



TO IMPROVE MET. LINES RECEIVERS WANT \$3,500,000.

Would Issue Certificates Because Securities Co. Won't Pay Up.

Through their counsel, Masten & Nichols, Adrian H. Jeline and Douglas Robinson, the receivers for the New York City Railway Company, applied to the United States Circuit Court on Saturday for authority to issue receivers' certificates to the amount of \$3,500,000. This amount of money, they say, is imperatively needed to make necessary improvements in the roadbeds, rolling stock and other property of the company, with a view to providing adequate service which they say as well as the Public Service Commission consider desirable.

Failure of the Metropolitan Securities Company to live up to the agreement, dated May 22, 1907, to repay to the New York City Railway Company advances made by the latter corporation to the securities company, is said by the receivers to be in large measure responsible for the request to issue receivers' certificates. Messrs. Jeline and Robinson point out that they have already instituted suit to recover \$1,800,000 for the repayment of those advances. If this sum is recovered it could be devoted to the repayment of the certificates permission to issue which is asked.

The receivers say that in their judgment such certificates should be made a lien on the property of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company superior to the lien of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company's refunding mortgage, which is now being paid on the outstanding amount of \$1,600,000, due April 1, 1908, bearing interest at 4 per cent and superior also to the lien of the same company's general and collateral trust mortgage securing bonds for \$12,000,000, due February 1, 1907, and bearing interest at 4 per cent.

Exclusive of the amount required to rebuild the car barns at 96th and 57th streets, which were destroyed by fire a week ago last Saturday night, and to substitute new cars for those destroyed in the fire, this amount being estimated at at least \$1,000,000, the receivers figure out that they need the following items:

Reconstruction of rolling stock \$400,000
Rehabilitation of tracks paving, etc. \$400,000
Equipment for transformation of tracks on 125th street from double to single track and on 125th street from horse road to underground street \$275,395
Construction of car barns at 146th street and Lexington avenue, in excess of insurance from fire of April, 1907 \$174,403
New cars to replace those of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company destroyed by fire and in excess of insurance \$336,440
Installation of sprinkler systems, to insure sufficient and adequate insurance of property \$507,279
Total \$2,389,487

In asking for the authorization, the receivers state specifically that they intend to issue certificates or notes should be used solely for such expenditures as are directly beneficial to the property of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. They point out what has been generally known, that the condition of the entire operating property when they took charge was in deplorable condition and that they have no knowledge of the condition of the property was the certainty that the Public Service Commission would compel repairs and improvements of various kinds. The receivers also frankly admit that if the New York City Railway Company had made the expenditures necessary to keep the rolling stock and the track and sub-surface structure in first class condition it probably would not have been obliged to pay the Metropolitan Street Railway Company its stipulated rental, which was distributed among the stockholders.

The work of transforming the first avenue line from 23d street to 125th street from a horse road to underground trolley was not completed when the receivers took charge, but that the franchise might not be forfeited, the latter went ahead with the work. In like manner they started work rebuilding the car barns and repair shops at 146th street and Lexington avenue, one of the chief reasons advanced being that the company was at present constrained to store many of its cars in the streets at night.

The receivers pay particular attention to the need of obtaining funds for purchasing proper equipment for fire protection, so that adequate insurance on the property of the company may be obtained.

Any cessation of the expenditures which they are making, the receivers say, would amount to a demoralization of the service. They say that the lines are fully self-supporting and under such circumstances it is advisable to keep the present operating property intact. They estimate the gross receipts over operating expenses to July 1, 1908, at \$1,521,274.

The receivers say that with the coming of the summer they hope to reap the benefits of the improvements they are making, visibly manifested in a marked decrease of expenses and increase of receipts. Already the ratio of receipts for the last seven weeks compared with the corresponding period of last year begins to show a noticeable improvement, they say, when contrasted with the ratio of the last quarter of 1907 and the corresponding period of 1906. This is in part ascribed to the increased efficiency of the lines, following as a direct result of the rehabilitating processes under way.

A hearing on the motion for the issue of the receivers' certificates will be held Thursday afternoon, March 13.

MEIZ MAKES NEW STATEMENT. Sees No Increase in Borrowing Capacity of City in Sight.

Controller Metz issued another statement on the subway question yesterday, explaining his position and the financial situation of the city. The statement says that there is no prospect of a normal increase in the city's borrowing capacity in the next generation sufficient for its needs and that the only way to increase the borrowing capacity lies in the passage of the Travis-Lee bill. As an alternative is suggested, as before, amendment of the Elsieber law to make terms of subway construction more attractive to private capital.

The statement says that a prospective margin of \$20,000,000 in the borrowing capacity will have to meet urgent charges of \$17,000,000 for the next few years, and that the remaining margin of \$3,000,000 is small in view of probable demands. Controller Metz has asked the Corporation Counsel for an opinion as to whether water bonds held by the Sinking Fund and revenue bonds, hitherto included in the debt considered in estimating the debt limit, may be excluded. A favorable reply will mean an appreciable addition to the debt limit this year.

VALET TO "BIG TIM" BUT GETS OFF. Ceases to Serving "Mike" Padden, Too, but Court Doesn't Hold It Against Him.

Peter Mara, of uncertain age, living at the Occidental Hotel, the Waldorf of the Bowery and the home of "Big Tim" Sullivan, was arraigned in the night court last night.

MESSAGE FROM FLEET.

First Communication with the Pacific Coast.

Vallejo, Cal., March 8.—The first communication which the Pacific Coast has had with Admiral Evans's fleet was established through the cruiser St. Louis early to-day.

The St. Louis's commander, N. R. Usher, is at Magdalena Bay for target practice. A message was taken by the St. Louis from the Connecticut, showing that the fleet was steaming at a regular rate, 1,300 miles south of Magdalena. The message was repeated from the St. Louis to stations on the coast, and was picked up at Mare Island at 2:30 o'clock this morning. All stations along the coast are endeavoring to make the best record for communication with the fleet.

San Diego, Cal., March 8.—The Point Loma wireless station received a dispatch at 10:30 o'clock to-day for the Navy Department from Admiral Evans, on board his flagship, the Connecticut, which, with the remainder of the battle-ships comprising the Atlantic squadron, left Callao, Peru, for Magdalena Bay on February 23. The Point Loma operator was unable to determine the position of the Connecticut.

Naval officers do not look for Evans's battle-ships to reach Magdalena Bay before next Sunday. The crews have a month of hard work before them at the drill grounds. The men of the fleet are likely to find an unexpected welcome waiting them at Magdalena Bay, where, it is said, Mexican traders have established tent bazaars of all descriptions. Amusement managers have also seized the opportunity that the shore line offers. When the ships left Hampton Roads, Magdalena Bay was looked forward to as an uninteresting waste of sand, with an occasional Indian hut far inland as the only sign of human habitation.

The overnight shops, theatres and dancing pavilions, therefore, will come as a distinct surprise. There is strong likelihood, however, of keen disappointment over the undertaking of some of the promoters of the tent city, for the plans of the cruise do not call for any material amount of shore leave for the sailors at Magdalena Bay, and in all probability will not be changed. The play days of the men on foreign shores ended with the hoisting of anchors at Callao. When target work and battle drills are over at Magdalena Bay the task of cleaning ship and sprucing up for proceeding to American ports awaits the sailors.

Upon their arrival at San Diego the officers and men of the fleet will hear the first notes of a welcome that will ring throughout the entire West. San Diego, Los Angeles and San Francisco, which will be visited in the order named, are vying with one another in their plans for entertaining the fleet. They seem to realize that Port of Spain, Rio, Punta Arenas and Callao have set a mark for hospitality which it will be difficult to surpass, but the return to native shores will be marked by the most elaborate receptions and demonstrations that citizens of the Coast can devise.

THE FLOTILLA TO SAIL TO-DAY.

Lima, March 8.—Rear Admiral Raitrada gave a dinner to-night on the Peruvian cruiser Almirante Grau to the officers of the American torpedo boat flotilla, which will leave here to-morrow morning to continue their voyage to the north.

CITY CHECKS FORGED.

Number Fraudulently Indorsed Are Found Circulating in Brooklyn.

District Attorney Clarke of Kings County has learned that a number of spurious city checks have been circulated in Brooklyn. Deputy Paymaster L. J. Kelly's name has been forged on these checks, which appear to be written on the regular blank forms used in the finance department. This leads the authorities to think that there has been a "leak" somewhere among the department employees.

One of those who have been "roped in" by the forgeries is "Fred" Schumm, a saloonkeeper, of No. 305 Fulton street. Schumm is in the habit of cashing the checks of the city employees. On Saturday he had returned to him two checks drawn on the National City Bank with a slip from the cashier marked "Fraudulent indorsement." They were each for \$137.50.

Schumm accepted the checks last Tuesday. One was made out to Thomas Smith and the other to William Dempsey. The writing on their faces seemed identical, but the indorsements were different. They were dated February 29, and were numbered 24,388 and 24,352. Schumm says that this is the first time he has lost money through accepting city checks.

LONG IN FAVOR OF TAFT.

Believes Bay State Delegates Should Go Unpledged, However.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Boston, March 8.—Ex-Governor John D. Long, former Secretary of the Navy, issued to-night a statement relative to his seeking election as a delegate-at-large to the Chicago convention. He says, after expressing his willingness to serve, if the office be offered him.

"If I had the naming of the next President I should name Taft. I recognize, however, that there are some things which raise the question of his availability, such as the defection of the colored vote, the Ohio feud, the labor sentiment, the prospect in the pivotal state of New York and his identification with the present administration, which have made some elements of the party antagonistic to him.

"It is for this reason that I am very strong in the conviction that our delegates should go absolutely free from any pledge or commitment of any sort."

FAIRBANKS'S BROTHER-IN-LAW TALKS.

Says Taft Will Be Elected and His Relative Should Have Remained in the Senate.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Dallas, Tex., March 8.—Judge E. E. Cole, of London, Ohio, a brother-in-law of Vice-President Fairbanks, was in Dallas yesterday on his way to San Antonio. He gave his noted relative this joint in an interview.

"Mr. Fairbanks ought to have remained in the Senate and should never have applied to the President. Taft is going to beat him on the first ballot. Bryan is all right, exceedingly popular, but Taft is sure to be the next President; he is a greater man than Roosevelt."

MANY PLANTS RESUME.

BUSINESS IS IMPROVING. Reports Show Rapidly Increasing Industrial Activity.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Pittsburg, March 8.—"We've ordered work resumed on machinery for our new plant at Alliquipp, and I am glad to say there has been a steady improvement in the demand for iron and steel, not large, but encouraging," said Willis King, vice-president of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, to-day, when asked about resumption on work for their new steel plant at Alliquipp. This represents an expenditure of about \$15,000,000, and all work was ordered stopped last fall because of the financial depression.

Receivers for the Westinghouse Electric Company will increase the working force 25 per cent at once, as more orders have been booked since February 1 than were received altogether between November 1 and the first of the month. Structural steelmakers booked fifty thousand tons of finished steel orders last week, and the rail producers one hundred and fifty thousand tons. Two more rail mills of the Edgar Thomson plant will resume operations to-morrow morning. Half a dozen blast furnaces in the district are being relined for an early start.

An announcement was made to-day that the West foundry, at Sharon, Penn., the largest iron foundry in the country, will be started on March 16, and at the same time Sherrago furnace No. 3 will go into blast. The furnace furnishes molten pig metal for the foundry.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Milwaukee, March 8.—A summary of the conditions in the lead mining district of Southwestern Wisconsin, the Lake Superior copper region and the Northern Michigan and Wisconsin iron mines shows that conditions are bettering in all the districts.

Practically all of the mines in the lead district have resumed or soon will resume, and the conditions are so much improved that the new lead mining combination, the Consolidated Company, with \$20,000,000 capital, has been able practically to complete its financing with the aid of the owners of the mines which are to be taken in. All of the mines will be small in output, but there are many propositions to be taken over.

The copper production for February was increased over January, and a hint of an improved metal market will start every mine in full operation. The copper miners think the stock of metal is practically exhausted.

The price of lead and zinc is advancing rapidly.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Omaha, March 8.—Business in the West is recovering its normal condition with great bounds. Plans have been completed for the establishment at Omaha of a primary wool market, with storage warehouses for 20,000,000 pounds of wool from the mountain states. The handling of warehouse receipts for the immense clip will require many millions. The project is backed by Wyoming and Omaha capitalists.

Contracts were signed Saturday for the erection of a large independent car repair shop, which will cover four hundred acres and employ four hundred men. Contracts were also made for the erection of three hundred cottages for housing the shop employees. Chicago men are financing the proposition.

Reports to the State Railroad Commission show a shortage of freight cars on the Union Pacific and the Northwestern railroads.

Last week the bank clearings of Omaha were the largest in the history of the Clearing House Association.

HARRIMAN OWNS ROAD.

Georgia Central To Be Turned Over to Illinois Central.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Atlanta, March 8.—Following the demand by the Georgia Railroad Commission that the Central of Georgia Railway furnish the names of the owners of the road, President J. F. Hanson and Vice-President Winburn called on the commission to-day and said that they had come at the direction of E. H. Harriman to state that Mr. Harriman had purchased the road.

The sale on June 26 by the Southern to Thorne & Perry was made for the benefit of Mr. Harriman, the sum paid being \$3,000,000. For carrying through this transaction Thorne & Perry received a commission of \$30,000. The expectation is that the road will be transferred to the Illinois Central.

MRS. D. P. MORGAN CALLS AID

Reports to Police About Attempted Robbery at Her Home.

Much mystery surrounds an attempted robbery at the home of Mrs. David P. Morgan, at No. 70 Park avenue, last night. Shortly after 11 o'clock a request was received at the Tenderloin police station for the captain to send several of his men to Mrs. Morgan's house.

When Detective Roland reached the house he found two or three detectives attached to the Central Office already there and he was told that his services were not needed.

CLERGY CONDEMN DAY'S ATTITUDE.

Bishop Mallahan Says Rockefeller and Archbold Should Give \$30,000,000 More.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Boston, March 8.—A storm has arisen in Methodist circles here over the Rev. George A. Cooke's charges against Chancellor Day of Syracuse University. While bishops and clergy ridicule Mr. Cooke and refuse to take him seriously, they are almost unanimous in condemning the attitude of Chancellor Day toward President Roosevelt.

Bishop Mallahan says: "John D. Rockefeller and Archbold should give Day twenty or thirty millions more, for they will never, never find another defender like him. Day has done well for Syracuse. I know Cooke, and I am sure the charges will fall flat, as have those preferred against Dr. Bowne, Dr. Buckley and Professor Mitchell. But Day is very radical, to say the least."

GIRL TUMBLED DOWN A MOUNTAIN.

Remarkable Escape of Major's Daughter, Who Fell 100 Feet and Slid 1,000 More.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Los Angeles, March 8.—Miss Eleanor Greene, daughter of Major Frank Greene, U. S. A., fell over a precipice and slid twelve hundred feet on Mount Wilson about a week ago and sustained injuries of such seriousness that for a time her life was despaired of. The story was suppressed until physicians declared her out of danger.

Miss Greene went out alone from the Alpine Tavern, on the mountain. She chose the Rim trail for a walk. When she reached a dangerous spot known as the Knob she slipped and fell about one hundred feet to the deep snow on a shelving rock. Here she lost consciousness, but continued to slide down. She was found twelve hundred feet below, on the mountainside, and rescued by friends from the tavern.

KNIGHTHOOD FOR HODCARRIER.

Boston, March 8.—The title and insignia of "Ilustrious Sir Chevalier" were bestowed to-day on Domenico d'Allessandre, a hodcarrier and an organizer of Boston Italian labor organizations, by the Italian Consul at Boston, Marquis Fina di Brano, in honor of his work in connection with the Boston Italian Building Laborers and Hodcarriers' Union, 26. The honor was conferred in recognition of d'Allessandre's work in the interests of the Italian immigrants.

APOLOGY FROM CHINA.

THE TATSU STILL HELD. Efforts to Obtain Assurances Before Releasing Steamer.

London, March 8.—The statement was made at the Japanese Embassy here to-day that China had expressed deep regret for hauling down the Japanese flag on the Tatsu, and had promised to punish the officials responsible for this act. It was further said that China had promised to reply later concerning the seizure of arms.

Peking, March 8.—The Chinese and Japanese governments have not as yet reached an understanding regarding the seizure of the Tatsu, and the Chinese Board of Foreign Affairs maintains that the case cannot be settled without a thorough inquiry into the facts. China has successfully temporized for two days, and to-day a member of the Board of Foreign Affairs and the Japanese Minister, Baron Hayashi, had a long conference on the disposition of the cargo of the steamer if the vessel should be restored.

China has proposed that the shipment of arms and ammunition on the Tatsu be recalled, and that the permit for such shipment be cancelled. She further asks for pledges from Japan looking to the suppression of the traffic in arms and munitions to the mainland through Japanese sources. The Japanese government has intimated its willingness to consider such assurances.

Tokyo, March 9, 10:30 a. m.—There were no developments throughout Sunday or to-day in connection with the Tatsu affair. Meantime Japan is undoubtedly preparing for eventualities. The entire decision in the case rests with Premier Saito and the Foreign Minister, Count Hayashi. There has been no indication how long Japan will await China's reply. It is said that the Japanese Foreign Office that it is prepared that Yuan Shi Kai will require three or perhaps four days of consultation with the Viceroy of Canton for the consideration of the entire affair, and, consequently, a decision may not be reached before March 10 or 11.

What action Japan will take if she decides on "independent action" is a matter of conjecture in diplomatic circles in Tokio. It is believed that it is entirely improbable that Japan will make any effort to retake the Tatsu or send warships to Canton waters. While war is regarded as most improbable, the naval base at Sasebo is extremely active.

It is announced that a part of the first squadron will leave port on March 14. The armored cruiser Chiyoada suddenly left port last night. Coaling is going on rapidly, and a number of destroyers have already coaled. Great quantities of supplies in storage at Sasebo are being hurried aboard the vessels.

At the office of the Admiralty it is pointed out that the first squadron expected to start on manoeuvres this week. This fact was announced two months ago, and therefore the activity at Sasebo should not necessarily be considered in connection with the Tatsu incident.

Lisbon, March 8.—Investigations made by the Portuguese government regarding the Tatsu incident have elicited from the Peking government the emphatic assertion that the seizure occurred on the high seas, and that therefore there was no violation of the law governing Portuguese waters.

Paris, March 8.—The French press, despite the Franco-Japanese understanding, considers that the Japanese government has been brusque, and even high-handed, in its dealings with China over the seizure of the Tatsu.

RICH HAUL OF MOTORISTS.

W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., and L. E. Quigg's Driver Among Prisoners.

Commissioner Bingham's auto squad in civilian dress and members of the bicycle squad in uniform gathered in twenty-six auto speeders in this city yesterday. William K. Vanderbilt, jr., and his chauffeur, and the man who was driving Lemuel E. Quigg's machine were among those arrested. Fifteen of the prisoners were held in \$100 bail each for Special Sessions by Magistrate Moss, in the West Side court. Nine others were arrested in Harlem. In all of the cases bail was produced and the prisoners were released.

Mr. Vanderbilt and his chauffeur, Alfred Hummel, were arrested by Patrolman James W. Morrison, of the traffic squad, as they drove on to a Long Island Railroad ferryboat at 24th street. Morrison said that Mr. Vanderbilt, in a runabout, and his friend, David M. Bishop, of No. 34 Madison avenue, in Mr. Vanderbilt's brougham, were going fifty-five miles an hour in Fifth avenue. Mr. Bishop produced \$100 bail for each of them.

Edward Pearson, a chauffeur for Mr. Quigg, who was in the machine, was arrested at Broadway and 140th street for going twenty-five miles an hour. Mr. Quigg gave security for his appearance. Joseph O. Kern, Mrs. Russell Sage's chauffeur, was brought into the Harlem court yesterday, having been arrested on Saturday for exceeding the speed limit. Mrs. Sage, who was in the machine, did not appear in court yesterday. The chauffeur was held in \$100 bail. Nearly fifty other automobile cases were called for trial by Magistrate Breen in the same court yesterday.

For running his employer's car at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour at Broadway and 140th street yesterday, John Moore, chauffeur for T. M. De Coster, of Whitestone, Long Island, was held in \$100 bail.

Stewart Carey, a retired merchant, of No. 9 East 9th street, was arrested at St. Nicholas avenue and 151st street for speeding, and Percy Larter, a chauffeur, was arrested at St. Nicholas avenue and 151st street for going twenty miles an hour.

Bicycle Patrolman Casey chased Cleve Merry, a chauffeur, several blocks in Sixth avenue and arrested him for speeding a car in which was his employer, Leo Speyer, of No. 17 East 82d street. When Magistrate Kernohan, in the Yorkville court, heard that Merry had been arrested for speeding five times before, he held him in \$50 bail for trial.

WILL NOT BELIEVE HUSBAND DEAD.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Grand Rapids, Mich., March 8.—Judge Alfred Wolcott, of the Circuit bench, died here from apoplexy this afternoon. His wife, a devout Christian Scientist, refuses to admit that he is dead. Three physicians have pronounced life extinct, but she maintains that they are in error.

SNOW AND SLEET IN THE SOUTHWEST.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] St. Louis, March 8.—A blinding snowstorm prevails in this part of Missouri to-night, and snow and sleet are reported as far south as Texas, following the warm wave of the last few days.

"VERY ORDERLY LYNCING" IN TEXAS.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Austin, Tex., March 8.—Governor Thomas Campbell was officially informed by the sheriff of Navasota County to-day that a "very orderly lynching" took place in the city of Navasota last night. The victim was a negro, who was alleged to have attacked a white man with a knife early in the evening. The negro was taken out of jail by a mob and was dragged to a telegraph pole and hanged.

A TREATY ON FISHERIES.

America, Canada and Great Britain Agree on Terms.

Ottawa, March 8.—The recent visit of Ambassador Bryce to Ottawa is bearing fruit. The fisheries treaty on the inland waters along the international boundary line, beginning at Passamaquoddy Bay and the St. Croix River, between Maine and New Brunswick, and ending at Juan De Fuca Strait, on the Pacific Ocean, has been completed, and is satisfactory to all governments concerned. The treaty is for four years. Lake Michigan and Georgian Bay will not be included. The fishery regulations will be arranged by a commission of three members. The treaty, although arranged between Canada and the United States direct, will, of course, be between Great Britain and the United States.

JENKINS CASE ARRESTS.

Two Brooklynites Held for Getting False Affidavits.

Michael Cohen, of No. 140 Thattford street, Brooklyn, and Charles Sunshine, of No. 346 Wyona street, were arrested yesterday afternoon by detectives acting for District Attorney Clarke, charged with procuring false affidavits to aid the Jenkines, the indicted officials of the Williamsburg and Jenkins Trust companies, in getting a change of venue for their trials. Application was made by counsel for the bankers, Stephen C. Baldwin, for the change of venue on February 8. Baldwin argued that the bankers would not be able to get a fair trial in Kings County, and presented affidavits which were to prove his contention.

Mr. Clarke, in opposing Mr. Baldwin, said that many of the affidavits which he presented were false. He presented a large number of affidavits showing that a fair trial of the Jenkines could be had in Brooklyn. Since the hearing Mr. Clarke has been working on the case. On Saturday he got warrants for Cohen and Sunshine from Judge Dike. They are returnable this morning.

Cohen was bailed by his mother, Mrs. Leah Cohen, and Sunshine was bailed by his mother, Mrs. Rachel Sunshine. The bail in both cases was set at \$2,000.

DIAMOND WAR IN SIGHT.

"The Daily Mail" Hints at Dissolution of Monopoly.

London, March 9.—There is a probability, according to "The Daily Mail," that the diamond monopoly will be broken up through the non-renewal of the contract, which expires this month, between the Premier Diamond Mining Company and the diamond syndicate which hitherto has taken the output of both the Premier and the De Beers companies. In case the contract is not renewed war will be declared by the Premier company against the De Beers.

The diamond syndicate practically controls the world's output, amounting to about \$50,000,000 annually. Early in the year there was a depression in the diamond markets of the world, resulting, it was said, from the financial situation in America and the money stringency in Europe. In order to maintain the price of diamonds the Premier company announced a considerable reduction in their monthly output, and the diamond syndicate also came to the support of the market, deciding that there should be no reduction in the price of stones. It was believed at the time that the slackness of the American demand would not last long.

MR. BONAPARTE SMILES.

Doesn't Mind Attack by Clark—Will Prosecute Peonage.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Baltimore, March 8.—When asked this evening whether he cared to make a reply to the speech made against him in the House by Representative Clark of Florida, who called him a "transplanted bud of aliened French nobility," Attorney General Bonaparte smiled blandly and said:

"I do not wish to say anything about any speech delivered in either house of Congress. I have had applied to me a good many more or less elegant descriptions in the course of an illustrious life. I have been called 'Soup House Charley' by one of our local statesmen and the 'Imperial Peacock of Park Avenue' by another. I survived them all.

"As to peonage, it is simply the revival in a congenial environment of the custom generally prevalent in half-civilized communities of making real or pretended debtors the slaves of their alleged creditors until they work out the debt by service. This custom is still lawful in some unlightened communities of the United States."

Mr. Bonaparte then quoted several cases to show that it had been denounced as a crime by the United States courts and declared that the Department of Justice would take rigorous steps to put an end to the practice.

Attorney General Bonaparte when asked whether he thought the Western Maryland Railroad receivership was due to the so-called "commodities clause" of the Hepburn law, said: "As to the cause of that receivership, I know no more than readers generally, but as the 'commodities clause' is not altogether operative until May 1, I cannot see how its effects can have prevented the company from meeting its obligations on April 1.

"The cause of the receivership does not seem to me, at first sight, especially mysterious; apparently the property could not earn enough to meet the charges with which it was burdened, and therefore the corporation was virtually, and indeed literally, insolvent."

GIRL PARALYZED AFTER A DANCE.

Returning Home from Party with Friends Young Woman Falls in Street.

Miss Mary Ashe, twenty-six years old, of No. 107 Bushwick avenue, Williamsburg, is in the Eastern District Hospital there, paralyzed from her waist down. The doctors say the girl ruptured a blood vessel in her spine.

Miss Ashe had attended a dance at the house of a friend. She was on her way home with several young people when, at North 8th street and Driggs avenue, she was seized with hysteria. Miss Ashe is conscious of all her surroundings, and converses with the physicians, but is devoid of feeling in her lower limbs.

TOWN REFUSES CARNEGIE'S MONEY.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Winchendon, Mass., March 8.—This town has turned down Andrew Carnegie's offer of \$25,000 for a public library, made three months ago. A committee started out collecting funds for a building, making "We will take care of our own affairs" its slogan. It has collected \$25,000.

TO FIGHT JACKSON TO BITTER END.

S. Stanwood Menken and Charles K. Beckman, of counsel for the Oriental, had a long conference yesterday with counsel for the depositors' committee and decided to fight the Attorney General to the bitter end. As the first step in this legal warfare Mr. Jackson was served with certain papers in connection with getting a re-statement of Justice O'Gorman's order vacating the receivership.

This action, it is understood, hinges on the position Mr. Jackson took in arguing before Justice O'Gorman on that question. Counsel for the bank hold that Mr. Jackson then said he would consent to the discharge of the temporary receivers if the court approved the proposed agreement. Saturday the Attorney General had Justice O'Gorman's order amended so as to read "the Attorney General opposing" instead of "the Attorney General consenting." Counsel will attempt to hold the Attorney General to the latter.

Other legal action will follow as soon as counsel for the bank are served with a notice of

ORIENTAL SURPRISES.

HUGE LOANS TO GOW. Lent Him \$1,481,700 in One Day—Other Revelations from Books.

The books of the Oriental Bank show some transactions that bankers regard as remarkable. Especially is this true of some of those recorded in the loan books. One of the Oriental's loan books shows that on December 29, 1905, William Gow, the man against whom the Kings County grand jury found five indictments, based on his transactions with the Borough Bank of Brooklyn, borrowed on that single day sums aggregating \$1,481,700.

This amount Gow got from the Oriental Bank in some ten or twelve different loans. In fact, over a half page of the loan book is covered with records of loan after loan to Gow, all made on the one day. Bankers are astounded that a bank of the size of the Oriental should advance to one man on one day nearly \$1,500,000. Attorney General Jackson will, it is believed, have a searching investigation made of these enormous loans.

There are records to show that Gow made payments to the Oriental on these loans amounting to about \$400,000. Just what became of the remaining \$1,081,700 is mystifying accountants, and it is believed that only a thorough examination of the Oriental's books by experts can furnish a solution to the puzzle.

LOANS TO GOW, MAXWELL, ETC.