

# The Washington Times.

OCCASIONAL READERS  
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Fair today, much colder tonight and tomorrow.

NUMBER 3155.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1903.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## WILLIAMS SYNDICATE TO START A BANK HERE

### Charter for American National Bank Approved.

## OFFICERS NOT YET SELECTED

### Will Probably Be Established in Downtown District—Fiduciary Agent Here for Large Interests.

John Skelton Williams, representing the syndicate in control of the Seaboard Air Line, following the failure of several tenders to buy out various existing local banking institutions, will create a bank here which will be the fiduciary repository and agent in Washington of the Williams syndicate and its large railroad and other corporate interests.

The Comptroller of the Currency yesterday approved the application for a charter for the "American National Bank of Washington, D. C." The application bore the names of Robert N. Harper, William H. Saunders, William F. Lynn, R. H. Lynn, Benjamin S. Minor, and W. B. Hibbs. The capital stock of the bank is to be \$200,000.

### Downtown Offices.

Negotiations are now under way for the selection of a location for the business. While no positive information is to be had, it is authoritatively credited that the bank will choose a downtown office, in the neighborhood of the United States Treasury.

The opening of the doors of the new bank awaits only the selection of officers and offices, and the installation of furniture and a clerical force. There is evident purpose to do business at the earliest moment possible.

It is understood that the capital for the new enterprise is entirely or in the larger part furnished by the Williams syndicate, under whose control it will operate. The suggestion that the money is to be furnished elsewhere, and the syndicate co-operate with it under an agreement is not considered to be either fact or a practical arrangement.

R. H. Lynn and William F. Lynn, whose names appear among the applicants for the charter are father and son, and residents of Leesburg. The son is cashier of the Loudoun County National Bank and both are connected with a chain of Virginia country banks, another of which is located at Manassas.

Robert N. Harper is a Virginian, well known in this city, where he makes his home. He is a large owner of real estate here, and was for years connected with a drug enterprise.

Benjamin S. Minor is a member of the local legal firm of Berry & Minor. William Saunders is a real estate dealer of this city. W. B. Hibbs is the head of a stock brokerage concern here.

### Mr. Harper Noncommittal.

Mr. Harper, who appears to have conducted the negotiations for the bank's charter, refuses at this time, to discuss the matter or confirm that the Williams syndicate is connected with the enterprise. He suggests that the public draw its own conclusions. Whatever the plans are he declines at present to give the details, but promises that full information will be forthcoming later.

Mr. Hibbs is authority for the statement that the syndicate is connected with the deal.

The Williams syndicate made at least three attempts at present to terms with local banking institutions. The Traders Bank and the West End Bank rejected his proposals. The price demanded by the Citizens' Bank, it is said on good authority, was considered excessive by the syndicate and this deal also fell through.

## DISTRICT LEADS ALL IN NUMBER OF PATENTS

The report of the Commissioner of Patents sent to Congress today shows that the District of Columbia leads all the States and Territories last year in the number of patents issued to its citizens in proportion to population. There were issued to citizens of the District one patent to every 1,080 persons. Next in order is Connecticut with one to every 1,240. South Carolina is last with one for every 2,327 citizens.

One patent was issued to a citizen of the Philippine Islands. The total receipts of the Patent Office for the year were \$1,562,859.

## WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Fair weather will prevail tonight and Saturday in all parts of the Washington forecast district, except the lower lake region, where snow flurries will continue. The cloudiness will increase in the lower Mississippi Valley Saturday. It will be much colder tonight in Atlantic Coast districts and northern Florida.

Brisk to high northwesterly winds will prevail this afternoon and tonight along the Middle and South Atlantic Coast, being most severe from Hatteras northward; on the east Gulf coast brisk to high northerly winds will continue, becoming northerly Saturday.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Jacksonville to Eastport, and on the Pacific Coast from San Francisco northward.

## TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. .... 49  
12 m. .... 43  
1 p. m. .... 42

## THE SUN.

Sun sets today ..... 5:19 p. m.  
Sun rises tomorrow ..... 7:07 a. m.

## TIDE TABLE.

Low tide today ..... 3:48 p. m.  
High tide today ..... 9:35 p. m.  
Low tide tomorrow 4:07 a. m., 4:21 p. m.  
High tide tomorrow 9:58 a. m., 10:10 p. m.

## THINKS HE IS VICTIM OF A CONSPIRACY

### Henry Roso Arrested Here as Escaped Lunatic.

## SANITY TO BE DETERMINED

### His Wife Comes to Return Him to New York Asylum—Some International Questions Raised.

Henry Roso, of New York, an inmate, since November 24, of the insane asylum at Bloomingdale, N. Y., arrived in this city Wednesday afternoon and registered at the Arlington Hotel under the name of E. Harris, London, and last night detectives McNamee, Helan, and Peck arrested Mr. Roso on information received by Major Sylvester.

Roso was confined last night in the First precinct stationhouse, and this morning Dr. A. E. Durham, assistant superintendent of the Bloomingdale asylum; John R. Wise, Jr., a New York attorney, representing the asylum, and also Mrs. Roso, wife of the escaped inmate, reached this city for the purpose of taking him back.

During the Spanish-American war he became unwell because of the fact that he was a Spanish citizen, and, it is said, placed \$35,000 in his wife's name with the banking firm of Enrique Creel, of the City of Mexico. After the war, when he wished to withdraw this money, objection thereto is said to have been made by his wife. Since that time the marital relations have been strained.

Roso of late developed a fad for collecting antiquities of art and invention. He claims to have invested some \$50,000 in curios, and says his ultimate object was to establish an industrial museum in Madrid.

Mrs. Roso's attorney says that he contracted for the delivery of hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of antiquities more than he could hope to pay for, and that this tendency first raised the question of his sanity.

Mr. Roso, on the other hand, claims that his confinement was the result of a conspiracy to divert the employment of his funds from these channels to one more pleasing to his wife.

On his arrest Mr. Roso appealed to the Spanish minister, claiming Spanish citizenship. The Madrid diplomat, however, showed him that under the treaty of Paris he had forfeited his citizenship of that country, and declined to interfere.

This morning Drs. Marbury and Vail, of the board of police surgeons, examined Mr. Roso. They concurred in the belief that he is suffering from certain delusions, and attribute his condition to paresis. They admitted, however, that the delusions are not marked in extent or degree, and that his ordinary conversation is rational. His manner is excitable, but this is attributed to the natural temperament of the Latin race.

The police refuse to deliver up Roso until he has been formally adjudged insane in Probate Court. In the meantime he will be confined in the insane asylum.

## BELIEVES THE PRESIDENT IS WORTH ALL OF \$100,000

### Representative Bristow Proposes to Increase His Salary.

## REPRESENTATIVE BRISTOW (Rep., N. Y.) BELIEVES THE PRESIDENT IS WORTH ALL OF \$100,000

Representative Bristow (Rep., N. Y.) believes the President of the United States is not adequately compensated for the services which he gives to his country. In these days, when heads of giant corporations are paid municipal salaries, the President of the United States works for but \$50,000, and the New York member believes that is not sufficient. He has accordingly introduced in the House a bill to pay the Executive a salary of \$100,000 a year. This increase, however, would not affect the present incumbent of the White House, unless he should have the good fortune to be nominated by his party next year and be elected to the position he now fills. Mr. Bristow's bill provides the increase shall take effect on the beginning of the next Presidential term, or March 4, 1905. It is not probable any action will be taken on Mr. Bristow's bill this session, but there are many men who share Mr. Bristow's belief that the President is underpaid and overworked, such a measure may be passed by some future Congress.

## APPROPRIATION OPPOSED BY COMMISSIONER

The District Commissioners have forwarded to Congress a report on the proposed amendment to the District of Columbia appropriation bill for the condemnation of that part of Massachusetts Avenue, between Joliet Street and Fall View Heights. They do not approve the inclusion of this item in the District bill.

## ITALY WILL NOT PARTICIPATE IN ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION

ROME, Jan. 30.—The government announced officially today that it would be unable to participate in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis next year. It would, however, give every assistance in its power to Italian exhibitors.

## SENATE COMMITTEE ACTS ON TWO TREATIES

### Alaskan Boundary Pact Approved.

## FAVORS CUBAN PROTOCOL

### Panama Canal Treaty Under Consideration—Not Concluded at Hour of Adjournment.

The treaty with Great Britain providing for a joint arbitration commission to settle the Alaskan boundary dispute today received the unanimous approval of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, which ordered it favorably reported to the Senate.

The protocol extending the time for the ratification of the Cuban reciprocity treaty was also ordered favorably reported.

## Morgan Opposes Treaty.

Part of the session was occupied by Senator Morgan in opposition to the Panama Canal treaty, and had not concluded at the hour of adjournment. Mr. Morgan also submitted a mass of amendments to the treaty, for the evident purpose of delaying action by the committee.

His course today indicated to the committee Mr. Morgan intends to talk the treaty to death. Each of the numerous amendments can be used for argument, and Mr. Morgan will take advantage of the opportunity to keep the debate going as long as possible. He is, however, entirely alone in his opposition to the treaty, the other Democratic members of the committee declining to participate in the dilatory tactics.

## MISSOURI AND TEXAS TRAINMEN MAY GO OUT

### Counter Proposition Rejected and General Strike Seems Inevitable.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 30.—The trainmen and conductors of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas system have by a poll absolutely rejected the counter-propositions made by the road offered in response to their demands, and a general and immediate strike seems inevitable.

Grand Master Morrissey, of the Order of Railway Trainmen, says that a strike has been authorized, but he hopes the company at an early conference will meet concessions that avert a strike.

The Missouri Pacific trainmen and conductors are now voting on counter-propositions to their demands. The Frisco road has not formulated definite proposals.

## PRINCE OF THE ASTURIAS INJURED

MADRID, Jan. 30.—The prince of the Asturias, while riding in the Park Casca camp, yesterday afternoon, was thrown from his horse. His right arm was dislocated. The royal family was alarmed over the accident.

## FORMER SECRETARY JOHN D. LONG BETTER

### Afternoon Reports Give His Friends Encouragement.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 30.—Last but not least of the best wishes for John D. Long, former Secretary of the Navy, who is seriously ill at the Massachusetts Hospital, on Beacon Hill, were more encouraging reports received today that his illness may terminate fatally. Earl's condition is reported to be a little sicker, and his pulse reported to be 102.

Kidney trouble is the basis for fear for Long's recovery, but this morning the doctors said signs of improvement were visible. Complications are not likely to come, and the worst, and the most serious, has probably been passed.

Only a limited number of cars are running on every car line in Buffalo. Car lines in the cities and towns along the frontier have suspended operations entirely. Nearly three-fourths of the persons accustomed to use street cars in Buffalo are obliged to walk today.

But more serious than this is the shutting down of practically all the large manufacturing concerns in the city.

Shortly before noon Charles R. Huntley, general manager of the Cataract Power and Conduit Company, the concern that distributes Niagara Falls power in Buffalo, announced that 5,000 horsepower would be available at noon, and that 10,000 additional horsepower would be provided by night.

## OCEANIC REPORTED TO HAVE MET DISASTER

### Liverpool Rumor Officially Denied by White Star Line.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 30.—Rumors were current here today that the White Star Line steamer Oceanic had been overtaken by disaster. The big ship sailed yesterday for New York.

At the White Star offices it was officially declared in the absence of information that the reports were without foundation.

## INDEX TO TODAY'S TIMES.

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## PUBLIC PRINTER PALMER TO RETIRE FROM OFFICE

### Henry T. Brian In Line for Promotion.

It may be said on excellent authority that Public Printer Frank W. Palmer will retire from the head of the Government Printing Office shortly after the adjournment of the present session of Congress. There is no political significance connected with the coming retirement, which will be due entirely to ill-health, and the belief of Mr. Palmer that he has attained an age where he would like to enjoy the fruits of his long career. He is in the seventy-sixth year of his age.

Mr. Palmer will in all probability be succeeded by Henry T. Brian, who has just been advanced from the position of foreman of printing to that of chief clerk. O. J. Ricketts, who has held the position of private secretary, has been advanced to the place of foreman of printing, and Fred Collins has been appointed private secretary.

Mr. Palmer was appointed Public Printer by General Grant in his first term as President. He has held the place throughout the present session, and continued in the position, and a half, under Cleveland, and was replaced by T. C. Blount, of New York. Mr. Blount was succeeded under President McKinley by J. C. Leitch, who held the position until he came to Washington in 1897.

Mr. Brian, who is now employed in the Government Printing Office for four years, and has played conspicuously in various positions. Mr. Brian has been here a short time.

Mr. Ricketts, who has been employed in the Government Printing Office for four years, and has played conspicuously in various positions. Mr. Ricketts has been here a short time.

## WIRELESS SYSTEM TRAIN

### EXPERIMENTS SUCCESSFUL

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 30.—Experiments on the wireless system between Berlin and St. Louis in connection with keeping the train in continuous wireless communication with the signal station at Washington, D. C., were completely successful. The system was used.

## NIAGARA FALLS WATER POWER SHUT OFF BY FIRE

### Electric Lines in Many Cities Suspended.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Thousands of workmen employed in factories along the entire Niagara frontier are idle today because of the inability to get power from the Niagara Falls Power and Conduit Company.

The powerhouse of that company was seriously damaged by fire last night, and as yet no definite statement can be obtained here regarding the extent of the damage. The effects, however, are seriously felt.

Only a limited number of cars are running on every car line in Buffalo. Car lines in the cities and towns along the frontier have suspended operations entirely. Nearly three-fourths of the persons accustomed to use street cars in Buffalo are obliged to walk today.

But more serious than this is the shutting down of practically all the large manufacturing concerns in the city.

Shortly before noon Charles R. Huntley, general manager of the Cataract Power and Conduit Company, the concern that distributes Niagara Falls power in Buffalo, announced that 5,000 horsepower would be available at noon, and that 10,000 additional horsepower would be provided by night.

Representative Perkins of New York today extended to the President invitations from the municipal officials of Rochester, N. Y., and the Mascote officials of that jurisdiction, asking him to pay that city a visit after his trip to Syracuse for the State fair on Labor Day next September.

Rochester is only eighty miles distant from Syracuse and a fine Masonic hall will be ready for dedication about that time.

The occasion will prove interesting, the President admitted, but as he has a number of other invitations for about the same time, some of which cannot be accepted because of conflicting dates, it is probable he will decline all of them except Syracuse.

Singers and public speakers will find Pisto's Cure an effective cure for hoarseness.—Adv.

## MEAT DEALERS MORE IN EARNEST THAN EVER

### Determined to Push Fight for "No Commissions."

## EXACT COURSE NOT DECIDED

### Appeal to Congress Suggested But Not Favored—Committee To Act as to Mailing Circulars.

At the meeting of the Retail Butchers and Meat Dealers Protective Association last night, a committee was appointed, with Charles E. Ebel as chairman, to push actively the fight against the practice of paying commissions to housekeepers, stewards and others for the trade they control. An aggressive campaign is in contemplation and a meeting of the committee will be held within the next few days.

The meeting last night, was held in the hall of the Jolly Fat Men's Club on D Street northwest, a large proportion of the 128 members of the association evidencing their interest in the proceedings by their presence.

In accordance with the custom of the association the proceedings were behind closed doors. Regarding the expediency of forcing the fight against "trade buying" there was not a dissenting voice. The question seemed to be as to along what lines they could most profitably move.

There is an evident disinclination among the dealers to allow their names to be used, as it is feared too close identification with the movement might be injurious to their business should the movement fail. Even in case of success some of the dealers believe those who have been receiving commissions would refuse to deal with any one who had been instrumental in cutting off this portion of their income. The consensus of opinion, therefore, seemed to be favorable to conducting the fight in the name of the association without giving undue prominence to any individual.

A number of members favored efforts to secure assistance from Congress. This suggestion did not meet with general approval, for the reason that it was doubted if any measure could be secured which would reach the evil and at the same time stand the scrutiny of the United States Supreme court. It was also pointed out it would require the loss of such time and energy to present the matter in the proper light to the legislators.

The mailing of circular letters to the employers of those who are demanding commissions, informing them of the circumstances, was urged, but as the discussion threatened to become prolonged it was decided to appoint a special committee to have entire jurisdiction in the matter.

In justice to all concerned it must be said that while the practice of paying and even demanding commissions for business controlled by the buyers for the larger establishments of the city has become general, there are a number of cooks, butlers, housekeepers, stewards and others entrusted with this work who have declined to enter into such an arrangement and have honestly looked after their employers' interests.

## FORMER CONFEDERATE SHIP VICTORY ASHORE

### Grounded on Jersey Coast, May Prove Total Loss.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 30.—While running by dead reckoning through the dense fog which enveloped this coast last night, the steamship Gulf Stream, plying between New York and Philadelphia, grounded on the bar opposite Latham's Life Saving Station, twenty miles south of this city. The steamer lies in a very bad position, and will most likely be a total loss.

The life-saving crew landed the steamer's crew of twenty men as rapidly as possible, but the task proved difficult, owing to the high seas and the position of the steamer on the bar.

The steamer was the former blockade runner and Confederate warship Victory. She left New York yesterday with a general cargo for Philadelphia and got aground during the dense fog. The Gulf Stream was built in Philadelphia in 1861 and started her voyages under the name of North Carolina. Afterward her name was changed to Victory. When the Federal Government got hold of her she was renamed the Queen. Subsequently this was changed to her present name, the Gulf Stream.

The steamer was commanded by Capt. Jacob Swain and had a general cargo. She is broken open and is now fast aground to pieces.

The last of the crew was taken off just before 10 o'clock this morning by the crews of the life saving stations of Angelsea and Stone Harbor.

Representative Perkins of New York today extended to the President invitations from the municipal officials of Rochester, N. Y., and the Mascote officials of that jurisdiction, asking him to pay that city a visit after his trip to Syracuse for the State fair on Labor Day next September.

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## SENATE HONORS THE MEMORY OF M'MILLAN

### RED CROSS CHARGES AMAZE MISS BARTON

## HER VIEWS TO BE PRESENTED

### Friends Say There Has Been Dissatisfaction With Management, But Her Integrity Beyond Cavi.

Friends of Clara Barton, the distinguished president of the Red Cross Society, expressed much surprise and astonishment today over the memorial presented to Congress yesterday afternoon protesting against the recent changes in the by-laws of the organization, by which, it is said, too much power is placed in her hands. Miss Barton is not living in Washington at present, having moved to New York city several months ago, and given up her home at Glen Echo, the suburb near Cabin John Bridge.

"The trouble is entirely due to difference in judgment," said an intimate friend of the head of the Red Cross this afternoon. "When Miss Barton's side of the controversy is properly presented, which it will be before very long, an entirely different light will be thrown on the whole matter. Of course, her integrity and honesty are far beyond cavil. In her time she has handled large sums of money, and in each instance has acquitted herself nobly. Her work, too, on the battlefield, has been most self-sacrificing. People who do such deeds as she has done are not the kind against whom charges can be laid."

### Dissatisfaction Exists.

"For some time past there has been some dissatisfaction over the management of the Red Cross. No one has doubted Miss Barton's good intentions, and it is a case in which difference of opinion is the root of the difficulty."

Other friends of Miss Barton spoke in a similar strain. They declined to allow their names to be used, however, saying that they preferred to remain in the background until Miss Barton had first spoken.

Fears are expressed lest the memorial may have a bad effect on Miss Barton's health. She is in her seventy-fourth year and has of late shown plainly the heavy strain to which she has been subjected in her work on the battlefield and in directing the work of others under her. Miss Barton has been president of the American Red Cross Society since its organization in 1881.

### Much Relief Work.

In the civil war she did much relief work and organized a search for missing men. Congress voted her \$15,000 for this work. She also laid out the grounds of the National Cemetery at Andersonville.

In the Franco-Prussian war Miss Barton was associated actively with the International Red Cross Society in its work. In 1884 she was appointed to represent the United States in all international conferences of the society. She also worked in connection with the relief of famine sufferers in Russia, in 1892, and the Armenian massacres of 1896. At the request of President McKinley she carried on relief work in Cuba, in 1898, going on the field in person. She is the author of several books on the Red Cross Society.

### Plans for the District.

The character of the remarks of Senator Allison, who followed, were equally personal, but he also entered into the Senator's associations with the District as the chairman of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia, speaking particularly of the plans he had put under way for the general beautification of the city. On this subject Senator Allison said:

"On becoming a member of the Senate he (Senator McMillan) was named as a member of the committees on Agriculture, District of Columbia and Postoffice and Postroads, and was chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, all of these committees being important ones."

"The Senator's activity and interest in the growth and beautification of his home city naturally led him to take a deep interest in the affairs of the District of Columbia, and he soon became an important member in the consideration of all questions relating to the District coming before that committee. He became active in promoting improvements by opening and improving streets and avenues, and by improving and beautifying the parks and open spaces for the health, comfort and recreation of the people dwelling or sojourning here."

"He also took an active interest in the water supply, sewerage system and other general improvements of like character. Of the first named, after an exhaustive examination by his committee of the various filtration systems, he made a report recommending a plan for such filtration, which was adopted by Congress and is now in process of execution, and which will give the city of Washington and its people within the next two years at furthest a full supply of pure water, now so much needed. His zeal in behalf of these various improvements was most conspicuous after he became chairman of the committee in 1895."

### To Beautify Washington.

"He devoted much time in the last years of his service in an effort to promote the general beautification of the city by having a comprehensive plan prepared, under the direction of his committee, with the view that improvements hereafter would all be made as nearly as practicable in accordance with such plan; so that the money gathered here by taxation or by appropriation from the Treasury would be expended, whether in the immediate or

The United States Senate today paid its debt of respect and honor to the memory of the Hon. James McMillan of Michigan, who was unable, by reason of death's call, to answer the roll of the second session of the Fifty-seventh Congress. Eighteen Senators made speeches in praise of Senator McMillan's career as a member of the upper house, and in commendation of his public and private life. The Senate was a unit in indorsing that record in the resolutions drawn up.

The present Senators from Michigan had charge of the eulogies. Senator Burrows reported the resolutions, and made the first address. Senator Alger, who succeeded Senator McMillan in the Senate, made the closing remarks. The other speakers were Senators Allison, Cockrell, Morgan, Platt of Connecticut, Hale, Aldrich, Cullom, Warren, Gallinger, Lodge, Perkins, Martin, Bacon, Fairbanks, Hanna, and Foster of Louisiana. In opening, Senator Burrows said, in part:

Short of Allotted Span.  
The life of Senator McMillan fell somewhat short of the allotted span. He died at the age of sixty-four. If it be true, however, that the value of a human life be determined not by years but by deeds, then the sixty-four years of his life were all that could be desired, and filled to the full the measure of human ambition. They were ample to develop and round out the dominating traits of his character, and leave their enduring impress upon the private and public affairs in which he bore so conspicuous a part. More than this, they were sufficient for the maturity of those insel virtues which so endeared him to his associates, and make the memory of his life a priceless heritage to his family and friends."

Senator Burrows proceeded to give an interesting biographical sketch of the life of Senator McMillan, bringing into it many personal touches only possible from the intimate relationship between them. Senator Burrows mentioned Senator McMillan's acquisition of a fortune, and of his liberality in dispensing of his means to those in distress. His interest in associated charities in this and other cities, and many other acts of generosity not confined to charity, were warmly commended.

Public Galleries Well Filled. Resolutions of Respect Submitted by Mr. Burrows of Michigan.