

## ARMS SENT TO MEXICO HAVE BEEN HELD UP

### Guns Sent to Americans in Danger From Cananea Rebels Held to Prevent Falling Into Wrong Hands

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—Arms and ammunition which President Taft authorized exported to Mexico for use of Americans in danger from rebels in Cananea have been ordered held up at Douglas, Arizona, until there are assurances that they will not fall into the hands of the rebels.

The arms will be held at Douglas until the railway south as far as Nacozari is clear of rebels or until the Mexican government is able to furnish a guard to insure the safety of the arms.

It is expected here that the immediate effect of rebel interference with the railroad will be to hasten the extra session of the Mexican senate to authorize the sending of troops out of Mexico and across New Mexico and Arizona to Chihuahua and Sonora.

General Steever, in command of the American border patrol, reports his forces now sufficient to repel any raiders.

Intervention Plans Discussed. Intervention in Mexico and the possibility of President Taft calling a special session of congress to determine whether American troops should be sent across the line were widely discussed here by public men and in diplomatic circles.

It is known that the government has been pressed on many sides to take such a step and various accounts of what influences were being brought to bear and the objects sought to be accomplished are related among those interested on both sides of the question.

May Call Congress. President Taft and the state department, however, are holding to the principle that no such action should be taken without authorization of congress. That American soldiers have been sent into China or that American naval forces are actively engaged in Nicaragua without authorization of congress is held not to be a precedent for sending troops to Mexico.

In China American missionaries are being besieged and in danger of torture and death. In Nicaragua the rebels had shelled the lives of American citizens by bombarding an unfortified city in violation of the rules of international law. No such situation has been reported in Mexico.

Juan Didaz, who claims to represent the revolutionary actions here, published a statement to the effect that Zapata, leader of the rebel bands in the state of Morelos, threatened "measures of reprisal" if the United States failed to intervene "on the ground that it would be impossible for commanding officers to restrain their soldiers from doing acts never done before."

No Americans Present. Representatives of the Madero government declare there are no Americans in Morelos to suffer from Zapata's bands and that the relation of Zapata's forces to the city of Mexico is the same as would be the relation of Washington to marauding bands in North Carolina.

Capt. S. G. Hopkins, who was legal adviser to the Madero revolution when it overthrew Diaz (likened the situation in Mexico to that in the United States from 1861 to 1865, when this government was resentful of prospective interference by Great Britain and France. The Madero government, he declared, was amendable for injury to Americans or their property, while disposing of its own civil war.

Rebel Raids Across Border. Early dispatches to the war department today reported Salazar, the Mexican rebel leader, encamped across the Arizona line opposite the Lang ranch, threatening a raid into American territory. One of his troops, captured in a skirmish, has told American soldiers that raids upon American ranches were upon American orders of Salazar who wanted beef for his men.

In anticipation of a raid by Salazar Major Rice with three troops of cavalry, is encamped near the rebel leader. Outposts have been established by both sides. Major Rice is concentrating his command but the border is being patrolled by armed cowboys acting as scouts.

## LYNCHING SUSPECT RELEASED ON BAIL

Bluefield, W. Va., Sept. 9.—Gordon White, arrested in connection with the lynching of Walter Johnson, the negro charged with attacking White's daughter, Nita, last Thursday night at Princeton, W. Va., was released today on \$10,000 bond. He is charged with first degree murder.

White was brought to Bluefield today from Charleston, where he had been taken to prevent his rescue by friends. He was met by hundreds of sympathizers at the railroad station here.

Judge J. Frank Maynard today issued a call for a special sitting of court and grand jury to investigate the lynching.

## "Bugs" Raymond Murder Victim Police Declare

Chicago, Sept. 9.—City detectives and attaches of the coroner's office today reported that a post mortem examination showed that Arthur L. Raymond, former pitcher for the New York National league baseball team, died Saturday as the result of a fractured skull and not from heart disease as was first supposed.

"Bugs" Raymond died as the result of an assault and his assailant will be under arrest by tonight" declared one of the detectives working on the death of the ball player. Raymond was given a terrific beating at the Elston Illinois baseball ground a short time before his death and his skull was fractured then. Saturday it was announced that Raymond had died of heart disease, aggravated by excessive heat. His body was found in a room of a downtown hotel by a maid.

## VEDRINES IS ALMOST SURE OF AIR TROPHY

### French Aviator Makes 124 Mile Flight at Rate of 105 Miles an Hour in Bennett Cup Trials.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Jules Vedrines, driving his Deperdussin monoplane without a stop finished the course of 124.8 miles in the James Gordon Bennett race in 70 minutes 55.85 seconds.

Vedrines' average speed was about 105.5 miles an hour, almost but not quite equal to his previous record. Vedrines completed his spin before noon, spinning thirty times over the 4.14 mile course as smoothly as a swallow veers around a church spire.

Hopes that America still may have a chance of retaining for another year the James Gordon Bennett trophy which was won by Charles T. Weymann, at the Isle of Sheppey, England, last year, and which is the symbol of world supremacy, are centered in DeLloyd Thompson. Thompson this afternoon will attempt a flight in a Nieuport monoplane. It is generally believed, however, his machine will be unable to exceed 70 miles an hour. Uncertainty existed whether any other American contestants would be able to start.

The time taken by laps of Vedrines' run showed he kept up a fairly even speed.

In the first lap he made the four miles in two minutes and 24.58 seconds.

"I have won the trophy," exclaimed Vedrines when he returned to the hangar. "That is practically certain. There is no other machine on the field that can approach my time. It means much to France. Three times before France, which has taken such a prominent part in aviation, has seen the trophy captured by either America or England. Now I think we have it."

Vedrines was the first contestant to start in the race for the James Gordon Bennett 12,000 franc trophy today. Although there was considerable wind at the time, Vedrines refused to delay his start. He soon reached a speed of 103 miles an hour.

With the American defender, built by a syndicate for the purpose of competing in this race, withdrawn on the eve of the race, the big prize was practically conceded to France before the start. The French team has three monoplanes with a speed of more than 100 miles an hour while with the one machine on which American banks its hopes withdrawn, the aviators representing this country say that seventy miles an hour is the best any of the machines to be used in the race can make.

The French aviators besides Jules Vedrines, are Maurice Prevost and Andre Frey.

The Americans who participate are DeLloyd Thompson, Paul Peck and Howard Gill.

## WORKMEN NEARING IMPRISONED MEN

Biwabika, Minn., Sept. 9.—Workmen engaged in the attempt to rescue the two imprisoned men who are still alive, it is thought, in the sub level of the Ruddy mine, already have drilled down to where the victims are supposed to be, but no response to their insistent tappings has been heard. Since the great cloudburst that flooded the property last Wednesday night, a crew of forty men has been engaged trying to get into communication with the buried men. A report is expected at any hour that the men have been found.

## STRAIGHT FIGHT IN THE MAINE ELECTION TODAY

### No Roosevelt Ticket is in the Field and Contest is Between the Republicans and the Democrats.

Portland, Me., Sept. 9.—With several well defined state issues to be decided, the voters of Maine went to the polls today to elect a governor, four congressmen, county officers and a state legislator. The legislature selected today will choose a United States senator next winter.

Governor Frederick W. Plaisted heads the democratic ticket, and William T. Haines is the republican candidate for governor. The polls will close in most places at 5 p. m.

It is many years since Maine voters have had such ideal weather on election day. The county roads were in good condition after recent rains for travel to the voting places.

In the absence of any separate activity by the progressives as a party organization in the state campaign, the biennial contest in Maine for control of the executive and legislative branches of state government, the four congressional districts and fifteen counties is regarded mainly as an old time lineup between democrats and republicans. The prohibitionists and the socialists will also be represented on the ballot.

Governor Plaisted's plurality two years ago was 8,660. A plurality vote is sufficient for election in Maine.

The democrats will be on the defensive as they will endeavor to re-elect Governor Plaisted and to retain control of the legislature, which will elect a United States senator for a term beginning next March. Senator Obadiah Gardner, democrat, and former Congressman Edward C. Burleigh, republican, are the accredited candidates for the office though their victories in the primaries last June.

The democrats have asked for the reelection of Governor Plaisted, for the continuance of the party control in the legislature and the success of their four congressional candidates on both state and national issues.

The republicans have confined their campaign largely to state issues and have generally avoided any expression of sentiment for or against President Taft or Colonel Roosevelt. The progressive element in the republican party in Maine secured the ascendancy in the presidential primaries last spring, when a solid Roosevelt delegation was sent to Chicago and the old party leaders were superseded. The new leaders are candidates for progressive candidates in the state election met with approval of Colonel Roosevelt.

Until democratic victories two years ago, the Maine delegation to both house of congress was solidly republican. In 1910 the republicans won the first and fourth and the democrats the second and the third districts. All four representatives are candidates for reelection. Both United States senators are democrats.

In the first congressional district Asher C. Hines, for many years the parliamentarian of the national house, is opposed by Michael T. O'Brien.

In the second district Daniel J. McGillicuddy, democrat, has William B. Skelton as his opponent.

The seat of Samuel W. Gould, in the third district, is contested by Forest Goodwin, republican, and Charles E. Guernsey, republican, in the fourth district is Mayor C. W. Mellen of Bangor.

## BANKERS' MEETING OPENS TOMORROW

### Committees Busy at Detroit in Preparation for Annual Meeting of Organization.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 9.—Members of the committees of the American Bankers' association and the various national organizations affiliated with it today faced a large amount of routine business which they hoped to practically dispose of by tonight. This they expected, would clear the decks for the association's national convention which starts tomorrow and which will probably end Friday.

The national association of supervisors of state banks expected to hold their first meeting this afternoon.

Considerable interest has been shown as to the probable fate of a number of proposed constitutional amendments. One offered by Andrew J. Frame, of Waukesha, Wis., has as its principal purpose a plan whereby its members will be able to hold more important association offices. His amendment charges that under the present constitution certain members and officials have continued in various positions to the extent that ten men have held 150 of those honors in the past ten years and that most of the members of the executive council have been absolutely excluded from participating therein.

One section of the Frame amendment prohibits a delegate holding more than one committee appointment at the same time.

## 7 DEAD, 4 DYING AS RESULT OF MOTOR CRASH

### Eddie Hasha, World's Champion Motorcycle Racer, Jumps Track at Vailsburg With Fatal Results.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 9.—The death list resulting from the accident at the motordrome yesterday when Eddie Hasha, holder of several world's records, crashed into the grandstand on his machine during a motor cycle race, was increased to seven today by the death in a hospital of William Barnett of this city. Three other victims of the crash, two of them boys under 14 years of age, are not expected to survive.

A dozen or more eye witnesses to the accident included Paul J. Durkin, manager of the motordrome, were questioned today by the police and prosecutor. There will be no coroner's inquest. The third man killed was Johnny Albright, a Denver motorcyclist, who was riding third in the race. The other four dead were boys and young men among the spectators.

Five thousand enthusiasts were witnessing the finish of a four mile free-for-all race as the daring Texas, doing ninety-two miles an hour, took his fatal plunge. He was riding high on the bank of the track when the wheel of his heavy machine swerved and struck the upper rail. He was pitched headfirst fifty feet into the air. He must have been instantly killed in the collision. His body was shapeless from broken bones when it was picked up almost at the feet of his wife, seated among men and boys in the bleachers.

Albright Thrown to Death. Albright was thrown head first in the other direction into the inclosure of the track, when the champion's wheel came sliding down the steep bank and struck him. He was picked up for dead, but he lived in an unconscious state for more than two hours after removal to a hospital. He finally succumbed to hemorrhage of the lungs.

The spectators injured were mainly the men and boys who were leaning over the rail yelling encouragement to the riders when Hasha came tearing into their midst. Some of the spectators were hurled high into the air and landed in the laps of those seated behind. A panic among the spectators followed the tragedy.

### Many Tragedies.

The stadium where the accident occurred is in Vailsburg, a suburb of this city where bicycle and motor cycle racing have been a great fad this year. The season has been marked by a number of accidents both here and at Brighton Beach, N. Y., but never in the history of local racing has such a death list been recorded as was yesterday.

### Free-for-All Race.

Six riders started in the free-for-all, which was the last race on the program. It was a handicap event, with Hasha and Ray Seymour of Los Angeles, an old rival for premier track honors, each starting from scratch. Ray Peck, another Los Angeles rider, started at the quarter mile mark, and Albright, the Denver rider, and Frank King and John King of Newark were each given two full laps handicap. The track is a quarter mile and circular.

At the crack of the pistol Hasha leaped ahead of Seymour. After six rounds of the course, during which his rival had eaten his smoke, the pair evened up, and in another lap Seymour passed Hasha with a terrific burst of speed. By varying margins, Seymour kept the lead until the last few laps. The trailing was lined four deep, with the men and boys urging Hasha to overtake his rival. Just at the commencement of the last lap the champion tried to satisfy the crowd by a desperate effort. The leader ran high on the track, leaving a narrow space for Hasha to pass, and the latter tried it. It was then that he struck the rail.

Whether he really lost control of the machine or merely misjudged the nearness of his run to the rail is a matter of dispute among the witnesses.

### Sprocket Kills Boy.

The sprocket of Hasha's wheel was loosened by the collision and went sailing into the crowd. Witnesses say that it literally tore off the skull of a little boy who had been one of the most excited enthusiasts at the race. In addition to those injured as Hasha was hurled against them, many persons fell and were trampled in the first few seconds of a wild scramble among the spectators.

## DIES IN CHICAGO OF MOTORCYCLE CRASH

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Curtis Edwards, a professional motor cyclist, who came here from Denver, died at a hospital today as the result of injuries suffered Saturday night at the Riverview Motordrome. Edward's machine skidded while he was driving at fifty miles an hour. He was thrown against a railing and suffered a fractured skull and internal injuries.

## Exhume Body Of Austrian Woman Drowned While Rowing With Lawyer



MRS. ROSA SZABO



BURTON W. GIBSON

### Authorities Seek Cause of Woman's Death While in Company With Man Suspected Before.

## MYSTERIOUS WILL FIGURES IN CASE

New York, Sept. 9.—To determine if possible if death was due to any other agency than drowning, District Attorney Rogers, of Orange county, New York, will cause to be exhumed today, the body of Mrs. Rosa Szabo, an Austrian woman, who met death in Greenwood lake while in a rowboat with Burton W. Gibson, a New York lawyer, now executor of her \$10,000 estate. The proposed autopsy will embrace not only an examination for wounds, but a chemical analysis of the contents of the stomach.

Gibson was jailed at the time, was held in \$25,000 bail, but soon released when he established an alibi that satisfied the coroner.

And now comes the Austro-Hungarian consul who asks for a rigid investigation into the death of Mrs. Rosa Szabo, also known as Countess Ruseon, Mentschik, beautiful daughter of a Hungarian peasant, who married a nobleman.

Gibson and the countess were friends. He was often seen in her company. On July 17 they went to Greenwood Lake, rented a rowboat and put out into the water. The countess was never again seen alive. Gibson was rescued from the overturned boat. Later he filed a will in which he named Mrs. Szabo, now on his way from Austria, will testify as to his mother's death.

Two Other Cases. Officials of three governments—Austro-Hungary, Great Britain and the United States—have started an investigation into the violent deaths of two former clients of Attorney Burton W. Gibson, and the mysterious disappearance of the third.

England wants to know what became of John Rice O'Neil, a young Irishman, who got \$10,000 damages for the loss of his leg, walked into Gibson's office carrying several thousand dollars in his pockets and was never seen or heard from again.

District Attorney Whitman has reopened the case of Mrs. Alice Kinnan, found brutally murdered in her home in the Bronx, six years ago. A heavy weapon had crushed her skull. It was said at that time that Gibson and Mrs. Kinnan had quarreled because Mrs. Kinnan had charged that Gibson had influenced Mrs. Louise Stanton, imbecile mother of Mrs. Kinnan, to will Gibson her property amounting to about \$100,000.

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## DESERTING HUSBAND COMES HOME RICH

### Barney McEnany Back With Family in Hurontown, Mich., Bringing a Fortune of \$100,000.

Houghtown, Mich., Sept. 9.—After an absence of ten years, during which time his wife and family of eight children were left to their own resources, Barney McEnany has just returned to his old home in Hurontown, near here, bringing with him a fortune of \$100,000. In consequence the family is holding a joyous reunion and his neglect is forgiven. McEnany became prosperous through a mining venture in Canada. To seek their fortunes McEnany brought his wife and several children to Hurontown. Fate, however, increased his family but not the size of his purse and he became discouraged and disappeared.

During the decade of his absence his wife had no trace of him. A short time ago a friend of the family who happened to be in Canada ran across McEnany and later informed his wife of his whereabouts. Communications followed and McEnany, showing every desire to make reparation, which he was well able to do, returned.

## MEN ESCAPE FROM BAD MINE BLAZE

Stuebenville, O., Sept. 9.—Fire, originating in a wash room at the foot of the air shaft in the Y. and O. Coal mine at Amsterdam, today started a serious blaze. The miners fled immediately but for a time it was believed five men had been suffocated. Later these men reached the surface through an emergency shaft.

The O. and P. coal mine at the same place has been burning for several weeks. Mine officials declared they would have today's fire under control by night.

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## RECORD YIELD IS SHOWN BY CROP REPORT

### Corn, Spring Wheat, Oats, Potatoes and Hay Surpass Former Marks According to U. S. Experts.

## IOWA CORN IN THE BEST CONDITION

### Illinois Given Second Place in This Table in September Report Made Public This Afternoon.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—The September crop report of the United States department of agriculture, issued at 2:15 p. m. today and compiled by the crop reporting board from reports of correspondents and agents of the bureau of statistics, gives a summary of the condition on September 1, or at the time of harvest, of corn, spring wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat, potatoes, tobacco, flaxseed, rice and apples, and a preliminary estimate of the yield and quality of hay.

The report follows: Corn—Condition, 82.1 per cent of a normal, compared with 80 per cent on August 1; 70.3 per cent on September 1 last year, and 81.1 per cent, the average condition on September 1 for the last ten years. The indicated yield per acre, estimated from condition reports, is 27.7 bushels, compared with 23.9 bushels harvested last year and 27.1 bushels, the average yield 1906-10.

On the planted area, 108,110,000 acres, it is estimated the final total production will be about 2,895,000,000 bushels, compared with 2,531,000,000 bushels harvested last year and 2,856,000,000 bushels harvested in 1910.

Spring wheat—Condition 90.8 per cent of a normal at time of harvest, compared with 90.4 per cent on August 1, 56.7 per cent at the time of harvest last year and 76.5 per cent, the average condition at time of harvest for the past ten years. The indicated yield per acre, estimated from condition reports, is 15.9 bushels, compared with 13.4 bushels harvested last year and 13.4 bushels, the average yield, 1906-10.

On the planted area, 19,201,000 acres, it is estimated the final total production will be about 300,000,000 bushels, compared with 191,000,000 bushels harvested last year and 201,000,000 bushels harvested in 1910.

Oats—Condition, 82.3 per cent of a normal at time of harvest, compared with 90.3 per cent, on August 1, 64.5 per cent, at time of harvest last year and 78.8 per cent, the average condition at time of harvest for the past ten years. The indicated yield per acre, estimated from condition reports, is 34.1 bushels, compared with 24.4 bushels harvested last year and 28.4 bushels, the average yield 1906-10.

On the planted area, 37,844,000 acres, it is estimated the final total production will be about 1,290,000,000 bushels, compared with 1,100,000,000 bushels harvested last year and 1,186,000,000 bushels harvested in 1910.

Barley—Condition, 88.9 per cent, of a normal at time of harvest, compared with 89.1 per cent, on August 1, 65.5 per cent, at time of harvest last year, and 81.2 per cent, the average condition at time of harvest for the past ten years. The indicated yield per acre, estimated from condition reports, is 27.6 bushels, compared with 21.0 bushels harvested last year and 24.8 bushels, the average yield 1906-10.

On the planted area, 7,574,000 acres, it is estimated the final total production will be about 209,000,000 bushels, compared with 160,000,000 bushels harvested last year and 174,000,000 bushels harvested in 1910.

Buckwheat—Condition, 91.6 per cent, of a normal on September 1, compared with 88.4 per cent, on August 1, 83.8 per cent, on September 1 last year and 88.4 per cent, the average condition on September 1 for the past ten years. The indicated yield per acre, estimated from condition reports, is 21.3 bushels, compared with 21.1 bushels harvested last year and 19.5 bushels, the average yield 1906-10.

On the planted area, 835,000 acres, it is estimated the final total production will be about 15,000,000 bushels compared with 15,000,000 bushels harvested last year and in 1910.

White potatoes—Condition, 87.2 per cent of a normal on September 1, compared with 87.8 per cent on August 1, 59.8 per cent on September 1 last year and 79.6 per cent, the average condition on September 1 for the past ten years. The indicated yield per acre, estimated from condition reports, is 108 bushels, compared with 80.9 bushels harvested last year, and 86.8 bushels, the average yield harvested 1906-10.

On the planted area, 3,689,000 acres, it is estimated the final total production will be about 398,000,000 bushels, compared with 293,000,000 bushels harvested last year and 349,000,000 bushels harvested in 1910.

Tobacco—Condition, 81.1 per cent of a normal, compared with 82.3 per cent on August 1, 71.1 per cent on September 1, 1910.

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