NORFOLK & WESTERN REPORT

GROSS EARNINGS HAVE GROWN MORE THAN $3,000,000.

Directors to Propose to Increase the Common Stock by $50,000,000—Suggestion Also Made for Issue of $40,000,000 Worth of Convertible Bonds.

The Norfolk and Western Railway Company's annual report for the year ended on June 30, 1910, shows that the gross earnings of the company increased $3,396,768. The total operating expenses were $21,046,759, an increase of $3,317,003 over 1909. The company's net earnings were $32,584,859. The balance after payment of all charges and dividends is given as $5,469,566, an increase of $534,714 over the previous year's balance.

The company calls the attention of its stockholders to the fact that the "published monthly statements of earnings and expenses for May, June and July, 1910, show a large increase in the ratio of operating expenses notwithstanding the expansion of gross earnings. This increase, which is due to higher cost of wages and material, averages 4.52 per cent. over the corresponding period of the previous year and 5.54 per cent. over the average for the nine months, July, 1909, to April, 1910, inclusive."

The statement adds: "Until a readjustment in transportation rates can be obtained by the company fairly commensurate with its increased expenses a return to the former operating ratio cannot reasonably be anticipated."

The report says that the need for branches, extensions, yards, terminals and other additions and betterments will necessitate expenditures in excess of the $9,431,000 of convertible bonds remaining unissued. It is the desire of the directors to provide the additional funds needed by means of issues of capital stock rather than of mortgage bonds, and they announce their intention of submitting to the stockholders at the October meeting a proposal to increase the authorized common stock of $50,000,000 to an aggregate of $150,000,000.

The directors at that time will also submit a proposal to authorize the creation and sale from time to time of an issue or issues of bonds of the company not exceeding $20,000,000, convertible into common stock at the option of the holders during a term of years, such bonds to be sold in lieu of common stock at times when market conditions do not favor the issue of stocks, in which event the stock required for conversion of the bonds sold is to be reserved for that purpose out of the authorized issue of common stock.

4TH AVENUE SUBWAY AWARDS.

Justice Putnam Appoints Condemnation Commissioners.

Supreme Court Justice Putnam in Brooklyn has appointed former Judge William B. Hurd, Jr., Arthur S. Somers and Augustus Conway, a Manhattan lawyer, as condemnation commissioners to assess the damage of the property owners along the line of the Fourth avenue subway. In explaining the appointment of Mr. Conway Justice Putnam said:

Although the subject matter of the proceeding is within the Borough of Brooklyn the importance thereof has caused the appointment of one commissioner from another borough, so that the commission may be more representative of the entire city and not of Brooklyn alone.

This principle has been followed by the Supreme Court of New York county in the proceedings under the act to condemn property for the route along Fort George and Van Cortlandt Park, where, although the property affected was in Manhattan and The Bronx, the court appointed William Foster of Bronx as a member of the commission.

The city will take title to the property needed for the subway on Monday next, so that there may be no delay in the work of construction.

MUST EXAMINE NEW BANKS.

Comptroller of the Currency Requires It Before Issuing Charters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—By the national bank act of June 3, 1864, the Comptroller of the Currency before issuing a charter to any bank desiring to operate under the national banking laws is required to make a preliminary examination of such bank whether it enters the system by preliminary organization, succession or conversion.

The examiners have never had instructions relative to the method to be employed in making these preliminary examinations, each examiner in the past having made them in accordance with his own ideas.

Complete instructions to the examiners have now been issued setting forth in detail the points to be covered by these preliminary examinations. These instructions will result in the examiners reporting to the Comptroller's office uniform reports of examinations of this character.

CUSTOMS WEIGHING FRAUDS.

Prosecution's Case Against Bedell, Drew and Wardell Finished.

The prosecution finished its case yesterday in the trial of Bedell, Drew and Wardell for customs weighing frauds in the United States Circuit Court. Henry L. Stimson, the Government prosecutor, reserved, however, the right to call additional witnesses on Monday morning.

Counsel for the defence told the Court that the defence would be brief.

Among the witnesses examined yesterday was John C. Cary, the dock superintendent of the Arbuckle Bros' refinery in Brooklyn. Cary admitted that money was paid for "every sort of accommodation" but he didn't know who was personally responsible for the arrangement. Thomas W. Mason, paymaster for the Arbuckles, testified that he carried the money paid to the weighers from the New York offices to the refinery, but he didn't know what the money was used for.

Barge Canal Work in August.

ALBANY, Sept. 16.—August was the banner month in the $168,000,000 barge canal construction work, the work completed aggregating $1,022,140. The barge canal terminal commission, having returned from its inspection of European terminals, will meet weekly hereafter at 2 o'clock on Fridays to consider and complete its report to the next Legislature and to hear applications for the establishment of terminals.

New Trust Company for Mineola.

ALBANY, Sept. 16.—A certificate of organization of the Nassau County Trust Company has been filed for the approval of the State Superintendent of Banks. The company will be located at Mineola. The capital of $100,000. Among the incorporators are Frederick C. Hicks, Jr., L. Hubbell, L. P. Scudder and Frank E. Willits.

Fire Insurance Company Admitted to This State.

ALBANY, Sept. 16.—State Superintendent of Insurance William H. Hotchkiss admitted to this State the Union Insurance Company of Paris, France. The company is authorized to transact fire insurance business and has deposited with the Insurance Department $210,000. Starkweather and Shepley of Providence, R. I., are the United States managers.

GOSSIP OF WALL STREET.

The futility of talk of a definite tendency one way or another in the present stock market is made obvious by a glance at the daily averages of stock prices during the recent past. At the close of each of the last three weeks the market has left off within a point of the previous level, closing yesterday at 111.65 for the railroads and 78.55 for the industrials, as compared with a level of 111.71 and 79.19 respectively made on August 27 last. It has been a period of alternating days of weakness and strength brought about by the different construction placed upon current news by the trading element, but during the whole time the extreme fluctuation in the averages has amounted to only a shade above 2 points. The net result of yesterday's session was an advance in the railroad issues of .24 and of .17 in the industrial shares.

Selling of stocks centred chiefly upon United States Steel common in spite of the publication of an optimistic interview with Judge Gary, and the price broke to 66¼, the lowest touched since August 2 last, when the market was recovering from the July 26 break. This was a loss of exactly 4 points since Wednesday. Of the total dealings transactions in Steel common amounted to a little over one-third. Mr. Gary expressed the opinion that iron and steel manufacturers in the country had no reason to complain. The Steel Corporation, he says, still has on its books from three and a half to four months business and even if new orders come in at the rate of only half capacity a day it will be a long time before the corporation will have right to complain. Estimates made in Wall Street yesterday of the Steel Corporation's earnings placed the total for the current quarter at about $36,000,000. Allowing for a falling off in the last quarter to about $30,000,000 there would be a surplus available for dividends upon the common stock of over 13 per cent.

Although the movements of currency during the week indicated a further substantial loss in cash by the local banks, which if accompanied by an increase in the loan account by the demands of Southern and Western institutions at this centre will undoubtedly cause a further considerable cut in the surplus, the call money rate did not reach the slightly higher rate touched on Thursday, and indeed closed very easy at 1½ per cent. The only development in the foreign money markets was a reduction in the official rate of the Bank of Holland from 5 to 4 per cent. The 5 per cent. rate had been in effect since April last.

Advices from Washington yesterday indicated that the foreign trade of the country during August resulted in an import balance of some $3,500,000. During the last eight months of the year the monthly statements have shown an excess of exports over imports on only three occasions, January, May and June, and for the year thus far the country faces an excess of imports over exports of $2,000,000. With an invisible trade balance of some $400,000,000 running against the country annually, due to tourist travel, remittances by foreign labor employed in this country and payments by our merchants to foreign shippers, and indications that the country will not be able to spare any vast amount of its crops this year the situation has become one that is more and more forcing itself upon the notice of our best bankers.

A decline occurred in the price of corn yesterday as the result of favorable news regarding the progress of the crop. The weekly report of a prominent private statistician ran as follows: "Improved weather conditions are hastening corn to maturity and at least three-fourths of the acreage is out of frost danger. Ten days more of present weather will save practically all of the crop. Frost injury to date is insignificant."

The fortnightly statement of European copper statistics yesterday exhibited a reduction in the visible supply of 1,680 tons in the first two weeks of September in spite of the fact that copper exports from this side since September 1 were 15,736 tons, as compared with 9,000 during the same period last year.

The accumulation of funds in the British capital may have been responsible for reports of a growing investment demand there. It is noticeable, however, that outside the premier investment security of England, still sell at practically the lowest price for the last half century. Improvement in the bond market on this side is also claimed by those who have been watching the situation closely.

Sales of high class bonds over the counter to individual investors are said to have increased, and recent announcements such as that yesterday of an offering of $2,000,000 Peoples Gas issues are pointed out as indications even if slight of a better state of affairs in this direction.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Coffee Active and Lower—Provisions Irregular—Conflicting Influences.

Speculation in coffee was on a large scale yesterday, with the variations decidedly wide and erratic. Prices were much lower during the early trading, there being heavy liquidation for local and European account, accompanied by bear hammering, while the bulls offered little if any support. Selling was prompted partly by the weaker trend in European markets following their firm opening. Later part of the loss here was recovered. There was better support from the bull element, while better outside buying orders were in evidence. Demand was quickened mainly by the continued small primary movement, another reduced crop estimate and additional unfavorable crop advices.

Spot coffee firm. Rio No. 7, 10¼@10½c. Warehouse deliveries at New York on Thursday 15,516 bags, against 14,757 on Wednesday and 21,402 a year ago. Havre opened ¼ fr. higher and closed ¼ to ½ fr. higher. Hamburg unchanged to ¼ pfg. higher and closed ¼ to ½ pfg. lower. Rio firm, 50 reis higher. Santos 50 to 100 reis higher. Port receipts, 90,000 bags last year, 105,000. San Paulo receipts, 74,000 bags last year, 94,000. Sindlahy receipts, 84,000 bags last year, 71,000. Futures here closed weak, 15 to 45 points lower. Sales, 158,250 bags. Prices were as follows:

	Higher.	Lower.	Closing.	Prev. close.
March	8.76	8.55	8.58@8.58	8.90@9.00
May	8.78	8.60	8.60@8.62	9.05@9.07
July	8.86	8.64	8.64@8.65	9.10@9.10
August	8.82	8.80	8.80@8.71	9.09@9.10
September	8.60	8.45	8.50@8.55	8.90@8.90
December	8.85	8.55	8.55@8.60	8.90@8.92

Provisions: Lard weaker, prime Western, 12.80. Refined Continent, 13c.; South American, 13.75. Pork quiet and easier, mess, $23.50. Beef firm, fair trade, family, $19@$19.50. Butter, creamery extras, 36. Cheese, State, whole milk, fancy, colored or white, 15. Eggs, Western firsts, 29@30. Chicago, Sept. 16.—The advance of the last two days in the hog market gave a higher opening in provisions. The improvement brought out quite liberal offerings, chiefly in the way of realizing, and this pressure and weakness in grains caused sharp declines all around in this market, part of the list showing losses from Wednesday's last prices. Quite a good trade was reported, especially for forward shipment. Local stocks of product, particularly lard, are decreasing. Six thousand hogs estimated for to-morrow. Prices as follows:

	Open Ing.	High Ing.	Low Ing.	Close Ing.	Prev. Close
Lard					
Sept	12.20	12.32½	12.20	12.32½	12.20
Oct	12.22½	12.37½	12.20	12.30	12.20
Nov	11.27½	11.47½	11.27½	11.42½	11.30
Jan	10.70	10.80	10.60	10.65	10.65½
Ribs					
Sept	11.75	11.75	11.60	11.65	11.72½
Oct	11.47½	11.47½	11.32½	11.42½	11.50
Jan	9.37½	9.37½	9.05	9.12½	9.20
Pork					
Oct	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.10	20.12½
Jan	20.20	20.20	19.82½	19.90	20.10
May	18.50	18.50	18.35	18.35	18.50

Sugar: Raw quiet, tenders holding off; centrifugal 96 degrees test, 4.96c.; muscovado 89 degrees test, 4.46c.; molasses 89 degrees test, 3.91c. Refined steady; granulated, 5.65c.

Naval Stores: Spirits of turpentine, 76@78c. Rosin, common to good strained, $6.20@$6.25.

A Business Barometer.

THE WALL STREET EDITION OF THE EVENING SUN contains all the financial news and the stock and bond quotations to the close of the market. The closing quotations, including the "bid and asked" prices, with additional news matter, are contained also in the night edition of THE EVENING SUN.—Adv.

MUST PAY STOCK TRANSFER TAX

Steel Corporation Cannot Evade It Because Its Books Are in Jersey.

ALBANY, Sept. 16.—In an opinion sent to Comptroller Williams to-day Attorney General O'Malley holds that the United States Steel Corporation cannot avoid responsibility for the payment of the stock transfer tax on sales of its stock merely because its books are kept outside the State and the mechanical work of transferring the stock on the books is done in New Jersey. The steel company maintained that because its stock transfer agent did his work and entered the transfers and issued the new certificates in New Jersey the transfers were not subject to the tax. But the Attorney General holds that when the sale is made in New York the real transfer takes place in this State and that the transfer agent in New Jersey is therefore bound to see that the tax is paid before he issues the new certificates.

This ruling will probably save millions to the State in taxes, because the opinion applies not only to the United States Steel Corporation but to all foreign corporations whose stock is dealt in to any extent in New York.

When Comptroller Williams began to look into the stock transfer stamp frauds in New York he asked the Attorney General whether the money out of which the State was being defrauded could be collected, and whether corporations like the United States Steel Corporation could be compelled to see that the tax was paid on its stock sales. The Attorney General held that the money could be collected and that the United States Steel Corporation could not evade responsibility for the tax.

Then the Steel Corporation asked for a new ruling on the question in view of the fact that its transfer agent did his work in New Jersey and the new certificates of stock were issued from there. In his opinion the Attorney General discusses this proposition carefully and holds that the transfer really takes place in New York when the old certificates are delivered there.

PRESIDENT VAIL'S TRIAL.

He Testifies That He Did Not Tamper With Insurance Company's Books.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 16.—President Lewis H. Vail of the Dutchess Fire Insurance Company was recalled as a witness for himself to-day in the trial of his indictment for forgery in the third degree before Justice Joseph Morschauser in the Supreme Court. The only damaging testimony against Mr. Vail thus far has been the sworn statement of former Secretary Jesse J. Graham that the insurance company's president cut out a leaf from the minute book containing a resolution binding the Dutchess Fire Insurance Company to pay the Dutchess Insurance Company a 25 per cent. commission on reinsurance.

Mr. Graham said that the leaf was cut out in August, 1906, and he saved it and said nothing about it until the visit of the insurance examiners in April, 1909. He feared, he said, that if he spoke of it he would lose his job as secretary.

Milton A. Fowler, vice-president of the company, and President Vail both testified that the leaf was not cut from the book as described by Mr. Graham. The resolution for reinsurance was considered but was never passed, and it got in the minute book of the Dutchess Insurance Company by mistake, as it belonged to the minutes of the new company, the Dutchess Fire Insurance Company. Mr. Vail testified that within ten days after the meeting in August, 1906, Mr. Fowler discovered the mistake and made a memorandum as to what changes should be made and told Mr. Graham to file it in the minute book of the new company. The minute book of the old company was taken away by Mr. Graham with the leaf containing the resolution uncut and unform.

Mr. Vail swore positively that he did not cut out the page and had no knowledge as to how the page was cut or torn from the book.

TRANSIT PROFITS $12,919,692

For Year Ended June 30 on Subway, Elevated, B. R. T. and Metropolitan.

The monthly report of the Public Service Commission of the traffic figures of the railroads under its jurisdiction was given out yesterday. It showed these revenues: Interborough Rapid Transit Company subway division, $1,018,000; elevated division, $1,231,000; Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, $1,862,000; Metropolitan Street Railway system, $1,091,000.

The number of paying passengers on all lines was 131,392,071, and those who rode on transfers was 29,780,340. The B. R. T. had nearly half of the transfer passengers, 13,075,062.

The figures for the twelve months ended June 30 last were also given out. The transportation revenues for leading systems were: Interborough subway division, $13,443,000; elevated division, $14,723,000; B. R. T., $20,740,000; Metropolitan, $12,929,000. The total transportation revenue received by all lines was $76,224,179.67. The number of fare passengers was 1,526,066,988, as against 1,536,096,232 for the previous year. The operating expenses were $45,274,487.11.

The Government Can Remove Hook Creek Bridge.

Judge Chatfield in the United States Court in Brooklyn yesterday handed down a decision sustaining the Government in its application for the removal of the fixed bridge used exclusively by the Long Island Electric Railroad Company for the maintenance of trolley tracks over Hook Creek, near Rosedale, L. I.

Judge Chatfield holds that the creek having once been navigable it must remain so unless Congress should give the right to close it, and the present bridge must be removed and a drawbridge substituted.

Condition of State Banks.

ALBANY, Sept. 16.—The resources of the State banks of discount decreased $35,590,739 on August 31, compared with their reports of June 30. During this period there was a decrease in cash items, the amount falling from $80,000,000 on June 30 to $45,000,000 on August 31. During the two months there was a decrease of but $6,887,035 in the total deposits and a decrease of but $3,329,110 in the loans and discounts. In all 202 banks reported, the same number which submitted reports to the department under the previous call.

New Wall Street Brokerage House.

William E. Colt, Jr., who has been associated with Spencer Trask & Co. for more than ten years, Lorenzo Martinez Picaba, who was with Fisk & Robinson for seven years, Douglas R. Hartshorne, who has been with his brother in the firm of Hartshorne, Bogert & Battelle, have now opened offices at 64 Wall street, under the firm name of Colt, Hartshorne & Picaba, for a general brokerage business. Mr. Hartshorne is a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

$500,000 to Be Spent on Long Beach.

MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 16.—A mortgage for $500,000 given by the Long Beach Power Company to the Lincoln Trust Company was filed to-day in the County Clerk's office here. The money will be used by the Long Beach company for improvements to its property.

Court Calendars This Day.

Supreme Court, Appellate Division.—Recess.

Supreme Court, Special Term, Part II.—Court opens at 10.30 A. M. Ex parte matters.

Surrogate's Court, Chambers.—For probate, wills of Alexander Falke, Clifford H. Chaffee, Rosina Nathan at 10.30 A. M.

City Court, Special Term.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Motions.

POLITICS RETARDS BUSINESS

PURCHASES ARE LIMITED TO IMMEDIATE NEEDS.

Banks' Clearings Are Lower In and Out of New York, but the Railroad Earnings Rose 5 Per Cent. in the First Week of September—Hopes of Cotton.

The weekly trade reviews say that although there has been some increase in business due to opening of fall activities business on the whole is still retarded by uncertainty as to the outcome of the political situation.

Dun's says:

As a rule buyers are disposed to limit purchases to immediate requirements. The current needs of the American people are large, accustomed as they are to a liberal scale of living, and these immediate requirements in the aggregate make an immense total. The record of bank clearings, however, compared with last year, now shows a decrease outside as well as in New York, the percentage of loss being 8.5 outside of New York and 28.3 in New York. On the other hand railroad earnings in the first week of September increased 5 per cent.

There is a large movement of grain and cotton to distributing markets at declining prices, but the banks have thus far been able to finance this movement without strain. The action of the London bankers in refusing the American plan of validating cotton bills of lading, however, creates a situation that might easily become critical if some compromise is not soon arranged. It is notable that the London rate of discount remains unchanged.

Bradstreet's, after remarking that trade and industrial reports are rather more irregular, says:

The first rush of fall buying is over at many cities, but fall festivals and State fairs still attract visitors to markets, the result being a fair to good volume of fall jobbing and retail trade. Western reports are still the most optimistic, and liberal marketing of cereal crops has made for more plentiful money supplies and an apparently easier position of Western banks. The cotton crop movement is expanding, with beneficial effects upon trade and collections at many markets. Conservatism still governs, however, demand is largely for staple lines and actual requirements still dominate.

Weather conditions have largely favored late maturing crops, and absence of frost damage has helped corn and cotton. The corn plant owing to recent rains is still green and needs a longer than usual time to thoroughly mature. About half the crop is, however, now out of danger from frost. Reports from leading industries are of rather less than normal expansion in activity. Iron and steel are reported no more active and a larger volume of capacity is reported unemployed. Curtailment is still in evidence in the leading textile industries. The hosiery shoe trade is reported working to only about two-thirds of shoe machinery capacity. Wool is more active, but some of the demand evident is on foreign account, said to be buying by Europeans, who find lower prices here for imported wools than can be duplicated.

BRIDGE TICKLERS TO STAY.

Upstate P. S. Commission Denies Application of N. Y. Central.

ALBANY, Sept. 16.—The Up-State Public Service Commission has denied the application of the New York Central for an order authorizing it to dispense with the maintenance of bridge ticklers in the electric zone.

The company claimed on account of the change in motive power from steam to electricity between the Grand Central Station and Croton on the Hudson division and North White Plains on the Harlem division that it would be unnecessary for employees to go on top of cars and thereby be in danger on this account that the use of ticklers was unnecessary.

The petition was vigorously opposed by organizations of brotherhood of railway trainmen, who insisted that there were times when men were obliged to go on top of cars and there was great danger of being struck by overhead structures when there were no warning signals of proximity of these structures.

NO OFFICE FOR TUTTLE.

Former B. and M. President Says He Wouldn't Run if Sure of Election.

BOSTON, Sept. 16.—Lucius Tuttle, who has just retired as president of the Boston and Maine Railroad, was visited to-day by a man claiming to represent the railroad unions of the State, who invited him to be a candidate for Governor on an independent ticket.

"I told him," said Mr. Tuttle when asked what answer he had made to the alleged union representative, "that nothing would induce me to enter a contest for any public office even if I were assured that I should be unanimously elected.

"I do not know who the man was or whether he represented anybody or not. He asked me to be a candidate on an independent ticket, assuring me of the support of a large percentage of the labor vote, and I gave him that answer. I have no inclination to enter politics in any way whatever."

BUFFALO MAN LEAVES PRISON.

Parole Board Decides to Give John W. Fisher His Freedom.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 16.—John W. Fisher, the Buffalo attorney and politician who preceded W. J. Conners as Democratic boss of Erie county and has just served one year and four months of a maximum sentence of three years for complicity in Erie county frauds in the treasurer's office, quietly left Auburn prison this morning after the State Parole Board, this board consisting of Superintendent C. V. Collins of the State Prison Commission and Parole Officers Wadhams and Lewis, had sat on his case until a late hour last night, when they decided to grant him immediate freedom. Fisher left the prison early this morning and took a trolley to Rochester, where he will remain for a short time before returning to Buffalo.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The collier Lebanon has arrived at Hampton Roads, the cruiser Wolverine at Dunkirk, N. Y., the torpedo boats Macdonough, Bailey and Stringham at Newport and the destroyer Whipple at Mare Island.

The destroyers Hull, Truxton, Paul Jones, Perry, Preble, Stewart, Lawrence, Goldsborough and Rowan have sailed from San Francisco for San Diego.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—These army orders were issued to-day:

First Lieut. David M. Mickell, Coast Artillery Corps, to West Point Military Academy for duty. Upon the arrival of Lieut. Mickell, Capt. Lambert W. Jordan, Jr., First Infantry, will be relieved and will then proceed to join his proper station.

The following changes in the stations and duties of Judge Advocates are ordered: Major Blanton Winship, from headquarters Department of the Pacific to San Francisco, Cal.; Major John R. Potter, from Judge Advocate, Philippines Division, to Washington, D. C., for duty.

These navy orders are issued:

Midshipman T. C. Kinkaid, discharged from treatment at Naval Hospital, New York, to Naval Hospital, Annapolis, Md., for observation and treatment.

Paymaster W. V. H. Rose, from the New Hampshire, settle accounts and wait orders.

Passed Assistant Paymaster G. R. Crape, to the New Hampshire.

Passed Assistant Paymaster T. J. Bright, from accounting officer, Navy yard, Puget Sound, to assistant to the accounting officer, Navy yard, Puget Sound.

Lieut. E. S. Robinson, from the Helena to the Albany.

Midshipman J. M. Deem from the Rainbow to the Albany.

Midshipman A. W. Brown and Midshipman F. C. Bowersfield, from the Rainbow to the Helena.

THREATENED ZIMMERMAN.

Banker Says Norwegian Carpenter Wrote Letters in Strong Terms.

Leopold Zimmerman of Zimmerman & Forshay, bankers at 9 Wall street, caused the arrest yesterday of Andrew Anderson, a carpenter living at 275 West 179th street, charged with threatening Mr. Zimmerman's life. In the Yorkville court the case was put over until this morning and Anderson was held in $1,000 bail.

According to Mr. Zimmerman Anderson has written him three threatening letters in the last two weeks in which he said that if the banker did not send him a check for $92 he and Mrs. Zimmerman "would suffer the consequences." Mr. Zimmerman said that Anderson had also threatened his life in the presence of several witnesses.

He said further that two months ago Anderson was arrested at Sea Cliff, L. I., where he was employed on the summer estate of the banker, for carrying concealed weapons. On this occasion, Mr. Zimmerman says, he interceded for Anderson and was instrumental in securing his discharge.

Anderson, who is 55 years old and a Norwegian, says he was hired to do carpenter work at the Sea Cliff home of Mr. Zimmerman several weeks ago, but was unable to collect the money due him for his services.

THEY WARM TO COLD DRINKS.

Foreign Prison Experts Capitulate to American Ice Cream Soda.

Frederick H. Mills, financial director of the International Prison Commission, is showing New York to the foreign experts who are going to Washington to attend the International Prison Congress. Yesterday Mr. Mills, in wondering what new thing he could lead them to, was struck by an idea.

He guided a party of twenty, including Sir Evelyn Ruggles-Brise of the British Home Office, Dr. Von Engelberg of the German Ministry of Justice, Charles Lidion of the Ministry of Justice of Belgium and Victor Almquist, chief of the division of the Ministry of Justice of Sweden, to a big ice cream parlor counter on Broadway, and he said to the attendant:

"Make twenty ice cream sodas, vanilla flavor."

"Trust me," he added to the delegates, "they will not harm you. It is one of our principal American luxuries. Stir gently and eat with the spoon."

The dignified prison congress folk went at the sodas gingerly at first, but they warmed to the mixture and told Mr. Mills that they intended to try it again. They were positive that the experience would remain as one of their pleasantest in New York.

Yesterday all of the delegates inspected the city correctional institutions. They were escorted by Commissioner of Corrections Patrick A. Whitney and a committee headed by ex-Supreme Court Justice Gildersleeve. They went by steamboat to Hart's Island and Blackwell's Island, taking lunch on Hart's Island and afterward visiting the workhouse and penitentiary on Blackwell's. New York prisons had very little to show the foreigners, but their mission was not critical. In the early evening they looked through the Municipal Lodging House.

Last night Mr. Mills took a party in automobiles to Coney Island. This afternoon they will go to the City Hall to be received by acting Mayor Mitchel. At night they will see the show at the Hippodrome. After the show they will be guests at a smoker at the City Club.

They leave for Elmira at midnight.

TO INSPECT AUBURN PRISON.

Banquet to Be Given Delegates to the International Prison Congress.

AUBURN, Sept. 16.—The State of New York will tender a banquet to the delegates from all over the world who will come here on Monday and Tuesday to inspect Auburn prison as part of the tour of the international prison congress. Gov. Hughes wired Warden Benham to-night that he would attend and respond to the toast "The Empire State." Thomas M. Osborne will speak on "The Junior Republic." Other speakers will be Superintendent of Prisons Collins, Charles R. Henderson, president of the international society, Sir Evelyn Ruggles Brise, K. C. B., representing Great Britain, and M. Ricki de Beliye of Budapest, Hungary.

TO KEEP WITNESSES HERE.

Government Subpœnas Beef Trust Men Who Might Go to Europe.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—One hundred and fifty subpœnas for packers and employees of the big packing concerns were issued to-day, returnable November 1, for witnesses to be used by the Government in the prosecution of the ten heads of the big beef concerns, who were recently indicted for violation of the anti-trust law.

Reports reached the Government that many of these men wanted as witnesses were about to go to Europe and elsewhere out of the country to avoid testifying, it is said, and the issuance of the subpœnas followed.

It is pointed out that many men wanted in the last criminal beef investigation went to Europe, many of them being still there.

Two Cavalry Regiments Ordered to the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The Eighth and the Seventh Cavalry have been designated by the War Department for service in the Philippine Islands next year. The Eighth Cavalry will sail on the transport leaving San Francisco on December 3. The Seventh will sail on February 5, 1911, from San Francisco. The Eighth Cavalry is now stationed at Fort Robinson, Nebraska, Fort Huachucha, Arizona, and Fort Apache, Arizona. The Seventh Cavalry is now serving at Fort Riley, Kansas.

The Twelfth and Thirteenth Cavalry will return to the United States, the former leaving Manila on January 15 and the latter on March 15. The Twelfth Cavalry will take the present stations of the Eighth Cavalry and the Thirteenth Cavalry will relieve the Seventh Cavalry at Fort Riley.

Horace A. Taylor's Will.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The will of the late Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Horace A. Taylor was filed here to-day for probate. The sum of $10,000 is left to Lucien Reed, 20 years of age, a grandson of Lacrosse, Wis., on condition that he is to receive it when he is 25 years old "if his character and habits are such as to make it safe." The balance of the estate, estimated to be worth $100,000, is left to the widow, Mrs. Horace A. Taylor.

St. Louis Grain Concern Suspends.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16.—The J. L. Wright Grain Company, one of the biggest cash grain concerns in St. Louis, suspended when the market closed this afternoon.

J. L. Wright, head of the concern, gave out a written statement that the business had been conducted at a loss for several months and that it had been decided to protect creditors from further loss.

Post Office Robbers Get $2,000 Worth.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., Sept. 16.—Professional robbers who left no trace of their identity broke into the post office here early this morning and secured nearly $2,000 booty by blowing open the safe with nitroglycerine.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

LONDON 15 Cockspur St. 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

HIGH FINANCE UP-STATE.

How the Jackson Paper Company Was Launched and Its Stock Disposed Of.

UTICA, Sept. 16.—Harry F. Jackson, accused of grand larceny in the first degree in fraudulently obtaining 27,500 shares of the capital stock of the Jackson Paper Company, said to be valued at $275,000, has been discharged by special Judge Colegrove in the City Court. The warrant for the arrest of Jackson was sworn out by Dr. George A. Armstrong of this city, one of the promoters of the company. He alleged that Jackson sold the company a patent for removing ink from old paper and making it over into new print paper and that Jackson was not the owner of the patent when he sold it. The evidence showed, however, that Jackson had options on the patent and that he obtained it for the company at the price agreed upon between him and the company's promoters.

Some interesting facts were brought out in court in connection with the manner in which the company was launched and its stock disposed of. It developed that 1,320 shares of the company's stock had been sold at $10 a share, the par value, and that in addition to these Jackson had sold 581 shares of his own personal stock at the same price. The stock went in small blocks mostly to farmers, farmers' wives and daughters and other working people in Clayville, Sauquoit, Cassville, Frankfort and other places adjacent to Utica. These people will be interested in the fact that 16,000 shares of stock, supposed to be worth $160,000, were given away outright to four men for the use of their names in connection with the company and their influence in promoting it.

One of the arguments used in selling the stock, as brought out in the examination, was that regular print paper costs $35 a ton, that old paper would cost only $10 a ton, $2 additional for freight and cartage and $1 for extracting the ink from it, leaving about $20 clear profit to holders of the company's stock. The company has a plant at Frankfort and is now trying to reorganize.

CAVALRYMEN ROBBED SAFE.

Two Deserters Arrested and $6,000 of Paymaster's Funds Recovered.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Two deserters from Troop M of the Ninth Cavalry are under arrest in connection with the stealing of the paymaster's safe on September 13 from Camp Otis, Wyoming. Brig.-Gen. Ralph W. Hoyt, commanding Fort D. A. Russell, advised the War Department to-day of their capture. The evidence, he said, was conclusive that the two deserters, Privates Bates and Lumpkins, took the safe, broke it open and after stealing the money went to Cheyenne. Bates was captured by the troops and Lumpkins was arrested by the police of Cheyenne. About $6,000 was recovered.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY

Sun rises, 5.58. Sun sets, 6.03. Moon sets, 3.25.

HIGH WATER, 1914 DAY

Sandy H., 5.45. Gov. Island, 6.15. Hell Gate, 8.08.

Arrived—FRIDAY, September 16

Ss Galdhra, Palermo, Sept. 2.
Ss Citta di Palermo, Lisbon, Sept. 5.
Ss Indradeo, Gibraltar, Sept. 5.
Ss Ulleswater, Swansea, Sept. 7.
Ss Mexico, Havana, Sept. 13.
Ss Prinz Sigismund, Havana, Sept. 12.
Ss Almiranie, Kingston, Sept. 11.
Ss Hamilton, Norfolk, Sept. 15.
Ss Pawnee, Philadelphia, Sept. 15.
Ss Hylas, Boston, Sept. 15.

ARRIVED OUT

Ss Bluecher, at Hamburg from New York.
Ss Noordam, at Rotterdam from New York.
Ss Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, at Bremen from New York.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS

Ss Berlin, for New York from Naples.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS

Sail To-day.

	Leaves City	Leaves Sea
St. Paul, Southampton	6.30 A M	10.00 A M
Amerika, Hamburg	6.30 A M	10.00 A M
Carmania, Liverpool	6.30 A M	10.00 A M
Trinidad, Bermuda	8.00 A M	10.00 A M
Maracaibo, La Guayra	8.30 A M	12.00 M
Coamo, San Juan	9.00 A M	12.00 M
Havana, Havana	10.00 A M	1.00 P M
Sibiria, Jamaica	11.00 A M	1.00 P M
Cuzco, Cristobal	11.30 A M	3.00 P M
Clyde, Jamaica	12.30 P M	3.00 P M
Columbia, Glasgow		10.00 A M
George Washington, Bremen		10.00 A M
Minnetonka, London		8.00 A M
Rhoonland, Antwerp		11.00 A M
La Gascogne, Havre		1.00 P M
Cedric, Liverpool		2.00 A M
San Jacinto, Galveston		3.00 P M
City of Atlanta, Savannah		1.00 P M
Lampasas, Tampa		1.00 P M
Huron, Jacksonville		1.00 P M
Hamilton, Norfolk		3.00 P M

Sail Monday, September 19.

Marowijne, Paramaribo	11.00 A M	1.00 P M
Jamestown, Norfolk		3.00 P M

Sail Tuesday, September 20.

Kronprin. Cecilie, Bremen	6.30 A M	10.00 A M
Voltaire, Bahia	8.00 A M	9.30 A M
Korona, Grenada	11.30 A M	2.00 P M
African Prince, Montevideo	12.00 M	3.00 P M
Noordam, Rotterdam		10.00 A M
Hamburg, Naples		10.00 A M
Duca di Genova, Naples		11.00 A M
Santiago, Havana		12.00 M
City of Savannah, Savannah		3.00 P M
Apache, Jacksonville		1.00 P M
Monroe, Norfolk		3.00 P M

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS

Due To-day.

Alberta	Fiume	Aug. 27
Basilades	Naples	Sept. 2
Philadelphia	Southampton	Sept. 10
Celtic	Naples	Sept. 3
La Lorraine	Havre	Sept. 11
Cincinnati	Hamburg	Sept. 8
Venezia	Naples	Sept. 6
Mora	Huelva	Aug. 31
Advance	Colon	Sept. 10
Prins Willem IV	Hayti	Sept. 12
El Mar	New Orleans	Sept. 11
Lampasas	Key West	Sept. 13
Colorado	Galveston	Sept. 10
City of Columbus	Savannah	Sept. 14
Apache	Jacksonville	Sept. 14

Due To-morrow.

Caledonia	Glasgow	Sept. 10
Arabic	Liverpool	Sept. 10
Mexico (Fr.)	Corunna	Sept. 6