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Transacts a General Banking Business.
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Correspondents in all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Gold dust bought. Drafts issued on Alaska and Yukon Territory.

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SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS ON SEATTLE AND POINTS IN PACIFIC NORTHWEST
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the best that can be made of rubber
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The La Grande National Bank.
Leading Bank in Union County.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
Exchanges Made on All Parts of the World.
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LEWISTON NATIONAL BANK
Capital and Surplus, \$135,000. LEWISTON, IDAHO
DIRECTORS—W. F. Kettenbach, Grace B. Paffin, R. C. Beach, J. Alexander, C. C. Bunnell, J. B. Morris, Geo. H. Kester.

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J. S. ALMAS, President. WALLACE E. CHASE, Vice President.
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THE SECURITY STATE BANK
Of Havre, Montana
We solicit your account and extend accommodations to our customers in keeping with their balances.

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BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA
Established in 1878. Capital, \$100,000. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
C. B. LITTLE, President. F. D. KENDRICK, Vice President.
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FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA.
R. S. LEWIS, President. JOHN S. WATSON Vice President.
J. W. VON NIEBA, Cashier. FRED A. IRISH, Assistant Cashier.
Capital and Surplus \$150,000

THE JAMES RIVER NATIONAL BANK
OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA.
The Oldest and Largest Banking House in Central North Dakota
Collections made at all points in North Dakota. Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Telegraph transfers to all parts of America.

THE CONRAD NATIONAL BANK OF KALISPELL, MONTANA
Capital and Surplus, \$250,000.00
W. G. CONRAD, President. J. H. EDWARDS, Vice President. H. W. DICKEY, Cashier. A. N. TORIE, Asst. Cashier.

KALISPELL TOWNSITE COMPANY
Choice Lots in Kalispell, the County Seat of the Famous Flathead County.

WEEK'S DOINGS

Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Condensed Form.

Fire destroyed several business houses in Oakwood, Texas. Loss, \$75,000.

A resolution disapproving reciprocity with Canada was adopted in the Vermont house without opposition.

Intense fog and terrible condition of the roads have put a stop to all movements of the two armies south of Mukden.

Dr. Atkinson, who organized the school system in the Philippines, declares the natives are not capable of self government.

There are rumors of Colombian troops gathering near Culebra with the intention of making an attack there on November 3, the first anniversary of the secession of Panama from Colombia.

The British army council has issued an order which, instead of enlisting three years with the colors and nine in the reserve, infantry of the line will in the future enlist for nine years with the colors and three in the reserve.

For the first time in the history of the money order system, the number issued during the last fiscal year reached 50,000,000. The value of the domestic orders issued was \$378,778,488 and the international money orders issued were valued at \$42,550,150.

Russia renews peace talk and regards it as a most inopportune time to broach it.

China's opposition to the treaty of Great Britain with Tibet may upset British calculations.

General Kurapatkin has abandoned his headquarters at Mukden, remaining with the troops in the field.

Since the fighting began south of Mukden the Russian losses have never been less than 2,000 per day.

Troops and bandits engaged in a battle near Mexico City. Three men were killed and a number wounded.

Fire destroyed the works of the Anchor Rubber Tire company, at Sackett, L. I. Loss, \$200,000.

A dispatch from Shanghai says that it is reported the Japanese shells have sunk the Russian cruiser Bayan in the harbor at Port Arthur.

The jury in the case of Philip Weinsheimer, on trial in New York for accepting a bribe to settle strikes, returned a verdict of guilty.

A general falling off from the attendance of last year is shown by the official enrollment figures at Harvard university. The authorities attribute the decrease to some extent to the increasing rivalry of Western colleges.

A treaty of peace has been signed between Chile and Bolivia.

Russia still realizes that the position of her Manchurian army is critical.

Fire destroyed a large raisin plant near Fresno, burning 200 tons of seeded raisins.

English war experts agree that the temporary success of the Russians has had little effect in the end.

Hunters are reported to have killed a number of elk in the mountains of the eastern part of Linn county, Oregon. The game warden is investigating.

According to a Japanese official the Russian forces engaged in the battle south of Mukden consisted of about 200,000 infantry, 26,000 cavalry and 950 guns.

J. E. Bennett, of Portland, has submitted the lowest bid for the construction of the government buildings at the 1905 fair and he is likely to be awarded the contract.

A field party sent out by the reclamation service to investigate the possibility of diverting the waters of the John Day river to the Wapinitia lands in Eastern Oregon, says it is too costly. A rough estimate places the expense at \$1,600,000 for a canal.

Prominent Oregon men are likely to be indicted for land frauds.

All hope of relieving Port Arthur this season has been abandoned by the Russians.

Kurapatkin is fighting doggedly to prevent an utter rout of his forces.

The Montana mineral display will be transferred from St. Louis to Portland.

A Massachusetts commissioner has started for Portland to select a site for 1905 fair building.

A number of torpedo boats believed to have been built for Japan have been shipped from Newport News, Va.

A mortar battery exploded at Fort Banks, on the Atlantic coast, killing three artillerymen and injuring eight others.

The losses of the Russian army in the week of battle south of Mukden is placed at 40,000. The Japanese have lost half as many.

The Fourteenth infantry, now in the Philippines, will be brought back to this country next February and stationed at Vancouver barracks, succeeding the Nineteenth, which will be sent to the islands.

All official advices are withheld at St. Petersburg and the people are prepared for the worst.

STIR UP PANAMA.

American Canal Commissioners Anger Republic.

New York, Oct. 22.—A World special from Washington says: "Matters have reached a point where a strong hand is required to prevent not only open rupture with Panama but scandal in connection with the canal commission. During its short stay on the isthmus members of the commission developed a feud among themselves, while they were involving the administration in trouble with Panama and the result will be that two or more of the commissioners will be asked to step out as quietly as possible after the election."

"One of the two chief reasons for sending Secretary Taft to the isthmus clothed with plenary powers is that he may fully investigate the conduct of all the commissioners and decide which ones shall be removed. The immediate impelling reason for his trip is to restore friendly relations with Panama. The president and Secretary Taft have known all along of the friction between the commission and Panama and between the commission and Mr. Barrett, but it was not until Mr. Barrett submitted his report on isthmian affairs that there was any suspicion that some of the commissioners had been violating the president's orders. At the same time, it was revealed by Mr. Barrett's report that the isthmians are on the verge of open revolt, with resort to arms, against what they regard as the high-handed and unwarranted actions of the canal commission in direct violation of the canal treaty, both in letter and spirit."

"The president was astounded at the startling news brought by Mr. Barrett. He sent William N. Cromwell, counsel for Panama. It was demonstrated by Cromwell that the methods employed by Admiral Walker and General Davis only served to anger the people of Panama. The extent to which these commissioners, who are slated for removal, have offended is not divulged, but it is charged that some of them have secretly conveyed information of great value regarding prospective contracts to favored firms."

LABOR IS SCARCE.

Louisiana Planters are Trying to Secure Foreigners.

New Orleans, Oct. 21.—A great scarcity of labor exists in Louisiana, and the effect is being felt not only on the plantations, but also on the extensive levee work now in progress. Forty-nine state and district contracts outside of the work being done by the federal government are under way. They cover many miles of new levee and repair work. Most of these contracts are required to be finished by January 1, but the contractors are unable to obtain laborers. Agents of the contractors are in the city seeking hands.

There are also representatives of planting interests here today to meet the incoming steamer Liguria with over 1,500 Italian immigrants. None of these laborers are contracted for, and the agents of the planters have come to make terms with them as soon as they leave the ship. Country negroes continue to gravitate to the city, and that is given as one of the causes for the scarcity of labor.

LOST 50,000 MEN.

Japanese Have Suffered Terribly at Port Arthur.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—A special to the Daily News from Cheloo says: "According to a camp-follower, who has been for some time with the Japanese army now besieging Port Arthur, and who is at present in Cheloo, having arrived from Dalny, the number of Japanese killed before the forts has been estimated at 50,000. He says the mikado's men recklessly attacked the strongest positions, making bold rushes in masses, the soldiers being stripped of their outer coats and clothing. The result was that the Russian machine guns mowed them down."

He also asserts there is some talk among the officers and men that leads to the belief that the Japanese mean to try to carry the inner forts and citadel this month.

Supplies from Bay City. San Francisco, Oct. 22.—Quarter-master Major Devol has received instructions from Washington that hereafter San Francisco will be the point from which all western posts will receive their supplies. According to the orders sent out by the department, all depots in the western third of the United States are to be abolished and the 15,000 troops now located in Western United States, Alaska and the Philippines are to be cared for by one station in this city. Supplies will be kept sufficient to last a year.

British Troops Snowbound.

Pari Jong, Oct. 22.—The headquarters of the British Tibetan force, consisting of two companies of mounted infantry, is snowbound at Pari, a fortress near Boutan, Tibet. The command reached through Pari Jong Pass in the midst of a blinding snow storm, during which it went into camp. Two men died during the night. The snow is drifting and the road has been obliterated, which may compel the force to remain.

Red Cross to Give Assistance.

Berlin, Oct. 22.—As a result of the visit here of a delegate of the Russian Red Cross Central committee, the German Red Cross society has decided to send further assistance to the seat of war, and will erect a German hospital at Irkutsk, Siberia, and will provide it with military ambulance trains. Negotiations are in progress regarding a similar offer to Japan.

RACE OF WAR

Russians Try to Make South Shore of Hun.

ROADS ARE IN THEIR FAVOR

Retirement is Ordered After Terrific Fighting, in Which Much Damage is Inflicted.

Liao Yang, Oct. 19.—General Oku, commanding the Japanese left, has advanced from his position on the south bank of the Shakhe river in the direction of Chienliuchangtsen, 15 miles north from Hang Cheng, with detachments pushing on the double quick to the west of Fushung, and the east of Fuling. It is General Oku's object to make impossible the retreat of the Russian right along the railway. The enemy's main force is based at Chienliuchangtsen, extending for three miles northward with isolated bodies of troops on both sides of the railroad. Russian reserves are located above and below the bridge leading across the Hun river, northwest of Manliapao, and the Russian right is hastening to reach this position.

The rear guard has already been engaged by the Japanese, but the Russian scouts posted on the hills east of Mandafu were observed yesterday afternoon and a change of plan of Russian retreat is expected.

The retreat of the Russian right was preceded by a terrific attack on the part of General Oku's forces, which resulted in a stubborn struggle lasting over three hours, covering a territory of nearly five miles. The Russian artillery directed a steady fire at the extreme right flank of the Japanese left, forcing it to retreat one mile across a series of low hills. There a rally was effected and reinforcements were received from General Oku's main army.

The extreme right returned to its original position, supported by heavy artillery fire from three strong points. After an artillery duel of less than half an hour, the Russian fire opened all along the line and a furious attack was delivered by the Russians, which temporarily stopped the Japanese advance. The enemy was repelled, but repeated the attempt to dislodge the Japanese vanguard six times, being worsted in every instance, but inflicting great damage and sustaining terrible losses.

After the sixth advance the Russians turned to a hasty retreat. They left their dead and several guns behind, but managed to take with them the greater number of the latter and their wounded.

CZAR MUST TAKE INITIATIVE.

Baron Hayashi Says Japan Cannot Judge if It is Time for Peace.

London, Oct. 19.—The Japanese minister here, Baron Hayashi, in an interview today, on the result of last week's fighting, said to the Associated Press: "The war will be continued through the winter, which in some respects is more suitable for operations than the summer. The next point of real importance to be taken is Tie Pass. When that is accomplished there is nothing to prevent the Japanese advance to Harbin."

The minister expressed the utmost confidence in the immediate continuation of the Japanese advance, adding: "With reference to the peace arbitrability, I can only say that the desire for peace is but a natural feeling of humanity, and the result of the horror we all feel at the awful carnage now taking place. But it is late in the day to be terrified at what is happening. It should have been foreseen and prevented. It is not for Japan to judge if the time has arrived to talk about peace. This rests with the government of Emperor Nicholas."

Time to End War.

Washington, Oct. 19.—The war in the Orient has enlisted the closest attention of the administration, and it is felt that the time is approaching when it will be in order for the great neutral powers to move toward the restoration of peace. President Roosevelt has from the first stood ready to use his good offices to stop hostilities, but he is stopped from moving by the fact that it has been the unbroken rule of our government to wait until it is assured that both sides are to a controversy of this kind are willing.

To Avenge Murder of Missionary.

Washington, Oct. 21.—John Tyler, American vice consul general at Teheran, Persia, has cabled the state department that the shah has telegraphed the crown prince of Tabriz to arrest immediately the murderers of Dr. Labori, the American missionary who was killed many months ago by fanatical Persians. Some of the men already have been apprehended, and the telegram is understood to mean that the others are to be brought to justice.

Russia After Past Cruisers.

London, Oct. 19.—The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent gives credit to the report that Russia is purchasing seven fast cruisers, three each from Chile and Argentina and one from Brazil.

JOY IN RUSSIA.

Army is Said to Have Assumed the Offensive.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 20.—There is jubilation throughout the city over the news that General Kurapatkin has resumed the offensive, and the holiday which began with little heart closed brighter. The crowds in the streets and the illuminations in honor of the czarvitch's nameday gave a tinge of brilliancy to an evening otherwise depressing, through a constant drizzle of rain. Newsboys up to midnight raced through the thoroughfares with evening extras, shouting "Great Russian victory," and the crowds bought the papers greedily. Groups of men in brilliant uniforms, or in evening dress at the hotels and restaurants, discussed the change in the fortunes of war, but, as a whole, the population was slow to take fire. News of the earlier reverses had been received stolidly, and the reports of Russian successes and the capture of guns were quietly accepted with satisfaction, but with considerable reserve.

The emperor marked the day by appointing his youthful heir chief of the cadet corps, and by a ukase pensioning the survivors, widows and orphans of the Turkish-Russian war and promoting all the retired captains of the Turkish-Russian war to the rank of lieutenants colonel.

Japanese Retreat Cut Off.

Mukden, Oct. 20.—It is reported that the Russian army is advancing. Rain is hindering everything. The rivers are bankfull and the fords are impassable. There are no bridges. Supplies of all sorts are delayed. News has just been received that the Japanese left flank has been driven back with heavy loss and its retreat cut off. A Russian regiment is now being hurried to the scene in the hope of completing the rout. There was fighting today on both sides of the great Mandarin road.

THOUSANDS MAY BE LOST.

Emigrant Ship With 2,200 People Reported to Have Gone Down.

London, Oct. 20.—The Standard prints a dispatch from Vienna in this morning's issue, stating a rumor is prevalent at Fiume, on the Adriatic coast, that a Cunard liner with 2,200 emigrants on board, which left that city last week, has sunk off the Spanish coast in a storm.

Considerable excitement has been created here by the report, although it is believed if such a calamity had occurred, London or Liverpool would have received news of it from a point nearer the alleged scene of the disaster than Fiume.

Telegraphic inquiry made at Liverpool, where the Cunard line has its British office, elicited no further news. One of the officials declared he had received no such report, and as far as he knew, none of his colleagues was in possession of more information than was given to the world by the Standard. The Standard is a reliable paper. It prints the rumor without commenting on it, simply giving it for what it is worth.

MINERS' STRIKE ENDED.

Colorado Men Looking for Situations Wherever They Can Get Them.

Denver, Oct. 20.—The strike of coal miners of district No. 15, United Mineworkers of America, which has been on for a year, has been practically closed up, according to a dispatch to the News from Trinidad, Colo.

The commissaries are closed, most of the tents have been taken down and the men are looking for situations wherever they can get them. All the men who were on strike up to October 12 are given union clearance cards. It is understood that those of the strikers who desire transportation to other fields will be so provided. William Howells and John Simpson, president and secretary, respectively, of district 15, will not be candidates for re-election for their respective offices at the Mineworkers' election, which occurs by referendum vote during this month. Robert Smith seems to be in the lead for president and Harry Douthwaite for secretary.

Brings Gold From Nome.

Seattle, Oct. 20.—The steamer Garonne arrived at midnight from Nome with 529 passengers and \$300,000 in gold. The entire trip south was exceptionally stormy, there being no lull up at any time. The storm grew so fierce on the 14th that a number of waiters were thrown down in the dining room and several of them sustained painful injuries. Passengers were thrown out of their berths, but none was injured. The steamer Olympia is due to arrive here from Nome tomorrow.

Withdrawn From Entry.

Butts, Oct. 20.—A Miner special from Great Falls says: The local land office today received instruction to withdraw from all forms of entry 276,480 a res of land in connection with the Milk river irrigation project. Part of the tract withdrawn lies northwest of Havre, extending irregularly from the line of the Great Northern to the international boundary, comprising part of the chain of lakes, reservoir sites and lands along Milk river.

Coal Mine to Close.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 20.—The directors of the Allegheny Coal company have decided to suspend operations indefinitely at their Harwick mines next Saturday. This will almost depopulate a village of 1,000 people.

VISIT PANAMA

Secretary Taft Will Show Fear of America Undue.

NO IDEA OF CREATING COLONY

President Desires Republic to Know Aims of This Nation—Party Will Go in November.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The president has instructed Secretary of War Taft to proceed at an early date to Panama to confer with the president of that republic with a view to compromising the differences that have arisen between the two countries.

Senator Obaldia, minister of Panama to the United States, held a conference with the secretary of state and secretary of war, and the secretary of war invited the minister to accompany him on his trip to Panama. It is impossible to say exactly when the secretary of war can leave for Panama, but probably on November 14.

It is his purpose to go to Panama on the army transport Sumner from New York. Secretary Taft is authorized by the president to take with him whoever he pleases in connection with the work at hand, and while the personnel of the party has not yet been arranged it is thought it will be a large one. Representing Panama will be Minister Obaldia. Admiral John G. Walker will go as a representative of the canal commission. Judge Charles Magoon, the law officer of the commission and the bureau of insular affairs, and who has been of much assistance in framing orders and regulations for the canal strip, also will be of the party. The members of the senate and house committees dealing with the isthmian affairs will be invited. As the entire trip, it is expected, can be made inside of a month and little legislation is expected within the first two weeks of the approaching session of congress, it is believed the committeemen will find time to make the trip. One reason why Secretary Taft desires the committee's attendance is because he feels as they must legislate for the next ten years concerning the canal strip they will be better qualified for this important work by a personal knowledge of conditions on the isthmus.

There were rumors to the effect that Secretary Taft's trip was caused by friction between the three controlling elements on the isthmus, the Panama government, the American minister and the canal commission, but Secretary Taft explicitly denies this.

WILL RESTORE LANDS.

Tracts in Oregon, Washington and Idaho to Be Opened.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Within a short time the secretary of the interior will restore to entry additional lands in Oregon that have been withdrawn temporarily for forest reserve purposes. In addition to the lands recently eliminated from the Blue mountain and Wallawa withdrawals, the proposed eliminations will embrace an aggregate of 882,940 acres. These are lands found not suitable for forest reserve purposes. A large part of the lands soon to be restored to entry are included in the Rogue river withdrawal in Southern Oregon.

There will be further eliminations in Washington, making the aggregate area restored to entry in that state 225,000 acres. In Idaho even greater restorations are to be made, aggregating 1,420,800 acres in all. All these eliminations are made under the order of the president who has become convinced that withdrawals recklessly made are withholding from settlement large areas of lands that might otherwise be taken up. In all, 5,107,500 acres of such lands are soon to be thrown open to entry in various states.

Report Big Slav Victory.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 21.—Several reports of Russian successes at the Shakhe river were received during the night. The most notable of these reports was to the effect that the Japanese had suffered a heavy loss, one dispatch asserting that 12,000 Japanese had been taken prisoners. Two divisions of Marquis Oyama's forces, according to the report, had been driven back and a crushing defeat administered. While these dispatches are not confirmed, the officials give the story some credence.

Larger Fleet of Kosmos Liners.

San Francisco, Oct. 19.—Six new steamers are to be added to the fleet of the Kosmos line, to ply in the freight trade between this port and Hamburg. The vessels are to be larger and faster than those now running to this port, and are to be equipped with passenger accommodations. The Kosmos line at present operates steamers between Puget sound and Hamburg, via this port, Mexican, Central and South American ports.

Harris is Appointed Inspector.

Washington, Oct. 21.—President Roosevelt today appointed Ira Harris as supervising inspector of the steamboat inspection service of the Second district of New York. In place of Robert S. Rodie, removed.