

AERONAUT MAKES
WILD ATTEMPTCharcot Expresses Opinion of
Wellman Expedition to
Arctic.

WILL ACCOMPLISH NOTHING

Explorer Going Again to Antarctic
and Expects to Explore Darwin's
Theory of Origin of Life
on Earth.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—(Special.)—Dr. John Charcot, the celebrated scientist and Antarctic explorer, who counts upon starting for the South Polar region next week, spoke freely today about his plans and hopes. Incidentally, in speaking of Walter Wellman and the Record-Herald expedition in quest of the North Pole, Dr. Charcot said that Mr. Wellman is an enthusiast who refuses to listen to arguments.

"His expedition," added he, "is a wild attempt. Even if he should reach the pole by some extraordinary piece of luck, how would he know when he gets there? The only possible way would be to take observations, which would require 12 hours' lapse of time. The observations, always difficult, would be practically impossible for a balloon expedition."

Deductions from the scientific data he gathered on his last expedition may lead Dr. Charcot in this new venture to discoveries tending toward a complete revision of the whole theory of Darwinism. "I have reached the conclusion from my observations," said Dr. Charcot, "that the southern hemisphere developed life independently of the northern; that, in fact, the two hemispheres were separated—if not actually in space, yet virtually by an impassable zone of molten material—before the earth had begun to develop in the cooler regions toward the separate poles."

"Forms of life are quite distinct in the southern hemisphere, which includes Australia, Madagascar and portions of South America and South Africa, where the flora and fauna are vastly different from those north of the equator. After the earth cooled, animals from the north migrated toward the south, and those from the south to the north. Their meeting took place about the latitude of Buenos Ayres, where the animals of the fittest caused the southern animals to succumb."

"I am convinced that in the South Polar region the last of animals may be found in fossil remains."

WAITS FOR GOOD WEATHER

Wellman Can't Start for Pole Till
After Middle of September.

HAMMERFEST, Aug. 31.—(Special.)—Walter Wellman and his companions are still waiting for favorable meteorological conditions before starting for the North Pole. Though up to the present conditions have not permitted of a start being made, the explorer has still a fortnight before him. After that date the advent of the long Arctic night would seriously interfere with the success of the expedition.

FRENCH NATURE THEATER

Triumph of Love Over Goodness Depicted in Real Life.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—(Special.)—A "nature theater" is the very latest for Paris. It has been pitched at Cateaux in a picturesque and romantic spot, and it has successfully given the public the performance. The play was by one of the new generation of poets, Maurice Magre, and is called "Velleda." The plot goes to show that in the earliest centuries the Christian religion and before it had any great hold on the people of Gaul, a dispute arose between Venus, goddess of love, representing the old heathen religion, and a new goddess, Goodness, who had attracted many disciples. Velleda is a priestess of the Druids, and she falls a victim to the fury of the partisans of both goddesses. In the end, however, the religion of Goodness while still feeling the sovereignty of love. The appearance of Venus at the height of the mount on which the theater is open air is situated was very striking, and very modern French. It is a sign of the times that the play did not lean toward the Christian religion, but rather sought to eliminate it.

WILL NOT BECOME EDITOR

Loeb Scorns Story That Roosevelt
Will Buy New York Tribune.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 31.—(Special.)—President Roosevelt has no intention of taking up a newspaper career when he finishes his term. Secretary Loeb denounced the report that President Roosevelt was negotiating for control of the New York Tribune as a "fake made out of whole cloth."

"No such plans have been thought of," said Mr. Loeb. "Neither would the President consider it for a moment. The very idea of a former President conducting a newspaper and criticizing the acts of his successor is as undignified as it is preposterous."

ANARCHY RULES MOROCCO

Tribesmen Win Victory and Cut
throats Thirteen Foreigners.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—A dispatch to the Matin from Tangier says the situation in Morocco is growing more alarming. The foreign legations have made an announcement that the tribesmen are threatening in case of danger. Numbers of outbreaks are appearing in and around the city.

A courier from Fez, the correspondent adds, states that tribesmen have attacked and utterly routed the troops under Abd al-Kader, near Fez.

The Matin's Casa Blanca correspondent says that Wednesday's attack obviously was directed by a person thoroughly conversant with the methods of modern warfare.

The correspondent adds that the natives made a splendid charge, and only the shells from the Gloire broke it. The newspaper correspondents had a narrow escape from capture. One of them had his mule killed.

The correspondent also says that an Arab fugitive has come into Casa Blanca, bringing Mulai Hadja's letter in which he

request the tribesmen to make no further attacks on the Frenchmen, saying that he hopes to arrive Friday, when "I will confer with the French, and if good comes from it, it will be for all; if not, I will join my forces with yours and lead you."

MAKES AMENDS TO VENEZUELA

British Guiana Dismisses Official
and Offers Apology.

CARACAS, Aug. 30, via Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Aug. 31.—The Venezuelan government considers that the incident involving the invasion of Venezuelan territory by District Inspector of Police W. J. Calder, of British Guiana, and the seizure of a quantity of basalt gum said to have been collected on British soil has been satisfactorily adjusted. President Castro has received an apology from the Governor of British Guiana with the announcement that the Inspector has been dismissed.

FRAUD ON FRENCH CUSTOMS

Officials and Shipping Clerk Rob
Government of \$200,000.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—The police have unearthed a scheme that has been in operation for a long time past to defraud the French customs. Several officials and a clerk of a large French firm doing business with the United States and England and a clerk in the customs department were taken into custody. The frauds are estimated at \$200,000.

IT IS HARDLY FAIRLY BEGUN

UTTERMYER'S OPINION ON ANTI-TRUST CAMPAIGN.

President's Action Wise, but Criminal Law Must Act and Tariff
Recognized as Involved.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—(Special.)—Samuel Uttermeyer, who is now at the Hotel Ritz, in the course of an interview today said:

"I am not an authority on questions pertaining to the stock market, but I consider the condition of the stock market, past, present and future, about the least important question in the United States, either just now or at any other time. Wall Street takes itself too seriously. It is not a faithful barometer of conditions."

"I consider the President's action thus far to enforce the laws against corporations to be wise and far-seeing. Thus far he has hardly fairly begun. Other growing evils of the trusts have not yet been effectively assailed and never will be until the machinery of the criminal law is set in motion. Not until the tariff is recognized as an integral part of the trust question."

Paris Wind Takes Straw Hat.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—(Special.)—W. A. Gasline, of Toledo, brother-in-law of the late Senator Hanna, who has been viewing the sights of Paris, tells of an unpleasant experience as follows:

"I don't like French hats at all. I made a special point, therefore, to bring over with me an American straw hat, the latest fashion. Owing to the continued cool weather, I waited and waited for a bright, warm day to wear it. At last the day came. I took the boat for St. Cloud, wearing the hat for the first time. The boat had just started when my hat was lifted off from my head and sailed off into the river. Everybody laughed, and of course, now I am wearing a French hat and waiting patiently until I can get to New York to buy another."

In Amsterdam one day I noticed the population all hurrying in a certain direction," said Gasline, "and I asked if there was a fire. What do you think they told me? That it was the hour for Amsterdam people to get out and exercise."

CANADA TO INSPECT MEAT

Law Modeled on That of United
States Soon to Be Effective.

OTTAWA, Aug. 31.—(Special.)—The stringent inspection law enacted at the last session of the Dominion Parliament under which all establishments doing an export or interprovincial packing or canning trade in meats, fish, fruits and vegetables will be under the constant supervision of government officials, will go into force next Tuesday, with 40 officers on duty and all goods marked "Canada approved."

The law requires that all establishments shall be well-lighted and ventilated and rooms, floors, tables, trucks, vats, machines, containers, etc., must be kept clean and sanitary. Employees must be free from tuberculosis or other communicable diseases and must observe such rules of sanitation as the inspectors may exact.

Animals will be inspected before being slaughtered and after a healthy one has been killed for packing the carcass must again be inspected. Only those thus approved can be packed or prepared for sale. No food product is to be allowed to contain deleterious substance, dye, drug or preservative. All cans and packages are to be inspected during the whole course of preparation and packing and are to be marked with the name and address of the packer and the full description of the contents.

Cases from the United States marked "U. S. inspected and passed," those from other countries certified to have passed inspection there, and those of animals killed in Canada, with the vital organs in place, can be packed after they have passed another Canadian inspection. No clearance from a Canadian port will be granted to a vessel carrying meats unless the carcasses and parts are marked "Canada approved."

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET

Closing Quotations on Exchange.
Clearing-House Statement.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Money on call nominal. Time loans, nominal; six months, 5 1/2 per cent; 90 days, 6 per cent; six months, 6 1/2 per cent. Commercial bills, 4 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 6 to 6 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange nominal. Bankers' bills, \$4,850 for demand and \$4,825 for 60-day bills. Commercial bills, \$4,815. Bar silver, 68 1/2c. Mexican dollars, 52 1/2c.

Clearing-House Statement.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—According to the statement of the clearing-house and banks for the week, the banks hold \$5,555,542 more than the legal reserve requirements.

Closing Produce Quotations.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Close: September wheat, 92c; corn, 60 1/2c; oats, 54c; pork, \$15.50; lard, \$8.87 1/2; rye, \$6.57c.

New Dunlap hats; Robinson & Co.

NEW BOX SECURED

City of Birmingham Is Taken
in Place of Kansas City.

BETTER ADAPTED TO RUN

Latter Craft's Hull Was in Bad Condition and She Was Refused.

New Vessel Is Close Counterpart of the Lost Columbia.

The steamship City of Birmingham, of the Ocean Steamship Company, now operating between New York and Savannah, has been secured by the San Francisco & Portland Steamship Company.

STEAMER INTELLIGENCE

Due to Arrive.	Name	From	Date
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 1	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 2	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 3	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 4	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 5	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 6	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 7	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 8	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 9	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 10	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 11	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 12	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 13	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 14	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 15	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 16	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 17	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 18	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 19	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 20	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 21	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 22	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 23	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 24	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 25	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 26	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 27	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 28	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 29	in port
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 30	in port

Scheduled to Depart.

Name	For	Date
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 1
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 2
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 3
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 4
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 5
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 6
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 7
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 8
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 9
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 10
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Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 14
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 15
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 16
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 17
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 18
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 19
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 20
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 21
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 22
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Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 24
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 25
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 26
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 27
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 28
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 29
Albion	Coos Bay	Sept. 30

Entered Saturday.

Transit, Norwegian steamship (Thomassen), with 1950 tons of coal from Karatsu, Japan.

Cleared Saturday.

Transit, Norwegian steamship (Thomassen), with 1950 tons of coal for Seattle.

to take the place of the Kansas City, which was refused by the company on account of the condition of her hull.

Captain Fredie, formerly of the steamship China, who was sent from San Francisco to bring out the Kansas City, and who reported as to her condition, is on the ground, and if the Birmingham is in first-class shape when lifted on drydock, he will start for the Coast immediately.

The City of Birmingham is a speedy steamer and has been operating between New York and Savannah for a number of years. She is of several tons greater measurement than the Kansas City, but is shorter and of less beam. Her passenger accommodations are not as large as the Kansas City's. The City of Birmingham was built at Chester, Pa., in 1888. Her dimensions are: Length, 301 feet; beam, 42 1/2 feet; depth of hold, 16 1/2 feet. She is rated on the Atlantic Coast as being a 16 knot vessel. The City of Birmingham will be renamed the Bay City.

All changes in equipment and the application of modern appliances, which were ordered for the Kansas City, will be installed on the City of Birmingham.

AUGUST EXPORTS, FOREIGN

Values Are Greater Than Last Year.

But Quantity Is Less.

Flour exports, foreign, for the month of August amounted to 21,941 barrels, valued at \$125,299. This was less than one-half of the amount dispatched during the same period last year. The lumber exports were practically the same. During the month of August, 150,900,000 feet of lumber were sent across seas. The value placed on this material was \$18,438. During the month of August, yesterday the value of the timber cleared was placed at \$135,125.

The total value of exports for the entire month amounted to \$298,945. In point of value, lumber made up the greater portion of the cargoes. Flour came next and general cargo last.

The coastwise lumber fleet is looking a trifle better than for some time. The carriers got away with 4,562,300, mostly consigned to dealers in San Francisco. While this is only about one-third of the amount which was shipped South during the month of February and March, it is better than the California shipments of last year for a corresponding period.

YOLA IS STILL HOLDING OUT

Owners of British Ship Want 29s
for Outward Charter.

Owners of the British ship Yola, a spot ship now in the harbor, are holding for 29s for outward cargo for orders, and the chances are good for them securing that rate. They have been offered 28s for the ship, but refused. The advance demanded is only 3d.

Wheat is coming in at a rapid rate, and ships are necessary to keep the coast clear. The Port of Portland Celtic Chief are fully two months away and the Yola is the only disengaged ship on the list.

Inspecting the Gatzert.

Pressure was placed on the boilers of the steamer Gatzert yesterday afternoon and the machinery of the craft looked over by Local Inspectors Edwards and Fuller. The vessel will be brought to the Alder-street dock tomorrow afternoon and the furniture will be placed on board. It is the intention of Manager Taibot to give the Gatzert a trial spin Wednesday, and if everything works correctly to send her to The Dalles Friday.

Potter Carries Small Crowd.

The steamer T. J. Potter sailed at 1 P. M. yesterday, for Bandon, with only 157 passengers. The beach season is rapidly drawing to a close, and from now on all the traffic will be homebound. The Potter will be in Bandon September 15, and after that date all business to North Beach will be handled by the tug Nahotta.

Eva Arrives in From Japan.

The German steamship Eva, from Moji, via San Francisco, arrived in the harbor yesterday morning. She came up the Coast in ballast and will load grain and flour for the Orient. The Eva brought a part cargo of sulphur.

Marine Notes.

The schooner Annie Campbell is load-

ing lumber at Stella for California ports.

The tug George R. Vosburg, having towed the barge Walcott, from Tillamook, arrived yesterday morning.

The steamship City of Panama, from San Francisco, arrived up last night.

The Breakwater, from Coos Bay, reached port about 12 hours late.

Arrivals and Departures.

Astoria, Or., Aug. 31.—Condition of the bar at 5 P. M., smooth; wind, northeast, eight miles; weather, clear.

Arrived at 6:45 and left up at 11:15 A. M.—Steamer City of Panama, from San Francisco. Arrived at 7:20 A. M.—Steamer Redondo, from Seattle. Arrived at 7:30 A. M.—Tug Dauntless, from San Francisco. Arrived at 10:20 A. M. and left up at 12:30 P. M.—Steamer Breakwater, from Coos Bay. Arrived down at 11 A. M.—Schooner King Cyrus, arrived in at 11:40 A. M.—Steamer Elmore, from Tillamook. Arrived at 11:50 A. M.—Ship Berlin, from Nush-

San Francisco, Aug. 31.—Sailed at 2 P. M.—Steamer Excelsior, for Portland.

PORTLAND, Aug. 31.—Arrived—Tug Vosburg, with barge Walcott in tow; steamship Breakwater, from Coos Bay; schooner Annie Campbell, at Stella; German steamship Eva, from San Francisco; steamship City of Panama, from San Francisco. Sailed—Steamship Transit, for Seattle.

Tides at Astoria.

HIGH, 7:23 A. M.; 2.8 feet; 1:15 A. M.; 1.5 feet. LOW, 7:08 P. M.; 7.5 feet; 1:00 P. M.; 3.4 feet.

GIRLS MOCK AT OFFICIAL

FEMALE COLLEGE OF MONTE-
NEGRO HOTBED OF REVOLT.Tear Up Prince's Picture and Heap
Ridicule on Inquisitive Chief
of Police.

CETTINJE, Aug. 31.—(Special.)—Prince Nicholas of Montenegro sorely regrets ever having given his subjects a constitution. The Prince used to sit under a great tree in the market-place at Cetinje and there dispense law and justice, and give directions for the execution of both. That was 14 months ago. Since the constitution was promulgated there have been two general elections, four cabinet changes, two rebellions, three fatal riots, a military conspiracy and the end is not yet.

Some years ago the Zarina, Maria Alexandrovna, established a female college in Cetinje and supplied it with money and Russian teachers. In one of the rooms of the college, that of the senior class, hung a picture of Prince Nicholas in a gilt frame. The girls of this class happened to be the daughters of members of the democratic party, which the Prince has declared was composed of traitors. One day these girls tore the picture down and danced upon the fragments. Then books and furniture fared a similar fate.

The government heard of the trouble and sent its Chief of Secret Police to investigate. M. Yanko Angelai, which is the name of that formidable person, came to Cetinje. He found 29 girls arrayed in their best. They surrounded him with murmurs of pleasure at his uniform and presented him with a magnificent bouquet of roses. M. Angelai bowed low and held the flowers to his nose. Then he began to sneeze, then to cough violently. Then, torn, he rolled down his cheeks and he sat down. The girls hovering near showed their solicitude by advising him to go to the hospital and have the offending member removed, so that in the future he would mind his own business. When he finally went away, gleeful laughter followed him into the street. He reported to the Prince for orders. "The Prince heard his story, buried his face in his handkerchief, and told him there were none."

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PAY YOUNG PEOPLE FIRST

Business Men May Take Up Ac-
counts With Broken Bank.

That the juvenile depositors in the Oregon Trust & Savings Bank shall be paid first in full is the proposal made by a banker of Independence, Or., and it seems likely it will be adopted. He found 29 girls arrayed in their best. They surrounded him with murmurs of pleasure at his uniform and presented him with a magnificent bouquet of roses. M. Angelai bowed low and held the flowers to his nose. Then he began to sneeze, then to cough violently. Then, torn, he rolled down his cheeks and he sat down. The girls hovering near showed their solicitude by advising him to go to the hospital and have the offending member removed, so that in the future he would mind his own business. When he finally went away, gleeful laughter followed him into the street. He reported to the Prince for orders. "The Prince heard his story, buried his face in his handkerchief, and told him there were none."

WHERE BLAME LIES

Legislation Without Investiga-
tion, Says Depew.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—"Legislation without investigation, and not the President or his Administration, is mainly responsible for the slump in American securities."

Thus spoke Senator Chauncey M. Depew today. Mr. and Mrs. Depew, who arrived in Paris two days ago from Carlsbad, left today on the St. Louis from Cherbourg.

"An unfortunate feature of the state of the American market," continued Mr. Depew, "is the bad impression it is making in France. American securities were just getting a foothold in France and the French people were taking big blocks of stock. Hundreds of those stocks are unable to understand the big drops in market values. Many French buyers of American securities are disposed to think that, if something is the matter with the market prices of stocks, there must be something the matter with underlying conditions in America."

"In passing laws regulating passenger rates per mile, the situations and conditions of different railroads should be taken into consideration. Some railroads can afford to carry passengers at 2 cents a mile and some cannot. The actual cost to some companies may be 5 cents a mile, so that, if forced to do business on a 2-cent basis, they will be losing money at a rapid rate on their passenger traffic."

That which is holding down the price of railway stocks and other back of those stocks are American securities are just getting a foothold in France and the French people were taking big blocks of stock. Hundreds of those stocks are unable to understand the big drops in market values. Many French buyers of American securities are disposed to think that, if something is the matter with the market prices of stocks, there must be something the matter with underlying conditions in America."

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