

COPPER COMBINE HAS \$500,000,000

Ryan and Morgan Take Steps to
Form Big Merger.

Immense Properties in Butte City,
Montana, Will Be Included in Deal
—Will Control Entire Output of
United States and Influence the
Whole World's Markets.

New York, Jan. 27.—Preliminary
steps were taken today to effect the
long-looked-for merger of the principal
copper producers of the country into
one gigantic corporation.

In Wall street another billion-dollar
company was frequently mentioned,
but the more conservative believed
final capitalization would be closer to
\$500,000,000.

The Anaconda Copper Mining com-
pany of New York announced late to-
day that the board of directors yester-
day decided to call a special meeting
of stockholders in Anaconda, Mont.,
on March 23, to pass on a proposal to
increase the capital stock from \$30,-
000,000 to \$150,000,000. "For the
purpose of acquiring the property of
other companies located in the Butte
district."

The Amalgamated Copper company
owns 55 per cent. of the Anaconda
stock.

Following the merger of the Butte
properties, which include the Amal-
gamated Copper company and its vari-
ous holdings—the Anaconda Copper
company, Boston & Montana, Butte &
Boston, Washoe, Trenton and other
subsidiaries—and the North Butte and
Butte Coalitions, it is expected that the
new Anaconda, with its increased cap-
ital of \$150,000,000, will merge with
the Guggenheim, Haggin and other
copper interests.

The corporation thus formed will
control not only the copper output of
the United States, but will influence
the copper market of the world.

The merger of the Butte properties
will include the Amalgamated Copper
company, Anaconda Copper company,
Boston & Montana, Butte & Boston,
Washoe, Trenton and other subsidiaries
of the Amalgamated company, the
North Butte and the Butte Coalitions.

In Wall street it is commonly un-
derstood that John D. Ryan will head
the great copper amalgamation. This
amalgamation will include, it is said,
the Guggenheim, Haggin and Cole-
Ryan properties and the Amalgamated
Copper interests. J. P. Morgan & Co.
will head the consolidation.

The Amalgamated Copper company
in a statement says:

"The Anaconda company, because
of its size and its location, is regarded
as the logical company to become the
purchaser of properties of the other
companies and the step taken to call a
special meeting was the first towards
submitting the matter to stockholders
of different companies for their consid-
eration."

WOMEN DEPOSITORS HIT.

Receivship is Decided for Mexico
Bank—Branches Close.

Mexico City, Jan. 27.—A receiver-
ship for the United States Banking
company was decided on at a meeting
of the directors this afternoon, after
the institution had failed to open its
doors for business today.

The suspension is a bitter disap-
pointment to scores of depositors who
had determined to withdraw their
funds and had gathered early to do so.
These, among whom were many wom-
en, crowded to the doors when the
notice of the suspension was posted.

Mr. Elasser, vice president of the
bank, said that the action of the di-
rectors was taken because the bank
did not have enough money on hand to
reimburse the clearing house for yester-
day's business and could not properly
receive deposits. He believed that the
bank had more than enough assets
to pay every legitimate obligation.

Court Flees in Panic.

Washington, Ga., Jan. 27.—Notic-
ing the unusual appearance of the face
of Cy Ballard, a negro arraigned before
him today on a misdemeanor charge,
Judge Wynne asked the county physi-
cian to examine him. The physician
immediately pronounced it "small-
pox." Hardly had the word been
spoken, when judge, court officials,
spectators, all made for the doors and
windows, leaving the negro in com-
plete possession of the court room. An
ambulance took him to the jail where
he also had sole possession.

Peers' Victory Asserted.

Victoria B. C., Jan. 27.—Lord
Northcliffe, in a personal cable mes-
sage to the Victoria Colonist on the
election situation, says: "We have
got the small navy, free trade and anti-
Canadian party fairly beaten. They
are now at the mercy of the Irish vote,
despite their bluff about peers and dear
food. The people have emphatically
indorsed the democratic action of the
peers in submitting the budget and
tariff for their approval."

Paulhan Flies 31 Miles.

San Francisco, Jan. 27.—For 31 mi-
nutes, while he covered almost as many
miles, Lewis Paulhan, in an exhibition
flight that closed the meeting at Tan-
foran Park, navigated the air this af-
ternoon, a crowd of 30,000 cheering
the exploit. The weather was ideal.
Throughout the flight Paulhan main-
tained a height varying between 400
and 1,300 feet.

PARIS STILL SUFFERS.

Floods Increase and Death and Des-
truction Spread.

Paris, Jan. 28.—Waters of the Seine
creep slowly higher, each inch widely
extending the area of destruction,
desolation and ruin.

Flood conditions had become much
worse at 2 o'clock this morning, partic-
ularly in the south and east sections.
In the old Latin quarter the situation
was critical.

The sidewalk of the Quai des Gran-
des Augustines collapsed and fell into
the Orleans company's tunnel, beneath,
further extending the flood through the
ancient streets, practically the Rue
Jacob and around the Institute of
France.

Many sewers burst in the Twelfth
arrondissement, one of the biggest in
Paris, the whole of which is now sub-
merged and has been plunged into dark-
ness on account of the breaking of the
gas mains.

Official figures of the stage of the
water are difficult to obtain, and the
city council at a stormy session to-
night charged M. Lepine, prefect of
Paris, with concealing the gravity of
the situation. The prefect defended
his attitude by saying he was governed
by the necessity of not unduly alarm-
ing the people.

In the meantime terror has been
struck in the hearts of all. The crust
of the city seems ready to sink into the
flood. Every hour drains are
bursting in new localities, causing a
subsidence of the streets, or a bulge of
several feet, while the overflow of the
surface water from the river is trans-
forming the inundated districts into
formidable lakes and the streets into
canals.

INVESTIGATION WAS CORRUPT

Four Chicago Grand Jurors of 1908
Forced New Inquiry.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Four members
of the Federal grand jury which in-
vestigated the so-called beef "trust" in
1908 forced the government, through
Judge Landis, to start the present in-
quiry, according to a report current
here today.

Concerning the inception of the
present action, it is said there would
have been none, had the four dissatis-
fied jurymen not sought the aid of
Judge Landis.

This quartet, it is said, was willing
to indict the packers in December,
1908, and finally became so indignant
over the increasing price of meat that
they informed Judge Landis that they
thought it was time for the govern-
ment to begin another inquiry.

The report of the four jurors alleged
that enough evidence was submitted to
the 1908 grand jury to warrant true
bills, and that, in spite of this, there
was a sudden apathy on the part of
those behind the prosecution. They
also said that if the investigation was
not renewed immediately they would
make a statement to the public setting
forth their theory of why the prosecu-
tion had been dropped.

Following the jurors' complaint,
Judge Landis is said to have made the
investigation that resulted in the pre-
sent action being started. Judge Lan-
dis, it is asserted, got in touch with
the evidence submitted to the 1908
grand jury, and he is determined that
the present action shall not be nullified
by influence outside the grand jury
room.

INSURANCE FRAUDS.

Policies Written On Many Persons
on Verge of Grave.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 28.—John J.
Keane, P. J. Needham and T. T.
O'Leary, agents representing a number
of insurance companies in Indiana,
Tennessee, Kentucky and other states,
tonight were arrested on warrants
charging them with conspiracy to de-
fraud.

The warrants were sworn to by S. C.
Remick, secretary and treasurer of the
Indiana National Life Insurance com-
pany.

While the amount involved is not
stated, it is understood to reach \$200,000
or more in policies alleged to have been
written on the lives of persons virtu-
ally certain to die within a few
months—the fraud consisting of the
impersonation of sick and incurable
persons by healthy ones employed for
the purpose.

It is believed the alleged conspiracy
is far-reaching and investigation will
be made not only here, but in New Al-
bany, Ind., and perhaps in other cities.

Consular Agent Missing.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Pietro Inardi,
Italian consular agent at Kansas City,
Mo., has disappeared, according to a
statement made here today by Guido
Sebetta, the Italian Consul. Mr. Se-
betta said he feared Inardi had be-
come mentally unbalanced because of
persecution by a certain element of
the Kansas City Italians. About \$2,-
000 is involved in the disappearance,
but Mr. Sebetta said Inardi's accounts
with his government and with the American
Express Co., for whom he is
agent, are square.

Trainmen Cannot Agree.

New York, Jan. 28.—Representatives
of the Railway trainmen's unions who
were to have conferred today with offi-
cials of 32 controlling railroads east
of the Mississippi river, left tonight
for the West, and the conference has
been postponed indefinitely. Original
expectations were that by this time
the men would have formulated a scale
to replace the proposals recently re-
jected by the railroads, but they are
not agreed.

Latham Falls 150 Feet.

Cairo, Egypt, Jan. 28.—Hubert Lath-
am, the French aviator, fell 150 feet
while making a flight at Heliopolis
this afternoon. The monoplane was
wrecked, but Latham was not injured.

A BRIEF DAILY REPORT ON THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Washington, Jan. 29.—The many-
angled fight in the house over the ques-
tion of revising the rules of that body
took a new turn and assumed addition-
al importance today when Representa-
tive Champ Clark, of Missouri, leader
of the minority, introduced a resolution
providing for the election by the house
of a new rules committee of 15. Special
significance is attached to the resolu-
tion by the fact that Mr. Clark is a
member of the present rules com-
mittee.

Provision is made in the resolution
"to revise, amend, simplify and codify
the present rules of the house," and
"report to the house at the earliest
day practicable."

An investigation of the expenses of
the immigration commission, a sequel
to the recent flurry in the house over
charges that members had "junketed
on their trip abroad," is provided for
in a joint resolution introduced by Rep-
resentative Macon, of Arkansas, creat-
ing a joint committee of one senator
and two representatives for the pur-
pose. Mr. Macon was the author of
the charges on the floor of the house.

Secretary Dickinson today informed
Delegate Wickersham, of Alaska, in a
letter, that he could not accede to his
request that Major W. P. Richardson,
of the army, be relieved from duty in
Washington, as his services were re-
quired here in connection with the
work of the board of road commis-
sioners of Alaska, of which he is president.

Mr. Wickersham based his request
for the removal of Major Richardson
on the ground that he was lobbying be-
fore committees of congress "for his
special work in Alaska."

Washington, Jan. 28.—The postal
savings bank bill was favorably re-
ported to the senate today from the senate
committee on postoffices and post
roads, virtually in the form submitted
by the subcommittee. Senator Carter,
who will have charge of the measure,
will seek an early opportunity to se-
cure consideration of it by the senate.

The house committee on public lands
voted today to report favorably the
Mondell bill, admitting to entry the
surface of coal lands in the United
States. The measure affects about
30,000,000 acres of land in Wyoming,
Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, North
Dakota, Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

The bill makes it possible for actual
settlers to make entry on the surface
of coal lands under the homestead act
or the desert land entry law and also
makes possible withdrawals under the
reclamation act. The United States
would issue a patent to such lands,
but would reserve all rights to coal
on the land as well as the privilege of
prospecting, mining and removing the
coal.

Suggesting the creation of a commit-
tee on the budget to determine at the
beginning of each session of congress
the list of appropriations by each com-
mittee of the house, Representative
Douglas, of Ohio, today insisted that
only by such a method could military
expenditures be kept down in the in-
terest of larger allowances for agricul-
ture.

On a point of order the house elim-
inated a provision authorizing the se-
cretary of agriculture to purchase and
destroy animals suffering from pluro
pneumonia.

The senate spent more than two
hours in an academic discussion of its
tiff with especial consideration of its
effect upon the present high prices
of food products.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Regulation
of the prices of food through the tariff
is sought in a bill introduced today by
Representative Sabath, Democrat, of
Illinois. The bill places such articles
of food as sugar, flour, eggs, vegeta-
bles and meat on the free list. The
bill will go to the ways and means
committee and is likely to remain there.

Representative Boutell, of Illinois,
declared in the house today that time
would prove the truth of President
Taft's assertion that the Payne act
was the best tariff law ever passed by
congress.

A determined effort is being made
by representatives from Pacific coast
states to secure an appropriation for
building a fleet of submarine torpedo
boats for station on the Pacific coast,
and the movement is under way to get
an appropriation in the pending navy
bill for ten submarines to be built im-
mediately, all of them to be used on
the Pacific coast.

The postal savings bank bill, drafted
by Senators Carter, Dooliver and
Owen, a subcommittee of the commit-
tee on postoffices and postroads, were
perfected today and was introduced in
the senate by Carter.

It was referred to the postoffice com-
mittee and probably will be reported
back to the senate tomorrow.

Unless the Ballinger-Pinchot investi-
gating committee makes radical
change from the mode of procedure it
has adopted, its work will be intermi-
nable. One committeeman declared
today that at the rate of progress set
at first session, it would take 19 years
to complete the inquiry.

Old Tyranny is Renewed.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Telegrams
received at the State department today
indicate that there has been a great re-
vival by President Madrid, of Nicara-
gua, of the old Zelaya policy of impris-
onment of respectable people for al-
leged political reasons. In one case a
house immediately across the street
was entered by soldiers without war-
rant. Troops are being hurried to
meet the Estrada army, and a big fight
is imminent.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Representa-
tive McCredie and Senator Jones to-
day appeared before the river and har-
bor committee and urged an appropri-
ation for Willapa and Olympia harbors,
which up to this time have not been
provided for in the bill.

Representative McCredie, who made
the principal argument, showed the
urgent need for both harbors, and
asked the committee to grant the full
amount recommended by the army en-
gineers, viz., \$218,000 for Willapa and
\$58,000 for Olympia.

The committee seemed favorable,
though the amounts they will grant
have not yet been determined.

All Oregon and Washington river
and harbor projects that have been en-
dorsed by army engineers will, it is
understood, be cared for in the rivers
and harbors bill soon to be reported to
the house, though the full amounts
asked for may not be granted.

Representative Fowler, of New Jer-
sey, one of the original "insurgents,"
today introduced a resolution providing
for a reorganization of the rules com-
mittee and the removal of Speaker
Cannon from that committee. The
resolution hits straight at the house
organization and would shear the
speaker of a great portion of the power
of his office.

An error of \$60,000,000 is charged
by the association of American maga-
zine publishers against the Postoffice
department in the latter's figures on
the deficit in carrying second-class
mail matter.

This and other mistakes are alleged
to be in the departments figures, upon
which it is proposed to raise the rate
for carrying magazines through the
mails.

Twenty-five leading magazine pub-
lishers appeared today as representa-
tives of the Periodical Publishers as-
sociation before the house committee on
postoffices and postroads.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The house
passed a bill today to create a bureau
of mines in the department of the in-
terior. The measure will not go into
effect until July 1, 1910.

It directs the secretary of the in-
terior to "foster, promote and develop
mining industries in the United States
and to investigate methods of mining
and possible improvements for carry-
ing on mining operations."

Broadening the work of the naval
observatory so as to permit that in-
stitution to furnish the world with dis-
coveries "that a great astronomer
using such a plant would be likely to
make," is provided in a bill introduced
today by Representative Dawson, of
Iowa.

Whether or not the United States
retains the Philippines, improvements
proposed in fortifications will be of
permanent use to this government. In
the opinion of Senator Warren, who
today defended the provision of the
fortifications bill setting aside \$800,-
000 for those improvements.

The fortification appropriation bill,
carrying \$5,821,000, was passed by the
senate today.

Responding to the wish of President
Taft, expressed to Senators Penrose,
Crane and Carter, all members of the
postoffice committee, the subject has
been undertaken with a determination
to report a bill at an early date.

President Taft's Federal incorpora-
tion bill will meet with almost solid
Democratic opposition, according to
Republican senators who have can-
vassed the situation.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The land
grants of the Northwest, which at the
instance of Senator Tillman received
so much attention from congress two
years ago, and figured conspicuously
in a sharp controversy between Mr.
Tillman and President Roosevelt, were
again today the subject of discussion
in the senate.

A resolution introduced by Senator
Chamberlain, calling on the attorney
general to state whether he had insti-
tuted the suit which two years ago his
department was directed to bring to
determine the rights of the govern-
ment in connection with the grants,
was adopted.

After Mr. Chamberlain, in explain-
ing the reason, had said it was time
that action was taken, Senator Tillman
declared he had written to the attorney
general a week ago, inquiring what
steps had been taken towards carrying
out the order, but had received no re-
ply. He expressed the hope that the
resolutions would be adopted and that
"His Highness, or whatever you may
choose to call him," would take the
action which he had been directed to
institute.

Speaker Cannon today assured Rep-
resentative Hamer of Idaho he had not
only favored, but would support the
bill along the lines of that agreed upon
by the senate irrigation committee au-
thorizing the issuance of \$30,000,000
worth of reclamation certificates to
complete the existing irrigation pro-
jects.

Immediately, Hamer introduced in
the house a bill similar to that drawn
by the senate committee, and at the
speaker's suggestion, had it referred
to the ways and means committee, for
it is a measure to raise revenue.

Withdraws Oil and Power Lands.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Secretary of
the Interior Ballinger today with-
drew from entry on the ground that
they contain possible water power
sites, 17,332 acres of public lands in
Idaho; 2,649 acres along the Walla
Walla river in Oregon, and 24,152 in
Utah. As probably containing oil de-
posits he also withdrew 147,887 acres
of land in California designated under
the enlarged homestead act and 7,320
acres in Montana.

BOARD SEEKS WAY OUT.

Tariff Settlement with Germany Urged
By Chamber of Commerce.

Washington, Jan. 26.—In alarm one,
the critical turn in the tariff contro-
versy between the United States and
Germany, appeals from chambers of
commerce and boards of trade of sev-
eral cities were made to the national
board of trade in session here, urging
that body to recommend that the
American government recede from its
position that American beef must be
admitted to Germany. Resolutions
presented to the national body main-
tain there can be no advantage in in-
sisting on a German market for Ameri-
can beef, because the consumption is
increasing at such a rate as soon to
command all the supply. It is pointed
out that the Agrarian party, in control
of the Reichstag, has stood for the
principle that farmers of Germany
must supply the beef, and that the im-
perial government could not admit the
American product, if it would.

A commission to settle the dispute is
suggested. Many delegates, bringing
from their home cities demands for an
investigation into the high cost of liv-
ing, have made that subject foremost.
The national body today decided to ap-
point a special committee of five men
to determine the reasons for present
prices.

In his opening address to the national
board, the president, Frank J. La
Lanne, of Philadelphia, suggested the
possibility that by getting in touch
with the leading bodies of Germany
the organization could help the United
States department materially. He
also pleaded for the immigration of
more laborers and house servants.

FLOODS IN FRANCE GET WORSE
Rivers Are Still Rising and Damage
is Incalculable.

Paris, Jan. 26.—Floods have brought
disaster to a large part of France.
The ordinary modest and peaceable
Seine is now a raging torrent and ris-
ing at the rate of more than half an
inch an hour.

The general expectation that the
maximum of the flood would be reach-
ed tonight has not been realized. The
Seine's tributaries are rising steadily
and the report tonight is that the Seine
will be at least 15 inches higher to-
morrow afternoon.

Victims of the flood number more
than 100,000 and the monetary loss is
incalculable. Thousands of people are
hopelessly ruined.

The government has requisitioned
army and navy material to house the
sufferers and boats for the rescue of
the stricken as well as those impris-
oned in houses in flood centers on all
sides of Paris.

The region of inundation is steadily
enlarging, and scores of villages are
completely submerged, the people flee-
ing for their lives and abandoning
everything. In many cases soldiers
have been obliged to use force in com-
pelling the inhabitants to leave their
homes. Hundreds refused to go,
clamoring for food and water. In
Paris the situation is rapidly becom-
ing worse, floods sparing neither rich
nor poor.

The Red Cross society is organizing
aid for the sufferers. Subscriptions
have been opened and theaters are ar-
ranging benefits. At midnight the
water was less than a foot from the
arch of the Pont de l'Alma. Other
bridges are not in such danger, unless
river craft is swept against the n.
Big sewers in the Place de Havre and
near Place de la Madeleine burst to-
day, threatened foundations of houses.

ROYALTY OFFERED FOR COAL

John E. Ballaine, of Seattle, Makes
Proposal for Alaska Fuel.

Washington, Jan. 26.—A new factor
appeared today to add intensity to the
already excited situation over the Alas-
ka coal lands, on the eve of the begin-
ning of the Ballinger-Pinchot investi-
gation.

John E. Ballaine, of Seattle, said to
be the largest property owner in Alas-
ka, made a proposal in writing to the
senate committee on territories, of
which Senator Beveridge, of Indiana,
is chairman, offering to the govern-
ment a royalty of 50 cents a ton on
coal mined for the lease of 5,000 acres
of some of the choicest coal lands in
Alaska; in the Katalla and Matanuska
districts. Such a tonnage royalty
would net the government, Mr. Bal-
laine says, as high as \$2,000,000 a
hundred acres.

This proposal contemplates a radical
departure from past practices in the
government's disposal of the Alaska
coal lands, and it comes avowedly to do
battle with another proposal embodied
in a bill that has been prepared, but
not introduced, designed to permit the
sale or lease of such lands at a rate of
\$10 an acre.

Coast Committee Gets Busy.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The Pacific
Coast delegation appointed to secure
submarine torpedo boats for the Pacific
coast had a conference today with the
president and the secretary of the
navy. While they elicited no definite
promises from either, Secretary Meyer
indicated the appreciation of the ne-
cessity for submarines along the Pa-
cific and gave the impression that if
congress could be induced to authorize
the building of new submarines the
department would interpose no objec-
tions.

Girl Slaps Big Officer.

Philadelphia, Jan. 26.—A six-foot
policeman today told a girl shirt waist
striker who was doing picket duty to
"move on," and she surprised him by
slapping him in the face. This start-
ed a disturbance, and before it was all
over six girl strikers were on their way
to a police station charged with
creating disorder. Miss Mary McMur-
trie, a society woman, furnished bail
for two of the girls, and the others
were discharged.

Already more than 700 different
types of soil have been encountered in
the 20 states in which soil surveys are
being made by the government.

RIVER SEINE FLOODS PARIS

Highest Water Ever Known Has City
at Its Mercy.

Subways Filled, Sewers Burst, Streets
Torn Up and Buildings Toppling
to Ruin—Many Rescuers Drown
—Whole Country Submerged and
Waters are Still Rising.

Paris, Jan. 25.—At 2 o'clock this
morning the water, which was rushing
through the tunnel under the Quai d'
Orsay station burst through the road-
way and flooded the streets, including
the Rue de Lille, and Rue de Poitiers
and the Rue de Bellechasse, on which
are many aristocratic residences. The
sidewalks are likely to cave in at any
time. Those who occupied the houses
were awakened and hurried to places of
safety.

At 3:30 this morning the flood from
the Quai d'Orsay station extended to
the Rue de l'Universite. It is esti-
mated that the homeless in the out-
skirts of Paris number at least 5,000.

Four soldiers have been drowned at
Villeneuve and three at Alfortville,
while engaged in rescue work.

The situation resulting from the
floods is fast becoming desperate. The
premier and minister of the interior
made this declaration tonight. All
conditions indicated a further rise of
several inches of the River Seine and
the cold rain, which still continues, is
causing intense suffering among those
who have been made homeless. There
is little prospect of relief.

M. Millerand, minister of the public
works, after a tour of inspection, said
that if the rise continued nothing could
prevent a deplorable disaster and the
flooding of the most populous quarters
in Paris. Measures that had been
taken, he said, appeared to him to be
adequate "for the present, but only for
the present."

Paris is threatened with an immedi-
ate and complete tie-up. The stoppage
of transportation has raised prices of
food, which is becoming scarce, and
the supply of water in seven arrondis-
sements has been crippled. Authori-
ties assert that drinking water is as-
sured, but there is no water for indus-
trial services, which are practically
suspended.

The Red Cross society is organizing
aid for the sufferers. Subscriptions
have been opened and theaters are ar-
ranging benefits. At midnight the
water was less than a foot from the
arch of the Pont de l'Alma. Other
bridges are not in such danger, unless
river craft is swept against the n.
Big sewers in the Place de Havre and
near Place de la Madeleine burst to-
day, threatened foundations of houses.

Part of Rue St. Lazare threaten to
cave in and the whole street had been
closed. Tunnels of the subway now
under construction are flooded. The
Orleans terminus is a vast pool and en-
gineers fear that the tunnels may col-
lapse.

At Alfortville 2,000 people are home-
less. The water is 12 feet deep.

The salvage is being done by sold-
iers in autobots at the risk of their
lives.

All the factories above and below
Paris are closed and thousands of per-
sons are out of employment.

The provinces show improvement.
At Tours Sur Marne, however, eight
houses collapsed and at Juvisy 12 col-
lapsed. The authorities have decided
to blow up the dam and allow the canal
to flow into the river and save the
buildings. A hundred houses at Chalons
threaten to fall.

The situation at several places up
and down the river is deplorable. The
lower quarters of all the towns on the
river below Paris are under water, the
streets at Autel resembling those at
Venice. A dyke near St. Germain
broke today, flooding the valley as far
as Malmaison.

The lower portion of the Bois du
B