ELISORS TO NAME GRAND JURY

SHERIFF KELLY'S POWER IS CLIPPED BY THE COURT.

Justice Swayze Refuses to Allow Political Coroners to Select Men Who Will Pass on Hudson County Matters—Politicians Are Hit Hard by the Blow.

Supreme Court Justice Francis J. Swayze, sitting at the Court House in Jersey City yesterday, appointed Palmer Campbell of Hoboken and David R. Daly of Jersey City as elisors to select a new Grand Jury to take the place of the panel named by Sheriff James J. Kelly of Hudson county, which was dismissed by the Justice on Tuesday following charges made by Prosecutor of the Pleas Pierre P. Garven in open court against the Sheriff that he had committed a misdemeanor by aiding in a jail escape when he turned out of the county jail four prisoners arrested on bench warrants issued by County Judge Robert Carey.

The naming of the elisors was not unexpected, although friends of Sheriff Kelly entertained the hope up to the last minute that Justice Swayze would issue a writ directing Matthew J. Boylan, the senior Coroner, or Coroners James M. Houghton or Charles Kugelmann to select the members of the Grand Inquest before which the case against the Sheriff would be presented. County officials involved in public transactions which have been the subject matter of investigations did not relish the idea of an elisor named Grand Jury for reasons of their own and many men associated with the management of county affairs made no secret of their chagrin.

As soon as court opened, with County Judges Blair and Carey sitting with Justice Swayze on the bench, Corporation Attorney John J. Fallon of Hoboken, Sheriff Kelly's counsel, arose and addressed the court, saying that much had been said in the public prints about the probability that the court would deprive the Sheriff of his right to select the Grand Jury and place the power in the hands of a Coroner or elisors.

"Sheriff Kelly under the law has the duty of drawing Grand Juries," Mr. Fallon said, "and inasmuch as no charge has been made against him that would disqualify him from fulfilling the duties of his office I ask on behalf of Sheriff Kelly that he be allowed to select the Grand Jury.

"Before the court undertakes to deprive him of the power to select the Grand Jury the Sheriff should be apprised whether or not a charge has been made against him. He knows that on the first day of the term the Prosecutor did say he had failed in his duties, but he has received no notice of any charges. He desires me to say to your Honor that before the court acts in this matter of determining how the Grand Jury shall be selected he should be permitted to decide if he will waive examination before the Grand Jury and submit his case directly to the court."

Justice Swayze referred to the challenging of the panel by Prosecutor Garven last Tuesday on the grounds of a charge against the Sheriff.

"I believe the Prosecutor made it clear that a charge was being made. Is that not so, Mr. Prosecutor?" asked the Justice.

"That is so, a charge was made, your Honor," replied Mr. Garven.

"The Sheriff was then given an opportunity to reply," continued the court, "and he practically admitted in part the truth of the charge. We did not endeavor to say whether he is guilty or not; we had to pass upon the challenge of the array. It is too late for the Sheriff to plead that the new Grand Jury should be chosen by him."

The Justice said that he thought Justice Kalisch of Atlantic county was right in his construction of the law that where Sheriffs were disqualified from naming Grand Juries the court could at its discretion name Coroners or elisors. The court added that in the examination of the oath of office taken by one of the Coroners of Hudson county it had been found that instead of swearing that he would "faithfully, diligently and impartially" perform his duties, he had sworn to "faithfully, diligently and partially" perform them, which might have been a mistake of a typewriter. Where one of the Coroners had not taken the prescribed oath, the court said, the writ could not be issued to the others and elisors therefore would be named. It was subsequently learned that the defective oath was taken by Coroner Boylan.

Mr. Campbell and Mr. Daly took the oath in open court as elisors, and what many people believe to be the dawn of a new era in Hudson county began. Palmer Campbell is the general manager of the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company and has long been identified with the interests of the Stevens family of Castle Point, Hoboken. He is a member of the Hudson County Park Commission. Mr. Campbell is a Democrat.

David R. Daly is president of the J. H. Gautier Company, manufacturers of fire brick and crucibles, of Jersey City. He was until recently president of the Jersey City Board of Trade. Mr. Daly is a Republican. Both elisors are held in high esteem in Hudson county.

The elisor named Grand Jury will be sworn in by Justice Swayze at the court house on Monday, October 9. Its term is six weeks although the court has the right to extend it. Twenty-four names will be selected and six days notice must be given to the citizens who are chosen as members. One name will be dropped by the court on the day this panel is sworn in.

The new Grand Jury will have the power to investigate all complaints taken before it other than the case against the Sheriff and it is a moral certainty that Prosecutor of the Pleas Garven will ask it to investigate charges against certain county officials which were thrown out by one or more of Sheriff Kelly's Grand Juries.

Folks who have been doing the most talking about the necessity of "honest Grand Juries" in Hudson county are delighted over the prospects of an impartial investigation of many rumors and charges of official crookedness. In years gone by it has been an open secret in the county that many Grand Juries have not seriously considered complaints for violation of election laws. Under the circumstances, politicians admitted yesterday, there is every likelihood that few men can be induced to take chances on election day for fear of the consequences.

HIGH TIDE IN FREIGHTS.

More Cars Busy All Over Country Than in Almost a Year.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—A strong upward tendency in railroad freight traffic, as indicated by the extent to which the roads are making use of their equipment, is shown by the fortnightly bulletin issued by the committee on relations between railroads of the American Railway Association.

The bulletin shows that for the period ending on Sept. 21 the total number of surplus freight cars on the roads of the United States, Canada and Mexico had been reduced to 70,722, which is the lowest figure reported since Dec. 21 last year.

The demand for box cars in the Northwest to handle the grain is considered responsible for the decrease in surplus equipment. The figures to-day represent a decrease in two weeks of 18,144 cars, of which 8,689 are box cars, 5,454 coal cars and 4,414 miscellaneous.

The report shows, however, that there are more cars remaining sidetracked owing to lack of demand for them than there were for the corresponding period of last year, when the low figure of 54,890 was reported.

STATE RUNS DEPOSIT CO.

The Carnegie Taken Over Because It Did Not Pay Its Interest.

The State Banking Department took charge yesterday of the Carnegie Safe Deposit Company's affairs, as the company has been doing business at a loss, according to George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., Superintendent of the Banking Department. The Superintendent announces that the company is not to be closed up but that its business will be continued under the Banking Department. George W. Egbert, special deputy superintendent, has been appointed to take charge. It will be his effort to run the business until a purchaser is found.

The plant, in the basement of the Trinity Buildings 115 Broadway, is elaborate and valuable, the two armor plate vaults, it is said, being the largest and safest in the country.

"The action does not jeopard the rights of the boxholders in any way," said Supt. Van Tuyl yesterday. New business was accepted yesterday.

William J. Cummins, indicted with the ex-president of the trust company, and the late Charles C. Dickinson, the former president of the deposit company, were directors of both companies. Of the present directorate of the deposit company D. H. Bates, Liston L. Lewis and George C. Smith were former directors of the trust company.

The deposit company, says Supt. Van Tuyl, owes $403,975 in notes to the trust company. Of the 2,000 shares of stock of the deposit company of par value $100 the deposit company's books show that the trust company holds 993 shares as an investment, carried at a book value of $163,821. The total indebtedness of the deposit company to the trust company is thus $567,796.

One-third of the gross receipts of the deposit company had been turned over to the State Banking Department until September 1, to be applied on its indebtedness to the trust company. As for September the company failed to turn over this amount to the Banking Department, and as the interest on the deposit company's loan is due the action of the department was taken.

One of the difficulties in the affairs of the two Carnegie companies is the lease for the quarters in the Trinity Building. The trust company signed a ten year lease, six years of which are still to run, for its quarters, which were on the first floor, and the quarters for the deposit company in the basement. The yearly rental for the first floor quarters, now empty, is $50,000. The trust company sublet the basement to the deposit company.

The officers of the deposit company at present given are Stanton C. Dickinson, president; John J. Dickinson, Jr., secretary.

TIMONIER'S MORTGAGE DEALS.

More Evidences of Fraud in the Dead Lawyer's Career Come to Light.

Friends of the late Constantine T. Timonier, the lawyer of Queens who died in the early part of this month following a year's illness of an incurable malady, and who is now accused of having swindled his clients by means of forged deeds and mortgages, are unable to give any satisfactory explanation for his apparent dishonesty in the last year of his life. He was 36 years old at the time of his death and lived with his young wife in a handsome residence in Flushing.

Timonier made a specialty of real estate business and mechanics' liens cases. He was never given to dissipation. In addition to the forged mortgages brought to the attention of County Clerk Martin Mager of Queens on Friday more victims were added to the list yesterday. It will take several weeks to get a complete list of Timonier's irregularities and in the meantime his former clients who hold mortgages on the same piece of property are getting ready to have the courts decide to whom the mortgage belongs.

Among the cases brought to light yesterday was one which at present on the face looks as if Timonier swindled an intimate friend, whose name is not given, out of $6,000. Not until the records are searched will the complete transaction be made public, but according to a well known lawyer Timonier was entrusted by a personal friend to purchase a plot of ground for $8,000, on which there was a mortgage of $6,000. The purchaser wanted the plot free and clear and gave Timonier $8,000 to make the purchase. Within the last few days the purchaser finds that only $2,000 in cash was paid on the property, which was bought subject to the mortgage of $6,000, which is still a lien against the property. What became of the $6,000 is not known.

Another client entrusted Timonier with taking care of his interests in a matter of obtaining damages where his land was taken for public improvement. While the client estimated his damage amounted to more than $5,000, he got only $1,200.

Mrs. Barbara Leissner of 8 Clinton avenue, Maspeth, went to see a lawyer yesterday about $1,700 still due her on the sale of a mortgage for $4,700 which was handled by the dead lawyer. Mrs. Leissner received $3,000 in cash, and as she was not ready for the balance Timonier said he would issue to her a document known as a participation certificate, which remained a lien against the property and could be collected on notice. She never received this certificate, and an examination of Timonier's books shows that the amount had been collected and that there was still $1,700 owing Mrs. Leissner.

LOCKOUT MAY FOLLOW

If the Men on the Vanderbilt Hotel Don't Return to Work.

The strike of union men in sixteen trades on the new Vanderbilt Hotel in sympathy with the marble workers who are on strike on all the buildings where the members of the Marble Industry Employers Association have contracts was taken up yesterday by the emergency committee of the Building Trades Employers Association. The committee sent out instructions to the trade boards of the unions which have agreements and to associations of employers in each trade involved in the strike to meet to-morrow night and at once order the unions in these trades to return their members to work without delay. In case the orders are not obeyed a general shutdown will follow.

There were indications last evening that the unions involved in the strike were weakening and may order their striking members back to work rather than face a general lockout. In case they persist in keeping their members on strike a general building trades war is likely to follow. The employers say that the new marble workers on the Vanderbilt Hotel are union men, belonging to the Stone Cutters Society of New York and vicinity, which is not affiliated with any of the unions of marble workers whose members are on strike. The new men all remained at work yesterday.

Mexico Traffic Revival.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 23.—The estimated earnings in Mexican silver of the National Railways of Mexico, owned and leased lines, for the second week in September, 1911, are $1,390,591 as compared with $1,367,571 in 1910. The increase of earnings in the first two weeks of September was $127,491.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

New offices have been opened by the following stock brokers: Post & Flagg at Buffalo, N. Y.; Sartorius & Einstein, 1440 Broadway, this city; Harris & Fuller, Jersey City, N. J. P. J. Goodhart & Co. have changed their address to 98 Broadway.

SO-CALLED MIRACLE WHEAT

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT NOT EXCITED OVER IT.

Has Some Doubts of Its Alleged Wonderful Powers of Reproduction—Will Begin Experiments With It When Shown That It Is What It Is Represented to Be.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The Department of Agriculture will begin experiments at once with the so-called miracle wheat, samples of which Pastor Russell has on exhibition at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, if the officials can be convinced even superficially that a new wheat has been evolved, discovered or produced. However, the statements printed this morning that Brother Luther of Dusty, Wash., had furnished Pastor Russell with seed wheat calculated to produce five times as much as any other seed wheat aroused only languid interest among the wheat experts of the Department of Agriculture.

The Department officials have been thrown into excitement at recurring intervals in the last twenty years by discoveries of seed wheat alleged to possess wonderful powers of reproduction. For this reason the Department will have to be shown before it will consent to expend money for experiments with the seed exploited by Pastor Russell.

Assistant Secretary Willet M. Hays of the Department of Agriculture commented this afternoon on the miracle wheat as follows:

"If either K. B. Stoner of Fincastle, Botetourt county, Va., or J. A. Bohnet, the lecturer attached to Pastor Russell's society, has a wheat that is meritorious above other wheats the Department of Agriculture would no doubt have long ago known about it. We are hunting for this particular kind of wheat all the time and are spending thousands of dollars of public money annually to produce new wheats by means of plant breeding.

"The last previous noted case of miracle wheat excitement was centred in Idaho a couple of years ago. The Department of Agriculture and the Idaho experiment station investigated the wheat and the excitement concerning it soon died out.

"These new wheats which spring up from time to time do not seem to take the place of Fultz, turkey red, Fife, blue stemmed and other staple varieties, each of which continues to be widely used. However, some new wheats originating in Minnesota, Washington and other States are gradually taking the place of these older standard wheats.

"If persons desiring to invest in this miracle wheat care to have it done we will gladly investigate any unusual claims which the distributors may make, for there is no one more anxious to secure a better producing wheat than the experts of this Department."

According to other experts of the Department, miracle wheat has made its appearance during the last twenty years under different names, such as Egyptian or mummy wheat, Alaskan wheat, &c. It is a large headed product generally known as "seven headed" wheat. It belongs, the experts say, to the Poulard group of wheats. Altogether the experts agree that the wheat now on exhibition by Pastor Russell and called to its attention so many times during the last twenty years must indeed be a "miracle" wheat.

FREE WOOD PULP AND PAPER.

Other Nations May Now Claim the Concession Under the Favored Nation Clause.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23. The defeat of reciprocity in Canada has stirred up interest here in the international status of the wood pulp and print paper schedule of the tariff law. Under section 2 of the reciprocity act as passed by Congress wood pulp made from logs cut on private land and print paper manufactured from such wood pulp are admitted free of duty. This section went into effect on July 1 last and is not affected by the action of the Canadian voters in rejecting reciprocity. It was a gratuitous concession on the part of the United States without a corresponding return from Canada.

Foreign diplomats in Washington are discussing the question as to whether the United States will have to grant a similar removal of duty on wood pulp from other foreign countries with which the United States has conventions granting the most favored nation treatment. Officers of the State Department take the position that the reciprocity measure if it had been ratified by Canada would not have come under the most favored nation clause and consequently the United States would not be obliged to make like tariff reductions in behalf of other countries on articles included in the reciprocity bill.

Foreign diplomatic representatives here point out that if the United States extends such a concession in behalf of Canadian wood pulp without a compensatory concession foreign Governments enjoying the most favored nation treatment should also receive a similar concession and their wood pulp and print paper be admitted free of duty.

It is expected that this question will be settled either by diplomatic negotiations or by a test case in the customs court.

MAJ. LEONARD TO BE RETIRED.

He Commanded a Company in the March to Pekin During the Boxer Uprising.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Major Henry Leonard of the United States Marine Corps, recently on duty as commandant of the naval prison at Portsmouth, N. H., will shortly be placed on the retired list for physical disability. At his own request he has been ordered to appear here before a retiring board next week for examination for retirement.

Major Leonard lost an arm during the Boxer uprising in 1901, when he was at the head of his company in action on the march from Tientsin to Pekin. He was advanced for heroism, and as he is an extra number in his grade his retirement will cause no vacancy.

Major Leonard is a native of the District of Columbia. He entered the Marine Corps on April 8, 1899. He has been a Major since May 13, 1908.

TO EXAMINE BANK EXAMINERS.

Comptroller of the Currency Murray Starts on a Trip to New England.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The Comptroller of the Currency, Lawrence O. Murray, accompanied by Stephen L. Newham, chief of the reports division of the Comptroller's office, left Washington to-day for an extensive trip among the national bank examiners in New England.

The Comptroller plans to go into the districts of Examiners Balch, Currier, Perkins, Boon and Smith, which are in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine and Vermont, as he did last year to Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Wisconsin and Illinois.

Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—These navy orders were issued to-day:

Commander W. W. Gilmer from command of the Paducah to home and wait orders.

Commander C. T. Vogelsang from Naval War College to command of the Paducah and Cape Cruz Castillo survey expedition.

Lieut. W. H. Lassing from the South Carolina to charge of recruiting station, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Lieut. D. T. Ghent from charge of recruiting station, Cedar Rapids, Ia., to charge of recruiting station, Indianapolis, Ind.

Lieut. C. Bean from recruiting station, Cincinnati, to the Cincinnati as senior engineer officer.

Lieut. C. H. Bullock from charge of recruiting station, Indianapolis, Ind., to the Hannibal as executive and navigator.

Lieut. W. P. Gaddis to charge of recruiting station, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Surgeon W. M. Wheeler from the Kansas to treatment at Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Assistant Naval Constructor J. Reed, Jr., from assistant to naval attaché at Rio de Janeiro, Argentina and Santiago, Chile, to Philadelphia, Pa., and wait orders.

SAYS HE'S NOT HER SON.

"Kimmell" Didn't Recognize the Kitchen Stove Nor Crayon Drawings.

NILES, Mich., Sept. 23.—Mrs. Julia Estella Kimmel to-day stood ready to repudiate finally the former Auburn, N. Y., convict, who asserts himself to be her son, George A. Kimmel. The man, maintaining to the end that he is the real and original Kimmel, has cast aside his "mother."

"I am through with that crowd," were the words he used. "I am going to leave Niles and strike out on my own hook."

From the viewpoint of the "mother" the "son" has failed in her tests to establish an identification.

"He has not identified one thing in our old home," she declared. "He has said things that any stranger might say. He hasn't said a word that could possibly place him as my boy."

Mrs. Kimmel told to-day what the tests were. "He came into the house and walked through it," she said. "I talked to him for three hours and he didn't say a convincing word. But I do hate to say he is not my son.

"Why do I have to decide so soon?" she exclaimed. "Won't they let me wait a few days, until my daughter comes? Yes," she continued, "he failed utterly to recognize anything."

First the supposed son went to the kitchen stove. The mother said the nickel trimmings had just been polished. "Oh," he said to her, "I see you have a new stove." But the stove was not new, she declared. Her own son George had bought it for her years before and had picked it out himself at Charlie Montague's store and helped to put it up.

Then the mother showed the claimant a statuette of the "Greek Slave." Her son had kept it in his room at Arkansas City, she said. "Do you recognize that?" she asked the claimant.

"No," he said.

She showed him a crayon sketch of three horses which she had drawn and which her son in the old days had framed for her. "Did I draw that?" the supposed George Kimmel asked her.

"Did you?" she said. "Yes," he answered. She asked him how he drew it.

"I remember you and Edna criticising it," he said to her.

"My own son," explained the mother in telling of it, "always used to take a lot of interest in my drawings and thought I had talent. It seems as if he would remember it. George never drew at all, and this man also claimed that he drew another of my drawings made while I was still at school."

ALBANY A CORRUPT CITY.

Attorney-General Carmody Says It's the Worst on This Continent.

PENN YAN, Sept. 23.—That Albany is the most corrupt city on this continent was a declaration made by Attorney-General Thomas Carmody in a speech at the Democratic county convention here to-day. Every decent person in that county, he said, had cried out against those responsible for its morally filthy condition. Mr. Carmody made this assertion in the course of a comparison between the present Democratic and previous Republican investigators.

Referring to highway legislation he said that he wanted to assert as a State official with all the responsibility that entails that it was the present Legislature that made possible the building of the State highways throughout rural districts where party bosses do not dwell. He called attention to Albany, Saratoga, Ontario and other counties, saying that money had been spent in these that belonged to other counties, all because of the fact that Republican leaders live in the counties named. In some instances State roads have been built in little travelled parts where farmhouses were two miles apart, and the reason they were built was that summer resorts might be reached with greater comfort by those chiefly interested.

Mr. Carmody defended the prizefighting bill, saying that there has always been prizefights in the State and always will be. The Republican way, he said, was to belong to a club and have such fights as brutal as they wished. The Democratic way is to license fighting under police surveillance and have the State get a revenue. He had known of prizefights being held in Albany in which those who so piously denounced the present fight law bet their money.

Reaching national affairs, Mr. Carmody said that the defeat of the proposed reciprocity pact by Canada sounded the doom of the Republican party.

BROWN OUT FOR GOVERNOR.

Hoke Smith's Rival Says He's a Candidate to Succeed Him.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 23.—Ex-Gov. Joseph M. Brown, who was defeated for a second term by Gov. Hoke Smith, announces that he will be a candidate to fill the unexpired term of Smith when the latter resigns in a few weeks to take the seat in the United States Senate, to which he was elected by the Legislature recently adjourned.

Ex-Gov. Brown declares that he announces his candidacy for Governor from a sense of duty and in response to the demand of the people. The entry of Brown into the race will precipitate a bitter fight, as the Smith adherents will use every effort to compass his defeat, looking on Brown's entry as part of a plan of ex-Gov. J. M. Terrell and the old machine which Hoke Smith defeated to gain control of the Georgia Democracy and defeat Smith when he goes before the people for reelection as United States Senator.

Brown is the third candidate to succeed Smith as Governor, J. Pope Brown, ex-Treasurer of Georgia, and Richard B. Russell, Judge of the Court of Appeals, being already in the race. Prohibition will figure in the campaign. Judge Russell is running on a local option platform, while J. Pope Brown stands for the present statewide prohibition law.

Ex-Gov. Joseph M. Brown in his announcement straddles the prohibition question. This is his third race for Governor. He defeated Hoke Smith for a second term in 1908 and in 1910 was himself defeated for a second term by Smith.

BLOWN PAPER CAUSES RUNAWAY

Wagon Driver Spilled and Cop Is Dragged Two Blocks by Horse.

A bit of paper blown from a gutter yesterday afternoon frightened a horse attached to a Union Towel Supply Company's delivery wagon at Forty-first street and Seventh avenue. The animal reared and started to run. In a few minutes the horse was wholly beyond the control of Albert Block, the driver, and was galloping down Seventh avenue, zigzagging from one side of the street to the other.

Policeman Kelly of Traffic C made after the horse and managed to get a grip on the bridle when the animal made a turn at Thirty-first street. The wagon buckled around, throwing out the driver, and the horse doubled and started up the avenue, dragging Kelly two blocks. The horse then came to a standstill and spectators helped the policeman to his feet. His uniform was cut into shreds and he had been kicked on the right leg, but neither Kelly nor the driver were hurt enough to need more than first aid attention.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Arrived—Collier Lebanon at Norfolk, tug Patuxent at navy yard, New York; gunboat Marietta and tug Patapsco at Portsmouth, N. H., despatch boat Dolphin at Newport, supply ship Celtic at Boston and cruisers West Virginia and Colorado at San Diego.

Sailed—Tug Hercules from Norfolk for Washington, destroyer Ammen from Norfolk for Newport and tug Accomac from Charleston for Hampton Roads.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the Clearing House institutions compares as follows with the figures of the previous week:

AVERAGE CONDITION.

	Last week.	Changes from Previous week.	
Loans	$1,931,504,000	Dec.	$995,000
Specie	350,534,000	Inc.	3,252,000
Legal tenders	53,827,000	Dec.	1,324,000
Net deposits	1,805,944,000	Inc.	2,933,000
Circulation	49,636,000	Inc.	186,000
Banks' cash in vaults	370,731,000	Inc.	2,173,000
Trust companies' cash in vaults	63,350,000	Dec.	245,000
Aggregate cash res've	434,081,000	Inc.	1,928,000
Trust companies' reserve with mem	59,607,000	Dec.	1,967,000
Surplus reserve	24,450,400	Inc.	1,120,450

ACTUAL CONDITION.

Loans	$1,925,643,000	Dec	$8,194,000
Specie	349,784,000	Inc.	36,000
Legal tenders	82,906,000	Dec.	2,138,000
Net deposits	1,800,116,000	Dec.	5,337,000
Circulation	49,660,000	Inc.	184,000
Banks' cash in vaults	369,097,000	Dec.	2,157,000
Trust companies' cash in vaults	63,593,000	Inc.	55,000
Aggregate cash res've	432,690,000	Dec.	2,102,000
Trust companies' reserve with mem	58,279,000	Dec.	407,000
Surplus reserve	24,295,100	Dec.	606,250

The appended table gives the percentage of cash reserves to deposits of the more prominent banks and trust companies:

	Last week.	Prec. week.
Bank of Manhattan	25.1	26.1
Mechanics National	27.7	28.3
National City	29.9	30.5
Chemical National	27.3	25.8
American Exchange National	25.9	25.1
National Bank of Commerce	28.2	27.1
Hanover National	26.8	25.6
Corn Exchange	25.5	24.8
National Park	25.3	25.3
Fourth National	25.0	24.5
First National	25.2	27.1
Chase National	26.0	25.5
Bankers Trust	26.3	27.5
United States Mortgage and Trust	34.4	37.4
Guaranty Trust	29.8	32.1
New York Trust	26.9	26.6

Important changes in the cash held by the banks and trust companies and their loans are as follows:

	Cash.		Loans.	
Bank of Manhattan	Dec.	$540,000	Inc.	$65,000
Mechanics National	Dec.	527,000	Dec.	110,000
National City	Dec.	1,162,000	Inc.	1,979,000
Chemical National	Inc.	741,000	Inc.	536,000
Amer. Ex. National	Inc.	244,000	Dec.	315,000
National Bank of Com	Inc.	2,265,000	Inc.	1,096,000
Hanover National	Dec.	752,000	Dec.	1,388,000
Corn Exchange	Inc.	749,000	Dec.	819,000
National Park	Dec.	223,000	Dec.	294,000
Fourth National	Inc.	318,000	Inc.	37,000
First National	Dec.	2,311,000	Inc.	1,375,000
Chase National	Inc.	2,008,000	Inc.	250,000
Bankers Trust	Dec.	1,362,000	Dec.	179,000
U. S. Mortgage & Trust	Dec.	1,350,000	Dec.	1,056,000
Guaranty Trust	Dec.	1,290,000	Inc.	726,000
New York Trust	Dec.	11,000	Dec.	370,000

The State Banking Department reports the condition of State banks and trust companies not reporting to the Clearing House:

Loans and investments	$617,905,300	Dec	$1,270,300
Specie	63,475,900	Dec.	815,500
Legals	11,385,700	Dec.	17,300
Total deposits	$706,978,400	Dec.	$787,500
Deposits, eliminating amounts due from reserve depositories and from other banks and trust companies in New York city	612,240,100	Dec.	3,692,500
Reserve on deposits	96,488,500	Dec.	1,573,200
Percentage of reserve, 19.1.			

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises....5:44 Sun sets....5:52 Moon sets...6:55

HIGH WATER THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..8:34 Gov. Island 9:06 Hell Gate..10:50

Arrived—SATURDAY, September 23.

Ss La Provence, Havre, Sept. 16.
Ss Philadelphia, Southampton, Sept. 16.
Ss Campania, Liverpool, Sept. 16.
Ss Hesperus, Hamburg, Sept. 10.
Ss Afagonia, Algiers, Sept. 5.
Ss York Castle, Shields, Sept. 8.
Ss African Monarch, St. Lucia, Sept. 15.
Ss Strathord, St. Lucia, Sept. 15.
Ss Alcano, Santiago, Sept. 11.
Ss Alleghany, Havana, Sept. 18.
Ss Panama, Cristobal, Sept. 17.
Ss Yumuri, Cienfuegos, Sept. 17.
Ss City of Montgomery, Savannah, Sept. 20.
Ss Apache, Jacksonville, Sept. 20.
Ss Jefferson, Norfolk, Sept. 22.
Ss Jamestown, Norfolk, Sept. 22.
Ss Manna Hata, Baltimore, Sept. 21.

ARRIVED OUT.

Ss Majestic, at Plymouth from New York.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Ss Mauretania, for New York from Liverpool.
Ss La Savoie, for New York from Havre.
Ss Barbarossa, for New York from Bremen.
Ss Minnetonka, for New York from London.
Ss Lapland, for New York from Antwerp.
Ss Noordam, for New York from Rotterdam.
Ss Victoria Luise, for New York from Hamburg.
Ss Oscar II., for New York from Christiansand.
Ss Caledonia, for New York from Glasgow.
Ss St. Louis, for New York from Southampton.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sail To-day.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cameronia, Glasgow		5 00 P M
Sail To-morrow.		
Coppename, Paramaribo	11 00 A M	1 00 P M
Scottish Prince, Bahia	12 00 M	3 00 P M
Jefferson, Norfolk		3 00 P M
Sail Tuesday, September 26.		
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	6 30 A M	10 00 A M
Potsdam, Rotterdam		10 00 A M
Hamburg, Naples		1 00 P M
Madonna, Marseilles		3 00 P M
Apache, Jacksonville		1 00 P M
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3 00 P M
Madison, Norfolk		3 00 P M

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Due To-day.

Furley	Antwerp	Sept. 7
Suwanee	London	Sept. 7
Korona	St. Thomas	Sept. 16
Gergovia	Las Palmas	Sept. 9
Harcroft	Oran	Sept. 8
Antilla	Tampico	Sept. 15
Maracas	Grenada	Sept. 15
Katahdin	Brunswick	Sept. 19
Duca degli Abruzzi	Naples	Sept. 13
Luisiana	Naples	Sept. 12
California	Glasgow	Sept. 16
Rochambeau	Havre	Sept. 16
Aureole	Dublin	Sept. 12
Cristobal	Cristobal	Sept. 17
Due To-morrow.		
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Sept. 16
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm	Bremen	Sept. 16
Vaderland	Antwerp	Sept. 16
Minneapolis	London	Sept. 16
Neckar	Bremen	Sept. 14
Venezia	Gibraltar	Sept. 16
Clearfield	Algiers	Sept. 11
San Juan	San Juan	Sept. 20
Tagus	Bermuda	Sept. 23
Drumcree	St. Lucia	Sept. 17
Prinz Sigismund	Inagua	Sept. 21
Creole	Galveston	Sept. 20
City of Columbus	Savannah	Sept. 22
El Cid	Galveston	Sept. 19
Due Tuesday, September 26.		
Kaiser Wilhelm II	Bremen	Sept. 19
Linden	Hamburg	Sept. 12
Rotenfels	Hamburg	Sept. 12
Havana	Havana	Sept. 23
Bayamo	Manzanillo	Sept. 19
Brazos	Galveston	Sept. 20
Lampasas	Mobile	Sept. 19

By Marconi Wireless.

Ss Venezia, for New York, was 750 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:38 A. M. yesterday.

Ss Vaderland, for New York, was 705 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:15 A. M.

Ss Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York, was 710 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:20 A. M.

Ss Rochambeau, for New York, was 690 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:25 A. M.

Sss Minneapolis, for New York, was 120 miles southeast of Sable Island at 3:49 P. M.

PORCUPINE STOCKS Considerable activity and strength now being shown in several of these issues on the New York Curb, Boston Curb and Toronto Standard Exchange.

MARGIN ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

The direct private wires connecting my offices in New York, Toronto and Boston afford unexcelled facilities not alone for executing orders but for obtaining latest information.

J. Thomas Reinhardt
38 Broad St., New York.
16-18 King St. W., Toronto.
54 Devonshire St., Boston.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[Contract 103.]

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. September 26, 1911, for CONTRACT 103 for the construction of part of the Queens conduit, a portion of the City pipe lines of Catskill aqueduct, in the City Aqueduct department and extending from near the junction of Willoughby avenue and Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in a generally easterly direction along Willoughby and Evergreen avenues, Troutman street, Flushing avenue, Grand street and Fisk avenue, to Thompson avenue in the Borough of Queens. The work to be done includes the furnishing and laying of about 20,870 feet of 48-inch cast-iron pipe, with valves and other appurtenances, together with maintenance for one year.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.

JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

Directory of Select Apartments

Compiled by The Sun for the Convenience of Apartment Seekers

WEST SIDE

LOCATION.	ROOMS.	RENTS.	AGENTS.
Ansonia, B'way, 73-74th Sts			Apply on premises.
81 West 44th St	1-2 & bath	$360 to $1,020	Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.
24 West 45th St	2 & bath	$1,000 to $1,200	Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.
407 Central Park West	8 & bath	$1,100 to $1,200	Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.
316-318 West 84th St	7-8 & baths	$1,000 to $1,200	Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.
129 Riverside Drive	8 & baths	$1,800	Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.
136-138 West 65th St	4 & bath	$1,000	Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.
200 Riverside Drive	10 & 3 baths	$2,400 to $2,900	Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.
44 West 77th St	9-10 & 3 baths		Apply to owner, on premises.
Hotel Majestic, Central Park West at 72d St			Apply on premises.
The Bellmore, Broadway, cor. 135d St	4-6 & bath	$436 to $600	Fred'k Zittel & Sons, B'way at 79th St. & B'way at 140th St.
Harriet, 1 West 27th St., cor. 5th Av	4-6 & bath	$480 to $720	Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W. 72d St.
Putnam Court, 150 W. 104th St.	4-5-6 & bath	$480 to $720	Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W. 72d St.
600 West 139th St., cor. B'way	4-5 & bath	$20 to $37 month	Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W. 72d St.
The Sunnycrest, 611 West 113th St	5-6-7 & bath	$660 to $1,800	Fred'k Zittel & Sons, B'way at 79th St. & B'way at 140th St.
The Lucile, 122 West 114th St	5-6 & bath	$420 to $660	Fred'k Zittel & Sons, B'way at 79th St. & B'way at 140th St.
The Shoreham, 60 St. Nicholas Av., cor. 113th St	5-6 & bath	$420 to $660	Fred'k Zittel & Sons, B'way at 79th St. & B'way at 140th St.
446 Manhattan Av., cor. 119th St	5-6 & bath	$28 to $40 month	Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W. 72d St.
The Nevada, B'way, 69th to 70th st	6-7 & 2 baths	$1,500 to $2,200	The Alliance Realty Co., 115 B'way.
320 Central Park West	6-7-8-9-12, 1-2-3 baths	$1,200 to $3,800	Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.
135 Central Park West	10-11 & 3 baths; Suite 3 & bath	$4,000 to $6,500; $1,500	Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.
60 West