

NEW YORK HERALD

HERALD SQUARE.

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The weather to-day in New York city and its vicinity promises to be fair and cold, followed by slowly rising temperature. Tomorrow it promises to be fair to partly cloudy and milder.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Foreign. A special cable despatch from Algiers says that Austria has put forward a new proposition to the Moroccan powers, instigated by Germany, which France can never accept, and the deadlock remains unbroken. Sensational reports are current in St. Petersburg that the execution of the Russian Lieutenant Schmidt has been followed by a mutiny at Sebastopol, massacre of their officers by the sailors and a bombardment of the town from the fortresses.

According to a special Berlin despatch extraordinary preparations are being made in Constantinople for the reception of King Edward VII., who, it is reported, will visit the Sultan. Two parish priests at St. Nicholas du Port fired on a crowd during the taking of a church inventory and killed a workman.

General. John F. Wallace, former chief engineer of the Panama Canal, told the Senate Committee on Commerce and Navigation that he had written a letter to the President, Senator Dilliver believes Standard Oil ownership of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad the reason for the attack on the railroad rate bill by Mr. McLean, president of the road.

Alphonso Zelaya, son of the President of Nicaragua, who was forcibly sent home from Washington to part him from his sweetheart, returned and will soon marry Miss Baker.

Acting Governor Ide, of the Philippines, called three women and children were killed by shelling at a distance in the Mount Dajo battle, thus deepening the mystery surrounding the fight.

At least five lives were lost and many vessels wrecked in the blizzard which swept the New England coast. Admiral Dewey advocated construction of two 18,000 ton battle ships to carry only 12-inch guns in their main armament.

Local. Controller Metz announced that he would investigate the charges of graft in his department in connection with William George Foster's vacation.

District Attorney Jerome declared it to be his belief that it is no crime for an insurance officer to make a political contribution.

Five thousand men were employed clearing the city's streets of snow and slush. Enraged because his wife was going to leave him, a young husband killed her and himself.

Inspector Titus was put in charge of the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies of the Police Department at headquarters.

Purchase of W. Bayard Cutting's Thirty-ninth street ferry for \$500,000 was recommended to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment by Alderman resolution fathered by Tammany men.

Financial. After early duress stocks sustained a partial recovery.

William A. Bradford, Jr., president of the Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville road, gives details of alleged conspiracy against the property.

Sport. "Willie" Hoppe, in his match at 18.1 ballline billiards against T. J. Gallagher, averaged 33.4-5.

J. F. Poggenburg, of New York, and Calvin Demarest, of Chicago, defeated H. A. Wright, of Chicago, in the play-off of the first round in the national amateur billiard championship.

A Technical Advisory Board has been created to assist the Board of the American Automobile Association in the St. Valentine and Aurmaester were the only winning favorites at the New Orleans Fair Grounds. Both are Eastern horses.

panies is not such a reserve, since it is treated by the banks like any other cash in their hands and made the basis of new credits. That bonds of any kind should be characterized as reserve is simply grotesque.

Manufacturers and merchants still vividly remember that period in 1893 when they had to sell certified checks on Clearing House banks for 47 cents on the dollar to obtain actual currency where-with to pay their employees. In times when bonds can be readily converted into cash there is no stringent need of reserves.

These are designed to meet such emergencies, and it is simply silly to talk of bonds being the same as "cash" in such crisis. Most of the trust companies are now doing an out and out banking business with all the risks this implies, and they should be compelled like the banks to adopt conservative and needed safeguards for the protection of all.

This is a matter that ranks not far behind the insurance question in importance to the community. In comparison, measures like that passed by the Assembly yesterday for the docking of horses' tails, the relief of Policeman Smith, the licensing of barbers, or even the Cassidy-Lansing bill for the ulterior promotion of poolrooms, are of minor consequence.

Evidence multiplies that owners of "Always" of "delighted money" will have no trouble in unloading. It is on either of the big political parties.

Smoking on Street Cars. It is announced that the United States has sent 70,000,000 cigarettes to China during the last year, and yet all the trouble is laid to the missionaries.—Waterbury (N. Y.) Daily Times.

Is it our esteemed contemporary's view that we should have kept those 720,000,000 cigarettes here? Are not women who enter and leave street cars sufficiently bothered by smokers of cigarettes on the platform without those 720,000,000 which were happily sent abroad?

Treasurer of the National Republican League Committee apparently predicts that "it is folly to be wise"—just now.

The Alderman is Right. Tammany yesterday passed a resolution in the Board of Aldermen urging the purchase by the city for \$500,000 of the Thirty-ninth street ferry.

"This whole procedure," said Alderman Peters, "looks like a job" to make sure that the owners of the property get a great deal more than it is worth. It is a well known fact that the company is paying taxes on a valuation of less than \$400,000, and the recommendation that the city pay \$500,000 for it is a scandal!

Scandal is the right word, unless you choose to use a stronger and even more appropriate one.

Western contemporary says our "women will rule this country." RULES. That "will" is certainly superfluous.

Lenten Thoughts. We are all poor sinners, and even the best of us will have our troubles on the Judgment Day.—Grand Rapids (Mich.) Herald.

This is the penitential season, and our esteemed contemporary is evidently in a humble and contrite mood, with no pleasant anticipation of what may be in store for him. But cheer up! The work that the Grand Rapids Herald has done in fighting political corruption will count on the right side of the Recording Angel's ledger account.

Now that our District Attorney Porton holds that a contribution to a political party by a corporation is not a criminal offense, some distinguished citizens will sleep more soundly.

The Fatal Formosa Earthquakes. A confirmation of the cablegram announcing on Sunday the occurrence of fatal earthquakes in the Island of Formosa has been received in a despatch to the Daily Telegraph of London, from which it appears that in the prefecture of Kagi 1,400 houses were completely destroyed, 1,014 persons killed and 605 injured.

The despatch does not state whether the seismic shocks have entirely ceased, but it is significant that railway trains in the convulsed district had been stopped on Monday. In great earthquakes the undulations of the ground are so strong that railroad tracks overlying the epicentral tract are often much distorted.

At the time of the Charleston earthquake a locomotive crossing this tract was thus derailed. In an extremely destructive convulsion which occurred nine years ago in Bengal the Assam railway was so much injured that most of it had to be reconstructed.

Full details of the terrible Formosa shocks will be availed with deep interest by seismologists, as the data will be most useful for scientific study of earth waves.

pression now moving eastward over Ontario will cause unsettled weather in the Lake Regions. Temperatures will be below the March average in the Atlantic States and the Central Valleys, but will rise slowly in the west. The weather will be milder in this section to-morrow and Friday. Moderate westerly breezes are indicated on the coasts from the Cape of the Delaware to Boston.

IN NEW YORK AND NEIGHBORING REGIONS TO-DAY, FAIR WEATHER AND CONSIDERABLY LOWER TEMPERATURE WILL PREVAIL, WITH FRESH WESTERLY WINDS.

In the Middle States and New England to-day fair and colder weather will prevail, with fresh westerly winds, becoming variable, followed by rising temperature. On Thursday fair weather and slowly rising temperature will prevail, with fresh southwesterly winds, followed by cloudiness in the northern districts, and on Friday partly cloudy weather, with slight temperature changes.

European steamers now sailing will have mostly moderate westerly breezes and fair weather to the Banks.

March 21, 1905. One year ago to-day the weather in this city was cloudy. The temperature rose from 33 to 37 degrees Fahrenheit.

Yesterday's Temperature. The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the New York Herald thermometer, Herald square:—

Table with 4 columns: 1905, 1904, 1903, 1902. Rows include 3 A.M., 6 A.M., 9 A.M., 12 M., Average temperature yesterday, and Average temperature for corresponding date last year.

Weather at American and West Indian Winter Resorts. Special reports to the Herald indicate that the temperature and weather at American and West Indian winter resorts at present are respectively as follows:—

- ALBANY, N. C. (Vilcox Hotel).—48; clear. ASHEVILLE, N. C. (Kendworth Inn).—40; clear. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. (Chalfonte Hotel).—40; clear. BELLEAIR, Fla. (The Bellevue).—62; clear. BERMUDA.—66; fine. CORONADO BEACH, Cal. (Hotel del Coronado).—65; clear. CAMDEN HEIGHTS, S. C. (The Kirkwood).—48; clear. CHARLESTON, S. C. (Court Inn).—54; clear. COLORADO SPRINGS, Col.—36; clear. GRENADA, B. W. I. (Home Hotel).—82; rain. HOT SPRINGS, N. C. (Mountain Park Hotel).—42; spring. HOT SPRINGS, Va. (Homestead Hotel).—26; partly cloudy. JERKY ISLAND, Ga.—48; clear. KINGSTON, Jamaica (Constant Spring Hotel).—70; clear. LAKEWOOD, N. J. (Lakewood Hotel).—35; clear.

Weather at Foreign Capitals. [SPECIAL CABLE TO THE HERALD.] HERALD BUREAU, No. 40 AVENUE DE L'OPERA, Paris, Wednesday.

The Herald's European edition publishes the following:— Paris weather yesterday was overcast and squally. The wind was brisk and northwesterly. Temperature varied from 48 to 52 degrees Fahrenheit. At night the barometer was falling.

One year ago yesterday the weather was cloudy. The temperature rose from 39 to 52 degrees.

RAIN IN LONDON. [SPECIAL CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, Wednesday.—Cloudiness and occasional showers cleared away. The weather here throughout yesterday. Fresh northerly breezes prevailed. Temperature rose from 37 to 45 degrees Fahrenheit. In the evening the barometer recorded 30.6 inches and was falling.

One year ago yesterday the weather was fine. The temperature rose from 37 to 55 degrees.

CLEAR IN BERLIN. [SPECIAL CABLE TO THE HERALD.] BERLIN, Tuesday.—The weather here today is bright and clear, with northwest winds. The morning temperature was 31 degrees Fahrenheit. At the same time the barometer registered 29.91 inches and was rising.

One year ago to-day the weather was overcast. The temperature in the morning was 59 degrees.

Watch this space daily. When in PARIS READ THE EUROPEAN EDITION OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Special Rates for Colored Advertisements on Sunday.

Sailing for Europe. Sailing to-day on the Mailestic, of the White Star line, for Queenstown and Liverpool, are Mrs. Henry M. Hilton, Dr. L. O. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Morris,

Mr. W. C. Reid, Mr. Edward B. Walker, United States Consul at Burlington, and Mrs. Walker, and Mrs. Herbert Lewis Webb.

Arrived from Europe. Among the passengers on the Columbia, of the Anchor line, arriving yesterday from Glasgow, were Mr. and Mrs. W. Dawson, Mr. George M. Hamilton, Mr. James M. Nairn and Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Sams.

Queen Margherita in Leghorn. Queen Margherita of Italy, according to a special cable despatch to the Prensa, of Buenos Ayres, will go to Leghorn to-day to take part in the fete of the three hundredth anniversary of its incorporation as a city.

New York Society Notes. Mr. Carter Hitchcock will return this week from Alton, Ill.

Miss Mary Dodge, who is a guest of her mother, Mrs. H. Dodge, and her sister, Miss Grace H. Dodge, will sail for her home in London, England, early in April.

Mr. D. O. Mills will return from California, the latter part of this month or the early part of next month.

A party will leave New York for Wilkes-Barre, Pa., to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones.

Mr. Burton Harrison will arrive from Europe on May 2, and will leave later for his country house in Bar Harbor, Me., for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton will return from Washington, D. C., the early part of May.

Mayor and Mrs. George B. McClellan will give a dinner this evening.

Albany Social Items. Mr. and Mrs. John Boyd Thacher are in Europe and will be absent until June.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunkin Van Rensselaer Johnston have come to New York for a few days. They will return on Monday.

Miss Eleanor Kellogg will receive with Mrs. Johnston on Thursday.

Mrs. MacEwan-Fruin, Mr. and Mrs. James M. MacEwan, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. McLane, of Baltimore.

Philadelphia Jottings. Mrs. Theodore Wadsworth will give a bridge party and luncheon on the St. James Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Hahn will give a dinner Saturday evening for Miss Anne Cochran at their residence.

Miss Elizabeth Starr, who has been attending school in England since last fall, will return for the wedding of her brother, Mr. Louis Starr, and Miss Hammond, of New York, at Easter.

Mrs. Thomas McKean gave a bridge party Monday afternoon at her residence, Fern Hill, Germantown.

Mr. and Mrs. Florence Fox will give a dinner March 27 for Mr. Francis Leggett, of New York.

THE PRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

Southern Democrat for Presidential Candidate—Judge Parker's Suggestion Excites Comments.

One Big Objection. New York Tribune.—"The chief objection to a Southern democrat as a candidate for President seems to be that he could not be elected. The same objection appears to hold true, also, as to a Northern democrat."

Not for Bryan's State. Omaha Bee.—"However, this proposal of the late Presidential candidate of the party may strike the Southern democracy, prompt and nervous protest may be expected in quarters associated with the Nebraska leadership," which is by no means ready to yield to the South any more than it was to yield to the East when the nomination of Judge Parker was forged at St. Louis."

Where the Conservatives Live. Trenton True American.—"The South went to the democratic party and to the nation to carefully consider Judge Parker's advice. The conservatism of the nation lives in the South."

Provincial Disability in the Way. New York World.—"It is not sectional feeling which prevents the nomination of a Southern democrat for President, but the parochial element of geographical disability which often denies the Presidency to the man best qualified for the office. This provincial disability will never be removed until the habit of independent voting makes all States 'doubtful.'"

One Flag, One Destiny. Rochester Post-Express.—"The South really ought to select the candidates next time. There are many able men in that section, and few who held the old objectionable notions about the rights of slavery are now prominent in public affairs. Southerners are now very like Northerners in sentiment. They have one flag and one country and a common destiny, and Mason and Dixon's line is nearly obliterated."

Trap Is a Puzzle. Auburn Citizen.—"The apparently apocryphal tour of Judge Parker, late democratic candidate for President, through the Southern States is something of an enigma as to its motive."

South Has Done Penance. Chicago Tribune.—"The call comes at a good time. The civil war has been over for a generation. No more loyal sons can be found than those of the South, and penance was demanded by the nation for the sin of civil war that plous duty has been done."

What Will the North Do? Pittsburg Chronicle.—"The time has come for the South to renew its claim, and democracy, the candidate of the national republic, in advance of its renewal. The question now is, what will the Northern electors do to-day?"

Makes It a Question of Tariff. Washington Post.—"Judge Parker's political brethren in the only democratic party in the South, the result of republican policies in their industrial development and their increase in wealth beyond any precedent in this or any other country, looking at what protection has done and is doing for them, can they recall with pride the declaration in the platform of which Judge Parker went down: 'Protection is robbery?'"

No Appeal to Sectionalism. Philadelphia Record.—"After the lapse of an entire generation it is time that this fact be held in political extrusion should cease; and that is what Judge Parker meant by his suggestion. Instead of attacking the South, the suggestion is that the tendency of Judge Parker's suggestion is just the reverse of this."

Mr. Parker's Words Inspiring. Savannah News.—"Unless we are mistaken, Judge Parker's address will have an inspiring effect upon Southern democracy. The South, if it is to have the democratic party will give a much better account of itself than it has when the South was in command and Southern democrats were content to do the voting."

Prophecy from the West. Anaconda Standard.—"As Parker reads the future, President Roosevelt is not going to resign. But one thing is certain. That certain thing is that Judge Parker will not be running for President in 1908—that is a bit of prophecy which surely will not fail."

SENATORS POOR GUESSERS. None Able to Tell Where the Big Dry Dock Dewey Was Built for the Navy.

HERALD BUREAU, No. 74 FIFTH STREET, N. Y., WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday.

In the discussion of the Fortifications Appropriation bill to-day Senator Perkins of California, lamented the fact that the Navy Department in not having the big dry dock Dewey for the Subig Bay naval station constructed on the Pacific coast.

"It would now be five thousand miles nearer its destination than it is, and the \$5,000,000 Suez Canal tolls would have been saved," said Senator Perkins. "As it is before Christmas if it gets there."

"Where was it built?" asked Senator Spooner.

"The Atlantic coast," answered Mr. Perkins, but he could not be more definite. Almost every Senator present took a stab at guessing the particular point where the Dewey was constructed, but they guessed every place but the right one.

WHERE HAVE NATIONS' HONEST PEOPLE GONE?

"Diana" Declares, After Year's Reading of Magazines and Newspapers, That All Seem to Have Fleed.

"GRAFT SEEMS EVERYWHERE" Is the Really Honorable American Extinct Genus? Correspondent Asks in Bewilderment.

To the Editor of the Herald.—Kindly advise me "where are the really honest and honorable American people, if they are not behind prison walls and in lunatic asylums?"

I concluded to ask this question after reading for a year or two such publications as McClure's and Everybody's Magazine and newspapers, including cartoons and political poetry.

There is, according to information from all these and other sources, like T. W. Lawson and Governor Folk, no honor or honesty in the Senate, the House and the White House, nor a trace of any in any Legislature, City Hall, insurance company, banking house or trust company or railroad company.

Graft is everywhere, even in churches, school boards, kindergartens, fraternal organizations, newspaper offices, stock or cotton exchanges, hospitals, museums of art, orphan asylums, manufacturing and financial trust companies, street cleaning, building and health departments and police departments.

When, Mr. Editor, with neither honor nor honesty in any of these or other directions, but with graft, rascality, hypocrisy and thievery abounding every where, where are the really honest and honorable American to be found?

Is he an extinct genus? DIANA. New York, March 19, 1906.

SPELLING REFORM NEEDED. To the Editor of the Herald.—Mr. Carnegie's action in reference to spelling reform must be most gratifying to those who have given the subject painstaking study. The reform is one of the most practical of present day needs.

There is a side to the matter that is not generally appreciated. It is a fact that from ten to sixteen per cent of all books, magazines and newspapers published in the English language are composed of "silent" letters. It is an unfortunate fact that these letters were eliminated from the text of a book that now contains six hundred pages would contain but from five hundred, while the cost of printing would be reduced in a correspondingly less time, resulting in a saving of both physical and mental effort now so wastefully thought possible. A prominent Pennsylvania professor, who has advocated the reform for twenty years or more, has estimated that were the two per cent of "silent" letters of the philological societies of this country and England adopted a person of normal intelligence would save more time than is now required to thus fling him at a higher age for the responsibilities of life. Under the same condition a foreigner would have to learn the language in a relatively shorter time.

Several educational and other journals have mentioned the reform, including yours. The writer of this letter contributed a series of papers on methods in American history to the normal instructor, Duncayville, in an article on "The Spelling Book" in which the new spellings were employed. It is to be hoped that all of the writers of the country will very soon join the ranks of the reformers.

GARRETT HARLOW LAMPEN. Bloomfield, N. J., March 19, 1906.

CONDEMNNS HUDSON TOWER. To the Editor of the Herald.—From the Herald of last Saturday I clip the following very cheerful piece of news:—"Four separate plans for the permanent or temporary local observance of the forthcoming three hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Hudson River by Captain Henry Hudson, including the erection in Battery Park of a concrete tower 50 feet in height, which would house a statue of the discoverer, and a colossal statue of Hudson one hundred feet high, were proposed in a meeting of the Hudson River Commission held yesterday."

There would seem to be something wrong with the dimensions of this proposed "concrete tower." Why make it 500 miles in height?

I had believed to think that if Henry Hudson could have foreseen the "concrete tower" 50 feet in height "to be a possible consequence of the discovery of the Hudson River," he would have resolutely remained outside of Sandy Hook.

The erection of the "concrete tower" monstrosity is said to be Mr. O'Donovan's idea. I should like to know what architectural principal this gentleman can justify his design. The idea of reforming the spelling of the English language, is the sort of thing which, when done in an otherwise ordinary head, calls for an ambulance and a cot in an observation ward.

N. N. New York, March 19, 1906.

DOMINICA'S NEEDS. To the Editor of the Herald.—In a recent article in the Herald I have read the schemes of Mrs. Ella Rawls Reader about Santo Domingo—schemes which doubtless will be considered by the Dominican Republic as a creation of woman's fancy or, in other words, a thing like the idea of reforming the spelling of the English language, is the sort of thing which, when done in an otherwise ordinary head, calls for an ambulance and a cot in an observation ward.

"What Santo Domingo needs is foreigners with capital enough to promote enterprises, and a country rich in mines of several kinds for which it should be created by any other in the world. Foreigners who intend to go there to profit by the discovery of the gold and run the risk of being punished by the laws as disturbers of public order." RICHARD FRANCO. New York, March 19, 1906.

PICKS FLAWS IN GRAMMAR. To the Editor of the Herald.—While I agree with most of the ideas advanced by "An Englishman" in a letter to you under date of March 15, I would advise the writer to study the grammar of his language before making further criticisms of others, and would respectfully call his attention to the following paragraph in the letter:—"Where he got his quotation from." There is a grammatical rule which says that the pronoun should never end a clause or sentence; moreover, the "from" is superfluous. It is sufficient to say, "Where he got it."

Again, toward the end of the second paragraph he says, "In many respects quite different from the one I take." It is a great stretch of the imagination to see that a thing cannot be "different" to, but must be "different from" something else. TEDDY. New York, March 19, 1906.

NOT YET, BUT SOON. To the Editor of the Herald.—Has a new president been elected yet for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (S. P. C. A.)? TEDDY. New York, March 19, 1906.

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