AN ARCHBISHOP'S HAT ASTRAY

UNFAIR EXCHANGE FORCED ON HIS GRACE OF ST. PAUL.

It's a Black One—He Hints That He Expects the Next Red One to Stay in New York. He's Going to Washington, Maybe to See About the Philippine Business.

Archbishop Ireland arrived in New York from St. Paul yesterday and is staying at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He is on his way to Washington. His visit to the capital is semi-official, but he refuses to disclose its nature. Asked concerning the Philippine question, he said:

"I know a great deal about that, much that will be of interest to the public, but the time has not come to speak about it."

It is believed that Archbishop Ireland will take some active part in the reorganization of the Church in the Philippines. If the Fourth Plenary Council should be held here it is believed also that Archbishop Ireland will represent the Philippine hierarchy, as Archbishop Harty's friends assert that he will not attend the Council.

Speaking of labor conditions, Archbishop Ireland said: "Throughout the Northwest, President Roosevelt has been indorsed for his attitude in the Miller case. He took a stand for a principle, and the stand was well taken.

"All this talk about trusts and capital is nonsense. Every man who has $10 in the bank is a capitalist, and if two men are partners in a little grocery store there is a trust. Organized capital and organized labor are part of this age—they are here to stay. And they are harmless, except when they violate the law, and when they do the law should act against them.

"And speaking of labor questions, here is a good story. I am wearing somebody else's hat. This is the only New York hat I ever owned, and, as a matter of fact, I don't own this one. Six months ago I went to a labor meeting here. After the meeting had adjourned I went for my hat, and this was the only one left. Whoever owned it had a big head, but he is wearing a better hat now than he did before that labor meeting."

Many stories have been told of Archbishop Ireland's hat. He is known for his broad-brimmed black headgear, and the New York hat he has been wearing for the last six months, and will probably wear for the next six years, is of that type, although not quite so expansive as his own.

Speaking of hats suggested Cardinal Gibbons's announcement that another red hat is to come to the United States. Asked concerning the rumor that it is to go to the Archbishop of St. Paul, Archbishop Ireland replied: "You want to keep it here," and hinted that the insignia of the new Cardinal would not go further than this port.

Archbishop Ireland denied that the Paulists are to go to St. Paul. "Chicago is big enough to keep the overflow of Paulists busy for a while," said he. "They will establish themselves there and do great and good work."

FIGHTING TUBERCULOSIS,

What the Various States Are Doing—The Roof Garden Treatment.

The growth of the anti-tuberculosis movement throughout the United States and Canada is the subject of a paper in the October *Charities* by Paul Kennaday, secretary of the committee on the prevention of tuberculosis of the New York Charity Organization Society.

In ten States, in several of the Canadian provinces, in Cuba and in the District of Columbia, special sanatoria for the treatment of tuberculosis are either in course of construction or projected for the near future. There is, besides, a strong movement toward cooperation on the part of health boards, medical societies, State commissions and charitable organizations.

The Cuban league against tuberculosis is carrying on one of the most active of campaigns against the disease. The league will hold its third annual meeting on Oct. 13 and will then perfect plans for the establishment of a sanatorium for the poor in Havana.

In eight States, Maryland, Rhode Island, Minnesota, Wisconsin, California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Illinois, and the District of Columbia, sanatoria are now being built or are projected, to cost from $30,000 to $150,000 each. In some of the States the work is being largely undertaken by State commissions, in others by private organizations.

One of the experiments that has proved most successful is that being tried in Philadelphia of treating tuberculosis cases upon a roof garden. Valuable work is being done in Boston, where a complete study is to be made of every house in which patients live or have lived since May, 1900.

In this city the work is greatly handicapped by the immense and ignorant population, the tenements and inadequate hospitals and dispensary facilities. The Board of Health, the Department of Public Charities, the Tenement House Commission and the Charity Organization Society are together trying to solve the problem. A part of the new work planned for the coming year includes inquiries into excessively high death rates in certain sections of the city, the reporting of cases by physicians to the Board of Health, and the prevention of the regular recurrence of tuberculosis in particular dwellings. The committee will also try to arouse the popular mind to the conviction that consumption is both an infectious and a preventable disease.

SENIORS IN FANTASTIC GARB

Join in Lower Classmen's Fight After Princeton Baseball Game.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 3.—The seniors at Princeton had their annual "horse parade" here this afternoon. Dressed in all sorts of fantastic costumes and headed by a fife and drum corps, they marched around the campus, down Williams street and into the university athletic field, where there was a big crowd watching the football game with Georgetown.

Some were made up as Indians, Chinamen and ballet dancers, and others were dressed in ridiculous costumes.

The sophomores and freshmen had their annual interclass baseball game this afternoon. The sophomores won, 4 to 1. After the game the freshmen attempted to parade up Williams street. The sophomores made a rush to break up the procession and a fight ensued. Fists flew about and the blood began to flow.

The seniors, still dressed in their fantastic costumes, mixed in the fight. The battle lasted for about ten minutes, when the entering men gave way and sought their boarding houses.

PULP MILL NUISANCE.

E. P. Hatch, Jr., of This City Fighting the Pollution of Lake Champlain.

Edward P. Hatch, Jr., of Lord & Taylor gave out a statement yesterday in regard to a recent investigation which he made in company with Olin H. Landreth, consulting engineer of the State Department of Health into the "pulp mill nuisance" at Lake Champlain.

Mr. Hatch hopes that when Prof. Landreth makes his report to Gov. Odell the latter will proceed against the mills under section 6 of the Public Health law.

Mr. Hatch says that the refuse which the mills dump into the lake kills tons of fish, pollutes the water and makes the place wholly undesirable for residence.

"The Au Sable River water," he adds, "looks like coffee, and has such an odor that it made one of the ladies in the party ill. A dog we had with us refused to drink the water, and even the cattle will not drink it." Mr. Hatch asserts that the refuse could be disposed of if the companies chose to spend sufficient money.

JOYFUL WEEK FOR JEWS.

For Eight Days Now They'll Celebrate the Feast of Tabernacles.

The last of the series of Jewish holidays for this season, the Feast of the Tabernacles, will begin to-morrow evening and last for eight days, the first and last two of which will be observed as holy days. It is a celebration of the in-gathering of all the fruits of the year, and corresponds to Thanksgiving. During its continuance every orthodox Jew dines in a booth covered with branches of palm or willow and decorated with fruits.

As soon as the Day of Atonement was past, the streets of the East Side were invaded by wagon-loads of birch and willow, which were traded to the janitors of the tenements. Usually the janitor constructs the tent and assesses his orthodox tenants for its use.

Tents are being erected on the roofs of houses, in yards, on side streets—in fact, wherever traffic will permit. The lukkah, or tabernacle, on the roof of the Educational Alliance building will accommodate fully a hundred persons and will be open to the public. A tent covering about the area of a city lot is also being erected at the Jewish Theological Seminary for the use of students and guests.

The head of the family also provides himself with a "lulab," or palm, and an "ethrog," or citron. Every morning of the eight days, before breakfast, each man of the family in turn takes the palm in the right hand and the citron in the left and recites a prayer of thanksgiving. Then he turns the citron upside down and waves the palm branch three times in the directions of the four quarters of the compass. The citron and palm branch must be bought from the rabbi, who is said to bring them from Jerusalem. Certain individuals do a thriving business by visiting families with the palm and citron and lending their use for a fee.

The seventh day, which is the "Great Hosanna," is celebrated with peculiar solemnity, as it is believed that on this day God decrees the weather for the future harvest. The eighth day is the most joyful of the year. It is the day of rejoicing in the law, the one day on which the orthodox Jew drinks to his heart's content.

In the synagogues the entire congregation forms into a procession, and with the sacred scrolls in their hands and amid jubilant songs goes round the ark seven times.

The design of this ceremony is to celebrate the annual completion of the perusal of the scrolls, inasmuch as on this day the last chapter of the law is read. When the services are over the children leave the synagogues in procession, carrying banners with Hebrew inscriptions.

CONDITION OF COTTON.

On Sept. 25 It Was 65.1, as Compared With 81.2 a Month Ago.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The monthly report of the chief of the bureau of statistics of the Department of Agriculture will show the average condition of cotton on Sept. 25 to have been 65.1, as compared with 81.2 one month ago: 58.3 on Sept. 25, 1902: 61.4 at the corresponding date in 1901, and a ten year average of 67.4. These figures indicate the condition on Sept. 25 and no attempt is made to anticipate the result from future weather conditions.

Reports of damage during September from rust, shedding, drought, caterpillars and worms are general throughout the cotton States, the damage in Texas being caused more particularly by boll weevil and boll worms. The crop is reported as from two to four weeks late, and many correspondents report that there will be no top crop.

IN FAVOR OF GEN. SKIDDY.

Attempt to Put Stamford Mfg. Co. in Receiver's Hands Fails.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 3.—A decision was handed down to-day by Judge Case in the Superior Court in favor of the defendants in a suit brought by minority stockholders against Gen. William W. Skiddy, the president of the Stamford Manufacturing Company, and other officers of the company. The complaint charged gross mismanagement on the part of Gen. Skiddy. It was alleged that he received an exorbitant salary and that dividends were not declared as often as the business of the company demanded.

Judge Case decided for the defendants in all particulars. The object of the suit was to place the affairs of the Stamford Manufacturing Company in the hands of a receiver.

STEEL AND WIRE TO MOVE.

The Company's Headquarters to Be in Cleveland or Pittsburg.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The headquarters of the American Steel and Wire Company are to be moved from Chicago to either Cleveland or Pittsburg, with the chances in favor of the Ohio city.

This means the loss to Chicago of the executive end of one of the greatest companies included in the United States Steel Corporation. The reason for the contemplated change, as given out, is that the officials wish to be nearer the centre of the company's manufacturing interests.

Collapse of Dominion Oil Company Boom.

CHATHAM, Ont., Oct. 3.—At a meeting of shareholders of the Dominion Oil Company, held in this city, it was decided to wind up the affairs of the company, and a motion was passed appointing Col. Rankin to consult with the Attorney-General, with the view to examining the company's origin and to punish any person guilty of fraud in connection with its organization. The company was organized at the time of the oil excitement in Raleigh last January, and its glowing prospects were advertised all over Canada, the United States and England.

National Biscuit Company to Abandon Its Plant in Utica.

UTICA, Oct. 3.—The National Biscuit Company, the so-called trust, has determined to discontinue the manufacture of crackers at its plant in this city, and already much of the machinery used for that purpose has been shipped to a plant in Springfield, Mass. It is reported further that the extensive plant here will be discontinued entirely before spring.

Musicale Nets $1,000 for Robin's Nest.

ARDSLEY, N. Y., Oct. 3.—A large number of prominent society women attended the annual matinée musicale for the benefit of Robin's Nest, a home for crippled children at Tarrytown, which was held to-day at the country seat of Mrs. Edwin Gould. It is said that more than $1,000 was realized for Robin's Nest.

Business Troubles.

The Sheriff has received an attachment against Jerome J. Smith, a truckman, of 989 East 156th street in favor of Swift & Co. for $1,502. Deputy Sheriff Metzger levied on eight horses and wagons at 680 East 156th street. Mr. Metzger says he was informed by Mr. Smith's wife that he had gone away. There is talk of speculation in Wall Street having caused the trouble.

Imports of General Merchandise and Dry Goods.

Imports of general merchandise and dry goods, as reported at the Custom House, compare as follows with those of last week and the corresponding week one year ago:

	This week.	Last week.	Last year.
Dry goods	$2,505,809	$2,460,580	$2,859,327
General mdse	7,732,457	7,248,556	10,456,133
Totals	$10,238,236	$9,609,086	$12,815,460

From Jan. 1 to date they compare as follows with last year:

	1903.	1902.
Dry goods	$104,527,141	$97,058,288
General merchandise	354,183,969	329,939,323
Totals	$458,711,110	$426,993,609

TREASURY IN FINE CONDITION.

HOLDS LARGEST STOCK OF GOLD IN THE WORLD.

Has Larger Cash Balance Than Ever Before—$50,000,000 Available to Build the Isthmus Canal—Stock of Money in the Country Is Placed at $2,728,680,550.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—When the first quarter of the new fiscal year closed last Wednesday the condition of the United States Treasury was stronger than at any time in its history. It holds a larger stock of gold than any other depository, with possibly one exception, in the world; it has a larger cash balance than it ever had before; the general stock of money, and the amount of money in circulation are unprecedentedly large; and the ratio of current receipts to current expenditures is satisfactory. The public debt has been decreasing month by month for many months, and the total indebtedness to the country is now $1,307,169,729; but this was offset to the extent of no less than $389,417,184 by the available cash balance and the gold reserve in the Treasury.

Secretary Shaw is highly satisfied with the state of the Government's finances. The Treasury is now in excellent condition to defray the preliminary expenses of building an interoceanic canal, up to the limit of $50,000,000 or so, or to meet any other contingency of expenditure that may arise. If there is any troublesome feature in the condition of the Treasury, it is that the cash balance is too large. The Secretary shares the feeling that many of his predecessors have experienced—that it would be far better if a part of the enormous Treasury balance were in general circulation, meeting the legitimate demands of business and commerce.

The cash balance a few days ago reached a higher point than ever before in the history of the country. On Sept. 28 it stood at $340,370,629. The amount naturally varies from day to day, and the cash balance dropped to about $338,000,000 within the next two days. At the close of business on Friday last it had risen again to $340,313,656. It is believed that before the end of the next quarter the available cash balance in the Treasury will have risen to $250,000,000. A large part of the balance is really deposited in national banks, but there is still a fund of $75,000,000 or $80,000,000 available, which can be used without disturbing the deposits made with the banks.

Within the last fortnight the small deficit for the current fiscal year—which is always to be expected at the beginning of a new fiscal period—has been wiped out. There is now a surplus for the current year of nearly $6,000,000. Nearly all of this surplus was accumulated during the month of September. Leading Treasury officers believe that the surplus for the fiscal year which will end on June 30 next will be not less than $30,000,000.

The per capita circulation for the people of the United States is now larger than it ever was before, the amount having risen to $29.75. The total general stock of money in the United States on Oct. 1 was placed at $2,720,680,550, as against $2,708,693,662 on Sept. 1. The amount of money in circulation on Oct. 1 was $2,404,617,069, as against $2,388,902,178 on Sept. 1, and as against $2,275,686,651 on Oct. 1, 1902.

GOULD MERGER SOME DAY.

Bankers Here Say It Is Not Immediately to Be Expected.

The report was revived yesterday that within a short time a plan will be brought out for the consolidation of all the Gould railroad companies under one securities holding company. It was asserted that George J. Gould had said that such a plan will soon be submitted to a vote of the stockholders. Local bankers, who would naturally have to be consulted if such a company was to be brought out said, however, that they had not heard of the immediate promulgation of any such scheme and they did not think that anything of the sort would be brought out right away. No doubt it had been thought of, but they expressed the opinion that the report was premature so far as any immediate plan was concerned.

The Gould system now includes 17,400 miles of railroad and some important additions to the existing lines are under way. It was stated last week by a prominent Gould railroad officer that plans for merging the various roads had been maturing, especially as regards the Gould roads in the Middle West and he intimated that so far as the latter roads were concerned the merger plans were being perfected. One suggestion that has been made is that for the purposes of convenience in operation the different Gould lines should be combined into two groups—a Western and an Eastern system.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:58 | Sun sets.....5:40 | Moon sets.....8:53

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..5:39 | Gov. I'd.....6:11 | Hell Gate ...8:04

Arrived—SATURDAY, Oct. 3.

Ss New York, Southampton, Sept. 26.
Ss La Touraine, Havre, Sept. 26.
Ss Etruria, Liverpool, Sept. 26.
Ss Cedric, Liverpool, Sept. 25.
Ss Emilia, Malaga, Sept. 15.
Ss William Broadley, Buenos Ayres, Sept. 3.
Ss Beverly, Port Limon, Sept. 26.
Ss Apache, Jacksonville, Sept. 30.
Ss Hamilton, Norfolk, Oct. 2.
Ss James S. Whitney, Boston, Oct. 2.
Ship Louise, Rouen, Aug. 20.
Bark Grace Darling, Carrabelle, Sept. 8.
Bark John Swan, Brunswick, Sept. 18.

ARRIVED OUT.

Ss Koenig Albert, from New York at Cherbourg.
Ss Ryndam, from New York at Rotterdam.
Ss Bovic, from New York at Liverpool.
Ss Umbria, from New York at Liverpool.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Ss Campania, from Liverpool for New York.
Ss Philadelphia, from Southampton for New York.
Ss Vaderland, from Antwerp for New York.
Ss Celtic, from Queenstown for New York.
Ss Grosser Kurfuerst, from Bremen for New York.
Ss Columbia, from Glasgow for New York.
Ss Statendam, from Rotterdam for New York.
Ss Minnetonka, from London for New York.
Ss La Savoie, from Havre for New York.
Ss Pretoria, from Hamburg for New York.
Ss Laurentian, from Glasgow for New York.
Ss La Gascogne, from Havre for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sail To-morrow.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Hamilton, Norfolk	.....	3 00 P M
Sail Tuesday, Oct. 6.		
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Br'n.	12 30 P M	4 00 P M
Seguranca, Colon	9 30 A M	1 00 P M
Apache, Charleston	.....	3 00 P M
El Dia, Galveston	.....	3 00 P M
Princess Anne, Norfolk	.....	3 00 P M
Sail Wednesday, Oct. 7.		
New York, Southampton	6 30 A M	10 00 A M
Germanic, Liverpool	8 30 A M	12 00 M
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	7 30 A M	10 00 A M
Manoa, St. Thomas	12 30 P M	3 00 P M
Buffalo, Hull	.....	.....
Comus, New Orleans	.....	12 00 M
Comal, Galveston	.....	3 00 P M
Jefferson, Norfolk	.....	3 00 P M

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Due To-day.		
Vincenzo Bonanno	Gibraltar	Sept. 15
Africa	Antwerp	Sept. 19
Kaiserin Maria Theresia	Bremen	Sept. 26
Seneca	Nassau	Sept. 30
Ponce	San Juan	Sept. 29
Vigilancia	Havana	Sept. 30
Buenos Aires	Havana	Sept. 30
Due To-morrow.		
Oscar II	Copenhagen	Sept. 23
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Sept. 26
Finland	Antwerp	Sept. 26
Armenian	Liverpool	Sept. 25
Anchoria	Glasgow	Sept. 24
Maracaibo	Curacoa	Sept. 27
Comanche	Jacksonville	Oct. 2
Bohemian	Liverpool	Sept. 25
Flandria	Savanilla	Sept. 28
Due Tuesday, Oct. 6.		
Deutschland	Hamburg	Sept. 29
Mesaba	London	Sept. 26
Lombardia	Naples	Sept. 23
Picqua	Gibraltar	Sept. 22
Saratoga	Colon	Sept. 29
Concho	Galveston	Sept. 30
Comus	New Orleans	Oct. 1
Santurce	Brunswick	Oct. 3
Due Wednesday, Oct. 7.		
Majestic	Liverpool	Sept. 30
Phoenicia	Hamburg	Sept. 26
Wells City	Swansea	Sept. 23
El Cid	Galveston	Oct. 1
Valencia	Port Limon	Sept. 28
Due Thursday, Oct. 8.		
Aurania	Liverpool	Sept. 29
Grenada	Trinidad	Sept. 30
El Valle	New Orleans	Oct. 5

U. S. STEEL CLOSES SOME MINES.

Too Much Non-Bessemer Ore Produced in the Last Year.

Several hundred men in each of the four Western mining ranges of the United States Steel Corporation have been laid off on account of the overproduction of non-bessemer ore. At least one mine in each of the ranges in Michigan and Minnesota, the Marquette range, the Menominee range, the Vermilion, and the Mesaba, has shut down. The mines which supply bessemer ore are going full blast, but the production of non-bessemer has been so great in the past year that the corporation was forced to curtail operations. An officer of the corporation explained the matter yesterday by saying:

"We were able to produce a surplus of non-bessemer ore this year, and so we have curtailed operations for the present. There are several thousand men employed on each range, and the temporary idleness of from 300 to 500 ought not to cause much comment. Some of our furnaces are shut down and so we wont keep on mining till we need the ore.

"Have the antics of Sam Parks, the walking delegate, affected us at all? Anything that tends to tie up building operations affects us."

James Gayley, first vice-president of the corporation, has returned from spending three weeks at Sylvania Lodge, on a hunting preserve near Intersweet, on the Michigan-Wisconsin border. It was said that he was up there to consult with mining captains, but in answer to questions he said:

"I was off on a hunting expedition with three or four friends, and have not been paying any attention to business."

CONTROL OF SEABOARD.

Voting Trust in Power for 7 Years—Syndicate Has a Year's Option.

An interest prominent in the syndicate formed last August by the banking house of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., to take control of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, said yesterday that the following statement would about cover the situation as it stands:

The control of the property is in the hands of the voting trust, irrespective of stock ownership. The voting trust will hold power for seven years.

The voting trust is composed of practically the same men who comprise the executive committee of the Seaboard Air Line, of which B. F. Yoakum is chairman.

The new syndicate holds an option on a block of Seaboard common and preferred stock amounting to less than 120,000 shares. The option has nearly twelve months yet to run.

The status of the syndicate and the railroad property respectively has not changed since early in August, when Mr. Yoakum and others became interested in Seaboard, contrary reports notwithstanding.

For the present the road will be administered along the lines of other railroad enterprises in which Mr. Yoakum has been prominent. It is intended that whatever possibilities exist in the system shall be fully developed, and that its place in the development of the South shall be made fully as important as it has been in the past, which will result greatly to the interest of all the Southern country.

SHEET METAL INDICTMENTS.

Members of a Contractors' Association Charged With Conspiracy.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 3.—Nineteen members of the Sheet Metal Contractors' Association combine, so-called, were indicted to-day for conspiracy to do an illegal act, injurious to the public trade, to wit; "Unjustly, oppressively, unlawfully, deceitfully, fraudulently and knowingly to suppress, prevent and destroy free and unrestricted competition in the bidding for and the letting of contracts."

The indictments were procured on the testimony of Eli A. Rysdon and others, Rysdon having instigated the investigation because of alleged injury at the hands of the alleged combine or pool.

Rysdon told the jury how the Board of Education and corporations like the Pullman company, the Western Electric Company and the Edison company had been compelled to pay exorbitant prices for work in sheet metal. He also gave information concerning the alleged division of spoils, and backed up his verbal testimony by offering documentary evidence.

According to Rysdon's testimony, members of the pool induced outsiders to make exorbitant bids on various jobs, promising them a financial consideration for so doing.

SCARCER PETROLEUM.

Price of Crude Was Advanced 3 Cents a Barrel Twice Last Week.

The price of crude petroleum has twice in the past week been advanced 3 cents a barrel. The new range of prices is now: Pennsylvania, $1.62, North Lima, $1.22, South Lima and Indiana, $1.17. The failure to discover new productive oil-bearing territory is responsible for the advances. The price has been marked up by the Standard Oil Company on the idea that the higher price will stimulate further field work and that the result may be the bringing in of new wells. No new territory has been found in some time, and the production of the old wells is not only dwindling, but the newer wells in the old districts are steadily decreasing in productive volume. It is now stated that there are not two wells in the States of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and southeastern Ohio that are producing 100 barrels of oil a day. The largest producers in West Virginia have to be shot occasionally to keep them flowing at all.

Mexican Rate of Exchange.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, Oct. 3.—The Federal Government, in view of the fact that the rates of exchange quoted by the banks during the present month have been below 2.20, has fixed the rate to govern customs collections during the month of October at 2.20.

THE
Wintemute Printing Company
25 Spruce St., New York.
Seven cylinder presses, four linotype machines running day and night. You give us the order "to-night," we show you proof "in the morning" and deliver order "in the afternoon." Is this the kind of service you desire? Our reputation for promptness is absolutely without an equal.

FINANCIAL.

GUNTHER, STOEVER & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers.
Members N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.
(Send for market letter.)
52 Broadway. 'Phone 6147 Broad.

DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST.

The Gallatin National Bank of the City of New York.
The 142nd Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.
NEW YORK, September 30, 1903.
The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after October 6 proximo. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
G. E. LEWIS, Cashier.

ELECTIONS AND MEETINGS.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York, September 26, 1903.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Great Northern Railway Company for the election of three directors to serve for the term of three years and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the city of New York, on Thursday, October 8, 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. E. T. NICHOLS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

MARCONI WIRELESS

Of the greatest inventions and discoveries of all the world, probably Steam, the Telegraph, Telephone, Electric Light, Electric Power and the Phonograph are the greatest, and they have paid large profits to the inventors, ranging from hundreds to thousands per cent. Admittedly the greatest of all inventions, and destined to be the most useful and profitable, is the Wireless Telegraph, invented by MARCONI.

The people of America are familiar with the experiments and tests that have been made with the MARCONI SYSTEM in the past three years, and of its successful application to COMMERCIAL PURPOSES. It is no longer an experiment, but a demonstrated success. The system has been adopted by the NEW YORK HERALD for its great shipping department; by Lloyds, the world-renowned agency, and it is now in use by all the leading OCEAN STEAMERS in the world. The English and Italian navies have indorsed the system, and it has the favorable consideration of all the leading governments. Three stations are now being built for the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, and others are in operation.

THE MARCONI COMPANY has plants in operation at Wellfleet, Cape Cod, Mass.; Nantucket Land Station; Nantucket Light Station; Sagaponack, L. I.; Siasconset, Mass.; Babylon, L. I.; Chicago, Ill.; Milwaukee, Wis.

The United States Government has awarded the company contracts for installing the system in Alaska, and the Cuban Government has given the company the privilege of installing the system in that Republic, which will communicate with stations on the Florida coast.

Enabling as it does communication with vessels at sea, travellers in all parts of the world may be in constant touch with both their offices and homes.

The MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY of America has been organized to develop and operate the system in the United States. The directors of the company are E. Rollins Morse, of E. Rollins Morse & Bros., bankers, Boston, Mass.; Spencer Trask, of Spencer Trask & Co., bankers, New York; Guglielmo Marconi, inventor; Eugene H. Lewis, of Eaton & Lewis, attorney-at-law, New York; H. H. McClure, of McClure's Magazine, New York; John D. Oppe, Montreal; W. R. Betts, New York; Samuel Insull, president Chicago Edison Co., Chicago; Loyal L. Smith, capitalist, Chicago; Robert Goodbody, of Robert Goodbody & Co., New York; Hon. John W. Griggs, former Attorney-General of the United States, New York; W. H. Bentley, New York.

GUGLIELMO MARCONI, THOMAS A. EDISON, the great inventor; PROF. MICHAEL IDVORSKY PUPIN, of Columbia College, are the consulting engineers of the company.

The present stockholders of the company include leading men of the Bell Telephone Co., Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies, high railroad officials, large Copper Mine Operators, and leading Bankers, Merchants and Professional men of the United States. It is estimated that one Marconi station will earn $830,650 per year net, or twelve per cent. on the entire capital stock, and with fourteen stations, the number of Transatlantic cables in operation, earnings would be over $10,000,000 per annum net, or 150 per cent. on its capital stock, which would make the stock worth at least 1500 per cent. above par. The company has already $250,000 invested in plants, and will extend its operations as rapidly as conservative business principles will warrant.

The possibilities of increase in the value of securities of this character are illustrated by the following examples: Edison Light shares, which sold at $4,000 each within one year after they were first offered at $100. Purchasers of the shares of the Edison Illuminating Company, a corporation doing business only in New York City, made over 600 per cent. upon the original investment. The profit to an original investor of $100 in the Bell Telephone Company during the twenty-five years of its existence has been over $200,000. Those who bought Eastman Kodak shares when first offered may now live comfortably from their original investment.

That the Marconi system of Wireless Telegraph is the "greatest invention of all the ages" will be readily recognized, and that it is the most promising field for investment now before the American public will be conceded by all thinking people.

We are enabled to offer a limited amount of the certificates of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America at par, $5.00 each, full paid and non-assessable.

In subscribing for stock make checks payable to the order of F. P. Ward & Co., who will be pleased to furnish full and complete information, including prospectus, description, etc., etc. It is believed these certificates will eventually sell many times above par, and that no better or more profitable investment was ever offered.

F. P. WARD & COMPANY,
BANKERS,
Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pa.
Farmers' Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF INCOME BONDS OF THE
Mexican Central Railway

At a meeting of the above bondholders held this day the undersigned were duly appointed and authorized to act as a protective committee of the bondholders.

We therefore call upon all income bondholders who are dissatisfied with the offer of the Company, made through Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., to deposit their bonds with the Continental Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York City, or with the American Loan and Trust Company, No. 53 State Street, Boston, Mass., under a plan of agreement, the details of which can be obtained from the Secretary of the Committee or from either of the above trust companies upon application.

Dated September 28th, 1903.
BENJAMIN F. TRACY, Chairman.
SIDNEY J. SMITH.
OTTO T. HANNARD.
J. W. HENNING.
D. S. RAMSAY.
N. W. JORDAN.
JAMES HAROLD WARNER, Counsel, 40 Wall Street, New York City.
BRYANT W. DINSMORE, Secretary, No. 44 Broad Street, New York City.

J. L. McLEAN & CO.
BANKERS,
Stocks, Bonds and Investments,
25 Broad St., New York.
CITY BRANCHES:—
665 Madison av., near East 59th st.
Spring st., corner Broadway.
Orders executed for investment or on margin. Send for our
MANUAL OF VALUES,
containing 1,000 pages, giving comparative prices and earnings for six years. This volume is very useful and valuable, but will be sent FREE; also our Weekly Letter, upon application.
Private wire connecting our branches at Philadelphia and intermediate points. Boston.

Stanley B. McLean,
Member N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange.
WALL ST. EX. BLDG.,
49 Exchange Place.
Stocks, Bonds & Grain.

Up-town Office 12 West 33d St. Telephones 5620-5622 Broad.
Arthur H. Page & Co
Members New York Cons. Exchange.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
44 BROAD ST., N. Y.
Stocks Bought for Cash or on Margin.
THE DRIFT OF THE MARKET and letter on FINANCIAL SITUATION IN WALL STREET sent on application.

ALFRED M. LAMAR,
BANKER,
Member Consolidated Stock Exchange.
MAIN OFFICE, EXCHANGE BUILDING, 60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BRANCH OFFICES: 215 WEST 125TH ST. 39 EAST 42D ST. 12 EAST 23D ST. TEMPLE BAR BLDG., BKLN.
STOCKS—GRAIN—COTTON.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
SEND FOR OUR DAILY MARKET LETTER.
Address Inquiries to Statistical Department.

Successful Traders, keep well informed. To do so, read our 400 page "GUIDE TO INVESTORS" and "DAILY MARKET LETTER." Issued gratis—Mailed free.
HAIGHT & FREESE CO.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.
53 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
"Determining the character and financial responsibility of your Broker is as important as selection of right stocks."

H. N. BARUCH H. B. BARUCH
BARUCH BROS.
BANKERS AND BROKERS
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
27 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y.
Telephone 6085 Broad.

Ridgely's Financial Forecasts.
Last Sunday in this column we stated that a bull movement would start during the week, and urged you to get aboard at the bottom. Our letters of Monday night (September 28th) said: "BUY Stocks AT ONCE for good rally." Tuesday night we said: "Expect some reaction, a point or two." Wednesday night: "Buy at once." Thursday night: "Stocks may react a point Friday morning, but the advance will then be resumed." Terms for Daily Letters, $5 per Month. Circulars Free. RIDGELY, 20 Broad St., N. Y.

CARTER COAL AND IRON COMPANY
First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Trust Deed dated the first day of October, 1899, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to three P. M. on the twentieth day of October, 1903, for the sale to it of bonds, as above described, at a price not exceeding 105% and accrued interest, to an amount sufficient to use the sum of $15,775.17.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
New York, September 28, 1903.

CONFIDENTIAL PRICES
Quoted on all desirable Northwestern Mining Stocks. Through me you can buy at Prospector's prices. This is the surest way of making quick profits. Special bargains in Alamo, Golconda, Red Boy, Turnagain Arm, Cracker Oregon, Alaska Central, Palmer Mt. Tunnel, Security, New Jersey, etc. Don't invest before learning my prices. Highest bank ref. Reliable reports. Market letter free. Wire if necessary. A. G. HANAUER, Spokane, Wash.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH STOCKS.
Send for circular
ROBT. APPLETON, JR.,
18 Wall St., New York.

INVEST in marble stock at 10 per cent. on installments; par value shares, $10; dividends assured. For particulars address S. DOUGLAS, Pres., Colville, Wash.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.

FROM BATTERY TO 14TH ST., INCLUSIVE.

A.—AN elegantly furnished apartment to sublet; including meals for two, $25; private bath; telephone; elevator; transients. VAN RENSSELAER HOTEL, 17 East 11th st., near 5th av.

ABOVE 14TH ST., WEST SIDE.

HOTEL GALLATIN, 70 & 72 WEST 46th ST. Elegantly furnished apartment, parlor, bedroom and bath, including meals for two, $35 weekly. New and up-to-date. Telephone, etc. Transients.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

A.—AN elegantly furnished apartment to sublet; including meals for two, $25; private bath; telephone; elevator; transients. VAN RENSSELAER HOTEL, 17 East 11th st., near 5th av.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG LADY TEACHER desires quiet home, select neighborhood; gentiles. E. C., 116 Woodycrest av., Highbridge, New York city.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

ABOVE 14TH ST., 4TH AV. TO NORTH RIVER.

LONG ACRE SQUARE DISTRICT, 46th st., near 8th av.—Four-story, twenty-foot dwelling; price, $21,500; easy terms. ALFRED MUNSON, 31 Collins place, Flushing.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN—SALE OR RENT.

TO LET.
A PRIVATE BROWNSTONE HOUSE,
1116 BUSHWICK AVE.,
For $55 per Month.
Must be seen. Inquire in Basement.
Suitable for a doctor.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS—SALE OR RENT.

FIRST-CLASS two-story brick Dwellings, just completed; all improvements; splendid location; Astoria Heights; 10 minutes by trolley from East 34th st.; low price; easy terms. F. W. BLECKWENN & SON, 202 Lockwood av., Astoria, L. I.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

OFFICES, studios; corner building, adjacent Grand Central Station; north light; elevator; all improvements. 331 Madison av.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

HOUSES, unfurnished and furnished; central location; $600 up. DUROSS, 155 West 146th st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

DAIRY FARM within sixty miles of New York; preferably near lake or river; write full particulars to DR. HELMER, 136 Madison av., New York.

SELECT APARTMENTS.

FROM BATTERY TO 14TH ST., INCLUSIVE.

A.—AN elegantly furnished apartment to sublet including meals for two, $25; private bath; telephone; elevator; transients. VAN RENSSELAER HOTEL, 17 East 11th st., near 5th av.

ABOVE 14TH ST., WEST SIDE.

ELEGANT SINGLE APARTMENT of eight rooms; every room has direct light; hot water; steam heat; hall service. Apply Janitor, 71 West 83d st.

APARTMENTS—Bachelors; one or two rooms, bath; furnished or unfurnished; newly fitted up. 175 West 93d st.

BROADWAY, 2407 near 88th st.—Six large rooms, bath; steam heat; hot