

DID NOT EXCEED 4,000

Kuropatkin's Detailed Report of Russian Losses

FROM JULY 30 TO AUG. 1

GREATEST LOSS BETWEEN SIMOUCHENG AND HAICHENG.

Most Desperate Fighting on Saimatze Road—Single Regiment Lost 25 Per Cent.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 5, 2:15 p.m.—Detailed reports reaching the war office from General Kuropatkin's generals show that the Russian losses, July 30 to August 1, did not exceed 4,000. The Japanese are believed to have lost at least an equal number.

From a comprehensive review of the fighting obtained by the Associated Press, it appears that most of the Russian losses were sustained on the Saimatze road and between Simoucheung and Haicheng. The two divisions of General Koller's army did not make a serious resistance at the Yangtze Pass, falling back on Liandian-shan with scarcely any casualties.

Similarly General Stakelberg and General Zaroubaleff's troops retired upon An-shan-shan, half way between Haicheng and Liao Yang, without heavy fighting or loss.

The greatest number of casualties was sustained by General Henschelmann, who led the ninth European division held Kuchlatzu and Yushu Pass on the Saimatze road.

The fighting there was of the most desperate and bloody character. A single regiment lost 25 per cent, or 800 men, before they withdrew toward Anping.

JAPS LANDING TROOPS.

Many Recruits Disembarking at Niuchwang—Temper of Soldiers.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 5.—A special dispatch to the Bourge Gazette from Liao Yang says:

"According to Chinese reports the Japanese landed 5,000 men at the port of Niuchwang July 31, and the further disembarking of troops is proceeding."

The temper of the Russian troops in view of the continued retreats is perhaps accurately reflected by the following brief message sent by one of the Associated Press' Russian correspondents from Liao Yang:

"The orders to evacuate Haicheng are condemned by many. It is heartbreaking to be constantly falling back, but there must be an end to this retrograde movement. A little more courage. To advance only requires manliness."

Leniency for the Jews.

As evidence of the increasing leniency for the Jews, the exclusion of Jews from the ranks of barristers, followed since 1880, is becoming less rigorous, and it is considered probable that a complete removal of the disabilities will result. The present restrictions have many drawbacks. They prevent Jews from being barristers, monopolize the posts of lawyers' office assistants, and are gradually attracting most of the business to themselves, employing barristers to represent them in court. The bar associations and courts have repeatedly asked a return to the old order of things.

Business Depression.

The correspondent of the Novosti, who is investigating the crisis in the textile industry of Russia, principally in the Polish center of Lodz, attributes it as much to the previous depression in agriculture as to the present. He says that the fact that a vast majority of those in financial trouble are inhabitants of the central, southern and eastern provinces, where the crops are very bad, this year have been generally good, except in the southern provinces, which, the paper says, doubtless will lead to an increased demand for textiles, but it is questionable whether it will be sufficient to cover the losses and increase the employment of those who are now working half time.

STUBBORN FIGHTING.

GENERAL KUROKAI'S HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, July 18, via Seoul (delayed in transmission).—From later information, yesterday's engagement proves to have been more general and more important than can be appreciated by observers at Motien pass, whose vision of the field was bounded by high hills guarding both sides and whose reports were written before the Japanese pursuit of the Russians down the valley was ended.

Today it is impossible to describe accurately some of the most important features of the fight, because the number of Russian troops engaged is not stated. It is estimated from the regimental insignia on their uniforms and the conflicting stories told by prisoners, who censorship prevents giving the number of organizations present on the Japanese side. It is believed that seven Russian regiments participated in the battle, which was opposed at the most only a brigade with one or more additional battalions of Japanese troops.

Scene of Hardest Fighting.

The hardest fighting was seen to the right of Motien pass, in the valley approaching the Japanese line of defense, which lay between wooded hills.

RISE OF ISLAND SAFE?

Chairman Quinn Thinks State is Democratic.

AT LEAST HE HAS HOPES

PREDICTS REPUBLICAN DEFEAT IN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

"Conditions," He Says, "Certainly Have All the Elements of Democratic Success."

Chairman P. H. Quinn of the democratic state central committee of Rhode Island, and Representative Granger of that state, were in the city today and had an interview with Chairman Cowherd of the democratic congressional committee.

Representative Granger, democrat, will probably be renominated and he has great hopes of being re-elected. He represents one of the two congressional districts of Rhode Island. The other district is represented by Adin B. Capron, a republican.

Chairman Quinn is entertaining a hope that the electoral vote of Rhode Island will be given Parker and Davis next November. He is not boastful as to what the democrats will do, but makes a cold calculation that they have a strong chance to carry the state and a still better chance to carry both the congressional districts.

Mr. Quinn might be taken for the younger brother of Senator Culberson of Texas. He not only looks like the Texas senator but in like him, measuring his words in the same precise way.

Mr. Quinn's Reasons. "Consider that Governor Garvin was elected two years in succession after having fought campaigns and with the changing conditions which favor us over the republicans, you can see the basis of our expectation that we will carry the state for Parker and Davis next November."

"In Rhode Island there is still a property qualification for voters of common council and aldermen and the voters at large resent that restriction of the right of suffrage. But in the case of the national election there is no restriction, and every one can vote."

"I should say there is not the least doubt about the election of Representative Granger to succeed himself, in the second district where Mr. Owen ran for Congress two years ago we have a good fighting chance, in my opinion. In that district there are more idle class mill operatives than in any other in the state. The fact cannot fail to have an effect on the result. If Mr. Owen's health improves sufficiently he will be able to run for Congress and will be if he wants the nomination. If he does not wish to run again then perhaps Governor Garvin may be the nominee, as he would make a very good candidate for the people of that district, as he did before the state in the two campaigns in which he was elected."

"The last time Governor Garvin ran he was elected by a majority of 1,800 and before that his majority was 6,000. The result has been seen by the figures and will be maintained in the national election."

"Taking conditions altogether in Rhode Island, I should say that the chances of carrying the state for Parker and Davis next November. The conditions there certainly have elements of democratic success that are not to be found in the most important of which is the fact that we will get out a large vote and poll our full voting strength."

BOWEN PROTESTS

Against Seizure of Asphalt Property by Castro.

Minister Bowen has cabled the State Department from Caracas that he has lodged a strong protest with President Castro against the action of the Venezuelan courts in seizing the property of the New York and Bermuda Asphalt Company. The court is in possession of the company's property at Guanaco, supported by two Venezuelan warships.

Through unofficial sources it is learned that President Castro's action in the matter of the asphalt company has been long considered. It is intimated that when in the midst of his last desperate struggle with the rebels Castro made promises to certain persons and corporations in return for their support financially in his contest. These promises were said to involve the transfer to those people of concessions at that time in the possession of foreign corporations.

It is doubted whether Mr. Bowen's protest will be effective at this stage, but the State Department is not disposed to move in a hurry, and is awaiting the arrival by mail of the detailed reports made by Mr. Bowen before proceeding further. The department is naturally reluctant to take issue with any regular judicial tribunal, and in this case it must be made quite clear that there has been a miscarriage of justice in the Venezuelan supreme court before a demand is made upon Castro for indemnity for the loss suffered by the New York and Bermuda Asphalt Company.

There are several rather nice legal points involved in this case, and until the department is supplied with a copy of the concession under which the asphalt company is working, and has been reliably advised as to whether or not the company has carried out all of its obligations under that concession, little can be done toward recovering the company's property.

Personal Mention.

Mr. F. L. Thompson and Mr. Clarence B. and Mr. Edwin Thompson of 3434 Brightwood avenue have gone to Chicago, and will also visit St. Louis.

Mr. Falconio, papal delegate, who arrived in New York Wednesday from Rome, is expected to arrive in Washington today. The auditor of the delegation, Mr. Marchetti, went to New York to meet him, and will accompany him to this city.

Rev. and Mrs. Zed H. Copp and family are in the Shenandoah valley, Virginia, to remain a month. They will remain at Willbrook, their ancestral home, until the annual reunion of the Copp family, to be held the 10th instant, after which they will go to Springfield, the historic battle scene resort, near Fisher's Hill, Va.

Mr. Albert Oettinger is at Pen Mar, Pa. Mr. Addison T. Smith, clerk of the committee on manufactures of the Senate, has gone to Idaho to remain until after the election. He will spend some time with former Senator Shoup and family in the mountains, and when the campaign opens will be connected with the republican state committee.

After recuperating at St. Louis and Atlantic City from his recent illness, Mr. Cleveland Campbell has accepted a position in New York.

PARKER TAKES A TRIP

JUDGE LEAVES HOME FIRST TIME SINCE NOMINATION.

Visit Thought to Be of Great Importance Because of Formerly Expressed Intentions.

ESOPUS, N. Y., August 5.—Judge Parker left Esopus today for the first time since his nomination, taking a West Shore train northbound, his ticket purchased for Kingston, but his destination unknown. The pilgrimage was most unexpected. The remotest intimation would Judge Parker give as to his destination or the purpose of the journey. Everybody was certain, however, that Kingston was only a way station on the route.

So positive have been Judge Parker's expressions of intention to remain at Esopus throughout the campaign that those who knew of his journey today assumed that it involved matters of great importance. This much was not denied at Rosemont.

Arrived at Kingston. KINGSTON, N. Y., August 5.—Judge Parker arrived here at 10:45 a.m. He rode from Esopus in an ordinary day coach, chatting all the way with personal friends whom he met on the train. He was not accompanied, even by his private secretary, and few persons on the car recognized him.

At Kingston he left the train without giving intimation as to his intentions. He had his shoes shined at the station and again boarded the train for Albany.

Arrived at Albany. ALBANY, N. Y., August 5.—Judge Parker reached Albany at 1:12 p.m. and went at once to a restaurant for lunch. After that he walked to the capitol and proceeded to his chambers in the court of appeals.

EX-SENATOR TOWNE

THINKS THE DEMOCRATS WILL CARRY INDIANA.

Gold Men Are With the Party Now and Bryan's Followers Will Work for the Ticket.

Ex-Senator Charles A. Towne of Minnesota and Tammany Hall, and a bright light in the Bryan and silver wing of the democracy, was in the city today on his way home from a speaking tour in the middle west.

"It is my honest opinion," said Mr. Towne to a reporter this afternoon, "that the democrats have a good chance to carry Indiana. I have been in the state, have talked with democrats who were all shades of democrats in 1888 and 1890, but who are only of one mind now, and the result of my observation leads me to the conclusion that the democrats have a good chance of carrying the state for Parker and Davis next November. The conditions there certainly have elements of democratic success that are not to be found in the most important of which is the fact that we will get out a large vote and poll our full voting strength."

"At the public testimonial in honor of Mr. Taggart, after his appointment as national chairman, some of the most enthusiastic participants were men whom I should say were very much interested in the campaign in behalf of the ticket. Mr. Towne was very much interested in the dispatches from New York reciting an alleged break between Tammany and the Parker forces, with McCarran as the intermediary, and when I parry those who state it is mighty likely that some others will be found in the procession."

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NO REPLY FROM SULTAN.

Battle Ship Fleet May Be Needed to Assist Negotiations.

Minister Leishman has notified the State Department that he has received the expected satisfactory reply from the sultan touching the rights of American citizens in Turkey. While the negotiations will continue, it is possible that the American battle ship fleet will be ordered to Gibraltar to assist them.

NAVAL RECRUITING SUSPENDED.

Effect of a Decision of the Accounting Officers. Orders were issued at the Navy Department today recalling the three naval recruiting parties which are now in different parts of the country for the purpose of securing recruits for the navy. This action is due to a recent decision of the controller of the treasury that officers engaged on recruiting duty are not entitled to actual traveling expenses, but may be allowed the usual mileage. This mileage does not equal the actual expenses of the officers by a large margin, for the reason that their itineraries compel them to make frequent stops at short intervals, for which the mileage allowances are small compared with the actual living expenses.

One of the recruiting parties is now operating in central New York, and another in Texas and the third in Kansas. Each party has an itinerary mapped out for the remainder of the present calendar year, but is now compelled to suspend operations pending the making of other arrangements by which their expenses may be defrayed.

It is said at the Navy Department that the suspension is only temporary and that recruiting will be resumed in a short time.

Manila Day at St. Louis.

Representative Cooper, chairman of the House committee on insular affairs, has accepted an invitation extended to him by Secretary Taft to be present at the fair in St. Louis on the 13th instant, "Manila Day."

The Philippines Constabulary Band is desired by the Knights of Pythias at their forthcoming national encampment.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Trouble With Turkey Discussed by Cabinet.

WEST VIRGINIA SAFE

AS SURELY REPUBLICAN AS IS PENNSYLVANIA.

Secretary Hay's return to the city from his summer home was signaled by consideration at today's cabinet meeting of important matters concerning American foreign relations. The Secretary had not completed his vacation, but returned to Washington at this time on account of the developments in this country's relations with Turkey. The whole question was considered by the President and his cabinet today in the light of information received by cable today from Minister Leishman, at Constantinople.

This government has been pressing the Porte for an answer to our representations. The sultan promised an answer last Friday, but Minister Leishman did not receive it. He was put off until yesterday. He was promised then an answer from the sultan himself as to the rights of Americans to establish schools and other educational institutions in the Turkish empire. Such rights have been accorded other nations, but have been withheld from America.

Secretary Taft said before the President and cabinet today a cablegram he had just received from Minister Leishman, to the effect that he had not been able to obtain a satisfactory answer to his representations.

"That this government is annoyed at the procrastination of the Porte and that it would be a decided effort on the part of the sultan to dilly-dally with the American representations there is no attempt to conceal. There is a strong possibility, however, as he left the cabinet meeting to say what, if any, decision had been reached. Secretary Morton's reply to similar inquiries from the State Department is that the government might determine to have it performed."

Mr. Cortelyou Present at Meeting. George B. Cortelyou, chairman of the national republican committee, sat at the cabinet table throughout the meeting, and at the conclusion conferred with the President and other members of the cabinet on political matters pertaining to the government, but it is suggested that when there was occasion for political remarks he was not only a good listener but a good talker. Mr. Cortelyou reached Washington yesterday and in the afternoon went to the White House for a conference with the President. He discussed political matters entirely.

West Virginia's Republicanism.

Senators Scott and Elkins and Elliott Northcott, republican state chairman of West Virginia, were with President Roosevelt for half an hour this morning going over political conditions in that state. They explained the situation fully to the President and convinced him that any doubt that the electoral vote of the state may be safely counted for the republican nominees.

"West gentlemen," said Chairman Northcott to the President after the meeting, "West Virginia is a republican state, and we firmly believe we will carry the state by not less than 25,000 votes. The fact is that the republican vote of the state has been increasing each year because of many reasons, until now even a tidal wave for the democrats could not defeat the republicans."

Bryan Men Will Help the Ticket.

"I think that almost without exception the so-called Bryan men will turn in and help the ticket to their utmost and vote for it on election day. I talked with many and talked to them and found them of that bent of mind."

"I told them that in my judgment when the democratic national convention voted to send that reply to Judge Parker it voted the gold plank into the platform just as much as if it had voted to send that reply to me. I think Mr. Bryan will be very active in the campaign in behalf of the ticket. The chances are very much in his favor, and I think Mr. Bryan will be very active in the campaign in behalf of the ticket."

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POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Postmaster General Payne announced that the following appointments of postmasters had been decided upon:

Wisconsin, Columbus, H. M. Blumenthal. Illinois, Peacockton, I. S. Shuman. Missouri, Eldorado Springs, W. R. Lewis. New York, Mohawk, D. C. Ford.

Secretary Taft Revokes Order of Predecessor—Officers Happy.

One of the first acts of Secretary Taft on returning from his vacation was the issuance of circular authorizing officers on duty in the War Department to wear civilian dress "until further orders." The order requiring the wearing of uniforms while on duty was issued by ex-Secretary Root about two years ago. It was one of the results of the attendance of Generals Corbin, Chaffee and Wood at the German military maneuvers in the spring of that year. Those officers found that military men in Europe invariably wore their uniforms while on duty, regardless of the character, and they recommended the adoption of a similar practice in this city.

Since then the appearance of army officers in uniform has been a familiar sight in the War Department and on the streets of this city. The officers, as a rule, disliked the resulting conspicuousness, but they had no choice, as they were compelled to wear their army clothes regardless of comfort or desire.

Officers of the army on duty at the War Department have a distinct, if not a pleasant, recollection of an incident which occurred after the advent of General Chaffee some months since. The chief of the general staff, walking into one of the bureaus of the department one afternoon, the general discovered an officer in uniform, but who he did not know. The officer, who was promptly and vigorously rebuked the offending officer, and told him that thereafter while on duty he should be expected to present a military appearance.

Recently the service papers began to reflect the general sentiment of the army with respect to the practice of officers at the War Department wearing their uniforms while engaged in semi-civilian service, and it was shown that the practice tended to draw attention to the large number of officers stationed in this city during and since the Spanish war. There is a strong feeling among military circles over the revocation of the order.

CRUISE OF THE MIDDIES.

They Will Visit This City Later in the Month.

The Navy Department is informed that Rear Admiral Sants, commanding the Atlantic coast squadron, will on a cruise in the waters of New England with the midshipmen of the fleet. He has changed the itinerary of the squadron so as to arrange for its arrival in the lower part of Chesapeake bay on the 20th instant. Instead of the 26th, as had been previously arranged.

When the vessels arrive within the capes of the midshipmen of the first class will come to this city to inspect the gun factory at Annapolis. They will also make an inspection of the naval proving grounds at Indian Head.

The vessels of the squadron, with the exception of the practice ship Chesapeake, will arrive at the proving grounds at Indian Head on the 20th instant. Instead of the 26th, as had been previously arranged.

RAN INTO AN OPEN SWITCH.

Jersey Express Totally Wrecked—Many Cut and Bruised.

CAMDEN, N. J., August 5.—An express train on the West Jersey and Seashore railroad, which left this city at 9 o'clock for Cape May, ran into an open switch at Woodbury and was totally wrecked. The train consisted of a locomotive, parlor car, baggage car and three day coaches. The baggage car was demolished and all the cars except the parlor car were overturned.

The train was well filled and the passengers were shaken up and bruised. Richard Doty of Glassboro, the engineer, was badly scalded, sustained a broken rib and was cut about the head. His condition is serious. William Braun, the fireman, and a half dozen passengers were cut and bruised. The injured were brought to the Cooper Hospital here.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Causes a Panic in a New York Tenement.

PASSAIC, N. J., August 5.—Fifty persons in a three-story tenement in the Italian quarter were thrown into a panic today by an explosion of dynamite which wrecked a barber shop on the first floor. The explosion resulted in serious injuries to several persons and the destruction of property. The dynamite was placed in the shop by three men who disappeared immediately afterward.

WOUNDED ARRIVE DAILY.

Many Victims of the Eastern War Reach Iruktsk. IRUKTSK, Siberia, August 5.—Trains filled with wounded men are arriving here daily from the front, many of them proceeding to European Russia and others remaining here. Two Red Cross hospitals have been opened here, and one private hospital has been established by the wife of Gen. Mollerius.

PORT ARTHUR REFUGEES.

Many Leaving Because of Diminishing Supplies. CHEFOO, August 5, 10 a.m.—Thirty more refugees arrived today on junks from Port Arthur, which place they left August 1. The departure of all the refugees from Port Arthur is due to the fact that the supplies are fast running out and the Japanese are preparing for a final stand against the Japanese. Chefoo is being taxed to provide for the unusual influx of travelers. The only good hotel in the city is being run by a woman and the overflow is compelled to accept squalid quarters elsewhere.

Keller's Remains Reach Liao Yang.

LIAO YANG, August 5.—Lieutenant General Count Keller's body arrived here August 4, accompanied by his son. Funeral services will be held here and the body will then be sent north by railway.

Lieut. Gen. Count Keller was mortally wounded July 29, while repelling the preliminary attack of General Kuroki's army on Yangtze Pass, thirty miles east of Liao Yang. He was struck by a fragment of shell, which exploded close to where he was standing, and died twenty minutes later.

Gold for London. NEW YORK, August 5.—The National City Bank today announced the engagement of \$2,500,000 in gold for shipment next Tuesday to London.

TO TAKE ACTIVE PART

Federal Government Will Look Into the Strike.

EMISSARY NOW AT WORK

PACKING TRUST DECLARED TO BE VIOLATING LAW.

Importation of Immigrants From Foreign Lands Revealed by Receipt—Donnelly Home.

CHICAGO, August 5.—That the federal government is preparing to take an active part in the stock yards strike was indicated today when International Secretary Call of the Butcher Workmen divulged the fact that he has been in conference with an emissary of the United States Department of Commerce and Labor. The emissary is in what his immediate plans are Mr. Call refused to say, but the strike leader made this significant remark:

"In everything the packing trust is doing they are violating the law. Their very business combination is in restraint of trade and is not one of them that is not amenable to the federal laws. A sample of their operations, which this agent is edge after stories had been printed in the newspapers telling of the importation of the immigrants from foreign lands to take the places of American workmen who are on strike. One of our pickets found in the street an immigrant's receipt showing that the immigrant had been paid \$58.70 for passage to Chicago."

"On the bottom of the printed slip was the sentence: 'We hereby agree to release to the bearer \$58.70 on presentation of this receipt at our Chicago office.'"

"I showed this document to an official of the United States Department of Commerce and Labor and inadvertently allowed him to keep it."

Teamsters to Stop.

Recording Secretary Shanahan of the packing house teamsters' union announced today that orders would be issued immediately to the teamsters to stop the removal of meats from the Federal Reserve houses in this city. The allied trades' executive committee, he said, would act upon the teamsters' position and a report favoring sympathetic action by teamsters who have been distributing meat from warehouses would mean the immediate issuance of a large order to the teamsters to stop.

Run on Drivers' Bank.

Hundreds of strikers and others today thronged to the Drivers' Trust and Savings Bank, near the main entrance of the stock yards, and withdrew deposits, whether large or small. The unusual scene attracted a large crowd, set all manner of rumors in circulation and created a general run on the institution.

The strikers' action was taken in retaliation for the alleged action of one of the packing house teamsters, William A. Libby, in making the bank an adjunct to their department. On Wednesday, it is said, Libby, then a director of the company, led a strike breakers' party to the bank, which they might be paid off in cash instead of having to experience the embarrassments growing from the packers' system of paying in checks.

Long before the bank opened rumors were in circulation that the strikers would start a run on the institution to retaliate for the action of the packers. When the hour for the crucial test came, the strikers were far outnumbered by the labor contingency. A double line extending into the street greeted the bank officials. Without protest or explanation the officials doubled the force of paying tellers and met all withdrawal demands.

The Drivers' Trust and Savings Bank is located in the building known as the Drivers' Deposit National Bank, its local correspondent. Its capital is \$200,000, and its surplus fund is \$100,000. It has a long list of deposits and pays 3 per cent interest on their savings. It opened its doors February 3, 1904, and shows resources and liabilities amounting to \$1,845,906.

"We are simply meeting the situation by paying no attention to question or argument all depositors who wish to withdraw their money. That is all I care to say."

The other officers of the Trust and Savings Bank are: William H. Brintnal, president; Charles S. Brintnal, cashier, and William C. Cummings, assistant cashier.

William H. Brintnal is also president of the Drivers' Deposit National Bank, which William A. Tilden, vice president of the Trust and Savings Bank, is cashier. Mr. William A. Tilden is also cashier of the Drivers' Deposit National Bank. Both banks are helped to give rise to the fact that there was a run on the national bank. The run, however, was exclusively on the savings bank.

Bank's Last Statement.

The latest report of the condition of the bank gave resources and liabilities as each \$5,878,301, as follows:

Resources—Loans and discounts, \$3,107,385; overdrafts, secured and unsecured, \$2,455; United States bonds to secure circulation, \$50,000; cash and due from banks, \$2,657,450.

Liabilities—Capital stock paid in,