

FEAR TROUBLE OVER SCUTARI

Austria May Demand Retribution for Firing on Her Flag There.

ITALY NOT TO ACT

Montenegrin Peace Delegate Defends Shelling of "Protected" Quarter.

DENIES ANY OUTRAGES

M. Popovitch Declares There Have Been No Forced Conversions.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, March 21.—The commentator of the Daily Telegraph, who continues to hold a brief for extremist measures against the Balkan States, depicts the alleged killing of Christians at Scutari from the fire of Montenegrin and Serbian artillery as downright malignity on the part of the besiegers, who are engaged at the knowledge that Europe will not allow them to possess Scutari and are determined to destroy the place. The writer asserts that the national flags over the consulates instead of protecting them drew the fire of the Balkan artillerymen. The Austrian Consul vainly appealed to the besiegers to allow him to communicate with his Government.

The writer alludes to the bombardment as a crime against humanity. He says Austria's patience is exhausted and she is considering taking single handed action, and is discussing how and when she shall begin.

The violent conversion of Moslem and Roman Catholic Albanians to orthodox by the Montenegrins, who are making them choose between apostasy and death, is alleged to be going on by semi-official newspapers, which give particulars. Four hundred Catholics were thus converted on March 16, and six Catholic villages were compelled to adopt the orthodox religion.

Speaking about the Austrian charges that the Montenegrins and Serbians had fired shells into a monastery and orphanage at Scutari, M. Popovitch, the Montenegrin delegate to the London peace conference, said last night that it is well known that the Franciscan monastery and the Austrian orphanage and other buildings which were flying Austrian flags at Scutari were employed for military purposes. It was well known that the monastery was full of arms and ammunition and it would not be surprising to him if it had been bombarded.

He denied the stories of ill-treatment of Moslems and Roman Catholics and the forced conversions, but said that many orthodox people in the Diakova neighborhood, who have professed Islamism and Catholicism in order to escape Albanian persecution are now again professing orthodox.

There are reports here of the high handed shelling of the Hungarian steamship Skodra at San Giovanni di Medua, but a correspondent at Plume, which is the headquarters of the company, says the reports are exaggerated. Austria has certainly made representations at Cetinje, but there is nothing reliable to show that she is preparing to go to the extreme of coercion. Even the despatch of the commentator of the Daily Telegraph in regard to this point intimates that Austria's representations are courteous and not menacing. There is no question but that the feeling at Vienna is greatly excited and that ecclesiastical and military influences are being exerted strongly on the Foreign Office, which is said to be more uneasy than even at the time of the incident of the alleged ill treatment of Consul Brochowski.

Diplomatic quarters, however, are said to be new position calmly and do not believe that Austria is inclined toward war. Long experience with the more sensational Viennese papers has induced them to be sceptical.

The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail says the furlough which was granted to the southern reservists was rescinded. They had started toward their homes when they received telegrams ordering them to rejoin their regiments.

ITALY WON'T JOIN AUSTRIA.

Fleet, however, is concentrating at Taranto.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

VIENNA, March 20.—It is semi-officially denied in Rome that Italy will do anything in a naval demonstration against Montenegro and Serbia on the Albanian coast. The Italian fleet is concentrating at Taranto. This is said to be merely a precaution.

Italy has not yet received a reply to the formal protest against the bombardment of civilian quarters at Scutari. An orphanage and an Italian nursery were damaged by Montenegrin and Serbian shells.

The Queen of Italy is a Montenegrin, and the relations between Italy and Montenegro have been cordial. Italy claims she will receive a satisfactory reply, although several nuns were killed and also a number of civilians were bombarded, it has been said, was a mistake.

It is thought in Rome that the purpose of the Austrian fleet in sailing is to intimidate the smaller nations, and merely to watch events.

BULGARS CLAIM VICTORY.

Boha Statement Directly Opposite to Turks' Boast.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

SOFIA, March 20.—An official announcement is made of a Bulgarian victory at Tehtalidja. This is clearly the same operation in which the Turks claim success in the fighting on March 15 and 20.

The Bulgarian statement says the Turks were repulsed with severe losses. Some of them were driven from the shore and took refuge on the warships. They left 500 killed and wounded behind them.



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LATEST ZEPPELIN HAD DRAMATIC END

Airship Destroyed After Twice Trying to Land in Gale.

FINALLY REACHED EARTH

Then Struck by Wind and Demolished—Soldiers Carried 70 Feet Up.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

BRUSSELS, March 20.—Details received from Karlsruhe of the destruction of the Zeppelin airship Z-1 yesterday show that the accident resembles the previous wrecking of six other airships of this description. None of them was overtaken with disaster in the air, where they battled successfully with the gales, but were wrecked on landing or after they had anchored.

The Zeppelin airship which was wrecked yesterday was the newest of all. She was commissioned in January and already had shown great speed and endurance. There were some very fine achievements to her credit. The problem of making these big ships immune from such disasters as that of yesterday has not been solved in her case any more than in that of the earlier air monsters.

Before her disastrous anchoring at Ersatz the Z-1 had twice vainly tried to land after a fifteen hour trip. After being blown from the grip of soldiers at St. Weller the ship battled for an hour and a half before Capt. Horn took the risk of another descent. The gasoline had by that time become exhausted and one engine was defective. Nevertheless, the ship landed safely from what was probably the wildest voyage any Zeppelin boat had ever experienced.

Later on when the wind subsided Capt. Horn gave orders to have the ship again ascend, but while the crew were preparing for this a fierce gust struck the airship with astonishing suddenness. The aluminum girder near the bow snapped and the destruction began along the entire surface of the 475-foot ship. With her crushed bow pointing downward the vessel whirled helplessly higher and higher. The soldiers who were clinging to the stern ropes were lifted seventy feet in the air and would have been killed but for the fact that a subsequent gust drove the balloon downward and they were able to drop to the ground without injury.

Then two very violent blasts sealed the fate of the airship. Balloon net after balloon net burst with a shell like report and there were loud roars as explosions came from the huge framework, which as the hurricane ripped it apart quickly showed a large skeleton. Only the battered stern remained undemolished.

CURZON SCORES PLUMED WOMEN.

Those Who Wear Such Headgear Should Be Jailed, He Says.

LONDON, March 20.—The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds held a meeting to-day. Lord Curzon, ex-Viceroy of India, presided and in an address severely scored women for wearing the feathers of birds in their hats and the men who are engaged in the traffic entailing the slaughter of countless numbers of birds.

"What do the admirers of fair women care about women's headgear?" queried the former Viceroy. "What do the men care whether the women adorn their heads with feathers or bristles, as long as they look fetching? It is an appalling traffic, for which London is the distributing center. At a recent feather sale here 75,000 kingfisher plumes changed hands."

"Men who sell the plumes of albatrosses, ospreys and other rare birds and the women who wear them in their hats should be sent to prison," Lord Curzon declared.

NINETY-NINE COREANS FREED.

Seoul Conspiracy Trial Ends—Six Prisoners Sentenced.

TOKYO, March 20.—Of the 165 Coreans tried for conspiracy to murder Count Terachi, Governor-General of Corea, ninety-nine were found not guilty to-day by the Court of Appeals at Seoul, according to a news despatch.

The judges sentenced Hanran Yun Chi-ho, a former Corean Cabinet Minister, as well as Yan Ki-tak, a Corean editor; An Tai-Kok, another prominent Corean, and two others to six years imprisonment each; while one of the other prisoners was sent to jail for a term of five years.

The alleged conspiracy occurred in 1910 and 1911. The lower court convicted all of the defendants, sentencing six to ten years in prison and giving the others from one to five year terms.

PORTO RICAN LEGISLATURE.

Bills Include One for Regulation of Child Labor.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

SAN JUAN, March 20.—The Legislature adjourned sine die to-day.

ASSASSIN'S BULLET STRUCK KING'S HEART

Greek Monarch to Be Buried in Uniform He Wore When Shot.

NEAR RIOT IN SALONICA

Rumor Murderer Was Turk Nearly Caused a Massacre.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

SALONICA, March 20.—An autopsy on the body of King George, which was made to-day, shows that the bullet of the assassin went through his heart and lungs and that death was practically instantaneous.

The King's face wears a gracious smile, which indicates that he suffered no pain. It has been found impossible to dress the body, and accordingly the King will be buried in the uniform he wore when he was shot. Final arrangements for the funeral will not be made until the arrival of the widowed Queen Olga and King Constantine.

The city is quiet, but the Greek troops are very much excited. The authorities had an anxious time on the evening of the murder because of a rumor that the assassin was a Turk. Prince Nicholas, the Governor of Salonica, with noteworthy presence of mind thought at once of the possibility of an anti-Turkish outbreak and ordered strong patrols to be placed about the city to preserve order. He instructed the officers to tell the soldiers the murderer was a Greek, although he himself was ignorant at that time that this was a fact.

ATHENS, March 20.—It is said that King Constantine has refused to accept the title of Constantine XII. He will go to Salonica to-morrow and will be accompanied by Premier Venizelos. Under the present arrangements he will return on March 26 with the body of his father and will be accompanied by the widowed Queen Olga and other members of the Royal family.

The body of King George will lie in state here for three days for public view. The funeral will probably take place on March 30 and the military honors are likely to be on the largest scale. The public mourning continues and the city is draped in black.

REPORTS PASSING WRECK.

Liner Franconia Saw Spar Sticking Out of Water.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

QUEENSTOWN, March 20.—The Cunard liner Franconia, which sailed from New York on March 12 and arrived here to-day, reports that on March 14, in latitude 40.08, longitude 55.20, she passed a spar which was sticking out of the water two feet above a submerged wreck.

It is very dangerous to navigation.

SCHINAS KNOWN IN CHICAGO.

Regicide Enlisted in Balkan War as a Patriot.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Aleko Schinas, slayer of King George of Greece, was known to Chicago Greeks and enlisted in the Balkan war from Gary, Ind., according to C. Damascus, editor of a local Greek publication.

Damascus met Schinas in Davenport, Iowa, nearly a year ago. Schinas is said to have been disliked there as well as in Chicago and Gary because of anarchistic utterances and open declarations favoring assassination.

Schinas came to America as a fugitive, according to the details of the story told by Damascus, having been in difficulties while serving in a public office in Greece.

KING GEORGE DIED RICH.

He Speculated Successfully in Paris, Says a Banker.

CONSTITUTION, March 20.—The banker Claus Smith is quoted as saying that the late King George of Greece was wealthy. He went to Greece without a fortune, but possessed striking financial qualifications. He speculated very successfully with Paris houses and land and also accumulated wealth in Greece owing to his vineyard and farming work.

COMMONS VOTES SYMPATHY.

Ministers Pay Tribute to Dead King of Greece.

LONDON, March 20.—The House of Commons this afternoon voted an expression of condolence to King George V. and Queen Mother Alexandra for the assassination of their uncle and brother, King George of Greece. Premier Asquith and other Cabinet Ministers paid handsome tribute to the dead monarch.

HAMIDIEH AT IT AGAIN.

Khedive's Yacht Reports Warships Sank Greek Boats.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

ALEXANDRIA, March 20.—The Khedive's yacht arrived here to-day with fugitives from Kavaia. She reports that she received a wireless message stating that the Turkish warship Hamidieh had sunk two Greek gunboats.

BERNSTEIN'S PLAY APPLAUDED.

Mme. Simone Scores Success in "The Secret" in Paris.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

PARIS, March 20.—A Parisian audience seldom shows such enthusiasm as greeted Henri Bernstein's "The Secret" to-night. It was splendidly acted by the five characters, to which the action was limited.

Mme. Simone caused tears to flow and was tremendously applauded in the ungrateful part of a woman happily married for eleven years to a man she loved but who is yet driven by inherent passion to wreck the happiness of those dearest to her from no motive but inborn instinct.

BOY BURGLAR BREAKS JAIL.

Pools Keeper in Yonkers City Prison and Gets Away.

YONKERS, N. Y., March 20.—Lymen Waters, 15 years old, a member of a band of boy freight car burglars, who was committed to the State Industrial School at Rochester by Judge Beall to-day, broke out of the Yonkers City Prison to-night and escaped.

Waters was in the detention room with two other boys. Seeing John Carey, the aged keeper, in the corridor, Waters shouted, "Oh, Mr. Carey, see the leak in the water pipe!" pointing to the lock of the door.

MAY AVERT STEAMSHIP WAR.

New Negotiations Between Atlantic Pool and C. P. Line.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

BERLIN, March 20.—At the meeting of the directors of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company to-day Director Heineken announced that fresh negotiations had been begun between the North Atlantic pool and the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company, which had refused to go into the combination and was about to start an independent line between Trieste and Montreal.

Herr Heineken also announced that the Government had asked tenders from other companies besides the North German Lloyd for carrying the mails. The director declared that the North German Lloyd contract for carrying the mails was not profitable and that the company was in a much better position without it.

MEEKING'S BODY EXHUMED.

Relatives of Colonel Cause Sensation in London.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, March 20.—Quite a sensation was caused to-day by the exhumation of the body of Lieut.-Col. Charles Meeking, who died on March 1, 1912.

Col. Meeking had a house in Berkeley Square and a country seat at Slough. He was a member of the Royal Yacht Squadron. He was twice married. His second wife was Sybil, Duchess de Pierrefeu, Comtesse de Coligny, who was only 22 years of age when she married the Colonel four years ago.

The Colonel left an estate valued at \$3,149,805. His father, Charles Meeking, founded a dry goods store in which the fortune was made.

The exhumation of the body was made in response to a request from relatives and with the consent of the widow.

REVOLT IN HAYTI EXPECTED.

Sons of Former President, Under Arrest, May Be Executed.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 20.—Reports received here during the past few days from the Island of Hayti say that trouble is brewing in the "Black Republic." It is said that a revolt might start in the north at any moment.

A large number of suspects are under arrest throughout Hayti, and it is stated that some of them may be executed, including two sons of former President Simon.

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FOUR MEN CAPTURE A TOWN IN MEXICO

Carranza and Three Soldiers Take and Hold Villadama.

CITY OF MEXICO, Mexico, March 20.—Jesus Carranza, with three men, has seized Monclova, Gen. Calzad, one of Gen. Carranza's followers, occupies Ciudad Porfirio Diaz.

Venustiano Carranza, with a force of 1,500 men, is now between Monclova and Bahia, marching toward Monterrey. The Federals have recalled Gen. Truicy to Monterrey, fearing that the city will not survive an attack. Aubert arrived last night and the small force he brought with him makes the total of the defence up to 1,500 men and a battery of heavy field artillery.

A force of rebels under Francisco Zuozua captured Villadama yesterday. They looted the town treasury of several thousand pesos and left.

MONTEREY SAFE FROM REBELS.

Traffic Suspension Halted Business—Fight at Naco Imminent.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Monterrey, Mexico, is now believed safe from rebel attack, according to advices to the State Department to-day. Gen. Aubert and his forces have returned to the city and are prepared to defend it.

The railway traffic in the north is generally suspended, consular reports say. Much distress to business men in Mexico has resulted.

From Naco it is reported an engagement between the troops under Gen. Calzad and the rebels seems imminent.

ENVOY WILSON AT VERA CRUZ.

High Altitude of Mexico City Aggravated Severe Cold.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—It was explained at the State Department to-day that Henry Lane Wilson, Ambassador to Mexico, has gone to Vera Cruz at sea level, for his health. He is suffering from severe cold and owing to the high altitude of Mexico City found himself unable to throw it off.

The Department expects him to be back at the Embassy by the end of the week. He is in constant telegraphic communication with the Embassy.

WIFE OF BROOKLYN UNION LEAGUE PRESIDENT SUES FOR \$25,000.

Speaker and Member of Tennessee Legislature Almost Fought.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 20.—In the House of Representatives to-day Representative Spears, an independent Democrat, when his appeal from a decision of Speaker Stanton was ruled out of order, shouted:

"Then Mr. Speaker, I denounce you as a coward, a traitor and a czar in this house!"

Speaker Stanton left the chair and butted his head against the railing, but the latter's reflection had not insulted him, since he was a gentleman, and Spears not only was not a gentleman, but was a "four." The Speaker said his respect for the presence of ladies on the floor was the only thing that prevented Spears from being branded for what he was.

PEACE OF MIND

It is no exaggeration to say, that many a property owner has forfeited his peace of mind during the conduct of a building operation which never could compensate him for the worry it gave him, even assuming that it yielded him the compensation he expected.

Which leads us to observe, that an Owner should select a contractor who is qualified by repute to furnish him with the most substantial assurances as to the economical, efficient and rapid conduct of his operation, and thereby contribute to his peace of mind.

Us, for instance.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY Building Construction

WIDOW OF WARRIOR MILITANTS' VICTIM

Suffragettes, Without Apparent Reason, Burn Home of Lady White.

OLIVE HOCKEN IN COURT

Woman Remanded on Charge of Trying to Burn Golf Pavilion.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, March 20.—The suffragettes' latest choice of a victim would seem to suggest that they are anxious to outrage public sentiment as far as they possibly can. Against members of the Cabinet and politicians they say they have a grievance, but to burn the home of the widow of Sir George White, the hero of Ladysmith, who was one of the public's idols, is a wanton challenge not only to law and order but to the decent feelings and toleration of every one.

If it is possible to imagine that such action has a motive of anything worthy of being called reason the only suggestion seems to be that the women are recognizing the anger of the people, which is growing every day, and that the women wish by intensifying it to increase the already great anxiety and difficulty which the authorities are experiencing in trying to protect them from violence.

At 1 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the big country mansion of Lady Amy White, the widow of the late Field Marshal, at Englefield Green, in Surrey, near the Thames. The building was entirely burned out in an hour before the fire broke out. Traces of oil and inflammable material were found scattered about as well as papers inscribed "Votes for Women," "Stop Torturing Our Comrades in Prison" and "By Kind Permission of Charles Hobhouse." This last inscription is a reference to the laundress of Mr. Hobhouse, who early in the campaign asserted that women lacked the real revolutionary spirit of men who burned and sacked in support of their cause.

There is no doubt that women were at the bottom of the affair, as two women on bicycles were seen in the neighborhood about half an hour before the fire broke out. They are supposed to be the incendiaries, but the police have been unable to obtain any clue as to their identity. Lady White is now in France. She has not occupied the Englefield Green residence since King George allotted her quarters in Hampton Court palace in recognition of the heroic services of her late husband.

Incendiaries also were responsible for the burning of the golf pavilion at Weston-super-Mare early this morning. Women on bicycles were also seen around this place before the outbreak of the fire. They managed to escape.

The militants also destroyed the deer sheds in Bushy Park at Hampton Court to-day.

Olive Hocken, the militant suffragette who was charged with attempting to burn the pavilion on the Roehampton golf links and in whose studio the police found a veritable suffragette arsenal, as well as apparatus for cutting telegraph wires and bottles of corrosive fluid, hammers, flints, tools for breaking windows, false plates for automobiles, ropes and pole climbers, paraffine, cotton wool, fire lighters and candles, was arraigned in court to-day and was remanded for another week. The woman seemed to glory in her notoriety. She said on a bright new suffragette sash and smiled as the prosecuting attorney detailed her activities in arson and the destruction of mail boxes. The prosecutor said that among the correspondence found in her studio was a letter from Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, inciting her to lawlessness and outrage.

TOURISTS ARRIVE IN KINGSTON.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 20.—The steamer Laurentic, which sailed from New York on March 12 for a cruise in the West Indies, arrived here to-day with a large party of American tourists. All aboard are well.

CALLED THIEF, ASKS DAMAGES.

Wife of Brooklyn Union League President Sues for \$25,000.

In the suit for \$25,000 damages for assault and slander brought against Elker Sons & Co., Inc., by Mrs. Emily MacFarland, wife of Robert H. MacFarland, president of the Union League Club of Brooklyn, a motion was made yesterday in Justice Kelly's division of the Supreme Court to strike out the charge of assault. Decision was reserved.

The complaint alleged that on January 23 last Mrs. MacFarland, with her married daughter, entered a store belonging to the defendant at 486 Fulton street, between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. A woman clerk seized her and accused her of having stolen an eyebrow pencil. Both women denied that they had taken anything. A large crowd collected around them and they were detained ten minutes and forced to deny that they had got drinks at the soda fountain without paying for them.

Bradley & Wilson, a firm of attorneys, represented Mrs. MacFarland.

BARTHOU LIKELY TO BE FRENCH PREMIER

President Poincare Asks Ex-Minister of Justice to Form Cabinet.

A NEW PLAN SUGGESTED

Electoral Reform Bill Probably Will Be Shelved Until 1914.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

PARIS, March 20.—President Poincare had a long consultation with Senator de Freycinet this morning and another with M. Ribot this afternoon. He waited for some time for the result of the vote on the representation of minorities in the Chamber of Deputies and then conferred with M. Briand. After this he asked Louis Barthou, the former Minister of Public Works and who was Minister of Justice in the last Cabinet, to form a Ministry. M. Barthou made the regulation reply that he would consult his friends and give an answer to-morrow.

The choice of M. Barthou may appear strange to those who would expect that M. Clemenceau would be summoned as the leader of the Opposition which defeated the Ministry, but no such custom holds in France. The difference between recalling M. Briand and calling M. Barthou is shown by the nomination of M. Pichon as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

M. Barthou was interviewed on the two questions which must be in the forefront of any Cabinet, electoral reform and three years military service. In regard to the former he said: "I shall ask the Senate committee to make an effort at conciliation by accepting the representation of minorities. I am decided that every effort should be made to prevent a rupture between the Chamber and the Senate. In regard to the military service I shall only form a Cabinet if my collaborators are unanimously in favor of the three year service."

Everything points to electoral reform being placed in the background until 1914, when the general elections will show the public feeling on this question.

There was a turbulent session of the Chamber of Deputies to-day at which, of course, no Ministers were present as there is no Cabinet. M. Deschanel, the President, ruled out of order a motion by the Proportionalists affirming the principle that minorities ought to be represented as the Chamber voted on July 15, 1912, by 423 to 72, on the ground that the constitution did not allow the Chamber to discuss a bill which was before the Senate.

M. Deschanel said, however, that he was willing to allow the Chamber to decide the matter. By a vote of 280 to 252 the Chamber decided that on Tuesday voted against the principle which the Cabinets of which they were members advocated. They added that there would be a Ministerial crisis later on.

The ardent Proportionalists declare that this was an abdication before the Senate and that a direct vote would be interesting. It would have shown how many Deputies remain firm before the Senate's vote and how many weakened like Senators Pichon, Monis, Pams and six other former Ministers who on Tuesday voted against the principle.

Subway mortgages were approved. Public Service Commission Gives Sanction to Plans.

Mortgages of the Interborough and New York Municipal Railways Corporation, by which money is to be raised for the building of the new subways, were approved yesterday by the Public Service Corporation. The Interborough mortgage is for \$300,000,000 and the B. R. T. mortgage for \$100,000,000.

Neither company will issue bonds for the full amount. The Interborough is authorized to issue bonds for \$150,000,000, which are to be sold through J. P. Morgan & Co. at 93½, so they will realize in cash \$149,475,750. The B. R. T. will issue bonds for \$49,000,000, which will be dated as of July 1 and will be sold at 97, netting \$38,500,000. The Central Trust Company will take the B. R. T. mortgage and the Guaranty Trust Company will handle the Interborough mortgage.

The vote of the commission on the mortgages and the bond issues was 4 to 1. Commissioner Maltbie casting the negative vote.

In the order relating to the Interborough it is provided that the bonds be dated January 1, 1913, payable January 1, 1968, redeemable at 110 per cent, and bearing interest at 5 per cent. The proceeds are to be devoted to these purposes:

Refunding of bonds under mortgage of Nov. 1, 1907, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 19
