

**BRADSTREET AND DUN
REPORT ON BUSINESS**

Cool Weather Is Declared to Be a Factor in Making Trade Dull.

New York, June 14.—Bradstreet's Saturday said: Unseasonably cool weather still arrests retail trade and retards crop progress in the northern half of the country. Trade is quiet in the southern districts, though cotton and fruit crops are making progress. Jobbing trade reports defect quiet in consumptive demand and a moderate volume of orders which are classified as frequent, but small in the aggregate. Trade as a whole still hesitates pending a clearer view of crop and price outcome. Industrial reports point to considerable curtailment of output proceeding from uncertainty as to whether the price range from slow to fair. The temporary settlement of the railway rate troubles and the postponement of advances in this item of cost of business operations have given a brighter tinge to feeling in some basic industries. The week's price movement is toward slightly higher range, affecting largely crop uncertainty as regards the cereals and bullish operations in the remaining crop. Cotton month, but the monthly returns of price movements point to a continuance of the readjustment of commodity values on a lower level, where high cost will, not as in the past, automatically check consumption.

Future trade in cotton is backward with operations cautious. In woolen goods trade is also backward, and there is some idle machinery. Sole leather is steadily bought on local and export account. Upper leather is quiet and tanners are reported curtailing operations. Bad weather restricts trade in shoes. Pig iron is more active, but prices are weaker.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending June 9 were 139, against 160 last week, 147 in the same week of 1909, 253 in 1908, 161 in 1907 and 170 in 1906.

R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade today says: With a compromise effected on the question of railroad rates, which, though depending in part on the action of congress on the railroad bill, is regarded as satisfactory and with crop prospects for both wheat and cotton decidedly good, the business outlook shows much improvement over last week. The improvement is largely sentimental, but increased confidence almost invariably leads to increased trade. Stocks of pig iron continue to accumulate, yet curtailment of production was on a much less extensive scale during May than in the preceding month. New business comes forward in slightly larger volume and principally in the west, and a better feeling exists as the result of the compromise regarding freight rates. Talked of cancellation of equipment orders have not materialized and the railroads continue to place some important contracts in certain lines.

SUGAR TRUST MAN IS CONVICTED BY A JURY

Secretary Charles E. Heike Found Guilty of Defrauding Uncle Sam.

New York, June 14.—Charles Reike, the white-haired secretary of the American Sugar Refining company, was convicted last night on one count of an indictment charging conspiracy to defraud the government of customs duties on sugar.

Ernest W. Gerbracht, former superintendent of the Williamsburg (Brooklyn) refinery, was convicted on all six counts.

For James F. Bendernagel, former cashier of the refinery, the jury stood seven to five for acquittal. He will be tried again.

The verdict was announced at 10 minutes past 10, after the jurors had deliberated for 12 hours, minus 14 minutes. They had labored earnestly, from time to time sending out for transcripts of testimony particularly referring to Heike. But it was Bendernagel's case that caused the long session. The rate more than 20 ballots were taken.

This ends the government's second attempt to imprison the group of men responsible for the vast underweighting frauds to which the so-called trust has virtually confessed by the restitution of more than \$2,000,000 in duty. Heike is the highest official in the company upon whom blame has been fixed, and he now faces a possible sentence of two years in the federal prison and a fine of \$10,000. He is 65 years old and broken in health and spirits. His counsel in summing up declared repeatedly that a prison term meant nothing less than death.

BIG CHICAGO BANKS JOINED IN A MERGER

Combined Institution Will Be the Second Largest in the United States.

Chicago, June 14.—By the merger of the Continental and the Commercial National banks of Chicago, agreed on today by vote of directors of the two banks, this city will have the second largest banking institution in the country.

The main factor in bringing about the consolidation, which will become effective on August 1, was the desire to have a bank here that can deal with great European houses independent of New York. This, it is said, the new bank will be able to do.

The capital stock of the merged banks will be \$20,000,000. Their combined deposits are \$184,433,955.

George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental, will be president of the new bank.

JUDGE SMITH TELLS PRESIDENT ABOUT IT
Washington, June 14.—Representative Smith, of the Ninth district, went to the White House today to tell the president about results in Iowa. He was warmly congratulated by President Taft on his renomination.

GREAT RENT IS FOUND IN FRENCH SUBMARINE

Wrecked Craft Emerges Briefly Above Water and Bodies Are Recovered.

Calais, France, June 14.—The manner of the sinking of the French submarine Pluviose was revealed today when the superstructure emerged at low tide. A rent 15 feet long and two feet wide was found in the stern, where the submerged craft had been struck by the channel steamer Pas de Calais. Two bodies were recovered before the rising tide again closed over the wreck.

The Pluviose was sunk with her crew of 27 men in the English channel, two miles off the French coast, on May 28. Since that time wreckers have been engaged at every high tide in towing the submarine ashore. It was impossible to raise the wreck to the surface. Today in the shallow water of the jetty the superstructure rose to view and the first thorough examination was possible.

The body of Helman Lebreton, clad in oil skins, was found at his post in the steering tower. The trap door leading from the tower to the compartment below was closed. A second body had been recovered when the returning tide forced the suspension of the operations.

As it is now established that the hull is filled with water, holes will be drilled through the plates to make possible the removal of the other bodies. The funeral of the lost crew will be attended by President Fallieres and the cabinet.

MORE PROSECUTIONS IN THE SUGAR CASE

Special Attorney Hints at Others Who Will Be Caught in Net.

New York, June 14.—Hint of further prosecution in connection with the sugar underweighting frauds was given today by Special Prosecutor Henry L. Stimson, when the two men convicted last night were brought up for sentence.

Proceeding this a respite was won by Charles E. Heike and Ernest W. Gerbracht. Judge Martin suspended sentence until August 30, pending an appeal. Bail was fixed at \$25,000 each, the present bail of \$5,000 for Heike and \$10,000 for Gerbracht being continued until Wednesday. James F. Bendernagel was paroled on his own recognizance. It is considered doubtful if his case is further prosecuted.

James A. Halligan, the checker, and Harry W. Walker, the assistant dock superintendent, who pleaded guilty during the present trial, were sentenced to three months each on Blackwells Island. Sentence in the case of Jean Voelker, who is confined to his bed in a dying condition, was suspended.

Adding to the attorneys' plea for clemency for Halligan, Voelker and Walker, Prosecutor Stimson made the announcement that since the men had pleaded guilty they had made a full confession and the government now was acting on the information that had been received from the men. This appeared to foreshadow further prosecutions and caused something of a sensation.

NUMBER OF BALLOTS CAST IS THE BASIS

Byers Rules on Question of Several Candidates for Two Offices.

Des Moines, Ia., June 14.—Attorney General Byers today ruled that the number of ballots cast and not the number of the total vote cast for all candidates for an office, is the basis to be used in determining whether any candidate has received the 35 per cent necessary to nominate. He holds that where more than one candidate is nominated, it is to be presumed that every voter exercises his right to vote for the number of candidates permitted by law.

TAFT IS GRANTED ONE LITTLE POINT

Commission Will Be Appointed to Investigate Capitalization of the Railroads.

Washington, June 14.—As the result of President Taft's insistence that the new railroad bill include some provision looking to the control of the new issues of stocks and bonds by railroad companies, it was decided at a White House conference today to add a paragraph to the bill providing for a commission to investigate the report at the next session of congress as to the best means of dealing with this situation.

The president was told again today that with all the democrats but one opposed to giving the Interstate Commerce commission supervision on this subject, it was impossible to get an out and out provision for the control of stock and bonds issues in the bill at this session.

There were present at the conference at the White House, Speaker Cannon, Senators Elkins and Aldrich and Representative Mann, of the conferees, and Attorney General Wickersham.

TOPEKA, KAN.—J. C. Carrs, the aviator, has announced that he would be able to continue his flights today and Sunday afternoon.

RECTOR IS ACQUITTED OF A SERIOUS CHARGE

Chicago, June 14.—Rev. Robert Morris Kemp, former rector of St. Chrysostom's Episcopal church of this city, was acquitted of a charge of immorality by a jury. Judge Windes court here today. Witnesses for the prosecution included members of the boy choir of St. Chrysostom's.

Only 10 per cent of German school-boys, it is said, go in for athletics, as against 75 per cent of British.

LATIN PROFESSOR ADMITS HE WROTE TENDER EPISTLES

Declares That They Have No Right to Blazon His Burning Letters to a Ribald Public.

New York, June 13.—Professor Harry Thurston Peck, of Columbia university, has broken his silence in the matter of the breach of promise suit brought against him by Miss Esther Quinn, of Cambridge, Mass., formerly on the staff of the Smart Magazine.

Professor Peck's first wife divorced him in 1908. He remarried in 1909. Miss Esther Quinn, who sues him for breach of promise of marriage, alleges that he asked her to marry him just about the time his first wife divorced him, and that she suffered grievous shock some months later on discovering that he had married a sweetheart of his youthful days. Professor Peck is now about 64 years old.

"It is a fact," he said, "that I am being sued for breach of promise by Miss Quinn, but the fact that the complaint and answer has been filed gives the newspapers no right to publish letters that she says I sent her. I intend to show people what their rights are in such matters. I expect to get a good deal of enjoyment—er, well, perhaps not enjoyment, but satisfaction—out of finding out just how far newspapers may go."

Miss Quinn may have shown these letters, or perhaps typewritten copies of them, but the case hasn't gone to trial. Suppose they should be forgeries?

"Do you characterize them as forgeries?" Professor Peck most matter of factly asked.

"I do not," he replied. "But suppose these letters are not brought out in evidence?"

"Is there any intention of settling the matter out of court?" was inquired of him.

"Certainly not," Professor Peck said, smiling. "I have placed a general denial of the charges in my answer. To settle it out of court would be submitting to blackmail, wouldn't it?"

"Do you term this a blackmailing suit?" he was asked.

"No—I don't think I said that. But if such charges are made and a denial entered to them, and then a settlement is made—if the charges are not true—that would be blackmail, wouldn't it?"

In answer to other questions, Professor Peck said: "My friendship with Miss Quinn was tenuous. I met the young woman several times, but always on the subject of her work. Her fact in character—meetings on business."

"Were there no dinner parties at the Cadillac hotel and other places—no purely social meetings?"

Professor Peck smiled anew and shook his head firmly in the negative.

"You did write her some letters?"

"About 12 or 15."

"Might have been more letters."

"Only 12 or 15?"

"Well, there may have been more. Of course, I knew her for about 10 years and there may have been more. But there was nothing in any of those letters that could possibly furnish a foundation for the suit that has been brought."

Professor Peck exhibited the pale glow of poetry of his writing entitled "Greystone and Porphyry." Miss Quinn declared three poems—"All for the Professor," "Verses of Passion," and "When Love Becomes Despair"—were sent to her by him.

The Columbia scholar declared that the entire collection of poems contained in the book was published fully a year before he ever met Miss Quinn. He said, moreover, that he held the copyright, and that he would take the matter of the publication of any of the poems to law.

"Rudyard Kipling permits newspapers to publish only five lines of any of his poems," said Professor Peck.

FROST INJURES FRUIT IN THE MIDDLE WEST

But Crops on Both Atlantic and Pacific Coasts Will Be Excellent.

Washington, June 13.—Splendid prospects for fruit in New England and the Pacific coast states almost counterbalance the poor showing of the central states, where early frost got in telling work, according to a report made public by the department of agriculture on general crop growth.

The condition of the apple crop is reported to be more than 8 points below last year or 53.0 as compared with a normal condition. The 10-year average for apples is 69.8. In New England and on the Pacific coast the crop promises to be immense, but in such big apple states as Ohio and Missouri there will be only about one-third of a crop.

GOVERNOR HAS WISH TO JUMP OFF CLIFF

Indiana Executive Admits That Impulse for Self-Destruction Seizes Him.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 13.—Governor Marshall has returned from the south very sick, but is at his office and made the following strange statement: "I had never seen Lookout mountain," he said, "and on my way home I decided to stop off and climb the mountain. It is a great place, but whenever I go to a high place I am seized with an insane desire to jump off. I do not want to kill myself, far be it from me to do that, but I simply can't avoid that feeling."

Up on Lookout mountain there are rock ledges and one could walk off one of those ledges and drop hundreds of feet. Say, I wanted to go out on a ledge and jump off, and this feeling was so pronounced that I kept away from the ledges. Others went out upon them, but I did not. If I had gone out on one, I know I should have jumped off."

The governor looked out of his window and pointed to the traction terminal building. "Say, I wouldn't go on the roof of that building for anybody's money," he remarked.

WOMAN IN WARRINER CASE TURNED LOOSE

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 13.—Indictments against Mrs. Jean Stewart Ford, "the woman in the case" of Charles L. Warriner, now serving a term in the Ohio penitentiary for the embezzlement of \$643,000 from the Big Four railroad, will not come to trial. Shrieking that she was being hounded, Mrs. Ford, who has been a patient at a local hospital, escaped yesterday, and it required the co-operation of the police, personal friends and counsel to obtain her return.

Following this scene, Prosecutor Hunt sent to Judge Caldwell a notice dismissing the indictments against Mrs. Ford.

The statement of Prosecutor Hunt declares that she is a physical and mental wreck. It is understood she will be committed to a private institution.

AMERICAN GIRL MAY BE A MURDER VICTIM

Her Body Is Found Submerged in Italian Lake by Fishermen.

Como, Italy, June 13.—Fishermen today discovered submerged in a lake near the village of Moltrasio, a trunk which was believed by the police to be a woman believed by the police to be an American. Wounds on the head indicated that the woman had been murdered.

The body was wrapped in a piece of cloth which bore the initials "C. L." The trunk also contained letters written in English and the photograph of a young woman, evidently the victim.

It is recalled a young couple recently occupied a villa on the shore of the lake. Three days ago the two disappeared. The woman spoke English. Her companion attempted French, but obviously it was not his native tongue.

POSSE ON TRAIL OF LONE ROBBER

El Paso, Tex., June 13.—Since early today posesses have been searching the desert between Carrizozo and the mountains in search of the lone bandit who held up an El Paso & Southern western passenger train last night at Robarts, N. M., near Carrizozo.

That the man is an old hand at the game, and probably a desperado, who will put up a hard battle before allowing himself to be taken, is believed from the manner in which he carried off the daring holdup. Members of the posesses are prepared to shoot on sight.

Last night's holdup was one of the most daring in the history of train robbery. The bandit, after covering the Pullman conductor and the brakeman with his gun, and compelling them to stop the train, drove the occupants of the tourist sleeper into a private car at the rear of the train, where he forced them to turn over their money and valuables. Upon taking his departure he fired a volley, shooting off the rear lights of the train. His plunder, it is roughly estimated, will run into several thousand dollars.

Two hundred and seventeen dollars in cash, a diamond ring and several other trinkets were all that rewarded the robber. The railroad today refunded to the robbed passengers all the money taken from them and at the same time offered a reward of \$2,500 for the capture of the robber.

JOHN DALZELL MUST FIGHT FRAUD CHARGE

Pennsylvania Standpatter Faces a Sharp Contest Over His Congress Seat.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 13.—With the arrival of Representative John Dalzell here today to conduct in person his defense of the charges of error and fraud brought to a close, a sharp contest over the Pennsylvania seat is expected.

Arguments before the county returning board by attorneys for both Mr. Dalzell and Dr. Black began today, covering the point of allowing the ballot boxes in 65 precincts to be opened and the votes recounted.

WESTERN UNION IS ACCUSED BY JURY

Pittsburg, Pa., June 13.—The federal grand jury today returned an indictment against the Western Union Telegraph company, charging it with 42 violations of the bucket shop law of March 1, 1909.

The claim is made that the Western Union company, by means of a telegram wire and a ticker, aided and abetted the conduct of a bucket shop in the District of Columbia.

ROOSEVELT QUILTS ENGLAND ON LAST LAP OF HIS TOUR

He Left New York for Africa a Year Ago Last March, and Has Had Exciting Time.

Southampton, England, June 12.—Theodore Roosevelt is homeward bound today. Accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Kermit, Ethel and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, he sailed on the Hamburg-American line steamer Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, shortly after noon. The steamer is due at quarantine on the night of June 17, but the former president will not land in New York until the following morning.

In company with Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, Mr. Roosevelt spent the last night of his stay in England at the Brockenhurst, a hotel in the vicinity of New Forest, Hampshire. He has been the guest of the foreign secretary since yesterday morning, and this forenoon the two motored to Southampton.

Here Mr. Roosevelt was joined by the others of his family, who had remained in London, coming down on the boat train this morning.

When the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria turned her prow westward this afternoon, Mr. Roosevelt found himself on the final lap of what in many respects has been the most remarkable trip ever accomplished by a private citizen.

At the head of the Smithsonian African Scientific Expedition, the former chief executive of the United States sailed on the steamer Hamburg from New York March 23, 1909. Arriving at Naples, he transferred to the steamer Admiral and continued his journey, stopping at Messina, where he met King Victor Emmanuel of Italy.

The arrival at Mombassa was made on scheduled time, April 21, and soon afterwards the notable hunting and educational expedition was begun and resulted in an unprecedented collection of African trophies.

On March 14 Mr. Roosevelt emerged from the jungle, arriving at Khartoum, where he met Mrs. Roosevelt and their daughter, Ethel. The expedition had been disbanded late in the preceding month.

Throughout his African journey Mr. Roosevelt was accompanied by his friend, Kermit, who went along as the official photographer of the party, but turned out to be a splendid shot.

High Life in Europe.

Following the hunt Mr. Roosevelt was occupied with a series of speeches that have excited lively interest throughout the world. Also at this time was begun a program of entertaining in his honor, such as had perhaps never before been arranged for one who had retired to private life. At Cairo he approved of the British rule and talked plainly to the nationalists.

Then followed the exchanges with the Vatican which resulted in the abandonment of the requested audience with the pope. At Paris he delivered an address at the Sorbonne. At Christmas he addressed the Nobel Prize committee on the subject of international peace. He spoke before royalty at Berlin and was a guest of Emperor William. Mr. Roosevelt's visit to Great Britain was marred by the death of King Edward.

His Last Sensation.

Unusual honors had been planned for him as it was he went to London, special American ambassador at the royal funeral. In spite of the curtailment of his program at the British capital, it was at Guildhall in the city of London proper that he made the speech that attracted more attention, or at least more discussion, than any of the other of his addresses abroad.

Here again he touched on British rule in Egypt and criticized what he conceived to be a tendency to leniency not justified by the present political conditions of the African dependency.

His final day in England was one of seclusion and rest. He was the guest of Sir Edward Grey at the latter's home in Hampshire, and together the two tramped for hours through New Forest, the ancient royal hunting grounds, rich in its fauna and flora.

Worn Out by Exertion.

Today Mr. Roosevelt said that he had been refreshed by his trip in this country. He had been thoroughly worn out by his exertions since his arrival here. After joining his family Mr. Roosevelt proceeded to the steamship dock, where he was greeted by the mayor and the sheriff of Southampton. To the mayor the former president said:

"I would like to express through you, Mr. Mayor, my thanks to the people of this country for the way in which I have been received, and to say what pleasant memories I shall always retain of the last portion of my sojourn in England."

"Of course it was begun under the saddest of circumstances. When I came as the representative of my people to express their sympathy for your country in its hour of affliction, I was glad to have the chance of being the American representative at such a time, and since then your people have received me with such cordial and courteous hospitality that I cannot sufficiently express my appreciation in words."

Interest in Latest Visit.

After cordial farewells to Sir Edward Grey, Lieutenant Colonel Arthur H. Lee, former military attaché of the British embassy at Washington, and other friends who had come to say good bye, the Roosevelts embarked on a tender and were carried out to the liner. The vessel sailed soon after they had gone aboard. There is much interest in Mr. Roosevelt's visit to the foreign secretary. It was private, and it is known only that the two reached the hotel last night spattered with mud. To a friend, before sailing, Mr. Roosevelt said:

"My day in Newforest with Edward Grey was the crowning experience of the whole three months."

FAMILY JOINS COLONEL FOR HOMEWARD VOYAGE

London, June 12.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Miss Ethel Roosevelt and Kermit Roosevelt left London on the boat train this morning to join Mr. Roosevelt at Southampton, where they will take the steamer this afternoon for New York.

The Roosevelt party will be carried home by the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.

Mr. Roosevelt spent the night at the New Forest home of Sir Edward Grey, foreign secretary. The departure of the others of the family from the railway station here attracted a big crowd of friends, who came to say good-bye. These include American ambassador and Mrs. Reid, and others of the embassy staff; Consul General Griffiths and Mrs. Griffiths, and many American and English acquaintances of the family.

COMMITTEE CALLED TO NAME CHAIRMAN

Control of State Convention May Be in Hands of Congressional Nominees.

Des Moines, Ia., June 13.—Chairman Frank, of the republican state committee, calls the committee for next Tuesday to select chairman of the state convention and apportion delegates to the counties. All county conventions will be held July 2, and it is now admitted by both factions that the control of the state convention will not be definitely known until that time.

A large number of the counties in which the delegates were chosen, with little reference to factional alignment, will be controlled by the interests of congressional and other candidates who want to avoid any trouble at the state convention. Standpatters threaten to bring about contests in some counties in the hope of thus securing the state convention. Chairman Fleming, of state committee, has no figures, but does not admit that the enemies of Senator Cummins will control and be able to read him out of the party.

Await Official Figures.

Des Moines, Ia., June 13.—With Emmett county still to report, unofficial election returns give Governor E. F. Carroll a lead over Warren Gars of 7,236 as claimed by the standpatter headquarters, and 3,980 as claimed by the insurgents. The official figures will probably not be known for some days.

Governor Carroll today issued a formal statement claiming the nomination and pledging a vigorous campaign prior to the November election.

There is no longer doubt about the nomination of Cosson for attorney-general. He has a lead over Warren Gars of 7,000 over Chantland. The supreme court clerkship bids fair to be close, as Garrett has only a small margin in the counties heard from.

SIoux CITY MAN IS HONORED BY G. A. R.

Testimonial Voted for Past Commanders While They Are Detained.

Des Moines, Ia., June 13.—Taking advantage of the sickness of Colonel M. E. Davis, of Sioux City, and Colonel E. B. Raymond, of Hampton, the state G. A. R. at a business meeting today voted to purchase testimonials for the past commanders. Colonel Davis and Colonel Raymond had always blocked this movement heretofore. Resolutions of sympathy were passed for Davis and Raymond.

Encampment Closed.

Des Moines, Ia., June 10.—The Iowa encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic came to a close today with an exhibition drill by the Sixth United States cavalry at Fort Des Moines. At the closing business meeting resolutions were passed calling for the removal of the soldier and sailor's monument from the state house grounds to the river front, Des Moines, and for the purchase of testimonials for the past commanders. The ladies of the G. A. R. elected Mrs. Ida Hare Warfield, of Muscatine, as head of the order for the ensuing year.

EDITORS MUST TESTIFY IN COWNIE INVESTIGATION

Des Moines, Ia., June 13.—A half dozen Iowa editors were called before the Polk county grand jury today in its investigation of charges made by Governor B. F. Carroll in the recent campaign against Cownie, former chairman of the state board of control, relative to the latter's conduct of the state industrial school for girls at Mitchellville. Mr. Cownie has also asked that the governor be indicted for criminal libel. The editors summoned today are "standpatters" and include Bernard Murphy of the "Intero Eagle"; G. F. Chase of the "Atlantic Telegraph"; J. W. Jarnigan, of the Cedar Falls Record and Howard Rann, of the Manchester Press.

SUNDAY BOOZE MAN ADMITTED AS CITIZEN

Federal Judge Says Violation of Obsolete Law Causes No Bar to Foreigner.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 13.—"Any legislature that establishes police regulations in defiance of public sentiment must suffer the humiliation of seeing its mandate disregarded," said United States Judge J. V. Quarles in setting forth the grounds for his ruling that keeping a saloon open on Sunday did not vitiate a man's application for citizenship.

Judge Quarles pointed out that although the Sunday closing act was passed 40 years ago, no effort has been made to enforce it.

The law required, the court held, that the applicant measure up to the level of the average citizen in his community, and did not demand that he rise above the level of the common mass of the people.

WOMEN CLOAK MAKERS GO OUT ON A STRIKE

Boston, June 13.—A general strike of from 20,000 to 30,000 cloak makers in New York city was authorized this afternoon by the Lady Garment Workers' International union, which is in session in this city. The convention voted to leave the date and arrangements for the strike in the hands of the special committee, of which Albert Block, of New York, is chairman.

CANADA WANTS TO MAKE TREATY COVERING TRADE

Washington, June 13.—The Canadian government has indicated to the secretary of state its desire to take up as early as possible the subject of the negotiation of a trade treaty with the United States. Formal action, however, may be delayed until next autumn because of the absence of an audience of Finance Minister Patterson and Customs Minister Patterson.