JOHN MITCHELL WILL PRESIDE

OFFICIAL PROGRAM OF ROOSEVELT RECEPTION NAMES HIM.

Father Curran Gives Head of Mine Workers Credit for Inducing President to Speak at Wilkesbarre—"Mine Workers' Journal" Denies Strike Preparations.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 8.—The official program for the reception of President Roosevelt in this city Thursday was announced to-day, and it is definitely declared that John Mitchell, head of the United Mine Workers, will be chairman of the day and will introduce President Roosevelt, who will make one address to the miners and the temperance workers combined. Mayor Frederick C. Kirkendall of this city will act as a sort of sub-chairman and will introduce Mr. Mitchell.

There has been ever since the first announcement that President Mitchell would be the chairman of the day much discussion and criticism of this selection. It was contended by some that the honor was due Mayor Kirkendall or Congressman Palmer or some of the Judges of the county. Father J. J. Curran, who was the chief worker in bringing President Roosevelt here and arranging the celebration, at a recent meeting of the executive committee explained why Mr. Mitchell had been chosen chairman. A member of the committee, writing of this, says:

"Father Curran said that he and Congressman Palmer went to Washington to see the President about coming to this city. At that time Mr. Roosevelt gave no encouragement, but he did not say that he would not come. Some time later a letter was received stating that the President would be unable to accept the invitation.

"Father Curran realized that some powerful influence would have to be brought to bear upon the head of the nation if he was to be gotten here at all. Father Curran had made up his mind that if anything could be done he would do it, so he hit upon the plan of asking John Mitchell to use his influence with the President, and the result was that the latter accepted an invitation to come here as the guest of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union and of the United Mine Workers.

"Father Curran said it would be seen from this that John Mitchell is the one to whom credit is due for inducing the President to come, and for that reason it was deemed only fair that he should preside at the meeting on the Common."

Mr. Mitchell has been in this city a great deal, and because of his connection with the United Mine Workers he is prominently known in the region.

Father Curran said:

"It was at first suggested that two separate and distinct meetings be held, one for the miners and the other for the C. T. A. U., and it was the intention to erect two platforms and make the receptions to the President individual. This plan was not pleasing to the President himself, who decided that he would make only one address of about thirty-five minutes."

Stock brokers are charged by the Mine Workers' official organ, the *United Mine Workers' Journal*, with starting the recent rumors that there would be a strike of hard and soft coal workers this fall. Declaring them utterly false, the *Journal* to-day says:

"President Mitchell and his aides are not preparing for a huge strike.

"They are getting the men in such a condition that a strike will be averted. Whatever else may have been alleged against President Mitchell and his associates it has never been charged that they are fools. Nor has it ever been said they were guilty of a breach of faith, and the rumors, idle and baseless as they are, which the stock gambling fraternity are using to convey that impression should fall flat upon the ears of both operators and miners.

"The present contracts will be kept both in spirit and letter; there will be no strike unless the operators are deaf to all justice and common sense, a thing which no one will admit at present.

"There are to be sure several little hitches here and there in the various fields, but these petty troubles have always been with us and cause no serious trouble and have no ulterior purpose. A solid organization in the anthracite field will mean permanent peace. That is the sole object of President Mitchell's visit there."

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., Aug. 8.—Hundreds of miners from this section, many of them foreigners, are preparing to go to Wilkesbarre on Thursday to hear President Roosevelt's address. The majority of the miners believe that the President is coming to Wilkesbarre to address them and not the Catholic Total Abstinence Union.

They also believe that he is coming upon the invitation of John Mitchell, who the officers of the union in this section are making them believe stands very close to the President. They believe Mitchell can induce the President to do almost anything, even turn the power of the Federal Government against the operators in case there is another strike.

This latter argument is being used extensively by the agitators to strengthen the union for the strike which everything indicates they are determined to declare at the expiration of the present wage agreement on April 1, 1906.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 8.—Cardinal Gibbons, who returned yesterday after a vacation, expects to go Thursday to Wilkesbarre to attend the temperance meeting to be addressed by President Roosevelt. The object of the meeting of the President and Cardinal in Wilkesbarre, it was said this morning is to try to prevent a coal strike, which it is said the United Mine Workers are preparing for.

This rumor, however, was denied by the Rev. William T. Russell, secretary to the Cardinal.

"The Cardinal's object in going to Wilkesbarre," said Father Russell, "is not to treat the subject of strikes. It is probable he will address the meeting. It is to be one of the largest temperance meetings ever held in the country."

Higgins May Speak at Chautauqua.

ALBANY, Aug. 8.—Gov. Higgins left Albany to-night for his home in Olean. He expects to return next Monday. On Friday Gov. Higgins may deliver an address at Chautauqua, when President Roosevelt is to be there.

CIGARS WITH NO TAX PAID.

Three More East Side Arrests—Henkel's Coat Tails Also Seized.

Three more arrests and seizures were made by United States Marshal Henkel and Internal Revenue Agent Sinsel yesterday in the campaign against the illegal traffic in unstamped cigars and cigarettes on the East Side. Pietro Rociti, a cigar manufacturer at 426 East Fourteenth street, and Jacob Dubin and Samuel Duh, who made English cigarettes at 193 Madison street, were nabbed yesterday.

The revenue officers found in Rociti's factory 40,000 cigars, of which 5,000 were packed up ready for shipment in boxes bearing stamps which had been used and canceled. Marshal Henkel had some difficulty in arresting Rociti, as his twelve-year-old daughter Emilia clung to the marshal's coat tails and insisted on going with her father to the ends of the earth. The marshal took her along down to his office and by giving her a pocketful of candy and car fare persuaded her to go home to her mother with a deputy.

Rociti was held for examination in $1,000 bail and Dub and Durbin for the Grand Jury in $200 each. All three were taken to the Tombs.

British Trade Returns.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Board of Trade returns for July show that the total imports amounted to $233,709,190, an increase of $18,926,185, and the exports to $139,105,255, an increase of $15,187,345.

GOSSIP OF WALL STREET.

A comparison of yesterday's closing prices with the best prices on July 7, more than four weeks ago, is likely to surprise any one who thinks we have had a rising market since the beginning of the fiscal year. Most of the price changes in the standard stocks have been very small, and most railway stocks bought a month ago would show losses now. Pennsylvania sold at 143½ on July 7; this was its closing price yesterday. Southern Pacific also closed yesterday at its best price a month ago, 65¾. New York Central is a point lower. Erie's closing price yesterday was only ⅛ above its price a month ago. St. Paul and Union Pacific are each up ¾. Louisville and Nashville, which has sold ex dividend 3 per cent. since July 7, is selling more than three points below its best figure a month ago. Brooklyn Rapid Transit closed yesterday at 69¾, as compared with 72 a month ago. Reading, which has paid a 2 per cent. dividend, is ¾ lower. Amalgamated shows more than a point gain. The Steel stocks show fairly good gains—2⅛ on the common, 1⅛ on the preferred, in addition to a dividend of 1¾ per cent. The big advances in the market in the last month have been in high priced stocks, like Northern Pacific, which is up 20 points, and Lackawanna, which is up some 50 points and in minor industrials and railways in which there is no broad speculation. American Smelting has been in a class by itself.

A man who was delayed several hours in reaching New York yesterday on account of the destruction of the Lackawanna's Hoboken station telephoned a broker friend as soon as he reached his office to ask if it was not a good moment to buy some Lackawanna stock at a bargain. "I suppose the stock is very weak," he said. "I understand the loss will be a million dollars." "Well, I guess they haven't heard about it on the exchange," the broker answered, "for the stock just sold at 450." The bargain hunter sighed audibly.

Several of the houses whose customers swing big lines of stock for quick turns in the market sold stocks in volume yesterday. One house sold 35,000 shares of stock, mostly Erie, Baltimore and Ohio, American Smelting and Steel preferred. Not all of this stock, however, had been recently bought for a quick turn. This house sold 10,000 Erie for an operator who had been carrying the stock for a number of weeks. The stock was accumulated in May and June between 37 and 41. Those who sold long stock were impressed by the market's capacity for taking stock. This has been a matter favorably commented upon for several weeks. While the market bulls hard in the standard railway stocks, it also stands up under realizing sales. Some of the shrewdest operators in the Street, who have been disappointed by the market's failure to respond to bullish stimulation, have from time to time unloaded long stocks, only to see the market recover the moment the pressure was over. The fact that there is no extended bull account in commission houses to get frightened every time the market shows signs of reacting makes the technical position stronger.

The selling of Corn Products issues seems to be very persistent.

The bear crowd is waiting patiently for some bad news to break the market. Those who have taken a bearish position for a big turn say that the bulls have nothing to be very proud of. They have only succeeded, say the bears, in marking up stocks that nobody trades in, while purchases of most of the standard stocks for weeks past hardly show enough profit to pay commissions and interest. There are no interest charges on short contracts. The bear crowd, which has the support of the bucket shop crowd, watches the news developments day to day hoping for accidents. If the peace conference at Portsmouth breaks up in a row, as the bears hope it will, they will look for a break in the market. They also have their ears wide open for anything that may be said at Wilkesbarre this week. Then there is the possibility of tight money when the West begins to call for money to move the crops. Rust in the spring wheat, insects in cotton and yellow fever in New Orleans are among the potential factors. The one factor which the bear crowd does not have to count on is a big public speculation.

While Mr. Hill tells inquirers that there is no "melon cutting" in sight in Great Northern and Northern Pacific, it is worthy of note that all of Mr. Hill's close friends are very bullish on the Hill stocks and are not selling any at these high prices.

Some of these minor stocks, like "Soo," go down as easily as they go up.

"I have been interested in looking over our books," says the head of a commission house, "to see how many stocks our customers have really taken out of the market in the past year. Among our customers are several of the richest New York merchants, who always buy stocks outright. They may trade on margins somewhere else, but they don't here. One of these merchants asked me last year to recommend a good railway stock that was likely to appreciate in value. I told him I thought Union Pacific was the best stock on the list to buy for investment or speculation. It was then selling around 75. We bought 2,500 shares for him and he took it up. He hasn't sold it, and I don't suppose he ever will unless it sells at an extravagant level some day in a burst of speculation like that the week before the Northern Pacific panic. The stock was paying 4 per cent. when he bought it. Now it is paying 5 per cent., and it will not be long before it will be paying 6. We bought a great deal of Union Pacific below 90 for men who took it up and who have not sold a share of the stock since through us. Steel preferred is another stock that we made large purchases of for investors who paid for it and have not sold any of their holdings since. The most of the Steel preferred we bought below 80. The country has been absorbing stocks at a remarkable rate. This is one of the strongest features of the market."

The Great Western issues have been bought on the idea that dividends might be resumed on the preferred A stock. The dividend was passed a year ago. One thing that probably attracts speculation in Great Western is that the company is not in need of money.

More New York Central was for sale at 150 than the bull crowd was willing to take.

All sorts of schemes are invented to hoodwink brokers. The other day several cotton houses received inquiries from a man who appeared to be a cotton manufacturer of responsibility. He wanted to know what margins would be required for carrying cotton, and whether his account would be received. He gave references. The letters were duly answered. Several days later he called up one of the brokerage houses at five minutes of 3 o'clock to order the purchase of 1,000 bales of cotton. It was too late to make many inquiries and the order was executed. The next morning cotton broke 20 points, but the cotton manufacturer's margin check did not appear. The brokers tried to locate him, but no such man was to be found anywhere. The firm sold the 1,000 bales and charged the loss to "experience." It was learned later that the same man had given an order to another house to sell 1,000 bales, and that he had covered it at a handsome profit. Several brokers are now on a still hunt for the "cotton manufacturer." When Lawson was raiding Amalgamated Copper a man gave a brokerage house an order to sell 500 shares of the stock. He said he had the certificates and would deliver them the next day. The manager of the house was not quite sure he remembered the man, but he executed the order rather than run the risk of offending a man who might be a friend of a member of the firm. The sale showed a profit at once and the next day the stock was down 4 points. The seller came in to say that he thought he would cover the stock instead of delivering his own stock. He took his profit of nearly $2,000. It was afterward found that nobody in the firm knew the man.

OPEN SHOP FOR JEW BAKERS

EMPLOYERS INSIST ON THAT, BUT WILL PAY MORE.

Offer Hooted At by the Strikers—Brooklyn Union Quits in Sympathy—Bread Scarce in Many Places—Crowd Wrecks Shop Where a Non-Union Man Worked.

The employers of the striking Hrebew bakers met yesterday at 292 Broome street and declared for the open shop. About 200 proprietors were present. It was finally decided to grant the ten hour workday, to pay $20 a week to first hands and $18 to second hands, but to make no contract with the union.

These wages are higher than the bakers demanded, but when the proposition of the employers was made to the strikers at a meeting at 90 Clinton street it was met with shouts of disapproval. No settlement, they said, would be considered that did not start with recognition of the union. Before the terms of the employers were made public Assemblyman Hartman of the Sixteenth talked to the strikers for an hour and a half. He advised the bakers to keep up the strike, but to refrain from rioting and counseled arbitration.

"The greatest intelligence in New York is to be found on the East Side," he said. "The future great men will come from that quarter.

"I want to help the strikers because they are right. When some of them were up in court the Magistrate was a friend of mine. I did not ask him openly to be lenient with the prisoners. That would not do. I told him so privately, and the result was that some were discharged and the rest escaped with light fines."

Bakers' Union 163 of Brooklyn struck in sympathy yesterday, but the German bakers' union remained at work. Samuel Kurtz, the strike leader, said last night that he was in hopes that the Germans would quit to-day. A delegate of the Germans said they were not likely to strike.

The scarcity of bread was apparent all over the East Side yesterday. At Rosenberg's restaurant, 49 and 51 Clinton street, the proprietor said that all restaurants using Vienna bread were well supplied.

"But the bread used by the Hebrews," he said, "is getting scarcer and scarcer. I could not get any rolls for breakfast this morning at my house. If you go along the East Side you will find the supply tied up."

There was a great demand for crackers in place of pumpernickel yesterday, and the price of crackers went up in the evening. Pumpernickel has become a luxury. Twelve cent loaves were selling for 20 cents, and some of the bakeshops had none.

Strike Leader Kurtz said last evening that an attempt will be made to-day to get the Hebrew bakers in Hoboken and Jersey City to strike in sympathy. At present the supplies of bread come from these places.

A party of striking bakers and their friends entered the shop of Abraham Antzer at 1977 Second avenue last night and completely wrecked the place. Charles Kaufman of 2023 Second avenue, who had taken the place of a baker who had joined the strike, hid underneath a bread trough, where he was held a prisoner by the strikers while they drew the fires and smashed the grates. The East 104th street police station was notified, but the strikers had left before the first policeman arrived.

BRIDEGROOM LOCKED UP.

Bride Pleads in Vain With Girl She Had Arrested—Double Wedding Day Tangle.

When Miss Mary Kren, a comely young woman of 26 Thornton street, Williamsburg, was arraigned yesterday in the Lee avenue police court before Magistrate Furlong on a charge of assaulting Mrs. Annie Meranzel, a bride of ten days who lives at 694 Flushing avenue, it was alleged that on July 29, the night Mrs. Meranzel was married, Miss Kren was to have been wedded to the same man. Miss Kren and Meranzel had been engaged for eight months, she said, and she added that he had obtained $95 from her.

Miss Kren said she was ready at the appointed time, but Meranzel failed to show up. While the young woman was wondering what detained him she was informed that her fiancé was being married to another woman. She hastened to the home of her rival, reaching there just as Meranzel had been married. It was alleged that Miss Kren then made an attack on the bride and tried to tear her wedding gown. Mrs. Meranzel afterward had her arrested.

Meranzel was present with his bride. They had arranged to sail for Europe on their honeymoon to-day. When Magistrate Furlong heard Miss Kren's story, he promptly dismissed the complaint against her and directed her to prefer a charge against the man. Mrs. Meranzel became greatly excited and pleaded with Miss Kren to have mercy. Miss Kren refused, saying that Meranzel had ruined her life.

Meranzel pleaded not guilty to the girl's charge and he was held in default of $1,000 bail for a hearing Tuesday. After the case was disposed of, the bride again pleaded in vain with Miss Kren to relent. Miss Kren told Magistrate Furlong that when she learned of Meranzel's duplicity she was on the point of committing suicide, but her sister prevented her.

BURIAL OF A HIP SING VICTIM.

Lee Yuk Taken to the Grave Mourned by Few, Mock Duck in the Offing.

Lee Yuk, one of the victims of the battle of the tongs in the Chinese Theater on last Sunday night, was buried yesterday in the Chinese plot in Evergreen Cemetery. It was a quiet burial, although the thirty-five reserves who were scattered down the narrow street gave a military air to the scene. The police might as well have remained in their own precincts, for there was nothing for them to do. A few of the dead man's On Leong Tong friends followed him to the grave to burn incense and scatter money to make smooth the long journey.

In the little undertaker's shop in Mott street from which the body of Lee Yuk was taken are the bodies of On Li Sing and Lee Kim of 16 Doyers street, who were killed in the theater slaughter. They will probably be buried to-day, but no one will say when the ceremony will take place for fear of attracting undesirable notice from the Hip Sings.

It was after 3 o'clock when the almost unattended hearse bore Lee Yuk's body away. As the body was carried out all the dead man's little belongings were sent with it—pipe, shoes and bed—and last of all the bunk in which he slept was torn from the wall and laid at the side of the body. Then a lamp was lighted to keep away the devil, and the hearse drove off.

Around the corner at 12 Bowery, Mock Duck, soft spoken, smiling and inscrutable as ever, sat talking with his lawyer. The hearse passed unnoticed.

Bolton Is Hard to Kill.

With both legs cut off below the knees, one arm badly torn, several ribs broken and his head and body a mass of bruises, John Bolton, 31 years old, of 74 Commerce street, Rahway, N. J., is in St. Barnabas's Hospital, Newark, with a fair chance of recovery. He was jolted from a freight car in the Pennsylvania yards in Newark as he was trying to get a free ride into Jersey City and two cars passed over his legs. He never lost consciousness and told all about himself and how the accident occurred before the doctors operated on him.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

$750,000
RENO POWER, LIGHT & WATER COMPANY
6% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS.

Dated July 1st, 1905. Due July 1st, 1944.

Optional at 110 and interest after July 1st, 1909.
Semi-annual interest payable January 1st and July 1st at San Francisco or Philadelphia, at the option of the holder.
Trustee: Mercantile Trust Company, San Francisco, California.
Legality approved by F. P. Deering, Esq., San Francisco.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Capital stock	$1,000,000
Bonded Debt	750,000

(Of the above bonds $300,000 are reserved for the purpose of retiring a like amount of the Nevada Power, Light and Water Company 6 per cent. Bonds, which will shortly become optional at par and interest.)

PURPOSE OF ISSUE.

The bonds herein offered have been held in the Treasury of the Reno Power, Light & Water Company, and are now being issued to acquire a controlling interest in the following properties:

THE WASHOE POWER & DEVELOPMENT COMPANY
and
THE NEVADA TRANSIT COMPANY.

There are no outstanding bonds against either of these two companies, and under an agreement entered into, neither Company is permitted to issue any bonds in the future.

PROPERTIES.

The properties of the Reno Power, Light & Water Company, upon which these bonds are secured by a mortgage, subject only to $300,000 of the Nevada Power, Light & Water Company ($300,000 of the Reno Power, Light & Water Company Bonds are in the hands of the Trustee to retire same), consist of the following plants:

(a) Water Works, supplying the cities of Reno and Sparks, Nevada, with a combined population of about 15,000. Franchises perpetual.

(b) Water Power Plant, supplying power to consumers in the cities of Reno and Sparks. The present output is about 750 horse power, which will be increased to 2000 horse power by the installation of additional machinery.

(c) Electric Light Plant, supplying electric light to the two municipalities, and for commercial purposes to the cities of Reno and Sparks. Franchises perpetual.

(d) Gas Plant, supplying gas to the cities of Reno and Sparks, for lighting and heating purposes. Franchises perpetual.

(e) Ice Plant and Cold Storage Plant, which constitute a large income to the Company, with comparatively small expenses.

(f) About 5000 acres of land in and about the city of Reno, all susceptible to irrigation, for which the Company have perpetual Water Rights. The United States Government has placed a value of $26 per acre for WATER RIGHTS ONLY on lands in this section. This valuation does not cover the cost of the land. The value of the land owned by this Company, to be ultra-conservative, is at least, say, $30 per acre, or $150,000.

PROPERTIES TO BE ACQUIRED.

Washoe Power & Development Company: The Power Plant is located on the Truckee River, and at the only available power site left within a radius of 200 miles. The dams are of solid masonry construction. The buildings are all of stone, and the equipment the most modern. The plant has just been constructed, and, while all the units have not been installed, the plant is in operation and developing 2000 horse power, all of which is readily salable at remunerative figures. The transmission lines are first-class in every particular, the poles being heavy and well grounded and the most modern system of installation used throughout.

Nevada Transit Company: The Reno Power, Light & Water Company also acquires the controlling interest in the stock of the Nevada Transit Company, with no bonds or other liabilities against same. This road connects the cities of Reno and Sparks, and has about four miles of track, and owns five cars. The operation of this road has been very profitable to the owners of the same, earning about 20 per cent. net on the amount invested.

The Reno Power, Light & Water Company acquires the Washoe Power & Development Company on a basis of $225,000 for its entire capital stock and the Nevada Transit Company on a basis of $100,000 for its entire capital stock. The proceeds of the $238,000 of bonds herein offered will be used entirely in payment of the stock of these two corporations, which will be deposited with the Trustee as additional security under the mortgage of the Reno Power, Light & Water Company, and the minority balance of the stock of the Washoe Power & Development Company and the Nevada Transit Company is held under option, and will be acquired and paid for out of the net earnings of the Reno Power, Light & Water Company.

Value of Properties: A carefully compiled valuation of the properties of the Reno Power, Light & Water Company by a competent civil engineer places the cost value of same, before acquiring the Washoe Power & Development Company and the Nevada Transit Company, at $806,424, against which $512,000 of bonds were then outstanding. This valuation does not include water rights and franchises, which are valuable on account of the great revenue which will be derived from selling water for irrigation purposes.

Earnings: The earnings of the Reno, Power, Light & Water Company for the year ending March 31st, 1905, were as follows:

Gross Earnings	$156,597.40
Operating Expenses	61,653.81
Net Earnings	$94,943.59
Total Interest Charges on $512,000 (being the total amount of bonds outstanding during said period)	30,720.00

It is confidently expected that the acquirement of the Washoe Power & Development Company and the Nevada Transit Company will increase the net earnings of the Company at least $40,000 per annum, making a total net earnings of about $135,000 per annum, against which the total interest charge on the entire $750,000 of bonds will be $45,000.

BOND ISSUE.

Total issue	$750,000	
Less amount reserved to retire $300,000 of the Nevada Power, Light & Water Company Bonds on optional date	300,000	
	$450,000	
Amount now held by conservative investors		$212,000
Amount now offered, subject to prior sale		238,000
		$450,000

Circular, giving full particulars regarding all of the above properties, will be forwarded upon request.

PRICE UPON APPLICATION.

JULIUS CHRISTENSEN & CO., 926 to 931 Drexel Bldg., Phila.

WEATHER AND CROP CONDITIONS.

Weekly eport Shows the Agricultural Outlook Generally Favorable.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The following general summary of climate and crop conditions was given out by the Weather Bureau to-day:

Texas and Oklahoma experienced very warm weather, while it was too cool over the northern portion of the Lake region and on the California coast; otherwise the temperature conditions during the week ending Aug. 7 were generally favorable. Too much rain proved detrimental in portions of Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, and also in Florida and portions of Mississippi, but in northern Alabama, Georgia and the Carolinas and over a considerable part of the Middle Atlantic States, Ohio Valley and Tennessee rain is much needed, the effects of drought becoming serious over the greater part of Georgia. Rain is also needed on the north Pacific coast.

Over the central and western portions of the corn belt and the greater part of the Middle Atlantic States corn continues in excellent condition, and while needing rain in the Ohio Valley, the condition of the crop in that district is generally promising.

Thrashing of winter wheat is largely completed in the principal wheat States. This work has, however, been interrupted by rains in Kansas, and complaints of injury from moisture continue from portions of Tennessee and the Middle Atlantic States. Plowing for fall seeding is in progress in the southern portion of the central valleys.

While the rust in spring wheat is more or less prevalent in the Dakotas and to a slight extent in Nebraska, Iowa and Minnesota, the reports generally indicate that the crop has not sustained serious injury. Harvest is nearly finished in Iowa and is in progress in Nebraska and the southern portions of South Dakota and Minnesota, but has not yet begun in North Dakota, where the crop is generally in excellent condition, with long heads which are filling well. In Oregon harvesting is active, with yields below expectations; in Washington spring wheat is ripening rapidly and is beyond further injury from hot winds. Nearly all reports indicate that a good crop of oats has been secured. Harvesting is now finished, except in extremely northerly districts, where it is well advanced.

Cotton shows some improvement in Tennessee, western North Carolina, northern Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territories, northeastern Texas and portions of Louisiana, but elsewhere the crop has deteriorated. The prevalence of rust is very generally reported from the Eastern districts and also from portions of the Central and Western districts. Boll weevils and boll worms are doing considerable damage in Texas and western Louisiana, but in the first named State they are less numerous.

Picking is general in southern Texas and in some central counties of that State, and has commenced over the southern portion of the eastern districts.

Tobacco has done well generally, but needs rain and cultivation in Kentucky and sunshine in Virginia.

The reports concerning apples continue unfavorable from nearly all districts.

Where unfinished, haying has progressed under generally favorable conditions.

SHEVLIN WILL FIGHT ON.

Anti-McCarren Leader Has a Confab With His Lieutenants in Brooklyn.

James Shevlin, the recognized leader of the Democratic contingent in Brooklyn which opposes Senator McCarren, came down from Saratoga yesterday for a conference with his followers. The confab took place in the old Willoughby street auction room, long the headquarters of the late Hugh McLaughlin. The visitors included Deputy Water Commissioner Thomas R. Farrell, Assemblyman John McKeown, ex-Sheriff Frank Creamer, Otto Micke, former Congressman Frank Wilson and former Senator Joseph Wagner.

It was reported last night that the fight on McCarren was to be kept up in spite of the Senator's reconciliation with Charles F. Murphy of Tammany, and that the hostilities were to be carried on all along the line at the September primaries.

The most sanguine anti-McCarrenites, however, admit that there is little or no chance of carrying more than the three Assembly districts now under their control. It is understood that Mr. Shevlin is to provide the sinews of war for the primary contests.

GREENWOOD COAL COMPANY
First Consolidated Mortgage
Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the Trust Mortgage dated June 1, 1896, the following Greenwood Coal Company First Consolidated Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due June 1, 1911, have been drawn for payment, viz.: bonds numbered

145	152	167	
170	174	186	
187	221	237	

The bonds bearing the above numbers will be paid at the office of the undersigned at par and interest on the **twenty-fifth day of August, 1905, from which date interest on said bonds will cease.**

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
TRUSTEE,
26 Broad Street, New York.

July 25, 1905.

CONVERTIBLE BONDS

Offer a security for investment not given by Certificates of stock and at the same time the purchaser participates in any advance in the market price of the stock of the Company issuing the bond. We will send you upon application our circular explaining this form of investment. We also point out the important points which give the speculative values to the various issues quoted on the Exchange.

J. L. McLEAN & CO.,
STOCKS, BONDS AND INVESTMENTS,
25 Broad St., New York City.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:59 Sun sets.....7:03 Moon sets...11:57

HIGH WATER THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 1:53, Gov. I'd.....2:25, Hell Gate....4:18

Arrived—TUESDAY, Aug. 8.

Ss Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, Aug. 1.
Ss Minnehaha, London, July 29.
Ss Georgic, Liverpool, July 28.
Ss Allegheny, Fortune Island, Aug. 4.
Ss Alliança, Colon, Aug. 1.
Ss Monterey, Havana, Aug. 5.
Ss Margaretha, Havana, Aug. 3.
Ss Spero, Baracoa, Aug. 3.
Ss Apache, Jacksonville, Aug. 5.
Ss El Mar, Galveston, Aug. 1.
Ss San Marcos, Mobile, Aug. 1.
Ss Denver, Galveston, Aug. 2.
Ss Jamestown, Norfolk, Aug. 7.
Ss Navahoe, Georgetown, S. C., Aug. 4.
Ss Goldsboro, Philadelphia, Aug. 7.

ARRIVED OUT.

Ss Kronprinz Wilhelm, from New York at Bremen.
Ss Zeeland, from New York at Antwerp.
Ss Mesaba, from New York at London.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Ss Byron, from Pernambuco for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sail To-day.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Oceanic, Liverpool	9 30 A M	1 00 P M
Potsdam, Rotterdam	7 30 A M	10 00 A M
Maracas, Grenada	10 00 A M	12 00 M
Syracusa, Pernambuco	4 00 A M	7 00 A M
Alene, Havti	9 00 A M	12 00 M
Manzanillo, Santiago	12 00 M	3 00 P M
Niagara, Havana	12 00 M	3 00 P M
Nueces, Galveston	.....	3 00 P M
Comus, New Orleans	.....	12 00 M
Jamestown, Norfolk	.....	3 00 P M
Sail To-morrow.		
La Gascogne, Havre	7 00 A M	10 00 A M
Bremen, Bremen	.....	10 00 A M
Seneca, Tampico	12 00 M	3 00 P M
Yucatam, Havana	9 00 A M	12 00 M
Jefferson, Norfolk	.....	3 00 P M
Apache, Charleston	.....	3 00 P M
El Alba, Galveston	.....	3 00 P M
Sail Friday, Aug. 11.		
Santiago, Nassau	12 00 M	3 00 P M
Lillie, Porto Plata	6 00 A M	9 00 A M
San Marcos, Brunswick	.....	3 00 P M
Hamilton, Norfolk	.....	3 00 P M

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Due To-day.		
Orizaba	Progreso	July 27
Prinz Oskar	Naples	July 25
Barbarossa	Bremen	July 29
Jersey City	Swansea	July 25
Maraval	Trinidad	Aug. 2
Majestic	Liverpool	Aug. 2
Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	July 29
Liguria	Naples	July 27
Prins Willem V	Hayti	Aug. 4
Mexico	Colon	Aug. 4
Montevideo	Cadiz	July 30
Due To-morrow.		
Sicilian Prince	Naples	July 26
Bordeaux	Havre	July 29
Pathfinder	Porto Rico	Aug. 4
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Aug. 7
City of Memphis	Savannah	Aug. 7
Due Friday, Aug. 11.		
El Valle	Galveston	Aug. 5
Devon	London	July 27
St. Andrew	Antwerp	July 28
Bermudian	Bermuda	Aug. 9
Adirondack	Inagua	Aug. 6
Egyptian Prince	Rio Janeiro	July 23
Due Saturday, Aug. 12.		
Cedric	Liverpool	Aug. 4
St. Louis	Southampton	Aug. 5
Etruria	Liverpool	Aug. 5
Moltke	Hamburg	Aug. 3
Due Sunday, Aug. 13.		
La Bretagne	Havre	Aug. 5
Prinzess Irene	Gibraltar	Aug. 4
Numidian	Glasgow	Aug. 3
Matanzas	Tampico	Aug. 2

Upholds City's Verdict in Stuart Case.

Supreme Court Justice White refused yesterday to set aside the verdict of a jury in favor of the city in the suit brought by Capt. Martin Stuart, a retired British naval officer, for damages resulting from the Park avenue subway explosion of Jan. 27, 1902. Capt. Stuart sought to hold either the city or General Contractor McDonald liable, but failed as to each defendant. The Court held that his only action was against the late Major Ira Shaler.

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO. CONEY ISLAND
They Cannot Burn! They Cannot Sink
ALL TICKETS INCLUDE ADMISSION TO
DREAMLAND, CONEY ISLAND,
Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World
TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE).
Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9.45, 11.00 A. M., 12.30, 2.00, 3.00, 4.50, 7.45 P. M.
Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9.00, 9.45, 10.30, 11.15 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.15, 2.00, 2.45, 3.45, 4.30, 5.30, 6.15, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.10 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, North River, half hour later than at 22d St.
Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10.40, *11.25 A. M., 12.10, *12.55, *1.40, 2.55, 3.40, 4.25, *5.25, 6.10, 7.10, 7.55, *8.40, 9.25, *10.10, 10.45 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trips marked with * go to 129th St., North River.
ROUND TRIP TICKETS, 25 CENTS.
ROUND TRIP TICKETS, 129TH ST., 35c.
STEAMER TAURUS will make trips every day TO FISHING BANKS. Leave E. 31st st., 7.30 A. M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 8.20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board.
Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

MANHATTAN BEACH
LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
Trains leave N. Y., via L. I. R. R., foot of E. 34th st., 5:30, 6:50, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M.; 12:10, and half hourly to 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 5:50, 6:40, 7:10, 7:40, 8:10, 8:40, 9:30 and 10:50 P. M.
SUNDAYS, 7:00, 8:40, 10:10, 11:10 A. M.; 12:10, 1:10, and half hourly to 9:10 and 10:10 P. M.
Trains stop at Manhattan Crossing, north of Atlantic av., about 20 minutes after 34th st. time.
Via B. R. T. ELEVATED TRAINS: Leave Brooklyn side of Bridge, 8:10, 8:40, 9:10 A. M.; and 4:40, 5:10, 5:48, 6:18, 6:40 P. M. Leave N. Y. (Park Row), half hourly from 9:36 A. M. to 4:06 and 7:06 to 10:36 P. M. Separate tables Saturday.
Via 39th ST. (BROOKLYN) FERRY: Leave Whitehall st. 7:00 A. M. and every 40 minutes to 8:20, then 9:40 P. M.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
Trains leave N. Y., foot E. 34th st., week days, 5:40, 6:20, 8:20, 9:20, 10:30, 10:50, 11:50 A. M.; 12:50, 1:20, 1:50, 2:20, *3:00, 3:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:40, 7:20, 8:00, 9:20, 10:50, 10:30 P. M., and 12:00 midnight.
(* Runs Saturday only.)

SPECIAL EXCURSION to
Atlantic City
SUNDAY, AUG. 13
New Jersey Central
ROUND **$2.50** TRIP
Special train leaves Station West 23d St., 7.50 a. m. Liberty St. Station, 8.00 a. m. Arrive Atlantic City 11 a. m. Returning leave Atlantic City at 7.00 p. m.

Lake Hopatcong Excursion
Special train from Stations
West 23d Street, - - 6.20 a. m.
Foot Liberty Street, - - 6.30 a. m.
Sunday Aug. 13 $1
New Jersey Central

EVERY SUNDAY
$1.00 EXCURSIONS VIA ERIE RAILROAD TO SHOHOLA GLEN
In the Blue Mountains, one hundred and seven miles from New York, on the beautiful Delaware River. Express trains leave W. 23d St. 8.35 and 9.25, Chambers St. 9.00 and 9.30; Jersey City 9.15 and 9.45 A. M. Returning leave Shohola 3.40 and 6.00 P. M.

PATTEN LINE
50c.—LONG BRANCH AND BACK—50c.
50c.—ASBURY PARK AND BACK—50c.
WEEK DAY TIME TABLE.
Leave Bloomfield st., N. H. (3 blocks below 14th st.), 8:00, 8:55 and 11:00 A. M.; 2:40 P. M.
Leave Battery (near South Ferry), 8:35, 9:20 and 11:30 A. M.; 3:10 P. M.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE.
Strs. Rosedale and John Sylvester leave West 129th st., 9:15, 10:15 A. M.; West 21st, 9:30, 10:30 A. M.; 2:00 P. M.; Battery, 10:00, 11:00