TRYING TO END CLOAK STRIKE

STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION APPEALS TO PARTIES.

Recognition of the Union Appears to Be the Point on Which They Split—However, There Is a Disposition on Both Sides to Make Peace Very Soon.

It looked yesterday that there might be a settlement of the strike of the cloakmakers. Recognition of the union was the greatest obstacle in the way of peace. Local members of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration are trying to arrange a conference between representatives of the strikers and of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association for Tuesday.

Mr. M. J. Reagan of the State Board of Mediation sent a letter to A. E. Lefcourt, chairman of the executive committee of the manufacturers' association, strongly urging such a meeting. A duplicate letter was sent to John A. Dyche, secretary-treasurer of the International Garment Workers.

Mr. Lefcourt in his reply yesterday said that the manufacturers have no definite knowledge of the issues involved in the strike. They had always been ready, said he, to adjust the legitimate grievances with their employees and stood ready as soon as the State board could get a statement of the grievances to participate in a conference with the board or with any committee representing the employees with a view to a settlement.

The association or its members, the letter set forth, would not enter into any agreement with the union. It was explained later that if a conference committee representing the employees were composed of union men the employers would not refuse to confer with the committee so long as it did not come as a committee from the union.

The reply of Dyche, representing the strikers, was to the effect that it had always been the settled policy of the union to meet in conference with employers when necessary and it was ready to appoint a conference committee.

According to Alexander Bloch, chairman of the settlement committee of the strikers, and Meyer London, their lawyer, the signing of agreements with the independent manufacturers, who wanted to reopen their factories, has started. They said that more than twenty manufacturers had signed agreements and that 5,000 strikers will return to work on Monday.

Nine cloakmakers were arrested yesterday and arraigned in the Essex Market court charged with disorderly conduct. Six of them were fined $1 each, two were fined $3 each and the ninth man was put under bond of $100 to keep the peace. Most of the arrests were made at Catherine and Madison streets.

One of those arrested there was Isaac Dogloff of 71 East 113th street. His young wife was so excited that she tried to take her husband away from Policeman Regan. She too was taken in. Magistrate O'Connor fined her $2 and advised her to stay at home hereafter.

Policeman Killane of the Stagg street station, Williamsburg, went into the hallway of a dwelling at 117 Johnson avenue, Williamsburg, yesterday, where he found fifteen striking cloakmakers, ten men and five women, whom he had ordered away from a factory building at 109 Manhattan avenue. One of the strikers, an Italian, closed the door behind Killane and the strikers, mostly Italians, made threats against the policeman. He drew his revolver and warned the strikers that the first who moved would be shot. He got a boy to call other policemen. The fifteen were taken to the police station charged with disorderly conduct. In the Manhattan avenue police court Magistrate O'Reilly held them for a further hearing.

The strike committee of the cloakmakers delegated Harry Sobel of 74 Columbia street to serve a summons on Henry Bernstein, a manufacturer at 27 Catharine street. The service was in accordance with a suggestion of Magistrate Murphy in the Tombs court, who thought that Bernstein ought to appear against four strikers who were making a disturbance in front of his place of business yesterday morning. Sobel made such a fuss trying to serve the summons that a policeman arrested him. Sobel fought most of the way to the police station and in night court was fined $5.

PRESIDENT VAIL INDICTED.

Head of Dutchess Fire Insurance Co. Accused of Forgery in the Third Degree.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 15.—The Grand Jury of Dutchess county to-day returned an indictment for forgery in the third degree against Lewis H. Vail, president of the Dutchess Fire Insurance Company. The indictment contains three counts affecting the same transaction, alleging that President Vail between August 24, 1906, and December 24, 1906, mutilated a portion of a book or record of the Dutchess Fire Insurance Company by directing to cut out and that he did cut out and remove a resolution authorizing the president to reinsure the business of the Dutchess Insurance Company or such parts thereof as he deemed best on a basis of 25 per cent. of the pro rata measured premium, and that this action was for the purpose of concealing from the Superintendent of Insurance a debt or obligation to pay to the Dutchess Insurance Company a commission of 25 per cent. of the pro rata measured premium of the policies or risks of the Dutchess Insurance Company, which President Vail was authorized by said resolution to reinsure in the Dutchess Fire Insurance Company and to deceive and mislead the said Superintendent of Insurance of New York State in regard to such commissions.

District Attorney-General Fisher was not satisfied with the work of the Grand Jury and when its report was handed to Supreme Court Justice Morschauser he said to the court that inasmuch as the Grand Jury had failed to find any bill charging grand larceny and perjury upon charges preferred against President Vail he desired to have the right of resubmitting the case to some future Grand Jury if he deemed it desirable. This privilege the Court granted.

President Vail on his own initiative put in an appearance, accompanied by his counsel, William H. Wood, and put in a plea of not guilty to the indictment with leave to withdraw or present a demurrer. Arguments will be heard on July 25. President Vail gave a bond of $5,000 for his appearance. His two bondsmen are J. Watson Vail and A. H. Vail, both of Poughkeepsie, who are sureties for him.

The charge of mutilating the minutes of the record book of the Dutchess Fire Insurance Company was included in the list of charges preferred against President Vail by State Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss. It was met at the hearing by statements by Mr. Vail and by members of the executive committee of a resolution fixing a reinsurance agreement between the old and the new companies, which was never passed and that the minutes were mutilated by mistake and was corrected when the mistake was discovered by the directors and stockholders of the Dutchess Fire Insurance Company in spite of Mr. Vail's acts.

Fell 200 Feet in a Mine.

[illegible] N. J., July 15.—Instead of using the regular lift Joseph W. [illegible] years old, started last night to the shaft of the Empire Steel and Iron Company's mine at Mount Hope [illegible] that is used for hauling [illegible]. His head struck a projecting timber and he toppled out of the cage [illegible] feet. He was instantly killed. Robinson, the mine boss, [illegible] the shoulder by the timber [illegible] Wash out and his collarbone [illegible]. The dead man leaves a widow, two sisters and a brother.

GOSSIP OF WALL STREET.

St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern, one of the best dividend payers among the Gould roads, increased its annual dividend from 4 per cent. to 6 per cent. Practically all of the outstanding stock is owned by Missouri Pacific, and it has long been the policy of the management to pay to Missouri Pacific practically all of the year's net earnings, leaving very little to be carried to surplus account. Last year's dividend of 4 per cent. was the smallest since 1899. In 1908 5 per cent. was paid; in 1907, 10 per cent., and in 1906, 14 per cent. The company earned in the fiscal year just passed 6.76 per cent. on its stock and has about $150,000 to carry over after the payment of dividends. Missouri Pacific's receipts from the dividend will amount to $2,660,000, as compared with $1,773,000 last year. Traders thought that the increased dividend explained the strength of Missouri Pacific in the days immediately preceding its declaration.

Many brokers who were on the floor in the early trading thought they saw evidences of bullish manipulation. Many of the early transactions, they said, looked like matched orders and attracted unusual attention because it has been weeks since any obvious effort was made to mark up prices by the old time tactics. The indications of manipulation were construed according to the temper of the individual. The bulls took it for evidence that wealthy speculators had begun an energetic campaign for higher prices; the bears said it was designed solely to secure higher prices on which to sell more stock. Before anybody could get a satisfactory answer the manipulation ceased.

Officers of the American Steel and Wire Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, denied yesterday a Pittsburg rumor to the effect that the company intends making a reduction of $2 a ton in nails and wire. It was given out that there have been no recent reductions on any steel product and that there will be none in the immediate future.

Two of the Stock Exchange houses which also do a big grain business got reports from crop experts they had sent into the Canadian Northwest after the experts had completed their work in the spring wheat sections in this country. The experts estimated the deterioration in the spring wheat belt of northwestern Canada at from 40 to 50 per cent. Other houses received reports from Northwestern millers agreeing generally with the crop experts and the Canadian crop report as of July 1 also showed great deterioration in many important sections. It was principally on account of these reports that the wheat market was excited and that the wheat options advanced more than 2 cents a bushel for the second day in succession.

The dullness of the market may best be illustrated by the transactions of stocks on the Exchange hour by hour. These totals were 150,900 from 10 to 11 o'clock, 54,000 from 11 to noon, 30,525 from 12 to 1, 17,805 from 1 to 2 and 55,475 from 2 to 3. The aggregate of 308,900 shares was the smallest full day's business since June 21 last. Such stocks as Peoples Gas, Pressed Steel Car, American Ice and Colorado and Southern were not traded in at all. In view of these apathetic conditions attention was attracted by the sale of 400 shares of Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, accompanied by a decline in the price of the stock to 520, a new low record price for the year.

Canadian Pacific stock was the weakest on the list, declining 2¾ points on relatively heavy selling induced mostly no doubt by the unfavorable reports of agricultural affairs in the Canadian Northwest. Another explanation given for this movement was the news this morning that steps had been taken by the governments of the United States and Canada looking forward to the creation of a joint international commission for the regulation of railroad rates between the two countries.

The results of the New York State bond sale on Thursday were not especially reassuring to those who have been talking confidently lately of the development of a strong investment demand for securities. The sale showed plainly that there was little inquiry for the bonds, which are of the highest class and are tax exempt in this State, being also of peculiar value to savings banks as acceptable as security for State deposits. Only four-fifths of the entire offering was bid for and prices ran well below those obtained at a previous sale by the State in April, when the issue of $5,000,000 highway bonds was oversubscribed five times and was taken at prices averaging 105.5. A bid was received for one bond at 115 from Hancock, N. Y. Undoubtedly the individual in question will be accommodated.

Now that the indictments against the cotton bulls have been set aside bullish operations on the Cotton Exchange have become rampant again. Cotton for July delivery yesterday sold higher than did May cotton, in which the strife was supposed to be most bitter, at any time during the month of delivery. It was reported yesterday that the bulls, believing they had the whip hand and angered over the criminal proceedings brought against them, had refused all offers of private settlement below 17 cents and had insisted on delivery of all the cotton sold to them. As in May, the houses short of cotton have agents in Liverpool and agents in the Southern cotton centres all picking up whatever cotton they can find for immediate shipment to New York. One house, according to despatches from Little Rock yesterday, bought 5,300 bales in that city for $73.58 a bale, or 14.72 cents a pound. Arrangements were made to rush the cotton to this city.

KITTLE AND COTTON POOL.

Already Indicted, He Fights Effort to Take Him Before Grand Jury.

The cotton pool case came up in the United States Circuit Court yesterday afternoon when a motion was made to quash a subpœna served recently on Charles A. Kittle of the brokerage firm of S. H. P. Pell & Co. Kittle has been indicted by the Federal Grand Jury in the alleged cotton pool operations. He was subpœnaed recently to testify before the Grand Jury in a new proceeding.

Adrian H. Larkin, Kittle's counsel, told Judge Hand that he thought it improper for Kittle to be subpœnaed in the cotton cases while an indictment was pending against him. Mr. Larkin said it was equivalent to depriving him of his constitutional right not to be compelled to testify against himself. He said his client wanted to be tried on the charges already preferred.

Assistant United States Attorney Frankfurter called Judge Hand's attention to the finding in the case of Charles R. Heike, the convicted sugar official. It was decided that Heike's testimony before the Grand Jury under the Sherman anti-trust law phase of the sugar investigation did not make him immune in the false weighing and entry prosecution.

John D. Lindsay, who also appeared as counsel for Kittle, said that the Sherman law immunity provisions give the Government the right to judge whether a person called before the Grand Jury shall be treated as a defendant or a witness. This right, Mr. Lindsay said, was an evasion or substitute of the constitutional privilege that a person shall not be made a witness against himself.

Decision was reserved. Counsel for both sides have until July 25 to file briefs.

Collector Marshall Sworn In.

Dr. Frederick L. Marshall, leader of the Tenth Assembly district, who was appointed recently Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third district of New York, was sworn in at noon yesterday by United States Commissioner Shields. Dr. Marshall will assume office to-day at the offices at Sixteenth street and Third avenue.

STATE BANKERS CONVENTION.

Comptroller Williams and Superintendent of Banking Cheney the Speakers.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., July 15.—Clark Williams, State Comptroller, in briefly addressing the State bankers convention at the Otesaga here to-day announced that he was expecting to return to private life on January 1, 1911. To quote him exactly he said:

"I assure you that it is always a great pleasure to me to be at a convention of the New York State Bankers Association. I look forward with a great deal of pleasure to a return to my profession, for, gentlemen, I hope you will agree that the last three years have not disqualified me from membership in this most honorable profession, and I trust, Providence permitting, that I shall return to it on January 1, 1911."

Judging from the applause accorded the statement Mr. Williams will be received gladly.

The principal speaker of the day was State Superintendent of Banking A. H. Cheney, who introduced his remarks by saying that in connection with the dinner, which practically all the bankers attended, last night he was somewhat surprised, in view of the opportunity afforded the members for accumulating so much liquid assets, that they were still apparently interested this morning in bank supervision. He added:

"The liquid assets referred to, however, were not those described by an unsuccessful candidate for the position of bank examiner, who said that liquid assets were those assets which were composed of water and therefore worthless."

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Luther W. Mott of Oswego; vice-president, William H. Bennett of New York city; treasurer, H. C. Morgan of Cuba; secretary, William J. Henry of White Plains.

A resolution was adopted calling for the appointment of a committee of five members of the association, to act in conjunction with a similar committee appointed by the Trust Company Association, to take into consideration the matter of the segregation of savings deposits.

This afternoon a special excursion was made to Richfield Springs and a large number of the bankers made the trip. In the evening there was a display of fireworks on the lake in front of the Otesaga, with dancing in the ballroom, with which functions the festivities of the seventeenth convention were wound up.

The registration shows that this convention was the most largely attended in the history of the organization.

NOT HEARD BY JUDGE HAND.

Motions to Dismiss Bank Note Co.'s Stock Exchange Suit Go Over.

A dozen or more of the individual defendants in the New York Bank Note Company's suit against the New York Stock Exchange to recover $5,000,000, charging a practical boycott in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, had motions before Judge Hand in the United States Circuit Court yesterday to dismiss the complaints on the ground that three of the defendants, C. Ledyard Blair, Ransom H. Thomas, president of the exchange, and W. Schall, Jr., are non-residents of the Southern district of New York and that the other defendants cannot be proceeded against until the bank note company has prosecuted to a judgment the action against the exchange.

These motions were to have been heard yesterday but when the case was called no one appeared to oppose them and it was thought at the time that they were granted for that reason. Later, when the matter was brought to Judge Hand's attention he said that he could not entertain the motions because his brother-in-law was a member of the exchange. The matter was put over until July 27, when another Judge will be sitting.

DIVORCE FROM FILIPINO.

Native Scout Whom Harriman Befriended Turns Out Badly.

Special Master in Chancery Pierre F. Cook of Jersey City has filed a report in the Court of Chancery recommending that Chancellor Pitney grant a decree divorcing Mrs. Celia Hanower Dimayuga of Newark from Raphael Dimayuga, an Americanized Filipino, on the ground of desertion.

Dimayuga was a boy scout for Gen. Nelson A. Miles in the Philippines in the Spanish-American war. He landed on the Pacific slope after the scrap and a man for whom he worked got the late E. H. Harriman interested in him to the extent that Mr. Harriman secured a place for the youth as a clerk in the Erie Railroad offices in this city. Dimayuga was married to Miss Celia Hanower in Arlington, N. J., on January 12, 1902, against the wishes of the young woman's father, Mr. Hanower later shot himself in a New York hotel.

The Filipino made frequent demands on his wife for money, Mrs. Dimayuga testified, and finally went to Boston, where he was nabbed for trying to promote an alleged swindling Filipino business proposition. He disappeared after serving a term in prison. Mrs. Dimayuga says he was in Valparaiso, Chile, when she last heard from him.

TWO BOYS DROWNED.

They Had Been Missing Since Tuesday Bodies Found in North River.

Joseph Daly, 8 years old, of 289 Tenth avenue and Martin Kelly, 10 years old, of 288 Tenth avenue, disappeared from home last Tuesday and nothing was heard of them until their bodies were found last night in the North River off the foot of West Twenty-sixth street.

The Daly boy's uncle, Joseph Daly, believed that they had been drowned and had spent much of his time along the waterfront. Last night he saw a body floating near the Twenty-sixth street pier and with the assistance of another man got a rope around it. The body was that of his nephew.

Daly then dragged the bottom of the river off the pier and after half an hour's work succeeded in finding the body of Martin Kelly.

The boys were fully dressed and it is believed that they fell overboard while playing.

MAY APPEAL TO HUGHES

To Oust Gresser if Indictment Against Him Fails.

In view of the probability that the indictment returned against President Lawrence Gresser of Queens borough on Thursday will be dismissed for lack of evidence to support it there was talk in Long Island City yesterday of sending another committee to Albany to lay removal charges before Gov. Hughes.

It is believed that as their last card if they become convinced that Gresser is to be ousted certain politicians will swing around to Cassidy in the hope of keeping the outside graft ring unbroken and finding berths for themselves if he comes into power. There was a rumor afoot that Tammany Hall is going to seize the present opportunity for trying to Tammanyize Queens, which it tried to do before with Cassidy's aid.

Identification Note on Drowned Man.

On the body of a man found yesterday morning in the East River at the foot of Conover street, Brooklyn, was a note that said:

My name is August Bengzer and I live at 584 Fifty-fifth street. I committed suicide. Please notify my friends.

Bengzer was 19 years old. He was a mechanic and had been out of work. He disappeared from his home on Monday last.

RISE IN COTTON KEEPS UP

NEARLY A CENT A POUND GAIN IN THREE DAYS.

Rumor That the Advance in Prices Was Due to a Desire to Get Even With the Government Discredited by Operators—Amount of Stock Now on Hand.

July cotton sold yesterday at 16.44 cents, which represented an advance of a cent a pound in three days. The last time cotton reached this mark was in December, when buying was general and the May option went up to 16.46. With the exception of the Sully boom in 1903-04, when it touched 17½, this was a record high mark for thirty years.

Almost immediately after the opening the rise began that afterward indicated a gain in the market of 50 points over the night before. There were times when the market lulled after the first rush for short covering, but the upward tendency was always firm. Almost all of the trading of the day was done on old crop months. There were frequent jumps of 3 to 5 points between sales.

There was evident a great deal of endeavor to secure cotton almost anywhere. Some of the bears were reported to have agents scouring Europe for them. One purchase of which word reached Wall Street was made by George H. McFadden & Bro., who bought 5,300 bales of cotton at Little Rock for $390,000, or $73.58 a bale. This was ordered for immediate shipment to New York on three trunk lines.

At one time during the day it was rumored that the action of the Government in initiating court proceedings against men whom they accused of forming illicit pools had caused a certain amount of resentment in the bull camp and that the rise in a measure was an expression of retaliation. Most traders believed that the sharp gain was the natural outcome of the straits of a large short interest in the July and August options and the lack of sellers except the bull operators. The idea of retaliation was scouted by an operator interested in the bull side of the market.

"All these people had plenty of time to cover," said he, "for every one has known that this was coming. I'm quite sure that there has been no resentment against the Government's position behind it. Cotton is scarcer, that's all. And those who have it are naturally going to do the best they can.

"The big operators aren't manipulating this rise. Take Patten, for example; he is simply doing the business of a merchant selling perhaps 1,000 bales a day. None of them is crowding the market upward."

It is estimated that the bull interests have received about 400,000 bales since they began to take up deliveries on contracts last March. At one time the stock here contained about 241,000 bales and of this those in charge have shipped up to the present time all but something like 60,000 or 70,000 bales. Shipments from the South and Liverpool coming this way give promise of little more than 30,000 to 40,000 bales. The bull leaders are now shipping to Bremen and Liverpool over 20,000 bales.

PLEAD TO BE ASSESSED.

Utica Avenue Subway Line Property Owners Eager to Have Road Built.

Evidence that the property owners along the route of the proposed Utica avenue subway in Brooklyn are in earnest in their promise that they will consent to be assessed for the construction of the road was forthcoming yesterday when a committee of the property owners wrote to the Public Service Commission that they would not only be willing to pay the assessment for the construction of the road but that if necessary they would form a corporation for the operation of the line.

Part of the communication, which will be considered at a meeting of the commission next Tuesday, was: "We ask that you proceed at once with this work, building the Flatbush avenue portion with city money and a two track route over the balance by assessment, and we hereby agree that we will take a lease to operate this road, paying interest and a sinking fund of 1 per cent. on the cost of the Flatbush avenue portion and a nominal rental for the balance. Should our proposition be considered favorably by you we will organize a company in such form as will be satisfactory to your commission and the Board of Estimate and make the necessary formal application for the obtaining of this lease."

ELON R. BROWN FOR CONGRESS.

He Announces His Candidacy to Succeed Charles L. Knapp.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 15.—Former Senator Elon R. Brown, who has said to prominent Republicans that he would be a candidate for State Senator to succeed George H. Cobb, to-day announced that he was out for the Republican nomination for Congress to succeed Charles L. Knapp of Lowville, who represents the counties of Jefferson, Lewis and Oswego. Senator Brown in his announcement says that he believes the important matters in Congress demand a Representative from this district who has had legislative experience.

It is generally understood that certain politicians, including Congressman Knapp, Senator Cobb and MacGreggor Phillips of Lowville, chairman of the Lewis county Republican committee, intend to throw the nomination to Luther W. Mott of Oswego, for a brief period Superintendent of Banking. In return Mott's father, Col. John T. Mott, is to quit as State committeeman and Phillips of Lowville is to succeed him. Phillips is a son-in-law of James March, a Republican leader in New York. March is a friend of former Governor Odell and it is believed Phillips would line up with the Odell forces.

JOHN R. KAYE PARDONED.

He Was a Minister and Made Medals Like U. S. Coins, but Didn't Sell Them.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Announcement was made at the Department of Justice to-day that President Taft has pardoned John R. Kaye, who was convicted on a charge of violating the laws designed to protect the United States currency. Kaye was formerly a Presbyterian minister. He had churches at different times in Wheaton, Lincoln and Oak Park, Ill. While at Lincoln he conceived the idea of making medals to be presented to children as reward for prompt attendance at Sunday schools.

He made some castings modelling them after United States coins. They were not very good ones and when he was about to move from Lincoln the Rev. Mr. Kaye threw them into the backyard of his home. They were found by a neighbor and turned over to the Secret Service. Kaye was arrested and convicted. His term will expire Monday when he will be released. The President's pardon will have the effect of restoring him to citizenship.

HUGHES DIDN'T GET A HOUSE.

Went to Washington With the Idea of Buying, but Has Decided to Lease.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Gov. Hughes left Washington to-day without making arrangements for either the purchase or a lease of a home. Mr. Hughes came here with the idea of buying. After looking the field over he decided that he would lease a house on his arrival here this fall to take his place on the Supreme bench. The Governor had plenty of offers. Nearly all the real estate men in town looked him up while he was here. Those who were spending vacations near by came to town on learning that the Governor was here to buy or lease.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Reports of the State of Trade by "Dun's" and "Bradstreet's."

Vacations and shutdowns have had a quieting effect on trade in the last week and the results were not up to expectations. The crop reports were encouraging, however, particularly that of winter wheat. Moisture in the Northwest had a favorable effect on spring wheat and the general improvement was an answer to crop scare talk. *Bradstreet's* says:

Quiet still characterizes most lines of trade and industry, with operations limited by vacations and summer shutdowns. The first of the fall buyers are in the leading markets, but their operations are conducted with caution or conservatism pending clearer views of crop outcome. Trade as a whole is claimed to be equal or in excess of last year at this period. Collections are generally classed as from fair to slow. The tone of the securities markets is rather better. Foreign trade shows up larger for the fiscal year than in 1909, a result of record imports and increased exports of manufactured goods and cotton offsetting smaller shipments of foodstuffs.

Dun's says:

Business in all its branches waits on the outcome of the year's crops. The crop situation, as it now appears, points to a great yield of corn, probably in excess of 3,000,000,000 bushels, a reduced yield of wheat and cotton still indefinite. Winter wheat has turned out well, in fact much better than was anticipated some time ago, but there has been some injury to spring wheat. This has caused country merchants in the Northwest to cancel orders for fall merchandise until they can be more confident as to the harvest. Fortunately rains have now relieved the situation in the drought region and prevented further injury, and it is not unlikely that in the final outcome the crop damage as is usually the case will be found to have been exaggerated. In the meantime the leading industries are experiencing something more than the customary midsummer dullness and curtailment of production and price concessions continue.

CRUISE OF BATTLESHIP FLEET.

The Ships Will Visit the Mediterranean and Various European Ports.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The detailed itinerary of the cruise of the Atlantic battleship fleet to European ports next fall was made public to-day at the Navy Department. The itinerary has been approved by acting Secretary of the Navy Beekman Winthrop and Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, commanding officer of the fleet.

The sixteen battleships of the fleet will leave their respective home navy yards about November 1 and mobilize at a convenient point in midocean from which the cruise will be begun. The fleet will cruise until it becomes necessary for the division to separate to visit the various ports included in the itinerary.

The present policy of the Navy Department is to divide the fleet into divisions in order to afford division commanders as much experience in handling their vessels as possible. After visiting various ports the battleships will mobilize at Gibraltar on December 20. Christmas Day will be spent there. On December 31 the fleet will leave for Guantanamo, where it will arrive about January 16.

The cruise of the seventh torpedo division, consisting of the new torpedo destroyers Preston, Reid, Flusser, Lamson and Smith, will be independent of the battleship cruise. The destroyers will leave New York on November 1 and will visit Ponta Delgada, Leghorn, Algiers and Madeira, returning to San Juan, P. R., on January 12. The cruiser Dixie will accompany them as tender.

The battleships will visit Mediterranean ports according to this schedule: The Connecticut and Michigan to Villefranche and Naples, the Delaware and North Dakota to Toulon and Genoa, the Louisiana and South Carolina to Phaleron Bay and Alexandria, the Kansas and New Hampshire to Alexandria and Phaleron Bay, the Georgia and Nebraska to Barcelona and Lisbon, the Rhode Island and Virginia to Marseilles and Lisbon, the Minnesota and Vermont to Naples and Villefranche, the Idaho and Mississippi to Genoa and Toulon. The tender Yankton will go to Ponta Delgada, Villefranche, Naples and Madeira, the hospital ship Solace to Algiers, Lisbon and Gibraltar and the supply ship Culgoa to Lisbon and Gibraltar.

DEPOSITS OF POSTAL FUNDS.

353 Banks Make Application to Be Made Depositaries.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Treasury and Post Office departments are in receipt of applications from national banks in all parts of the country to be named as depositaries of funds under the postal savings bank law. The Treasury Department to-day forwarded to the Post Office Department 145 letters making applications for deposits. These were classified among the different States as follows: Alabama, 2; Arkansas, 1; Colorado 3; Florida, 1; Georgia, 1; Indiana, 2; Illinois, 29, of which 6 were in Chicago; Iowa, 3; Kansas, 4; Kentucky, 7; Louisiana, 2; Maine, 3; Massachusetts, 3; Missouri, 7; Maryland, 3; Minnesota, 3; Mississippi, 3; Nevada, 1; Nebraska, 7; New Hampshire, 1; New Jersey, 2; New York 19, of which 5 are in New York city; North Carolina, 1; North Dakota, 1; Ohio, 8; Oklahoma, 7; Pennsylvania, 13; South Dakota, 1; Tennesssee, 3; Texas, 3; Virginia, 1; Vermont, 1; Washington, 2, and Wisconsin, 9.

According to a recent statement from the Post Office Department it will be several months before the postal depositaries will be in a position to receive deposits.

Up to date 353 banks have made application for deposits of postal funds and 165 postmasters have asked that their offices be designated as postal banks.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—These army orders were issued to-day:

Capt. William J. Westervelt, Field Artillery, to Fifth Field Artillery.

First Lieut. Richard H. Jordan, Coast Artillery, from Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, to command mine planter Gen. Samuel M. Mills, relieving First Lieut. Robert C. Eddy, Coast Artillery.

First Lieut. Chester J. Goodier, Coast Artillery, from Ninety-fifth to 136th Company.

First Lieut. Samuel C. Cardwell, Coast Artillery, from unassigned list to 136th Company.

First Lieut. Walter C. Baker, Coast Artillery, from unassigned list to Fifty-eighth Company.

Second Lieut. Walter P. Boatwright, Coast Artillery, from 123d Company, to unassigned list.

Second Lieut. John T. H. O'Rear, Coast Artillery, to Sixth Company.

Second Lieut. Henry N. Sumner, Coast Artillery, to Fort Monroe.

First Lieut. James B. Pascoe, Medical Reserve Corps, from San Francisco to Fort Wood, New York.

Lieut.-Col. Francis H. Hardie, retired, to duty with Isthmian Canal Commission.

Major Charles R. Reynolds, Medical Corps, detailed as instructor of school in medical department administration of the customs service and duties of medical officers in Hospital Corps School in this city, vice Lieut.-Col. William H. Arthur, Medical Corps, relieved.

These navy orders were issued:

Assistant Paymaster L. G. Haughey, discharged from the naval service July 12.

Lieut. F. J. Horne, from the Monterey and en route home.

Passed Assistant Surgeon H. F. Stone, from Naval Hospital, Olongapo, and en route home.

Passed Assistant Surgeon H. L. Brown, from Naval Hospital, Canacao, to Naval Hospital, Olongapo.

Capt. S. A. W. Patterson, Marine Corps, from Manila, to Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal., for treatment.

Fourth of July Lockjaw Victim.

Charles Kappes, 18 years old, of 637 Madison street, West New York, N. J., died at the North Hudson Hospital, in Weehawken Heights, on Thursday of lockjaw superinduced by a blank cartridge pistol wound which he received in the left hand on the Fourth of July. He was next to the eldest of seven children.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,

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Established 1888

Franklin Trust Company

140 Broadway, New York 166 Montague Street, Brooklyn

369 Fulton Street, Brooklyn

This Company has the resources, organization and connections which enable it to be of the utmost service to its customers. It cordially invites the accounts and trust business of corporations, firms and individuals, to whom it extends the facilities acquired through twenty-two years of service to the business community.

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INVESTORS READ

The Wall Street Journal

BOSTON STEAMER ON FIRE.

The James S. Whitney Has a Fire in Her $500,000 Cargo.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., July 15.—The Metropolitan Line steamer James S. Whitney while on her way from New York to Boston with a cargo valued at $500,000, caught fire half an hour after passing Point Judith at 5:30 o'clock this morning and in the thrilling run to reach Vineyard Haven struck the western end of the Middle Ground shoals in Vineyard Sound two and a quarter hours later.

The steamer succeeded in backing off of the mud bank at 11.45 and accompanied by the revenue cutter Acushnet, which put out from Woods Hole to the distressed vessel, entered Vineyard Haven harbor. This afternoon the fire continued to smoulder and it was feared that it would be necessary to plug the holds, thereby causing a much heavier loss than the damage done by the fire.

The fire broke out in a lot of wool, cotton and oil. Capt. Horace Crowell and several others were awakened at 5:30 o'clock by the smoke. As soon as the fire signal was sounded and the crew learned where the blaze was three streams of steam were played into the mass of burning merchandise.

Just before the steamer backed off under her own steam the smoke from the fire had practically disappeared, but when the Whitney reached Vineyard Haven a hasty inspection of the section between decks showed that the flames were still active in the wool and cotton. The Acushnet continued to stand by the Whitney ready to offer what assistance might be required.

TOWN TO BLAME.

Coroner Says Bad Road Caused Fatal Auto Accident.

TARRYTOWN, July 15.—Coroner Iles of Yonkers, who held an inquest this afternoon into the deaths of Thomas Kennedy and John McCormick, both of New York, who were killed in an automobile accident in front of William Rockefeller's place last Friday, discharged the chauffeur, George Wiley, who had been held in $1,000 bail. The Coroner said:

"Wiley, I discharge you because you were not to blame. I hold the town of Mount Pleasant to blame because of the poor roads at the place the accident occurred."

The village of North Tarrytown is congratulating itself because the accident happened sixty feet over the line. The road is in very bad condition and full of ruts. At a special election on Tuesday the taxpayers voted $175,000 to improve the roads. William Rockefeller, who is disgusted with the condition of the road in front of his place, was largely instrumental in carrying the election and sent his men to vote for it. He has agreed to give his personal check of $10,000 in addition to the sum raised for the purpose of bricking Broadway.

It is now feared that the relatives of the dead men will begin action against the town of Mount Pleasant.

TO ASK DELAY FOR A. P. HEINZE.

Counsel Seeks Certiorari Writ to Keep Him From Going to Jail.

William Rand, Jr., counsel for Arthur P. Heinze, who has been convicted of obstructing the administration of justice by assisting in the removal and in the mutilation of the account books of the United Copper Company and whose sentence of ten days imprisonment and a fine of $250 was affirmed recently by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, will ask the court next week to grant a stay of the execution of sentence until next October, when an application will be made to the Supreme Court at Washington for a writ of certiorari for further review.

It is probable that the motion for a stay will be granted, but the Supreme Court is already so overburdened with cases that it is regarded as unlikely that Heinze will get a writ for further review. He has no right of direct appeal.

The ten days usually intervening between the filing of a decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals and the filing of the mandate expired yesterday, but the Heinze mandate was not filed owing to the absence from town of all the Circuit Court Judges.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The cruiser New York has arrived at Colombo, the gunboat Castine and the tugs Iwana and Sioux at Boston, the tug Patapsco and the torpedo boats Macdonough, Bailey and Stringham at Lynnhaven Bay, the torpedo boats Smith and Preston at Newport and the torpedo boat Reid at New London.

The cruiser Chester has sailed from Santa Lucia for Culebra, the despatch boat Dolphin from Gloucester for Boston and the collier Nanshan from Chefoo for Cavite.

Not to Marry Mary Mannering.

DETROIT, July 15.—Frederick E. Wadsworth of the Michigan Steel Boat Company was divorced three days ago and since that time it has been rumored that he is to marry three different women, one of whom is Miss Mary Mannering.

"Are you intending to marry Miss Mannering?" Wadsworth was asked this forenoon.

"No, nor any of the others they say I am," he repliedl. "People are bound to have me engaged, but I'm not."

DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST.

THE McCRUM-HOWELL COMPANY

Park Ave. & 41st St.,
New York City.

20TH CONSECUTIVE PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND

The quarterly dividend of One and Three-Fourths Per Cent on the Preferred Stock has been declared, payable Aug. 1st, 1910, to Preferred Stock Holders of record at the close of business July 20th, 1910. Books close at 12 M. July 20th, 1910. Reopen Aug. 2nd, 1910.

L. PRESTON GATES, Asst. Treasurer.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, June 28th, 1910.

The Board of Directors of the New York, Ontario & Western Railway Company have declared a dividend of two 2% per cent. upon the Common Stock, payable on August 15th, 1910, to Stockholders of record on July 30th, 1910.

The Transfer Books will be closed at twelve o'clock noon, on July 30th, 1910, and reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on August 16th, 1910.

H. D. BICKARD, Secretary.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY.

Broadway and Eighth Street,
NEW YORK, N. Y., July 12th, 1910.

The Board of Directors of this company has this day declared an dividend of one and one-half per cent., payable August 1st, 1910.

Transfer books will close at 3 P. M., July 20th, 1910, and reopen at 10 A. M., August 1st, 1910.

JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

UNITED CIGAR MANUFACTURERS CO.

New York, July 12th, 1910.

A dividend of one and one-half per cent. will be paid on the Common Stock of this Company on August 1st, 1910, to Stockholders of record on July 26th, 1910, at 3 P. M.

MAURICE WERTHEIM, Secretary.

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR FLAGS, GUIDONS, DRUM MAJOR'S EQUIPMENT, CAPS, HATS, ETC.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, 26th Street and Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, July 12, 1910.—Sealed proposals in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., August 2, 1910, and then opened, for furnishing during the year ending June 30, 1911, such number as may be required of flags, standards, guidons, drum major's equipment, extra pads and numbers for company marking stamps, enamel paint, and caps, cap ribbons and hats for Army Transport and Harbor Boat Service. The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof.