

DOTY'S FIGURES QUESTIONED

LAST SCHEDULED HEARING BUT IT MAY BE REOPENED.

Duskind's Accountant Says That Children in the Hospital Acquired Other Diseases and That the Total of Deaths Was Reported at Too Low a Figure.

The last scheduled hearing in the quarantine investigation was held yesterday. Commissioner Bulger said he would be glad to reopen the inquiry at any time within the next ten days if Health Officer Doty desired to be heard in his own behalf. Judge Bulger said he did not know when his report would be ready for Gov. Dix.

Witnesses for the complainants had the last word. By the testimony of an accountant he had hired to dig into quarantine records Lawyer Charles Duskind tried to prove that more persons died at the Hoffman Island detention station than the quarantine mortality lists showed; that children suffering from one disease when they were admitted to the station died, and that Dr. Doty permitted a shortage in the accounts of his former secretary to be made good without reporting the affair to the State Comptroller.

The accountant, Henry L. Koelsch, said he learned from the bedside cards and the blotters of the Hoffman Island office that of 148 children admitted to the hospital between June 1 and December 27, 1910, because they had been exposed to a single disease, 118 contracted other ailments. Chief Clerk Doyle, the witness said, told him there had been 123 deaths on the island in that time, whereas the witness's own scrutiny of the records revealed 212.

Doyle's list included only deaths among persons taken from ships, while yours included deaths on Ellis Island also, observed George Gordon Battle, lawyer for Dr. Doty. Koelsch also said he found the number of patients treated on Hoffman Island to be 1,282 instead of the 1,148 reported by Doyle. The real mortality rate, Koelsch insisted, was 1.87 per cent, not 1.23 per cent, as figured by Dr. Doty. Mr. Battle contended that the apparent discrepancy could be accounted for by the fact that Doyle's list instead of covering the classes of patients involved only those who had scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria or chicken pox.

Asked by Lawyer Duskind what else he had discovered the accountant replied: "I found that the fees for the services rendered by the Hoffman Island hospital were paid twice. I found that the fees from coastwise vessels detained between May 1, 1909, and September 30, 1910, amounted to \$3,320, but that only \$1,320 were on the books leaving \$2,000 unaccounted for. I was told that Dr. Doty's former secretary, who had charge of coastwise fees, had left the island some time ago, and that the books were not audited and had refunded \$300, leaving about \$1,700 unaccounted for." The witness admitted that he hadn't checked the office vouchers to make sure the missing money could be accounted for. Then Mr. Battle produced a voucher signed by Fred B. Sutherland, Dr. Doty's ex-secretary, purporting to show that he had spent the money in payment of legitimate expenses for the hospital. Montanus K. Nash, who was a clerk at Quarantine soon after Mr. Sutherland departed, testified that the voucher had been altered by Dr. Doty, and that Mr. Sutherland had wiped out the last of the shortage charged against him. Nash said he had seen several bills for goods on which the voucher was used.

Elisha J. Field, a Stapleton dairyman who sold milk to Quarantine, testified that his son had been convicted of selling adulterated milk, but that sentence had been suspended.

"My son was installing a cooling system and a leak in a pipe allowed a small quantity of water to reach the milk," the dairyman testified. "The complaint against our dairy in twenty-five years."

GOLD TOO CHEAP, SAY'S GAYNOR. Major Tells Farmers Why They Don't Get Big Prices.

Major Gaynor told a band of farmers who have been meeting in this city for the last two or three days past to discover why they have not been getting better prices for their products in view of the increased charges put upon the consumer that the reason why the cost of living had gone up was due to railroad rebating and the overproduction of gold. The Mayor said that the profits of the added charges on food products did not go to the farmers. They went to the carrier and the middleman. In the course of his speech to the farmers of the Mayor said:

One of the chief causes of the advance in prices of commodities all over the world is the excessive output of gold. Really the thing ought to be put the other way. The real cause is that money is cheaper than it used to be. That is to say, a dollar of gold or paper which is equivalent to gold is cheaper than it used to be and will buy as much as it used to buy. The gold mines are putting out such great quantities of gold, the like of which was never known in the world before. Gold, which is only a commodity like all other commodities, is growing less valuable all the time and there is a great amount of gold will buy less and less quantity of commodities. So it has come to pass that you almost have to put up \$2 to buy what you used to be able to buy for \$1.

The Mayor said that there were other causes which accounted for the high prices of commodities. One of these he explained was the many hands which those commodities went through before they reached the consumer, and he added:

And then the freight rates, although it must be said in justice to the railroads that the freight rates have assumed a character which is not excessive. They are far greater in Europe than they are here, and you happen to know. The trouble in this country has not been excessive freight rates. The trouble has been that the railroads have assumed a few favorite rates to a few people. That has been the trouble.

EX-CEPO LOST IN DESERT. Gun in Nevada Affects James Mahoney's Mind.

LEASO, Nev., Aug. 31.—James Mahoney, 36, of a Government engineering camp here, leaves a sick work yesterday afternoon and has not been found, although an engineering party searched all night. Mahoney was formerly a New York policeman. Matrimonial troubles caused him to come to Nevada three months ago with the intent to make this his permanent home.

On Tuesday he got a job in a surveying party and went to the Churchill county desert to begin work. Mahoney was understood to be bent on the desert and the sun affected his mind.

Mahoney was dismissed from the police force on January 7 last by Commissioner Murphy for being absent five days without leave. His friends said last night that he had been separated from his wife.

Discovered from Headley M. Greene. Supreme Court Justice Goff has assigned to the judicial degree of divorce for Hattie A. Greene from Headley M. Greene, Assembly leader of the Bronx, transfer Assembly district in The Bronx, transfer as divorcee and lawyer. The suit for divorce followed one brought in 1909 by Mrs. Greene for separation which was granted. Mrs. Greene sues for an allowance of \$15 a month for the support of her son, Howard.

GOSSIP OF WALL STREET.

Transactions in stocks yesterday totaled 280,000 shares, with two exceptions, as the smallest amount of business of the month. In the month ended yesterday something like 15,000,000 shares of stock changed hands, this being much the heaviest month of the year. In July only 5,738,000 shares were traded in. On the other hand, the volume of bonds was the smallest of any month, aggregating only 47,000,000, against \$2,000,000 the total in June.

In the bond market yesterday the trust company certificates of the Washburn-Pittsburg Terminal second mortgage, as sold down to near the zero mark. Fifty-one bonds changed hands at 1. Earlier in the year the price ruled around 7.

The Journal of Commerce, basing its estimate on replies from 1,000 correspondents, says the standard oil conditions in August 24 last, reports a deterioration of 1.5 per cent in the cotton crop during August, or the heaviest loss sustained in that month for a decade past. This sensational showing, however, is qualified considerably by the comment accompanying it to the effect that the report is based on unverified and uncorroborated information and that the deterioration shown has been unduly exaggerated, consciously or unconsciously, by the active agitation in the cotton belt against large crop estimates. These returns must therefore be accepted as uncorroborated and of allowance made for popular lies.

Wall Street yesterday was disposed to believe that the Government cotton report, which will be published by noon to-morrow, should be accepted with like reservations, arguing that the Government compilations, which are gathered in much the same way, might very well be subject to exactly the same influences.

United States Steel common sells at 11 1/2, divided 1 1/2, per cent. to-day.

From the time of the decree of the Supreme Court ordering the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company speculation has been busy over the probable effect of the decision upon the oil trade. The thirty-five subsidiary companies will necessarily compete with one another and with the independent oil producers. It has been common that the trade will soon return to an era of cutthroat competition. People who hold this view considered highly significant certain Western dispatches that appeared yesterday telling of important plans of extending by the Standard Oil Company of California. These reports, if true, mean that the Standard Oil Company of California, one of the former subsidiary companies of the Standard Oil Company, has begun work which will enlarge the capacity of its plant at Los Angeles and make it one of the largest in the United States. This move might indicate that preparations were being made for an aggressive attitude in regard to future business by the Standard Oil Company of California.

The example of the New York Stock Exchange in closing next Saturday preceding the Labor Day holiday will be followed by the other important stock exchanges of the country. The Boston, Baltimore, Chicago and Philadelphia stock exchanges as well as our own Produce and Cotton exchanges have all signified their intention of doing so. The Chicago Board of Trade, however, will remain open, as will also the New York Coffee Exchange.

In connection with the listing on Wednesday of the permanent deposit certificates for American Tobacco preferred stock and the temporary deposit certificates for the same, the New York Stock Exchange was notified that over 100,000 shares of the preferred stock had been deposited and 33 1/3 per cent. of both classes of bonds.

The Chesapeake and Ohio dividend meeting, which was postponed a fortnight ago because of the lack of a quorum, was postponed again yesterday for the same reason. Directors will endeavor to act upon the dividend to-day.

Standard Oil sold for cash on the curb yesterday and there was no trading in either the stock of the Standard Oil Company or the stock of the Standard Oil Company subsidiaries. Bids of 310 and 315 for Standard Oil stock were reported, but they resulted in no transactions. Efforts have been made to arrive at some sort of a guess at the value of Standard Oil stock when separated from the thirty-three subsidiaries or the value of the Standard Oil Company stock. The only result in confusion, and no more than a nominal market is expected to-day for either.

There was a stronger and more active market for American Telephone and Telegraph stock yesterday than has been witnessed for some time past. The right to subscribe to the new \$35,000,000 stock expired yesterday.

The July report of the New Haven has been awaited with some eagerness by reason of President Mellen's statement earlier in the week that he considered business conditions themselves, but that the retrenchment plans and that his road would discontinue all improvement work possible. The New Haven's gross was shown to have declined but \$1,000 and net \$46,000.

This week's statement of the Price Current on the condition of corn is the most favorable in recent weeks. It reports that the condition of the crop has been fully maintained or slightly improved during the last week, but the cool weather and rains over most of the corn belt have kept the plant green and it has made rather slow progress toward maturing. At the close of the week, however, the temperature is nearly normal, and indications are favorable for warmer and clearing weather, which will be beneficial to the crop in many sections where there is ample moisture. There are only a few localities where the plant is suffering from lack of moisture.

The Metal Market. The local copper market was quiet and a shade higher. Prices for standard copper closed as follows:

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, Wed. High, Wed. Low, Wed. Close. Rows include Spot, August, September, October, Lead, Spelter, Pig Iron, C. W.

CANADA CUSTOMS RECEIPTS. Increase of More Than a Million in July Despite the British Strike.

OTTAWA, Aug. 31.—Canada's customs receipts for July show another big increase, breaking all previous records in spite of a falling off in English imports due to the strike. The receipts for July were \$35,596,145, an increase of \$4,504,548 over the corresponding period last year.

Postal Savings Bank in Brooklyn Is to Open for Business To-day. The new United States postal savings bank in Brooklyn will be opened for business at the general post office in Washington street at 9 A. M. to-day. Two clerks have been assigned to the duty of receiving deposits. The office is in room 108 on the Johnson street side of the building and will be open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

FINAL STANDARD OIL FLURRY

RUSH ON THE CURB BEFORE THE BOOKS ARE CLOSED.

No Dealing After 2:50 in Order to Get Certificates Due to 28 Broadway. Only Cash for a Fixed Number of Shares Accepted—Guesses as to Plans.

With the closing of the stock transfer books of the Standard Oil Company at 3 o'clock yesterday the door shut upon the concern as it has been known in recent years. The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the parent company, shorn of thirty-three of its subsidiaries, each reorganized into a separate concern, will emerge. Only those of record on the books as stockholders at the closing yesterday will dividend payments and pro rata shares of stocks in the subsidiaries be distributed.

A director said yesterday that there are about 6,000 shareholders in the company, which he said is something of an increase of late. About 3,000 of these holders possess less than five shares each, so that their pro rata shares in subsidiaries will be in small fractions. The director said that the capitalization of subsidiaries had not been increased since the Supreme Court decision, as was rumored, and would not be while the reorganization is going on. After this splitting up into subsidiaries, it would be a matter for each company to act upon. The director predicted strong competition between the segregated companies, as the equilibrium will have been removed a return to the former times of competitive struggle.

On the curb yesterday sales of Standard Oil shares were made only for cash instead of the usual delivery the day following. There was considerable scurry and confusion as the result. The price ranged between 620 and 635 and 288 shares were sold. Late in the afternoon trading hours doubt spread about as to whether shares bought at the 3 o'clock closing hour could be rushed around to 28 Broadway in time to get on the books, due to close at 3. Some one telephoned the Standard Oil offices and found out that just on the dot of 3 the books would close. Trading on the curb therefore stopped a few minutes before 3.

There was a falling off in transactions when specialists in the stock made it known that they would only complete a trade when there was a buyer for the actual stock. This move might indicate that preparations were being made for an aggressive attitude in regard to future business by the Standard Oil Company of California.

As to further trading in Standard Oil until the dissolution is an actuality traders are very much at sea, inclining to the belief that there will be none of any account, either in Standard Oil or in the subsidiaries, the subsidiaries themselves, or the stock in its old form. The scheme for trading in due bills, representing the stock in its regular form, has been knocked out of the head by the refusal of the company to recognize anybody but the holder of stock of record on the books yesterday. The vagaries in price consequent upon trading in the stock of record yesterday were exhibited yesterday when a broker bid 310 and the only offer of sale was at 300. The broker who bid had no basis of action, but he was not alone. To trade in subsidiaries would be even more precarious, said brokers.

TOBACCO CONFERENCE. Lawyers Say That No Definite Plan of Dissolution Has Been Agreed On.

The Judges of the Federal Circuit Court representatives of the Government and counsel for the American Tobacco Company had a third conference yesterday in the Federal Building over the dissolution of the tobacco trust. Those present yesterday were Judges Lacombe and Noyes of the Federal Court, Attorney-General Wickersham, Special Assistant Attorney-General James C. McReynolds, and the United Cigar Stores Company. The conference lasted a little more than three hours.

Mr. Wickersham said that some progress had been made, but that no definite plan of dissolution or reorganization had been decided on. It had been agreed, he said, that two expert committees, one reorganizational committee should be borne by the tobacco company. This agreement was reached without a formal order of the Federal Court.

The protective committees for the holders of the two classes of bonds have notified the Federal Court that 11 1/3 per cent. of both classes of bonds have been deposited.

TWO FIREMEN FINED. One Says His Wife Drugged Him—Another in a Joy Rider.

Engineer William Thayer of Engine 80 was up before Fire Commissioner Johnson yesterday on a charge of neglect of duty in failing to leave quarters with the apparatus when it went to a fire.

He was found in bed in quarters in a dazed condition. A department surgeon examined him and said he was under the influence of some drug.

"I was drugged by my wife," he said to the Commissioner. "My wife put some dope into my coffee to try to break me off the drink habit. I didn't know she put it there until afterward."

"I find you have been up on charges fourteen times. Did your wife give you dope every time?" asked the Commissioner.

"No. Most of those were when I was young. Give me another chance. I have a wife and five children," pleaded the engineer.

Chief Kenon put in a good word for the delinquent and the Commissioner let him off on ten days' fine.

Fireman Alexander Muir of Truck 22 was fined one day's fine for riding in an automobile in uniform outside department business. He was in the machine that knocked down and nearly killed a policeman at the Bowery and Grand street on August 22.

Foreman Graham of the same company was reprimanded for allowing Muir to be absent from quarters for four hours so that the fireman might play the piano at a social affair in the quarters of Engine 8.

Business Troubles. A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Wilderman and Henry B. Katzman, who compose the firm of Wilderman & Katzman, skirt manufacturers at 147 Fourth avenue. Assets are estimated at \$50,000. They began business on January 15 last.

Charles A. Peterson, saw and planing mill for the trade, at 53 West Broadway and 103 Bowery, was nearly ruined in bankruptcy, with liabilities \$7,347 and assets \$4,814. Some of the debts were on freight and express bills and nearly \$1,000. They began business on January 25, 1908, and Mr. Peterson withdrew on December 15 last. Mr. Peterson's saw mill at 103 Broadway was damaged by fire on May 13.

New York State Gold 4s, Due 1961 TAX EXEMPT. Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York. Price on Application. White, Weld & Co. 5 Nassau Street New York. The Chicago Realty Company

On the Continent of Europe experienced investors purchase Mortgages only from the companies which guarantee these investments.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY. RICHARD M. HURD, President. CAPITAL & SURPLUS, \$6,000,000. 59 Liberty St., Manhattan. 184 Montague St., Brooklyn.

AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY. To the Holders of the First Mortgage Bonds of THE AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY. The AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, dated August 24, 1911, at the office of the Trust Company of New York, 28 Broadway, New York, for redemption at 100 per cent and interest on the first day of October, 1911, presentation and surrender thereof, with all unpaid coupons attached, to said Trust Company, will cease on October 1st, 1911.

LOST. Coupons due September 1st, 1911, on \$90,000 SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY Convertible Four Per Cent. Bonds, due June 1, 1929, of the following numbers:

Table with columns: No., Amount, No., Amount. Rows include 12718, 12719, 12720, 12721, 12722, 12723, 12724, 12725, 12726, 12727, 12728, 12729, 12730, 12731, 12732, 12733, 12734, 12735, 12736, 12737, 12738, 12739, 12740, 12741, 12742, 12743, 12744, 12745, 12746, 12747, 12748, 12749, 12750, 12751, 12752, 12753, 12754, 12755, 12756, 12757, 12758, 12759, 12760, 12761, 12762, 12763, 12764, 12765, 12766, 12767, 12768, 12769, 12770, 12771, 12772, 12773, 12774, 12775, 12776, 12777, 12778, 12779, 12780, 12781, 12782, 12783, 12784, 12785, 12786, 12787, 12788, 12789, 12790, 12791, 12792, 12793, 12794, 12795, 12796, 12797, 12798, 12799, 12800.

HARKNESS YACHT SINKS. Gunilda Reported to Have Gone Down in 300 Feet of Water. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 31.—Word was received here to-night that the 100-ton schooner yacht Gunilda, owned by W. L. Harkness, has sunk in 300 feet of water off the north shore of Lake Superior, where she stranded on a reef in a fog Tuesday morning.

Mr. Harkness, his wife, two children, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Harding of New York, their guests, are now in Port Arthur, Ont., and will come to Cleveland in a few days.

They were taken off the stranded yacht late Tuesday night by a passing steamer. Mr. Harkness has notified the underwriters, Johnson & Higgins of New York, that the yacht is wrecked. She is insured for \$100,000.

To Close Oswego Canal on September 15. ALBANY, Aug. 31.—Navigation on the Oswego Canal will be closed for the season on September 15 at 6 o'clock P. M. between Three River Point and Oswego. This early closing will enable much progress to be made in large canal construction work.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY. Sun rises 5:22. Sun sets 6:51. Moon sets 11:04. High water 1:58. Low water 2:10. High tide 4:05.

ARRIVED. Thursday, August 31. S. S. Salsburgh, Baltimore, Aug. 29. S. S. Palmetto, Hampton, Aug. 29. S. S. Columbia, Hamburg, Aug. 29. S. S. Ancon, Colon, Aug. 29. S. S. Commodore, Baltimore, Aug. 29. S. S. Ontario, Baltimore, Aug. 29. S. S. Trinidad, Baltimore, Aug. 29. S. S. Florida, Baltimore, Aug. 29. S. S. Louisiana, Baltimore, Aug. 29. S. S. Alabama, Baltimore, Aug. 29. S. S. Illinois, Baltimore, Aug. 29. S. S. Missouri, Baltimore, Aug. 29. S. S. Kentucky, Baltimore, Aug. 29. S. S. Tennessee, Baltimore, Aug. 29. S. S. Mississippi, Baltimore, Aug. 29. S. S. Arkansas, Baltimore, Aug. 29. S. S. Louisiana, Baltimore, Aug. 29. S. S. Alabama, Baltimore, Aug. 29. S. S. Illinois, Baltimore, Aug. 29. S. S. Missouri, Baltimore, Aug. 29. S. S. Kentucky, Baltimore, Aug. 29. S. S. Tennessee, Baltimore, Aug. 29. S. S. Mississippi, Baltimore, Aug. 29. S. S. Arkansas, Baltimore, Aug. 29. S. S. Louisiana, Baltimore, Aug. 29. S. S. Alabama, Baltimore, Aug. 29. S. S. Illinois, Baltimore, Aug. 29. 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