TRUST COMPANIES. | TRUST COMPANIES.

Morton Trust Company

38 NASSAU STREET.

Capital - - - - - - - $2,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits - - $6,000,000

Acts as Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, Receiver, Registrar and Transfer Agent. Takes charge of Real and Personal Property.

Deposits received subject to cheque, or on certificate. Interest allowed on daily balances

Travellers' Letters of Credit issued. Foreign Exchange.

OFFICERS.
LEVI P. MORTON, President.
THOMAS F. RYAN, Vice-President. H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.
CHARLES H. ALLEN, Vice-President. CHARLES A. CONANT, Treasurer.
JAMES K. CORBIÈRE, Vice-President. T. B. MINAHAN, Asst. Treasurer.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.
Counsel, ELIHU ROOT.

DIRECTORS:

John Jacob Astor,	G. G. Haven,	D. O. Mills,	Elihu Root,
George F. Baker,	Joseph C. Hendrix,	Levi P. Morton,	Winthrop Rutherfurd,
Edward J. Berwind,	James N. Jarvie,	Richard A. McCurdy,	Thomas F. Ryan,
Frederic Cromwell,	Walter S. Johnston,	W. G. Oakman,	Jacob H. Schiff,
James B. Duke,	A. D. Juilliard,	George Foster Peabody,	John Sloane,
Henry M. Flagler,	Joseph Larocque,	Samuel Rea,	Harry Payne Whitney,

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
LEVI P. MORTON, G. G. HAVEN, ELIHU ROOT,
THOMAS F. RYAN, JAMES N. JARVIE, JACOB H. SCHIFF,
EDWARD J. BERWIND. GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY. HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY.

FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE PREFERRED STOCK
OF THE

Chicago & Alton Railway Co.

A large amount of the preferred stock of The Chicago & Alton Railway Company has been deposited with the undersigned, subject to an agreement, which may be seen at our office, authorizing the sale thereof on or before September 30, 1904, upon such terms and at such price as shall be approved by a preferred stockholders' committee, consisting of **Messrs. John A. Stewart, Edward H. Harriman and John J. Mitchell.** Holders of preferred stock of said company who desire to participate in any sale which may be made under said agreement are requested to promptly deposit their stock certificates, duly endorsed in blank, with the undersigned at their office, No. 52 William Street, New York City. **The right is reserved to terminate the privilege of deposit at any time.** Depositors of stock will receive transferable receipts of the undersigned entitling the holder to a pro rata share of the net proceeds of any sale, and, in case no sale is made on or before September 30, 1904, to the return of the deposited stock, without expense.

New York, December 29, 1903.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

ELECTIONS AND MEETINGS.

NEW YORK SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY,
44 Wall Street, New York City.
NOTICE
For Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the New York Security and Trust Company.

New York, February 20, 1904.

To the Stockholders of the New York Security and Trust Company:

The respective boards of trustees of the New York Security and Trust Company and the Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, having made and entered into an agreement under the respective corporate seals of said companies for the merger of said Continental Trust Company of the City of New York into the said New York Security and Trust Company, prescribing the terms and conditions thereof and the mode of carrying the same into effect, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the New York Security and Trust Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 44 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at twelve (12) o'clock noon of Monday, the 7th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and four (1904), to consider and act upon said agreement of merger, which will then be submitted to said stockholders for their consideration and approval.

Also should said agreement of merger be approved, to determine whether the stockholders of the New York Security and Trust Company will authorize an increase of the capital stock of said Company to three million dollars ($3,000,000), by the issue of twenty thousand (20,000) additional shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, whereof ten thousand (10,000) shares are to be issued in exchange for stock of the Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, and ten thousand (10,000) shares are to be offered for subscription at five hundred dollars ($500) per share to the stockholders of the New York Security and Trust Company, all as provided in said agreement of merger.

Also to consider and act upon the proceedings of the board of trustees of the Company taken at a meeting of said board held on the 19th day of February, 1904, concerning the agreement of merger and other matters relative thereto.

Also to consider and act upon any other matter or thing concerning said agreement of merger or the mode of carrying the same into effect. Also to consider and act upon any other matter or thing which may come before such stockholders for their consideration.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 4th day of March, 1904, and will remain closed until the opening of business on the 10th day of March, 1904.

Should the agreement of merger be approved by the stockholders of both companies and by the Superintendent of Banks, then and in accordance with the terms and provisions of said agreement of merger, such persons as shall be stockholders of record of the New York Security and Trust Company at the closing of the stock transfer books of said Company on the said 4th day of March, 1904, shall have and be given the privilege of subscribing for and purchasing one (1) share of such additional stock of the New York Security and Trust Company, at and for the price of five hundred dollars ($500) per share, for each share of the stock of the New York Security and Trust Company of which he shall be the registered owner at the closing of the stock transfer books of said Company on the said 4th day of March, 1904. Immediately upon the approval of the agreement of merger, as above provided, notice that said agreement of merger has been so approved, shall be sent to the stockholders of the New York Security and Trust Company notifying said stockholders that they have such right to subscribe for the new stock, and the said stockholders shall be given a period of thirty (30) days from the date of the mailing of such notice within which to subscribe and pay for such additional stock. Any stockholder failing to subscribe and to pay for such stock within said period of thirty days shall be deemed to have waived his privilege and to have lost all rights of subscription to any of such increased stock.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
ALEXANDER S. WEBB, Jr., Secretary.

SIMPSON-CRAWFORD COMPANY.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the SIMPSON-CRAWFORD COMPANY will be held on Wednesday, the 9th day of March, 1904, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of said Company, in its building at Sixth Avenue, 19th and 20th Streets, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from two million five hundred thousand dollars ($2,500,000), consisting of twenty-five thousand (25,000) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, to three million five hundred thousand dollars ($3,500,000), to consist of thirty-five thousand (35,000) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each; and also for the purpose, if such increase of capital stock shall be duly authorized, of acting upon a proposition to classify into common and preferred stock all the capital stock of said Company as increased, amounting to three million five hundred thousand dollars ($3,500,000), so that two million five hundred thousand dollars ($2,500,000) thereof, being the amount of the present outstanding stock, shall be common stock, and one million dollars ($1,000,000) thereof, being the entire amount of the additional stock proposed to be issued if such increase be authorized, shall be preferred stock. Such preferred stock shall be entitled to preference and priority over the common stock as follows: The holders of the preferred stock to be entitled to receive, when and as declared from the surplus or net profits of the corporation, yearly dividends at the rate of eight per centum per annum, and no more. The dividends on the preferred stock to be cumulative, and be payable before any dividends on the common stock shall be paid or set apart; so that if in any year dividends amounting to eight per centum shall not have been paid thereon, the deficiency shall be payable before any dividends shall be paid upon or set apart for the common stock. In the event of any liquidation or dissolution, or winding up of the Company (whether voluntary or involuntary), the holders of the preferred stock to be entitled to be paid in full both the par amount of their shares and all unpaid dividends accrued thereon, before any amount shall be paid to the holders of the common stock. There will also be submitted to said meeting for its determination, the terms, conditions, and method of issuing such preferred stock, if authorized.

Dated New York, February 20, 1904.
HENRY SIEGEL, President.
FRANK E. VOGEL, Secretary.

New York, January 22d, 1904.

St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 8th, 1904, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day, at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, January 30th, 1904, at twelve o'clock noon, and reopened on the day following the meeting of the stockholders or any adjournment thereof.

GEO. J. GOULD, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

ELECTIONS AND MEETINGS.

New York, January 22d, 1904.
ELECTION NOTICE.
The Missouri Pacific Railway Co.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 8th, 1904, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day, at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, January 30th, 1904, at twelve o'clock noon, and reopened on the day following the annual meeting of the stockholders or any adjournment thereof.

GEO. J. GOULD, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary

THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of The Delaware and Hudson Company, called by order of the Board of Managers, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 21 Cortlandt Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on Monday, March seventh (7th), 1904, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and acting upon the question of increasing the capital stock of the Company in the amount of one hundred thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

By order of the Board of Managers.
F. M. OLYPHANT, Secretary.

February 3d, 1904.

PREACHING TO NIGHT WORKERS.

With the Union Label On It, Dr. Geer Finds It a Great Success.

The first early morning service ever given in a Protestant church for the night workers of newspaper row was held at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning by the Rev. W. Montague Geer in St. Paul's Chapel, at Broadway and Vesey street. The attendance numbered 106 men and several women. The Rev. L. F. Bower of Dr. Geer's assistants said that was sufficient to encourage a continuance of the service.

The first cards sent by Dr. Geer to the newspaper and other printing offices where night work is done did not have the union label and the pastor found the invitations coolly received. He remedied this by issuing others on which the union label was conspicuous. The returns from these indicated that a liberal proportion was in favor of holding such services.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:45 | Sun sets.....5:43 | Moon sets..11:45

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.10:34 | Gov. I'd....11:26 | Hell Gate..1:19

Arrived—SUNDAY, Feb. 21.

Ss Philadelphia, Southampton, Feb. 13.
Ss La Touraine, Havre, Feb. 13.
Ss Patricia, Hamburg, Feb. 6.
Ss Chemnitz, Bremen, Feb. 6.
Ss Pallanza, Hamburg, Jan. 19.
Ss Peconic, Venice, Dec. 22.
Ss Albano, Hamburg, Feb. 3.
Ss Casilda, Rosario, Jan. 19.
Ss Sydenham, Santiago, Feb. 13.
Ss Strabo, Santos, Jan. 27.
Ss Ruatingtam, Kingsanillo, Feb. 10.
Ss Dunbar, Rio Janeiro, Jan. 19.
Ss Matanzas, Philadelphia, Feb. 20.
Ss Josef di Georgia, Newport, R. I., Feb. 20.
Ss Jefferson, Norfolk, Feb. 20.
Ss Northtown, Port Arthur, Tex., Feb. 12.
Ss Manhattan, Portland, Feb. 20.
Ss H. F. Dimock, Boston, Feb. 20.

ARRIVED OUT.

Ss Bluecher, from New York at Cherbourg.
Ss New York, from New York at Southampton.
Ss Umbria, from New York at Liverpool.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Ss Etruria, from Queenstown for New York.
Ss Rotterdam, from Boulogne for New York.
Ss Grosser Kurfuerst, from Cherbourg for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

	Sail To-day. Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Iroquois, Charleston		3 00 P M
Jamestown, Norfolk		3 00 P M
Sail To-morrow.		
Statendam, Rotterdam	10 00 A M	10 00 A M
Sicilia, Naples	8 30 A M	11 00 A M
Cevic, Liverpool		
City of Memphis, S'v'n'h		3 00 P M
Apache, Charleston		3 00 P M
Jefferson, Norfolk		3 00 P M
Sail Wednesday, Feb. 24.		
Cedric, Liverpool		11 00 A M
Consuelo, Hull		
Segurança, Colon	9 30 A M	1 00 P M
Comus, New-Orleans		12 00 M
Alamo, Galveston		3 00 P M
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3 00 P M

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Due To-day.		
Gerty	Gibraltar	Jan. 22
Vesta	West Hartlepool	Jan. 27
Grangense	Barbados	Feb. 9
Scania	Gibraltar	Feb. 4
Powhatan	Gibraltar	Feb. 4
Niagara	Nassau	Feb. 15
Martello	Hull	Feb. 6
Mae	San Juan	Feb. 15
Minnetonka	London	Feb. 12
Brooklyn City	Swansea	Feb. 5
Elswick Grange	Gibraltar	Feb. 4
Kansas City	Savannah	Feb. 19
Ponce	San Juan	Feb. 16
Maracaibo	Ponce	Feb. 17
El Norte	Galveston	Feb. 16
Due To-morrow.		
Zeeland	Antwerp	Feb. 13
Carpathia	Naples	Feb. 10
Moltke	Hamburg	Feb. 13
Roma	Naples	Feb. 11
Armenian	Liverpool	Feb. 12
Concho	Galveston	Feb. 17
Comus	New Orleans	Feb. 18
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Feb. 21
San Marcos	Brunswick	Feb. 20
Due Wednesday, Feb. 24.		
Princess Irene	Genoa	Feb. 11
Majestic	Liverpool	Feb. 17
United States	Christiansand	Feb. 12
Numidian	Glasgow	Feb. 13
Egyptian Prince	Barbados	Feb. 17
City of Macon	Savannah	Feb. 22
El Alba	Galveston	Feb. 18
Due Thursday, Feb. 25.		
Rhein	Bremen	Feb. 12
Alliança	Colon	Feb. 18
El Sigio	New Orleans	Feb. 20
Due Friday, Feb. 26.		
Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Feb. 13
Londesborough	Sunderland	Feb. 13

THE VISIT TO KING MENELIK.

CONSUL SKINNER'S REPORT OF HIS TRIP AND ITS RESULTS.

King to Send a Commission With Exhibits to St Louis Fair—Abyssinia Rich in Resources—Gold, Silver, Petroleum, Iron and Coal Among Its Products.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Robert P. Skinner, United States Consul-General at Marseilles, France, who was sent by this Government on a special mission to Abyssinia in November of last year for the purposes of negotiating a trade treaty with King Menelik and gathering information respecting commercial resources of that country, has returned and made a brief report of his highly successful mission to the Department of State. As a result of Mr. Skinner's efforts direct trade may now be profitably opened up with a region which contains a population of something like 10,000,000 souls, a population, too, which is daily increasing its purchasing power and its wants. In his report to Mr. Loomis, the Assistant Secretary of State, Consul-General Skinner says:

The results of the mission confided to me of safeguarding a valuable existing market in Ethiopia and increasing it by all legitimate means may be summarized as follows:

A treaty has been negotiated with the Emperor's Government, which, if acceptable, will secure to the United States for all time the privileges of the most favored nation in Ethiopia, and at the same time guarantee to our citizens and to our merchandise immunity from discrimination in rates upon all public roads and lines of communication whatsoever.

The invitation to participate in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition has been accepted and the preliminary orders were given during my visit to Addis Abeba for the collection of material necessary for a proper exhibit. The Emperor also expressed his intention of sending to the United States during the coming summer a commission of distinguished and representative men to take charge of the exhibit at St. Louis and to expand the commercial relations of the empire, if possible. I have collected a vast amount of trade information, which will be collated and duly forwarded to the Department as a separate commercial report. Acting on behalf of the Agricultural Department, I have secured a collection of the seeds of the more important crops peculiar to Ethiopia, a number of which may be found valuable in the exploitation of the uncultivated western lands of the United States, now being made available by the extension of our irrigation system. I have also in hand material for a report upon the agricultural resources of the empire.

The Agricultural Department was particularly desirous of securing a collection of wild coffee seeds for experimental purposes. These could not be obtained during my visit, but have been ordered, and will be ultimately forwarded. Such a collection could only be found in Kaffa, a remote province of the country, access to which involves a long and expensive journey. The experts of the Agricultural Department have a theory that the degeneration of the modern plantations is due to the fact that coffee culture has been based upon seed originally imported from Arabia, and that by getting back to the wild coffee plant, the habitat of which is the Province of Kaffa, a new variety may be created, the value of which will be incalculable.

My endeavor to obtain a pair of large zebras for cross-breeding purposes was also in vain. These animals are exceedingly rare and difficult to capture alive. I have left instructions, however, in regard to this matter, and trust to be able to supply two of these animals some time in the future.

In addition to these definite results, the presence of the mission in Ethiopia has had the effect of turning the attention of the business classes of the empire toward the United States as a probable source of supply for many manufactured articles for which an expanding market is certain to result upon the completion of the railway, and as a probable consuming market for such products as may be available for export.

Probably for the first time in the modern history of Ethiopia has a foreign mission visited the country upon an errand of peace and amity, bringing no vexed question of territorial integrity or national honor to decide, and neither asking nor granting anything to which both sides could not accede.

I trust that the visit of the mission will result eventually in the expansion of American interests in Ethiopia, where they are already greater than those of any of the Powers now making strenuous efforts to obtain the leadership. If the treaty which I have been directed to negotiate be ratified by the Senate, our commerce will depend henceforth, not upon the President nor upon Congress, but upon the individual business man. Without the presence of an American citizen or the advantage of official contact, our cotton sheetings, by virtue of their excellence, have forced themselves into Ethiopia, where for years they have constituted the principal article of import.

Ethiopia being without a seaport and hemmed in by three European Powers, each one striving to supplant our merchandise, we came none too soon to protect this trade by the negotiation of a treaty which should guarantee equal treatment to our merchandise, not only in respect to import duties, but, more important still, in respect to equal rates of transport.

While the demand for miscellaneous merchandise is extremely limited in Ethiopia, it should be recalled that the country is at this moment in a state of transition, and that the population is acquiring new tastes and new needs in consequence of closer contact with Western civilization and the creation of the new railroad, which permits the sale of Ethiopian products and consequently enables the population to become purchasers. While these requirements are relatively unimportant at this time and cannot vastly increase until the completion of the railroad two or three years hence, tastes are now being formed and markets are being created, the full importance of which can only be appreciated in future years, and experience has shown that the manufacturing nations which have been the first on the ground in neutral markets of the world have been the first to profit when those markets have acquired important proportions.

Ethiopia is wealthy in resources beyond the power of any man to calculate. Gold, silver, asphalt, petroleum, iron, and coal exist in combination with a salubrious climate, agricultural productiveness and a population of singular docility. With watchful eyes upon the future, the Emperor seeks to pit one European Power against another in order to preserve the political independence of his people, which has been handed down through the centuries, and in the meantime he hopes to develop the intelligence and material resources of the population to such a point as to enable it to withstand any pressure from without. The empire holds out no attractions to the commercial adventurer with limited means. Too many Europeans now in the field are of that class, and the Emperor with just reason is weary of the constant clamor for concessions from all sorts and conditions of persons, whose only object is to find a purchaser at an exorbitant figure. On the other hand, enterprises planned with skill and backed with sufficient capital may be undertaken and carried out with every assurance that property interests will be respected by the Government and that promoters of such enterprises will be welcomed with a catholic spirit.

The List of Referees.

The following is a list of referees appointed in cases in the Supreme Court last week:

By Justice Truax.

Cases.	Referees.
Stern vs. Bernstein	Chas. A. Jackson.
Universal Talking Machine Co. vs. Morse	John Hone, Jr.
Same vs. Woodruff	John Hone, Jr.
Pollock vs. Wirth	Eugene H. Pomeroy.
Matter of Cowles	John N. Lewis.
Fraade vs. Brown	Thomas W. Churchill.
Matter of Sharp and Bryan	Wm. G. Davies.
Matter of Britt	James A. Deering.
Penfield vs. Muller	Gerard Roberts.
Sherman vs. Eppstein	Robert Goelier.
Matter of Mankowski	Theo. F. Humphrey.
Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. vs. Overington (4 cases)	Isaac B. Brennan.
Matter of Wielar	Edwin A. Watson.

By Justice Bischoff.

Jenkins vs. Jenkins	John A. Straley.
Thorn vs. Spann	Jas. F. C. Blackhurst.
Sanford vs. Smith	Louis Wendel, Jr.

By Justice McLean.

Franco vs. Franco	Chas. Donohue.
Matter of Doctor	James J. McEvilly
Crosby vs. Walker (2 cases)	G. T. Stewart.

By Justice Amend.

Davis vs. Davis	Richard M. Martin.
Sheehan vs. Martin	Edward W. Crittenden.

By Justice Clarke.

Slattery vs. Luyster	Paul D. Judge.
Am. Mort. Co. vs. Schub-Kegel	Elbert B. Hamlin.

By Justice Barrett.

Dugro vs. Heering	Chas. A. Malloy.

By Justice Davis.

Sattler vs. Rechenberg	James C. Murray.

By Justice Leventritt.

Brown and Fleming Con. Co. vs. Dunne	Louis M. Sonnenberg.

MOB AT EAST SIDE WEDDING.

Victoria Gordon's Marriage Ceremony Broke the Records for Gorgeousness.

Victoria Gordon, the young and pretty daughter of Louis Gordon, the Mayor of Canal street, and Joseph Edelson, a lawyer, were married last night and East Side social authorities say that no wedding on the East Side in years has been its match. The bride's father is said to be the wealthiest real estate owner in that part of the city.

The ceremony took place in the new synagogue of the Sons of Israel Kalwarie in Pike street. Gordon is chairman of the committee to erect the building which has not been entirely completed. As a compliment to Gordon it was decided to allow the ceremony to be held in it.

The ceremony was announced for 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon but before 3 o'clock the street in front of the synagogue for a block distant was packed from curb to curb by a crowd of girls and women. It was necessary to call out the reserves from the Madison street station to preserve order.

The guests arrived in carriages and automobiles and it was necessary to form a solid line of policemen from the sidewalk to the entrance to keep the women back from mobbing the wedding party.

Although an orthodox synagogue, some innovations were permitted. It is a rare thing for music to be allowed at an orthodox service, but for this occasion an orchestra and a choir of twenty boys were present.

The ceremony was a double one, the Rev. Dr. Bernard Drachman from the Sixty-seventh street synagogue performing the ceremonies of the reformed church and Rabbi Israel Cooper of the congregation conducting the orthodox rites.

The bride was attended by her sisters Gertrude, Ray and Annie and Miss Gertrude Goldstein. The bridegroom was attended by Lawyer Jacob Gordon, brother of the bride, and Irving Lipschitz

After the ceremony a reception was held in Palm Garden in East Fifty-eighth street. Nearly every politician of high and low degree on the East Side and many from other sections attended the reception. The bridegroom is a member of the John F. Ahearn Association and the association, including Borough President Ahearn, was out in force. Among the other guests were Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan, Acting Mayor Timothy P. Sullivan, Civil Justices Benjamin Hoffman and Leon Saunders, Assemblyman Burns, Alderman Marks, Under Sheriff Harburger, Port Warden Charles S. Adler, Chairman Charles H. Murray of the Republican county committee, Leader Jacob A. Neustadt of the Twelfth Assembly district, the Hon. Tom Foley, Senator Samuel Foley, James B. March, Senator Fitzgerald, Senator Riordan, Commissioner Oakley, and delegations from the P. Divver Association, the Florrie Sullivan Association, the Blaine Club, the Oriental Club and the Columbian Club.

IT'S LOVE THAT COUNTS.

It Makes the Pauper Greater Than the Ablest Statesman, Dr. Dix Says.

"The advent of Lent is like those few solemn notes in a Wagnerian opera that announce the coming of some passage of sublime love and peace and accord," said the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, in beginning his Lenten sermons in old Trinity Church, yesterday morning. "No one with a conscience goes quietly into Lent and quietly out of it without being better for the period of contemplation and penance."

Dr. Dix went on to say:

There are many outside the church, and some in it, who disparage this custom as a mere formality; they look upon it with a feeling of annoyance, as a tedious, disagreeable period to which they must submit. Good Lord, what hearts we have around us! How dry and hard and cold they are! We should be grateful for a time like this for a pause to catch our breath. It is an opportunity to repair the damage wrought in our lives by the fever of the frivolous world.

We are losing sight of high ideals in the reckless dash of our existence, the sordid cares of our daily life and the wasting fever of gain. [Dr. Dix waved his hand down toward Wall Street.] Whatever is good, whatever is true, whatever is really worth striving for, whatever is real gain and happiness in this world, plays a small part compared with the degrading things that drag men down from their souls' treasures to the scum.

The most unfortunate pauper in the street, the man lacking sufficient wit to provide his humble wants, the mind that cannot even follow the work of another's mind, with a hand that cannot produce an object of value, but with a heart full of love, is greater than the Herbert Spencer, the Darwin or the powerful magnates and statesmen around us. Greater because his soul has retained the image of his God, and that is greater, even in this world, than the most powerful intellect the world has ever seen in action. Such a man may well shame the momentary man of affairs.

SAILORS AT GOULD CHURCH.

Shake Hands With Miss Gould and Mrs. Sage and Hear the Navy Praised.

A party of 100 United States marines and sailors from the Brooklyn Naval Young Men's Christian Association attended service at the Fifth Avenue Collegiate Church yesterday morning, at the invitation of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay. The marines were from the navy yard, and the sailors from the Iowa, Baltimore and Hancock. The party was seated in the church galleries, which were draped, as was the pulpit, with United States flags.

Dr. Mackay prefaced his sermon with a reference to the work of the Naval Y. M. C. A. in Brooklyn, and quoted statistics to show that the building, while admirably conceived and planned, is inadequate for its purpose.

"I need not say we extend to these hundred men our heartiest welcome," he continued. "They stand for a navy with a glorious, untarnished record of mighty achievement. When we offer them our cordial good will for their faithfulness to duty and their loyalty to the flag, we show our honor for and our interest in that branch of our country's service which we hope may help to establish the peace of the world."

At the close of the service the sailors and marines formed in line at the rear of the gallery pews and shook hands with Miss Helen Gould and Mrs. Russell Sage, who are members of the church, Dr. Mackay and others. Miss Gould built the Naval Y. M. C. A. and she and Mrs. Sage give largely to its maintenance.

IN RABBI GOTTHEIL'S MEMORY.

A Synagogue Opened and Tablet Unveiled at the Emanu-El Sisterhood's Home.

A tablet in memory of the Rev. Dr. Gustav Gottheil was unveiled and the synagogue built in his memory was consecrated at the home of the Emanu-El Sisterhood yesterday afternoon. The Rev. Dr. Silverman unveiled the tablet, which bears the inscription: "In loving memory of Rev. Dr. Gottheil," and below it are the words, "Blessed is he that considereth the poor."

The synagogue, which is in the upper part of the home, was consecrated by the Rev. George Alexander Kohut, and the eulogy delivered by the Rev. Stephen Wise. After the consecrating service, in which the holy light was lit, Dr. Wise reviewed the history of the work among the Jews in that locality and described how the establishment of the synagogue and home was originally planned by Dr. Gottheil.

The cost of building the chancel of the synagogue was paid by the late rabbi's daughter.

Dr. Parks to Begin on Sunday.

The Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, rector-elect of St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church, is to begin work next Sunday. Dr. Greer's assistant, the Rev. David M. Steele, has accepted the rectorate of St. Luke's and Epiphany Church, Philadelphia, and will move there on Tuesday.

GOLDSEEKERS IN MAD RUSH.

PROSPECTORS IN NEVADA'S NEW CAMP WITHOUT SHELTER.

Goldfield, Ore Goes $750 to the Ton—Government Stimulates Development of Quartz Properties in Alaska—Iron Ore Trade Unable to Agree on Prices.

RENO, Nev., Feb. 15.—Goldfield is reproducing the excitement of the early days of Tonopah. From a few dozen persons its population has increased in several weeks to over 1,000. Many of the newcomers find no sleeping places even in tents. Stages which arrive in Tonopah bring scores of passengers who leave for Goldfield as soon as they can secure passage. Hundreds of leases have been given to small operators, most of whom dream of the fortunes that rewarded lessees of the Mispah mine in the early days of Tonopah. In mines adjoining the Vindicator ore that runs as high as $750 to the ton has been found.

In the Tonopah Extension mine a rich strike has been made. Last fall at a depth of 230 feet the shaft cut an east and west ledge, 6 feet wide, which carried $50 ore. The shaft was then deepened to 275 feet, but the ore remained the same. Then a crosscut was started. At the end of thirty-seven feet the ore averaged $50 a ton. Then one foot of ore on the hanging wall, a streak of ruby and brittle silver, was found only 8 inches in width, but carrying values as high as $3,167 to the ton. Chunks taken from this streak are the finest specimens of ore ever found in Tonopah. The remainder of the ledge averages $75 to the ton.

The Montana-Tonopah Company reports that the main shaft of the Montana has reached a depth of 695 feet and will be sunk to 755 feet, when a station will be established and a crosscut started to the north. The east and west crosscuts on the McDonald ledge on the 612-foot level are showing up good ore.

The Occidental mine, on the Comstock, is down 440 feet and quartz was found last week which assayed $24 in gold a ton. On the 550-foot level good ore has also been struck. This is new ground and there are great hopes of the mine. The ore in Ophir holds up well and shipments continue regularly.

ALASKA.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 15.—The Government has leased a quartz mill on the Klondike for the purpose of testing ore for the general public and to encourage miners in prospecting for quartz. Ore will be crushed and a thorough mill test will be made at actual cost and 10 per cent. These tests will bear the official stamp of the Government and will assist in securing capital for the development of quartz properties.

The owners of the Quartz King group, in Klondike district, contemplate the building of a twenty-stamp mill this spring, while the owners of the Violet group, in the same district, are considering a ten-stamp plant. Within the next few years a large number of mills will be in active and successful operation in this part of Yukon territory.

There is a great deal of travel on the road beween the Tanana and Dawson. The roads are in excellent condition. Transporation is by dog and horse teams. The rush to Tanana is to anticipate the big stampede that is regarded as certain in the spring. It is stated that provisions are scarce in Tanana and meat would have been exhausted only for the abundance of elk and deer.

Parties who have just arrived from the Tanana diggings for the purpose of purchasing spring supplies, report the outlook as exceedingly encouraging, with activity in all the leading mining camps. They say that dumps are plentiful in all the districts and estimate that the spring cleanup will be from $500,000 to $600,000. It is said that the production would have exceeded three-quarters of a million had the camps been better provisioned. The creeks that are turning out the best are Clarey, Fairbanks, Chatham and Pedro, the two former being the banner streams, now lined with mines from source to mouth, reminding one of the first two years on Bonanza and Eldorado. They pay in from four to eight cents to the pan, and the gravel is from four to eight feet wide. The pay extends across the creek 700 or 800 feet. On Fairbanks the pay extends for six miles, and from No. 3 above to No. 8 below the dumps are large. This will be the busiest part of the camp this spring, and promises to turn out the most gold. The owners of No. 9, Clarey Creek, who were reduced to dry bread and tea in January, struck it rich at a depth of forty feet, and are now taking out gravel that pays $1 to the pan. On Chatham three men took out $1,100 with a rocker in a few days.

Winter reports from Nome are to Dec. 1, and are of a cheerful character. A great deal of development work is under way and the large companies are securing patents for proved ground. A good deal of pay dirt is accumulating on the dumps of individual and company holdings on nearly all creeks. There has been little snow and water is scarce, preventing the use of steam hoisting plants.

On Solomon River about 250 men are passing the winter, most of them engaged in getting out dumps. They expect the largest clean-up in the history of the river diggings. Hastings and Snake creeks are full of prospectors this winter.

The Kougarok miners report provision shortage and have been drawing on Nome, using horses for packing. They think they will be able to pull through the winter without any suffering. The outlook for a good year is more promising than ever.

During the past week $230,000 in gold dust was brought in by the Cottage City from the Klondike and Dawson. Every vessel from the north brings small consignments of gold and copper ore.

LAKE REGION IRON MINES.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 18.—Men representing all branches of the iron ore trade held meetings this week in the hope of coming to a settlement of prices and mine outputs for the coming year. But all efforts at reconciliation of diverse interests were futile. In consequence there will be a free market for the first time in a number of years, and prices will be at the will of individual companies. However, it is not expected that any very severe cuts will result, and the probability is that on Bessemer ores the range of price for standards will be about 75 cents under last year and on non-Bessemers about 50 cents under. It was felt by all interested that last year's schedule prices were too far apart, and that Bessemers were discriminated against.

It has been decided by the mining companies interested that the statistics of stocks and production indicate that the curtailment for the coming year must be about 40 per cent., and that not to exceed 15,000,000 tons can be disposed of. There will be a general cut in production. A mine that produced 100,000 tons last year should not, therefore, make this season over 60,000. The Steel Corporation will probably not agree to such a radical cut. Its policy has always been to maintain a fairly steady business.

The Canisteo Mining Company has been formed at Duluth to operate two small western Mesaba mines that have recently been discovered by G. G. Hartley and associates. These will be the most westerly mines on the Lake Superior ranges and they have not, strange to say, the difficulties with fine silica that has made the western Mesaba an unfortunate location for all miners. The two mines will not produce much ore this year, but will be in shape to do a large business in 1905.

The United States Steel Corporation is opening a new mine on the central Mesaba range to be called the Howard, and already has a shaft in ore. The mine is to be a large shipper in 1905. It contains a very large tonnage of high grade soft ore that will be very easily mined.

MONTANA.

BUTTE, Feb. 15.—The Pittsburg and Montana Company is about ready to fire the furnaces of the new Pittsmont smelter. The company's mines in this city are being developed with all possible speed.

In spite of the many drawbacks that the Amalgamated company has encountered this year, all of its mines are working full blast. The daily output is 9,200 tons, of which 5,000 tons are sent to the Washoe smelter in Anaconda and the remainder to the Boston and Montana smelter in Great Falls, the Butte and Boston plant in Butte and the Colorado plant, also in Butte. The Boston and Montana smelter treats about 3,500 tons a day. The company is opening up new ground in various places in the district and a large number of lessees are making money on mines the company is not working at present.

The Heinze interests are being pushed to their fullest extent and so far this year there has been no decrease in the daily output of ore from the Rarus, Cora and the Minnie Healey, the latter being, however, a disputed property. The smelter is kept well supplied with ore from these properties.

Since last summer development work has been in progress on the Belmont claim, owned by F. A. Heinze. The claim is located in the southern part of the city. It was worked several years ago. For a time it yielde some good copper-silver ore, but at a depth of 350 feet the ore turned into iron and the mine was abandoned. The shaft has now been sunk to 800 feet, and sinking will continue until it reaches 1,200 feet. It is expected at this depth to reach the copper veins, as in all the great mines it has been found necessary to penetrate the iron capping to reach the fine copper. A number of long levels have been driven from the 400 mark, and at points between that and the bottom, one level having been extended 775 feet. It is reported that a vein of ore has been struck at the 700, but its extent is not known. No ore has been hoisted from the shaft.

A miner in Beaverhead county has originated a simple method of ventilating a tunnel. Having read that liquid air would keep out foul air from all such openings as tunnels, he decided to try snow as a substitute, and the result has been entirely satisfactory. The snow cools the warm air of the tunnel and as it cools, the warm air back of it rushes in and takes its place, thus creating a draft that comes from the opening. The tunnel in which this simple experiment is in use is in the Sheep mine in the Big Sheep basin country, and is 750 feet long and increasing at the rate of two feet a day. Two veins have been encountered, both copper bearing. The vein for which the tunnel is being driven carries copper, gold and silver. The average copper value of the vein is 15 per cent. The main vein on the Sheep claim is 12 feet wide.

The Snowshoe mine, with its mill, in the West Fisher district has been closed down and will not resume work until April 1. At that time the facilities for treating the ore will be largely increased.

HELENA