blended Wines of Superior Quality. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 123 Fulton street, New York, N. Y.

START OF THE BALLOON-AUTOMOBILE RACE AT PITTSFIELD YESTERDAY.



LE CENTAURE AND L'ORIENT, READY TO RISE.

NEW "WHITE WING" HEAD

M. CRAVEN PROMOTED.

Sanitary Engineer Takes Charge of Street Cleaning Department.

Mayor McClellan yesterday appointed Macdonough Craven, a graduate of the Annapolis Naval Academy, class of '81, and formerly an inspecting engineer in the Street Cleaning Department, to the place made vacant by the sudden resignation of Dr. John McG. Woodbury a few days ago.

Mr. Craven is a native of Brooklyn. He is married. So far as is discoverable on the surface, the appointment of Mr. Craven is without political significance.

When the Mayor was asked last night about the political significance of the appointment, he said: "I told the new Commissioner when he was sworn in this afternoon to keep politics out of his department and to shake up the department."

"Do you mean to effect wholesale dismissals or to jack up the department generally?" "To jack it up," said the Mayor.

Captain Gibson, the Deputy Commissioner, who has been in the department since the time of Colonel Waring, said yesterday when told about the new Commissioner that he would resign.

"I shall place my resignation in the hands of the new Commissioner at once, so that he may not feel any embarrassment about appointing his staff," said Captain Gibson.

When the Mayor's remark about "jacking up" the department was repeated to the captain, he said:

"The department is in first class shape, and I do not just understand what the Mayor means by jacking up or shaking up the department."

Macdonough Craven is a son of the late Admiral Thomas Tinney Craven, U. S. N., and was



MACDONOUGH CRAVEN, Appointed Street Cleaning Commissioner.

Mr. Craven was brought into the Street Cleaning Department by the late Colonel Waring, who selected him, because of his ability as a sanitary engineer, to solve the problem of final garbage disposal. He has been continuously associated with the department since Colonel Waring's original appointment. Commissioner Woodbury having renewed his contract for five years in August last.

Mr. Craven is a nephew of Commander T. A. M. Craven, U. S. N., who was lost at the battle of Mobile Bay, and a nephew of Alfred Wingate Craven, the first Water Commissioner of the city of New York. He is a brother of Charles H. Craven, lieutenant commander, U. S. N., of Henry S. Craven, engineer, U. S. N., and Alfred Craven, deputy engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission.

He was born at Annapolis, November 9, 1858. He was graduated from the Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1881, and was honorably discharged from the navy as a cadet midshipman. He re-entered the navy as lieutenant, on May 4, 1898, for the Spanish-American War, and saw service off Santiago de Cuba as executive officer of the United States ship Justin, which coaled the vessels in action under fire. A porter had been assigned to watch it. When Miss Held went to get the valise it was gone.

ANOTHER BRIDGE TIE-UP. Car Jumps Tracks and Brooklynites Are Forty Minutes Late for Dinner.

The south roadway of the Brooklyn Bridge was tied up for forty minutes last night by the derailing of a Park avenue line trolley car which was on its way to Brooklyn. It jumped the rails at the New York anchorage and crashed against the stone coping, with a jolt that threw the passengers off their seats.

Trucks, automobiles and carriages streamed up behind, until there was a string extending far out into Park Row. It was difficult work replacing the car, and took more than twice the usual time. Passengers for Brooklyn had to use the train service, and the platforms were badly congested for half an hour.

WILL VISIT PORTO RICO.

President Changes Panama Trip for Day at San Juan.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The President has decided to embrace the opportunity offered by his trip to Panama to pay a brief visit to Porto Rico. He will spend one day, Friday, November 23, at San Juan. To include the stop at Porto Rico the President has made a few changes in his itinerary. He now expects to leave Washington on the evening of Thursday, November 8, on the Dolphin. On Friday morning he will transfer to the Louisiana, which will meet the Dolphin at Wolf's Trap Light, at the mouth of the Rappahannock, and will reach Colon on the morning of Thursday, November 15.

His programme in Panama will undergo no change from that already printed, except that on Saturday night, after the reception given by the employees of the canal commission, the President and Mrs. Roosevelt will return to the Hotel Tivoli and remain there over night and Sunday, sailing from Colon on Sunday evening. They will arrive at San Juan on the evening of Thursday, November 22, and will remain there until the following evening, when they will embark for the United States. The President expects to reach Washington on the evening of November 27.

In view of the somewhat longer trip entailed by the stop at Porto Rico, the President has decided to take with him his physician, Dr. Rixey, so that the party will include the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Dr. Rixey and one secretary.

Philadelphia, Oct. 22.—Official notice has been posted at League Island Navy Yard to the effect that the cruiser Washington will sail on or about November 1 for Hampton Roads. The Tennessee, it is expected, will pass out a couple of days later, and the two warships will act as escort for President Roosevelt on his trip to Panama.

The sailors and marines on the Washington and Tennessee are elated at having been chosen as the President's escort. The two vessels are the newest and among the finest cruisers in the navy. Neither ship has her full complement of men, but when the Minneapolis and Brooklyn arrive from Havana part of their crews will be transferred.

A farewell ball, given by the officers and men of the Tennessee, will take place to-morrow night. Four hundred invitations have been issued, and guests will be present from as far distant as Tennessee.

TRIAL FOR PAY CLERK.

Arrested on Rhode Island Charged with Misappropriating Funds.

Boston, Oct. 22.—A. S. Porter, who was pay clerk for Paymaster Dexter Tiffany, Jr., of the battleship Rhode Island, has been formally placed under arrest on that ship on a charge of having misappropriated funds. He will be placed on trial at the Charlestown Navy Yard on Friday next before a special court martial.

Paymaster Tiffany and Porter were relieved about a month ago, pending an investigation of an alleged shortage in the funds on the Rhode Island. It is alleged that Tiffany has paid the Navy Department nearly \$10,000 to cover the deficiencies, and has tendered his resignation. It is understood that Tiffany will be the chief witness at the trial of Porter.

ANNA HELD'S TALE OF WOE.

She Reports to Cleveland Police the Loss of Jewels Worth \$250,000.

Cleveland, Oct. 22.—Anna Held reported to the police to-day that she had been robbed of \$250,000 in jewels while on a Pennsylvania train entering Cleveland. The police declare that the robbery is not of the press agent variety and they are making every effort to recover the valuables. The jewels were contained in a small valise, which Miss Held had with her in her stateroom on the train. A porter had been assigned to watch it. When Miss Held went to get the valise it was gone.

STRAW VOTES FAVOR HUGHES. Polls were taken in two companies of the 71st Regiment on Friday night of last week, with results entirely satisfactory to the friends of Mr. Hughes.

SEIZE ALBANY OFFICES. OSBORNE MEN IN CHARGE. Conservative Democrats Capture the Hearst Headquarters.

News of the seizure of the Democratic State Headquarters, in North Pearl street, Albany, by the disgruntled element of the Democratic party which was dissatisfied with the result of the Buffalo convention, headed by ex-Mayor Osborne of Auburn, reached William Randolph Hearst and his managers in this city late last evening.

BALLOONS BEAT AUTOS

SKIM OVER TWO STATES. L'Orient Outraces Le Centaure in Successful Endurance Test.

Pittsfield, Mass., Oct. 22.—Two balloons, Le Centaure and L'Orient, which remained here after the aero-automobile race between balloons and automobiles for the Hawley Cup had been declared off last Saturday, took part in an endurance contest to-day which carried them many miles over northwestern Massachusetts and southern Vermont. L'Orient outsailed Le Centaure by about three hours and a half, finally landing in the little mountainous town of Jamaica, in Windham County, Vt., fifty-seven miles from the start. Le Centaure came down in Bennington, Vt., thirty miles from this city.

The two airships rose from here at 10:20 a. m. without accident. Le Centaure carried Charles T. Walsh as pilot and Major Samuel Reber and Captain Charles F. Chandler, of the signal corps, U. S. A. L'Orient was piloted by Leo Stevens, who had as his companion Captain Homer W. Hedge, president of the Aero Club of America.

The two balloons were in sight of each other for three hours, and after them sped three automobiles which had entered in the Hawley Cup contest last Saturday.

Le Centaure was slightly behind L'Orient when crossing the Vermont border line, and when over Bennington the pilot decided to land. The descent was successfully accomplished on the slope of Woodford Mountain, three miles outside of Bennington, at 1 p. m.

The occupants of Le Centaure said on landing that they considered their object accomplished and that their trip had been highly successful from a scientific standpoint. Le Centaure reached a height of 6,200 feet.

After seeing Le Centaure descend, Mr. Stevens, the pilot of L'Orient, decided to keep on. L'Orient sailed over twenty-seven miles of Southern Vermont, and at 4:30 p. m. came down in Jamaica.

Mr. Stevens said after landing that L'Orient went eight thousand feet into the air. Above the clouds the heat was so intense that all outside clothing had to be discarded. At one time the thermometer registered 106 degrees.

When the two airships started from here this morning the weather was cloudy and the wind was blowing from the northeast. The balloons shot up above the influence of the northeastern wind within a few minutes, and at once felt the prevailing current from the southwest in the upper atmosphere.

The first thirty miles carried them a little east of north, while L'Orient was blown due northeast from Bennington.

Twenty-five minutes after Le Centaure landed in Bennington, an automobile, driven by Floyd Knight, of this city, stopped by the side of the car, a half hour later an automobile owned by C. P. Bishop, of Lenox, arrived on the scene.

Both these machines had followed the balloons as an experiment, although both airships were out of sight much of the time.

An effort will be made to hold the contest for the Hawley Cup next Saturday.

EX-LIEUTENANT EVICTED.

Former Navy Man and Inventor of Explosives Ousted.

James Weir Graydon, formerly a lieutenant in the United States Navy and an inventor of high explosives, has been evicted from an apartment house in Jersey City. His five children are in the care of the Organized Aid Association and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children in Jersey City.

Lieutenant Graydon was born in Indiana in 1848. He served in the 7th Indiana Cavalry during the Civil War, and in 1865 was appointed a midshipman cadet. He became an expert in gunnery and invented a dynamite pellet, a dynamite cloth, a dynamite rope, a dynamite gun and an amusement wheel. He was on duty on the Chinese station during the Tonquin war.

The Victor of Canton made a contract with him for service in constructing the defenses of Canton. Graydon got leave of absence and fulfilled the contract. The United States government started an inquiry into Graydon's work for a foreign power and he resigned by cable. He then made experiments at Sandy Hook with his inventions, and went to England to market them.

A syndicate was formed which, Graydon says, went into bankruptcy in England. He has fled with the United States government a memorial of his case, in which he claims \$1,500,000 damages against Great Britain.

SEIZE ALBANY OFFICES.

OSBORNE MEN IN CHARGE.

Conservative Democrats Capture the Hearst Headquarters.

News of the seizure of the Democratic State Headquarters, in North Pearl street, Albany, by the disgruntled element of the Democratic party which was dissatisfied with the result of the Buffalo convention, headed by ex-Mayor Osborne of Auburn, reached William Randolph Hearst and his managers in this city late last evening.

When it was communicated to Mr. Hearst, soon after the close of the meeting in Madison Square Garden, a conference was hurriedly called in the cafe of the Hotel Breslin, at 29th street and Broadway. Besides Mr. Hearst, there were present Max F. Ihmsen, "Packey" McCabe, State Chairman William J. Conners and two men connected with the business management of Mr. Hearst's newspapers.

Mr. Hearst hurried away to his home, after the conference, without making any statement. It was learned from others of the conferees, however, that Mr. McCabe had brought the news that a party of the element headed by ex-Mayor Osborne had descended on the Albany state headquarters yesterday afternoon and camped in the place, taking possession of all its paraphernalia, on the ground that they were entitled, as representatives of genuine Democracy, to hold the place. No definite announcement of measures to be taken to counteract the possible effects of the seizure was made after the conference, but one of those taking part said that something effective would be done at once.

Mr. Hearst and Mr. McCabe did most of the talking at the conference. They sat on one side of a corner bench, with the table between them and Ihmsen and Conners, and whispered with their heads close together. Occasionally they referred for something to Conners or Ihmsen. Finally, soon after midnight, the conference broke up.

McCabe seemed to be pleased, for as he stood up to go, and Mr. Hearst shook hands with him, he uttered a big, hearty laugh, and nodded his head in vehement affirmation of something.

The news leaked out after the conference. The insurgents, it was said, had announced they intended to pursue an active anti-Hearst campaign throughout the state.

Ex-Mayor Osborne was one of the gathering of Democrats called together through the efforts of District Attorney Jerome and other Democrats of an independent turn, in Albany, before the Buffalo convention. The conferees of that gathering were all opposed to the endorsement of Mr. Hearst. Mayor McClellan, Fire Commissioner O'Brien, and some other Democrats here were understood at the time to be in sympathy with the movement.

Early this morning State Chairman Conners said that no one had any authority to use the paraphernalia in the Albany house without permission from him as chairman of the state committee. Mr. Conners said:

The Albany headquarters have been abandoned by the state committee since I became state chairman, and removed to the state headquarters at the Hotel Victoria, here. I understand that Osborne is footing the bills for this seizure of the Albany house.

I don't know the make-up of the persons responsible for the affair. The house has lately been in charge of a caretaker, who was employed, I suppose, by CofM Meyer, the former state chairman. I don't know who leased it to the opposition. The house is probably well supplied with the stationery of the Democratic State Committee, and I suppose those in control will try to deceive Democrats by sending out statements on that stationery attacking the party's regularly nominated candidates.

If they do, however, I shall make an effort to counteract the move by securing an injunction restraining them from further action. Until they make some move I can do nothing.

One important point about this is that the last contribution for the keep of the house, in the amount of \$1,500, was made by a man now living in New York City. But he has nothing to do with the house now. He paid the last bills for the house. I have been in communication with this man to-night, but I won't say who he is.

Charles F. Murphy was also in conference with Messrs. Conners and McCabe over the situation. He appeared at the Victoria soon after McCabe and Conners reached there from the Breslin.

Mr. Murphy said nothing to reporters. Mr. McCabe, when he was asked if he had anything more to say, told the reporters:

"I'll see you boys at the hotel [meaning the Victoria] to-morrow morning."

The Albany house is a fine old colonial mansion, at Pearl and Orange streets. It was originally leased for political purposes, several years ago, by David B. Hill, then the state leader. "Packey" McCabe was then Mr. Hill's chief lieutenant in Albany County. It was a pet scheme of Hill's to have the state headquarters permanently in Albany. Lately the house has been silent, and looked after only by a caretaker, until its occupation yesterday.

REPUBLICANS GAIN IN ROCHESTER.

All Registration Records Broken—Losses in Strong Democratic Wards.

Rochester, Oct. 22.—Nearly 12,000 voters were registered on Saturday, the last day for registration, and the total for the four days was 41,232, or 133 more than the previous high registration, in 1904, when President Roosevelt's candidacy raised registrations everywhere to the top notch. The greatest gains are in the strong Republican wards, while the lesser are in the wards that have heretofore been strongly Democratic.

ATTEMPT TO INJURE KING ALFONSO.

Wire Stretched Across Road Over Which His Motor Car Was to Pass.

Madrid, Oct. 23.—Several automobiles yesterday encountered a stout wire fixed across the highroad at a point which his majesty would have to pass on his way back to Madrid. The wire was found shortly before the King's automobile was due to pass.

ROADS MUST TOE MARK.

HUGHES RENEWS PLEDGE.

Will Hold Department Heads and Commissioners Strictly Accountable.

Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Two of the largest audiences seen in this city of twenty-five thousand inhabitants since President Roosevelt ran for Governor greeted Charles E. Hughes to-night. It looked as though the prediction made before the meeting by a prominent Hughes Democrat that Ulster County would give a plurality of 3,000 for Hughes was far from an idle jest.

President Roosevelt's plurality was 1,800 in the county. There were one thousand in the Young Men's Christian Association Hall and fifteen hundred in the Opera House.

One of the features of the nominee's speeches to-night was his reference to what he would do in the various state departments and commissions if elected. He laid particular stress on the Railroad Commission, saying he desired to see the railroad companies live up to their charter obligations and perform the functions they are intended to perform under their charter by providing proper facilities for the people.

MR. HUGHES'S SPEECH. Mr. Hughes said: I desire no citizen of the state during this campaign to be in ignorance of my position upon any fundamental question.

In the first place, I desire, and if elected Governor it will be my aim to see to it, that administration at Albany is honest. The Governor is not the Legislature; he has his own particular executive functions, but to the extent of his power it is his duty to see to it that no measure can be advanced with any hope of success by improper means. I want to have it understood that business men can go to Albany with confidence to their interests and have the consideration that they desire, and that no efforts to blackmail business or to "strike" them in the interest of those who are corrupt will have a chance to be successful.

I want to see Albany clean, and corrupt lobbying done away with. I want to see it understood that nothing can be accomplished except upon a fair presentation of the case upon its merits, and further, that no individual and no corporation in the State of New York is powerful enough or rich enough to get anything at Albany which is not in the interest of all the people.

It is fortunate that I can appear before you as one who has no obligation to any person or thing which can come into competition with my public duty.

We have departments and commissions intrusted with important matters of administration. I have been recently in receipt of many communications asking me what I propose to do in regard to the management of my own commissions. I had supposed that I had made my position known in unmistakable ways. I had supposed that I had stated without any possibility of misapprehension the nature of my proposals. I had stated repeatedly that no departmental action, so far as I could prevent it, should be taken or obstructed with reference to any important matter of public welfare. I have stated that I desired and should make an examination of matters in the departments, that I should ascertain whether there was any wrongdoing, and fix the responsibility for any matter who stood in the way. When I say that I mean it, (Applause.)

We have, for example, the Banking Department. If I am elected Governor I propose, as I have already stated, an examination of my own, and when the facts are ascertained in a responsible way I propose to deal with them justly and fearlessly, without malice toward any one, and solely in the interest of the people. (Applause.)

We have an Insurance Department, charged with great responsibilities in connection with a business which is the lifeblood of the State. The Insurance Department, under the present legislation, has been charged with greater responsibilities than ever.

It may perhaps be said that the efforts to minimize the results of the Insurance investigation, or the benefits derived from the legislation enacted in pursuance of the recommendations of the insurance committee, cannot be successful as long as the present legislation of the State of New York have memorie. (Applause.)

Now, I propose that to the extent that in me the Insurance Department shall be conducted for the benefit of the people, and reforms, and in the interests of the policyholders. (Applause.) If any amendment is required for their further protection, if it appears that there is any reform which should be strengthened or in regard to which something should be done to make effective governmental supervision and control of that important business in the interest of the policyholders, then I am for that amendment and for that strengthening.

In other words, we have not gone through the pain and travail of an insurance investigation to see that we have as a result a return to the conditions which we have deplored. We shall have the Insurance Department managed as the policyholders of the state want and are entitled to have it managed. (Applause.)

VESTED WITH IMPORTANT POWERS. We have a Railroad Commission which is vested with very important powers of regulation and supervision of our great transportation companies. It is my desire, and so far as in me lies it will be my aim to see to it that the commission exercise the powers entrusted to it by the law and perform its duties imposed upon it, so that governmental regulation and control in the just interest of all parties concerned may be had in this state. (Applause.)

We have a gas commission which is vested with very important powers of regulation and supervision of our gas companies. It is my desire, and so far as in me lies it will be my aim to see to it that the commission exercise the powers entrusted to it by the law and perform its duties imposed upon it, so that governmental regulation and control in the just interest of all parties concerned may be had in this state. (Applause.)

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