

scriptions amounting to \$71,800 for the certificates were received at the Sub-Treasury during the day.

Boston, Nov. 22.—The subscriptions at the Sub-Treasury to-day to the new issue of government certificates of indebtedness amounted to \$5,007,650. These were all made by individuals, and the amount is greatly in excess of the total of the last two days, when national bank subscriptions amounted to \$301,800, while the subscriptions from individuals were only \$17,150. The remarkable increase in the subscriptions by individuals to-day is regarded at the Sub-Treasury as indicating growing confidence in the issue.

New Orleans, Nov. 22.—The first bid to be made here on the new issue of Panama Canal bonds was handed in at the Sub-Treasury to-day. The amount was small and no other particulars were made public.

## BIG FAILURE IN ITALY.

Stroili Bank, in Udine, Suspend—  
Emigrants Warned.

Rome, Nov. 22.—The financial situation in the United States continues to exert a depressing influence on the Italian markets, and to-day it was announced that the Stroili Bank, at Udine, had failed for several millions.

A telegram has been received from the Italian Consulate at New York, which says that owing to the business situation in America many workmen are being dismissed. The government consequently has issued notices advising emigrants not to go to the United States.

## GOLD PURCHASED IN FRANCE.

Government Bank Will Send \$500,000—  
Further Aid Possible.

Paris, Nov. 22.—Lazard Frères, of New York and Paris, obtained \$500,000 in American eagles from the Bank of France to-day.

The gold was obtained on commercial paper with a French acceptance. A slight premium was paid, but the exact figure was not disclosed. This operation means that the bank intends to assist in the shipment of some gold direct to New York. The amount, however, will not be large. A semi-official explanation of the bank's position says:

These operations are intended to restrain the increase of the check exchange rate on London, which has now reached a point, 28 francs 25 centimes, where it is profitable to ship gold taken from circulation. It is also expected to contribute to keeping the discount rate of the Bank of France at a moderate figure.

Prices on the Bourse opened firm to-day, but yielded on the general weakness of foreign exchanges.

Berlin, Nov. 22.—On the Bourse the tone at the opening to-day was listless and prices had a downward tendency. Later they improved.

## WESTINGHOUSE HAMPERED ABROAD.

Opening of St. Petersburg Lines Delayed  
Owing to Suspension of Credit.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 22.—The opening of the electric streetcar system in this city has been delayed indefinitely owing to the suspension of the credit of the Russian Westinghouse concern, which is unable to obtain cars or equipment without cash payments. A proposal that the municipality assume the responsibility incurred has been made to the Board of Aldermen of St. Petersburg.

## THREE MILLIONS FROM ENGLAND.

United States Obtains More Gold from the  
Bank—The Stock Market.

London, Nov. 22.—The United States purchased \$12,000 in bar gold and \$200,000 in American eagles from the Bank of England to-day.

The rates for money continued firm under a good demand. Discounts were not allowed to drop owing to the American and German positions.

Trading on the Stock Exchange became more restricted. The latest news regarding the American financial situation and the renewed anxiety in Germany caused investors as well as speculators to hold off, particularly as the monetary outlook was more difficult to penetrate. British securities were fractionally lower, while foreigners eased slightly on Paris selling. Copper shares started firm with the rise in the price of copper, but were easier at the close.

Americans after a flat opening hardened to over parity on good support, Canadian Pacific and Union Pacific strengthening the whole list. The market reacted sharply in the afternoon, especially in the case of Atchafalaya, Zepeda & Santa Fe on New York selling, and after irregular movements price closed generally heavy.

## JAPANESE GOLD ON WAY HERE.

Honolulu, Nov. 22.—The steamship Korea, which arrived from the Orient last night, has \$750,000 in Japanese gold aboard for San Francisco.

## SECOND GLOBE NATIONAL BANK SHUT.

Globe, Ariz., Nov. 22.—The First National Bank of this city, with deposits of \$750,000, was dropped from the Globe Clearing House Association last night, and will not open to-day. This leaves no national bank in operation here, the Globe National Bank having closed three weeks ago. The heavy drawing of exchange since the Globe National suspended is believed to be the cause of the second suspension.

## DENVER TO RESUME SILVER COINAGE.

Denver, Nov. 22.—The Denver mint, which has coined about \$15,000,000 in gold the last two months, will resume coining silver in December, working to its full capacity. Silver coins to the value of about \$50,000 daily will be produced and immediately put into circulation. The supply of gold bullion on hand ready for coinage will be nearly exhausted by the end of November.

## TWO MORE INDICTMENTS

PREPARED IN BANK CASE.

Grand Jury on Trail That May  
Lead to Others.

The Kings County Grand Jury, which has been investigating the affairs of the Borough Bank of Brooklyn, prepared two more indictments yesterday against persons connected with that bank. These indictments were not handed up, as the course of the investigation led apparently to another and new trail which the jury wanted to follow out before making public the new indictments.

These indictments, it is thought, will be handed up sometime on Monday. It is believed also that a third man, a prominent director of the bank, will be indicted then. One of the two against whom indictments were prepared yesterday is supposed to be a real estate operator. It is said that the indictment against him was made because of his connection with a note which he had the Borough Bank discount the day before it closed. The second man is indicted on a perjury charge in connection with testimony before the grand jury.

If the indictments are handed up Monday bench warrants will be issued the same day and the arrest of the men will follow. In the mean time, it was said last night, they were being watched by the police.

Rumor connected the new trail of the grand jury with the subpoenaing of Charles Grill, the passbook clerk, the only witness yesterday before the grand jury. It was generally believed yesterday that the indictments were temporarily "laid aside" because the "new trail" promised to add to their number.

The present grand jury will investigate the affairs of the Borough Bank only. As it adjourns next Saturday, it will not have time to take up other inquiries. But others of the Brooklyn institutions which closed will not escape. The Kings County grand jury for December will take up the work. It will investigate the affairs of the Williamsburg Trust Company and of the Jenkins Trust Company.

From the investigation of the last named company startling developments are to be expected, according to an employee of the District Attorney's office. That office believes that these subsequent inquiries will be followed by more indictments.

Howard Maxwell, who was president of the Borough Bank, was not bailed out yesterday. All during the day his counsel, Isaac R. Oeland, tried to get the necessary \$30,000 bail, but was unsuccessful. Two clerks from Mr. Oeland's office came over to see Mr. Elder in the afternoon, and told him that a woman owning real estate valued at \$30,000 had been found who would furnish the bail. For two hours they waited for her to appear, but that was the end of it, for she never came. Mr. Oeland hopes to find bail to-day.

His first night in prison was a bitter experience for Mr. Maxwell. In the cell on one side of him was a convicted negro murderer, and in the one on the other was a man charged with murder. He was unable to sleep, and spent most of the night reading papers.

Thursday afternoon, when both Mr. Maxwell and Mr. Gow were in the office of the Assistant District Attorney, and just before the police took the former over to the Raymond street jail, Mr. Gow asked him if he had any money. "I haven't a cent in the world," replied the former bank president, feeling in his pockets. "Take this, then," said Mr. Gow, handing him three \$1 bills. "It is every cent I have, and you will probably want to buy something during the night."

One man once connected with the Borough Bank who expects to be indicted has made preparations to fight an attempt on the part of the police to photograph him in the Rogues' Gallery or to measure him under the Bertillon system. He engaged counsel, it is said, and was advised that the police had no authority either to photograph or measure him.

The following is the list of loans made by the Jenkins Trust Company to clerks in the office of the Jenkins Brokerage Company:

Frederick Kaiser, clerk.	Amount of loan.
C. H. Reuter, clerk.	\$12,000
E. Young, clerk.	\$5,000
Waldo Hunter, clerk.	\$5,000

The brokerage firm itself got \$125,000 from the company, and Fred Jenkins, a son of John G. Jenkins, president of the First National Bank of Brooklyn, and brother of John G. Jenkins, Jr., president of the Jenkins Trust Company, got a \$50,000 loan. The Jenkinses have up as collateral security for these loans stock of the First National Bank of the American Malt Company preferred and stock of their own brokerage company. Presumably some at least of this collateral was put up after the bank closed. The loans to the clerks were made under date of October 1, except \$20,000 to Young and \$20,000 to Hunter, made just before the bank closed.

George A. Zabriske, a flour merchant, cashed a check for \$20,000 on the Borough Bank the day before it closed. From this incident arose the rumor that he had been "tipped off" by a friend who is also a director of the bank, and he was subpoenaed by the grand jury. As a matter of fact, Mr. Zabriske cashed the check to meet a note for that amount which fell due at that time. After the check was deducted from his deposits he still had left on deposit in the Borough Bank nearly \$20,000. Directors and stockholders of the Borough Bank held a long meeting at the Clarendon Hotel yesterday morning, and it was announced that about seventy stockholders had pledged themselves to apply their deposits to the liquidation of all the notes owed the bank, regardless of the time of maturity of the notes. A committee of five was appointed to meet the depositors to discuss plans for reopening the bank. About fourteen hundred depositors have signed the agreement to accept the deferred payment plan, and a fight will be made against the motion to make the receiver permanent.

The directors of the Williamsburg Trust Company sent out a statement to the depositors yesterday saying that the state bank examiner had reported assets of \$5,175,836.56 and liabilities to depositors of \$6,801,981.22, with a margin over and above all liability, except to stockholders, of \$1,623,855.34. The depositors are asked to sign an agreement providing that they may demand 10 per cent of their deposits at once, 15 per cent four months after resumption, 20 per cent after eight months, 25 per cent after twelve months and the remaining 30 per cent after sixteen months, so that a receiver may be found.

The depositors of the Jenkins Trust Company, at

NATURAL

# ENO'S

HEALTH-GIVING

# FRUIT

REFRESHING

# SALT

INVIGORATING

a mass meeting held last night in the Bedford branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, Brooklyn, adopted a resolution that the trust company should be kept immediately. All the stockholders present—about one hundred and fifty—signed the 10 per cent basis agreement.

## KNICKERBOCKER PLANS.

Scheme by Which Trust Company  
Hopes to Resume Business.

One of the directors of the Knickerbocker Trust Company made an explanation yesterday of the proposed plan of the committee of directors under which it is hoped that the company will be able to resume business. The plan provides for the issue of 8,000 shares of new stock, at \$20 a share, bringing the total stock up to the maximum permitted under the special charter. Sufficient assets of the company are to be set aside as a special trust fund to represent the trust accounts, to which the law gives preference. All other deposits are to be paid in coupons or registered gold bonds of the company, and the rest in certificates of deposit payable within forty months after the company resumes business.

In advocating this plan the director criticised that proposed by the Undermyer committee, admitting that the directors had carefully considered it.

He said: "One of these suggestions was that the capital of the company should be increased to \$6,000,000, or thereabouts, and that a new preferred stock should be offered to the depositors to the extent of the increased capital. To this there were several insuperable objections: first, that the charter of the Knickerbocker Trust Company limits its capital to \$2,000,000; second, that the banking law requires that the entire capital of a trust company shall be kept invested in bonds and mortgages or in federal, state and city bonds, so that an increase of the capital would not increase the cash assets of the company available for either the transaction of business or the payment of depositors. On the contrary, it would diminish them to the extent to which the capital was increased. It would further diminish resources by increasing the tax on capital standing at 2 per cent at the close of the year. The annual burden of \$40,000 in dividends on the preferred stock, making \$40,000 in all of additional fixed charges. Such a plan would benefit neither the old nor the new depositors."

The first advantage of the directors' plan pointed out in the statement is that it constitutes a fund of \$2,000,000, which is immediately available for carrying on the company's business, while it constitutes a new security in addition to the present assets of the company. Attention is also called to the fact that while the directors are justified in expecting that the present deposits will to a great extent remain with the company, the practicability of the plan of paying all the depositors in full does not depend at all upon such continuance.

## MONEY PREMIUM DOWN.

May Soon Be Eliminated—Heavy  
Gold Import Engagements.

The premium on currency declined sharply yesterday, the rate asked by the money brokers, which had been as high on Thursday as 2½ per cent, standing at 2 per cent at the close. The demand for money decreased so materially, despite the fact that on the preceding two Fridays there had been active inquiry for money for payroll purposes and despite the delay in arrival of the Mauretania, which made her store of gold unavailable for use this week, that some of the firms engaged in the traffic declined yesterday. For the first time, to buy currency offered to them, and at the close of the day the prospect was that the disappearance of the premium would be a matter of only a few days.

One of these firms announced that after to-day it would discontinue trading in currency, the reason for the decision being its belief, based upon the smallness of the sums now being offered, that the premium is no longer bringing out hoarded money, but that the currency now being sold to brokers is in most cases being drawn from the banks by depositors, a policy which the firm is desirous of discouraging.

After a day of inactivity heavy engagements of gold for import were arranged yesterday. Lazard Freres secured \$2,000,000, Hildebrand, Iselin & Co. \$2,000,000, Goldman, Sachs & Co. \$1,500,000, and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. \$1,250,000, in all \$7,000,000, bringing the total engagements on the current movement to \$77,225,000. Most of the gold engaged yesterday is to come from London, but part will be furnished by the Bank of France. The importation from the latter source, it is said on excellent authority, is not related to the coming issue of the 3 per cent certificate of the stock exchange was meagre in volume and with little price change most of the session, prices advancing in the late trading, however, on the good impression produced by the decline in the currency premium. Call money again rose to 15 per cent, closing at 6, with 12 per cent the ruling rate.

The banks yesterday transferred through the Sub-Treasury to interior points \$179,500, of which \$1,055,500 was sent to Chicago, \$50,000 to Denver and smaller amounts went to St. Louis, San Francisco and New Orleans.

The Mauretania's \$2,000,000 in gold, consigned to local and Western banks, was the largest shipment of specie ever put aboard a steamer. The gold will be removed to-day. The White Star liner Baltic brought \$875,000 in gold bars yesterday.

## AMERICAN WOOLEN CO. CURTAILS.

Policy Averts Accumulation of Goods and  
Preserves Future of Market.

Boston, Nov. 22.—President William M. Wood of the American Woollen Company, stated to-day in relation to the curtailment of business, that the company was now operating about 75 per cent of its machinery and would continue to curtail production in consequence of the prevailing business situation, although supply provided with orders for future delivery. This policy averts the accumulation of goods and preserves the future of the woollen goods market.

Woonsocket, R. I., Nov. 22.—Notices were posted to-day announcing a shutdown from next Tuesday until January 1 at the Millville (Mass.) rubber boot mills of the Woonsocket Rubber Company. Nearly eight hundred hands are employed. The announced reason for the shutdown is that conditions do not warrant the accumulation of manufactured stock.

Albany, Nov. 22.—About four hundred men employed in the shops of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad at West Albany, have been laid off. This is about a quarter of the entire force. It is not stated how long the reduction of force is to continue. Division Superintendent of Motive Power Hazleton said this morning that the lay-off was due to hard times and no business. He could not say how long the condition would continue.

## PREDICTS ANTI-MARGIN LAW.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]  
Youngstown, Ohio, Nov. 22.—A prediction was made to-night by Congressman James Kennedy, of the 13th Ohio District, just back from conference with President Roosevelt, that the next session of Congress would make illegal the sale or purchase of stocks on margin.

## STOLE TWO BABIES FOR HER WAGES.

Nurse Girl No Longer Cares for Grandchildren of Well Known Missourian.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]  
St. Louis, Nov. 22.—The wife of Albert W. Johnson informed the police this morning when she missed her two children, Albert W. Johnson, Jr., eighteen months old, and Charles P. Johnson, four years old, also Lorena Myers, her seventeen-year-old housemaid, and found a note which read:

"Mr. Albert Johnson, No. 4003 Page avenue. Dear sir: I would like for you to please send me \$15 for last month's wages before I will let you have your children. Send it to mother's place, R. F. D. No. 6, Old Orchard, Mo."

Six hours later the police found her with the children in a house at Glendale, Mo. She said she scribbled the note in an idle hour; that she did not know what possessed her to do so, and that she did not intend to kidnap the children. After a conference with former Lieutenant Governor Charles P. Johnson, who is the children's grandfather, the Myers girl was liberated and informed she had been dismissed from the Johnson service.

## RECORD PAY DAY IN PITTSBURG.

To Disburse \$15,000,000—Clearing House  
Certificates Taken on Streetcars.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]  
Pittsburg, Nov. 22.—One of the largest payments in the history of the Pittsburg district will be that of to-morrow, when the mills, factories and railroads will disburse \$15,000,000 for two weeks' work. This is \$1,000,000 more than the average, the district paying out under ordinary circumstances \$1,000,000 a day, including Sundays. The United States Steel Corporation, Jones & Laughlin and other steel manufacturers will have unusually large pays to-morrow.

Of this sum the greater part will be paid out in Clearing House certificates, which are now being accepted here for everything, even for fares on the streetcar lines. Bankers believe that after to-day it will not be necessary to use the certificates for paying workmen, and that by next pay day, two weeks hence, there will be enough cash in the city to meet all requirements.

## WORKMEN POURING INTO CANADA.

Many Paupers May Spend Winter in Jails  
as Vagrants.

Niagara Falls, Nov. 22.—Unemployed laborers from the reduced staffs of big industries throughout the United States are pouring over the Niagara frontier into Canada. They are drawn here by tales of great Canadian prosperity and of a strong demand for labor in the railway construction camps. Hundreds land in Canada paupers, and as there is no work for them, it is almost certain that they will spend the winter as vagrants in county jails.

United States officials, it is alleged, when the emigrants seek to return, refuse all except American citizens. The others have to pay a \$4 head tax, which they cannot do.

## ST. LOUIS WILL GET FREE BRIDGE.

City Council Passes Bill Over Mayor's Veto  
—Appropriation of \$3,500,000.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]  
St. Louis, Nov. 22.—Mayor Rolla Wells vetoed the bill this afternoon recently passed by a free bridge across the Mississippi River at Chouteau avenue, for which the people had voted to issue \$3,500,000 in bonds. Later this afternoon the City Council passed the bill over the veto with only three negative votes. The House of Delegates is expected to do likewise.

In his veto message Mayor Wells said that a majority of all St. Louisans entitled to vote had not voted for the bond issue; that \$3,500,000 was not enough to build a bridge for railroad as well as wagon traffic, and that the Chouteau avenue site was not available for a third railroad bridge.

## A "ROOSEVELT DEMOCRAT."

Colonel Pratt, of New Jersey, Praises the  
President.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]  
Washington, Nov. 22.—"I see nothing in President Roosevelt's method of solving the financial problem that can be criticized, and I believe that in this situation, as in every other that has presented itself in his administration, he has acted for the best interests of the country and without regard for political consequences," said Colonel Le Gage Pratt, Representative-elect from the 8th District of New Jersey. Colonel Pratt is the first Democrat to come to Congress from that section for twenty years. He styles himself a "Roosevelt Democrat," and says that it was this fact which gave him such a great majority in his campaign.

"In my district the majority of the Democrats regard the President as a sturdy, honest and immensely capable man, who has done the things he promised to do, and has done them in a popular way which made his actions all the more acceptable. They can conscientiously think that without allowing it to interfere with their allegiance to Democratic principles, and it is on this fact that I base the assertion that the Democratic party will have to think a long time in the selection of a Presidential candidate. Indeed, I have found many who agree with John Temple Graves that it would be an excellent idea to have the two parties unite in electing Roosevelt. Of course, I am quite sure that this will never come to pass. I am quite sure that Mr. Bryan would be the choice of the party, as Judge Gray and the others mentioned national figures. I am of the opinion that Governor Johnson of Minnesota is a man of such large caliber that he will have a great influence on the convention."

## FIRE NEARLY DESTROYS VILLAGE.

Huntington, W. Va., Nov. 22.—Oceana, a lumbering village of four hundred inhabitants, about fifty miles south of here, was almost entirely destroyed by fire last night. The town had no fire fighting facilities and the blaze spread rapidly. The loss will exceed \$100,000.

Cincinnati, Nov. 22.—A five story building in East 3d street, occupied by Downard & Keding, leaf tobacco dealers, was gutted by fire early to-day, entailing a loss on stock and building estimated at \$60,000. Adjoining establishments suffered damage estimated at \$10,000.



Did you grasp the saving?  
6300 pairs of Perrin's winter  
weight walking gloves went on sale  
yesterday.  
All sizes still.  
\$2 regularly.  
\$1.35.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.  
Three Broadway Stores.  
258 842 1260  
opposite near opposite  
City Hall. Union Square. Greeley Square.

## SUSTAINS MILK VERDICT.

Appellate Court Mulcts Dealer Who  
Skimmed Off the Cream.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has sustained the judgment against Anton Koster, who was charged with selling adulterated milk. Koster had a milk business in this city and a dairy farm and creamery in Delaware County. It was shown on the trial that the employees of Koster skimmed two quarts of cream off each can of milk before it was shipped to the city, and then replaced it with two quarts of milk from another can from which the same quantity of cream had been taken. It was also proved that he sold the milk here as "standard" milk.

It was also proved that Koster was cognizant of the acts of his employees, but on the trial he pleaded ignorance of the law. The penalty for this violation of the law is a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100 for the first violation, and not more than \$200 for the second offence. The court declared that if it had properly construed the law the accumulated penalties could be enforced, and as Koster was convicted of a series of violations, his fines will aggregate a large sum. Justice Scott writes:

While the judgment, abstractly considered, is not inconsiderable, the evidence affords data from which it can readily be computed that the value of the cream which Koster skimmed from the milk must have amounted to many times the sum for which the jury rendered a verdict. If accumulated penalties could not be collected in cases like this it is manifest that the law would be a dead letter, and thus the enforcement of the law would be rendered most difficult and uncertain. The judgment and order must be affirmed, with costs.

## BOY QUITS PLAY TO KILL HIMSELF.

Carries Poison to School and Drinks It at  
Sound of the Bell.

Herman Buhrig, thirteen years old, started from his home, No. 158 Sherman avenue, Jersey City Heights, with books under his arm, for school yesterday after kissing his mother goodbye. He went then to a drug store and purchased carbolic acid, saying that his mother wanted it to kill roaches. Tucking the vial in a pocket, the boy went to school.

His teacher, Miss Cavanagh, saw him handling the bottle of poison and took it away from him. She returned it to him at noon, however, when he told her that his mother had told him to buy it. Instead of going home to dinner he went to the reservoir playground and with other boys amused himself on the flying rings and swings. When the school bell rang for the afternoon session he did not return with his schoolmates, but said he had to go on an errand and would be late.

Fred Wienandt, a butcher's errand boy, started across the reservoir grounds to deliver an order an hour later and saw a small yellow dog run barking from the side of a stone wall toward some men who were walking through the grounds. Then he saw the dog canter back again and lick something. Seeing the butcher boy, the dog rushed toward him, barking and yelping, and then made off again to the stone wall. The butcher's boy wondered what all the dog and hurried after it.

He found young Buhrig stretched out on the ground, apparently dead, and an empty carbolic acid bottle by his side. He was hurried off to the City Hospital, where he died an hour later. His father, a carpenter, and his mother knew of no reason for the lad's act.

## "BRYAN'S SUGGESTION CHIMERICAL."

Senator William Alden Smith on Guaranteeing  
National Bank Deposits.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]  
Detroit, Nov. 22.—Senator William Alden Smith, speaking to-day at St. Louis, said that the government restore financial confidence by guaranteeing national bank deposits, said: "I think the suggestion is chimerical and fantastic in the extreme. If it were adopted, the government would have to maintain officers in every bank to look after the details of the business, otherwise it could not protect itself. This would incur a most burdensome expense. I also fail to see why the bank deposits of a comparatively few persons should be guaranteed by all of them."

## ALUMINUM COMPANY CLOSED.

St. Louis, Nov. 22.—The works of the Aluminum Company of America, formerly known as the Pittsburg Reduction Company, suspended operations last night, and it was announced to-day that the plant would be closed indefinitely. Superintendent Peffer said to-night that the closing is due to the limited market since the financial flurry came on. The plant reduced aluminum ore and shipped it to other plants owned by the same company at Niagara Falls and Pittsburg.

## KINGS RECOUNT GIVES KETCHAM 500.

The committee of the Board of Aldermen which has been recounting the votes cast in the fall for Herbert T. Ketcham, the Democratic candidate for the office of Surrogate in Kings County, and Marcus B. Campbell, the Republican candidate, has completed its work. The ballots cast for the two candidates have been found by the police on the day after the election. This makes Ketcham the winner by about five hundred votes. Campbell has secured from Justice Burr, of the Supreme Court, an order to have the ballots which were thrown out by the election inspectors in more than three hundred of the 529 election districts gone over judicially. This will delay the announcement of the result several weeks longer.

## CHECK PAYMENTS HALT RAILROAD.

Reno, Nev., Nov. 22.—Train service on the Southern Pacific east of here, and all work in the shops were suspended yesterday as a result of the payment of the employees of the company in checks. Firemen and engineers left their trains and refused to turn a wheel until cash was forthcoming. A compromise was finally arranged by which the men received 10 per cent of their pay in cash.



Many of our boys' suits have  
dropped to lower levels.  
Double-breasted and Norfolk  
suits show savings among the higher  
prices especially, while sailor and  
Russian suits for small boys have  
taken an average reduction of 20%.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.  
Three Broadway Stores.  
258 842 1260  
at at at  
Warren st. 13th st. 32nd st.

## TIFFANY STUDIOS

MADISON AVENUE &  
FORTY-FIFTH STREET

RICH IN ARTISTIC OBJECTS  
OF UNUSUAL DESIGN, THE  
TIFFANY STUDIOS AFFORD  
DELIGHTFUL OPPORTU  
NITY TO THE GIFT-GIVE  
R. PARTICULAR ATTENTI  
ON IS INVITED TO THE LA  
MP SHADES, VASES, LIQU  
EUR SETS AND COUNTLES  
S OTHER ARTICLES BLOW  
N FROM FAVRILE GLASS.

## A DETECTIVE

service embracing all classes of legal investigations; any  
section. Fuller's New York Detective Bureau, 306 E. 7th

## Some who in former years

have been unable to find just  
what they want during the  
Christmas rush are making  
their purchases now before  
the good things have been  
picked out.

## E. P. Dutton & Co.

31 West 23d Street

## FATAL HOTEL FIRE AT BUFFALO.

One Dead, One Dying and Another in Hos-  
pital—Score Escape.

Buffalo, Nov. 22.—One man is dead and another is dying, a third is at a hospital in a serious condition and a score of persons had narrow and exciting escapes as the result of a fire which broke out in Sawtell's Hotel, No. 110 Exchange street, early to-day. The name of the dead man is unknown to the authorities. The seriously injured are Fred Banks, twenty-five years old, cook at the hotel, who cannot live, and Emile Grattan, of Ottawa, Canada.