

# THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, OCT. 25, 1907.

## BOYS LINCOLN BALL CLUB

GUY W. GREEN IS PURCHASER OF FRANCHISE.

PAID \$8,000 FOR FRANCHISE

Owner of "Green's Indians" Pays "Ducky" Holmes \$8,000 For the Lincoln Western League Baseball Franchise—Holmes to Play.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 24.—Special to The News: Guy W. Green, who has for years owned and managed "Green's Indians," a baseball team of some note, today bought the Lincoln baseball club.

Green paid "Ducky" Holmes \$8,000 for his Western League franchise.

"Ducky" probably will become interested financially either in the Denver or Sioux City clubs. Holmes and the Denver capitalists have had an option for some time on the Denver club, as "Ducky" thinks the Colorado metropolis has great possibilities in the baseball line.

The Sioux City club owners are also anxious to secure Holmes and it is not improbable "Ducky" will locate in the Iowa town if Denver fails to materialize.

## ERIE ROAD SLASHES RATES.

Cuts Second-Class Tickets From Chicago to New York to \$10.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—The fight among the railroads for east-bound steamship business reached a crisis when it was announced that the Erie had filed a rate of \$10 for second-class tickets from Chicago to New York. This rate, which is a cut of \$6.75, will become effective Nov. 20, and will be in effect at least thirty days. What the other Chicago and New York roads will do is to be decided at a special meeting of the Central Passenger association, called by Commissioner Donald for Friday. It is not improbable that a passenger rate war will ensue.

## JAMES REED, DRUGGIST, DEAD.

Nebraska City Man, Well Known in Nebraska, Expired Suddenly.

Grand Island, Neb., Oct. 24.—Special to The News: James Reed, well known and highly esteemed in Nebraska state pharmaceutical circles, was found dead in bed at a local hotel last night. Apoplexy was the cause. Death has come without a struggle.

The remains were taken home to Nebraska City today, accompanied by a twin brother living here.

Mr. Reed was frequently a visitor in Norfolk and is well known among Norfolk druggists.

## FATHER WILLIAM KELLEY DEAD

Dean of Omaha Priests Passes Away at Convent of Mercy.

Omaha, Oct. 24.—Father William Kelley, who gave up his charge at St. Philomena's cathedral when the building was abandoned a week ago, is dead. He moved from the cathedral a slight cold, which he had contracted before moving, grew worse.

From the earliest entrance of the Catholic church in Nebraska Father Kelley's life has been intertwined with the history and growth of Catholicism in the country west of the Missouri river. Soon after completing his studies at Dr. Bennett's classical school in Dublin Father Kelley came to the United States and his first appointment was to the parish of St. Mary's in Omaha, when it was struggling for life in the new country. It was Father Kelley who built up the strong parish, which has since become the home of St. Philomena's cathedral.

## TAFT ATTENDS WHIST PARTY

Philippine Policeman Warns Hostess Not to Permit Play for Prizes.

Manila, Oct. 24.—Secretary Taft started for Subig bay to inspect the coast defense at the naval base there. He regards the trip as highly important, owing to the impetus given to coast defense work by the Japanese situation.

Secretary Taft will return here tonight. The secretary has been petitioned by the chamber of commerce to withdraw the army transports from inter-island service.

Mrs. Taft was a guest at a bridge whist party. The local police are making a crusade against gambling and a policeman called to inform the hostess that the law against playing for prizes or money would be enforced.

## Czar to Forbid Wheat Export.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 24.—The Oregonian says that private cables were received in Portland from Liverpool stating that there is a well grounded rumor in circulation to the effect that the emperor of Russia will between now and the end of the present week issue an ukase forbidding the exportation of wheat from Russia, as was done in 1892. The paper gives the prediction that following this announcement, grain charters will go to 45 shillings or better.

## Arguing Missouri Ouster Suit.

Jefferson City, Oct. 24.—Argument began in the ouster suit of the attorney general against the Standard Oil company, the Republic Oil company and the Waters-Pierce Oil company. Frank Hagerman of Kansas City opened for the companies.

## SHIPPERS BEFORE BOARD

Reconsignment Charges Subject of Discussion at Lincoln.

Lincoln, Oct. 24.—Whether the practice of reconsigning freight in car lots is one of the causes of business speculation and railroad car congestion or whether shippers have been forced to adopt the plan of rebilling goods because of the delay of the railroads in getting freight through is the knotty problem now up to the members of the Nebraska railroad commission. Railroad men and shippers in numbers appeared before the board and the hearing on the question continued through the day.

The hearing was on the application of the roads to be allowed to put in effect new charges for reconsignment, as follows: Where a car is not rebilled before twenty-four hours, \$5, between 24 and 48 hours, \$6, between 48 and 72 hours, \$7, and local rates after 72 hours.

Lumber and coal men were chiefly interested in the proposed charge, as they, of all shippers, have been most frequent reconsignors of material sent them as jobbers. They oppose the charge as unjust, claiming they are obliged to order in large quantities, long in advance of their actual needs to preserve themselves against the possibility of present day railroad cut-offs. They added charge they receive from the roads are by no means "unjust."

H. H. Embury, traffic manager of the Rock Road, acting as spokesman for the railroads, said the purpose was not so much to add to the revenue of the railroads, as to help relieve congestion. He placed the blame at the door of the wholesalers, who denied his conclusions. The hearing was not concluded.

## MUST FURNISH DATE OF TRANSFER

Pay of Officers of Third Nebraska Regiment Held Up.

Lincoln, Oct. 24.—Officers of the Third Nebraska regiment in the Spanish-American war, headed by Colonel William J. Bryan, and including Governor George L. Sheldon, who was a company captain, must furnish further proof of the dates of their service before the government will pay them for the time that elapsed before the actual date of enrollment in the state organization until they were formally mustered into the service of the United States.

There is no dispute over the question of serving and money due, the privates in the regiment having already been paid, but the claims of the officers are held up until the date of transfer can be distinctly ascertained in individual cases. The amounts are not large enough to warrant much effort on the part of the officers, and Colonel Bryan has ignored the matter entirely. Adjutant General Schwarz has taken the matter up, and hopes to arrive at an early settlement with the government.

## ROOSEVELT IN WASHINGTON

Expresses Himself as Thoroughly Pleased With Trip.

Washington, Oct. 24.—President Roosevelt reached the white house from his southern trip exactly on schedule.

To those who met the president here it was noticeable that he had added several deeper shades to the bronze of his countenance acquired during the summer months at Oyster Bay. The president took no pains to conceal his delight at getting home, and was markedly cordial in his greeting to those who had gathered in the train shed to meet him, among whom were General Oliver, acting secretary of war; Captain Fitzhugh Lee and Captain Key, military and naval aides respectively to the president; Chief Wilkie of the secret service, Marshal Palmer of the District of Columbia and others. The president was driven at once to the white house. He expressed himself as thoroughly pleased with his trip.

"I have had a delightful time," he said. "I am extremely gratified over the fact that I got a bear as the result of my hunt, and none the less so that I had to work hard to get it. For the rest, I was touched and gratified beyond measure by the reception I received in the south, indeed, at every place, both north and south, beginning with Keokuk and continuing until the end of the journey. The entire twenty-four days have been full of both profit and pleasure, and I am very glad I made the trip."

Probably the most important development of an industrial nature which the trip produced is to be found in the fact that without committing himself to any industrial scheme, the president has placed himself at the head of the movement for a ship channel in the Mississippi and taken the position that it is a work of national importance and should be fostered by the federal government.

## Five Drowned at Katala, Alaska.

Seattle, Oct. 24.—Five men were drowned at Katala, Alaska, according to information brought by the British steamship Saratoga. The dead are: J. Higgins, Seattle; H. Hendrickson, Portland; Edwin Olson, Arthur Williams, Tony Depasquale.

## Fatal Explosion on River Steamer.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 24.—Two persons are known to have been killed and one seriously injured as the result of the explosion of the oil burner on the river steamer J. N. Teal. At least one more body is known to be in the wreck.

## BRING ORDER OUT OF CHAOS

REASSURANCE TAKES PLACE OF PANICKY FEELING IN GOTHAM.

BELIEVED WORST IS NOW OVER

Morgan Tackles Job of Averting Disaster—Stocks Make New Low Level Records, but Rally at Close—Trust Company Withstands Run.

New York, Oct. 24.—There was a sharp turn of sentiment in financial quarters, renewed confidence in local banking institutions taking the place of the panicky feeling that has demoralized the stock exchange for the past few days. The financiers whose deliberate opinions are most highly esteemed by the public expressed the conviction that the worst was over, and that out of the present chaos a condition more stable than has existed for some time was rapidly shaping itself.

Many of the banking men who had labored almost day and night recently, that the integrity of New York's financial institutions might be maintained, went home early, satisfied that suspected houses which had been found worthy of support had been fortified against incipient runs or other contingencies.

Many Conferences Held.

Several factors contributed to this change of feeling. First and foremost was the determination reached by men of great influence in the financial world and whose probity is unquestioned, to restore confidence, insure safety and avoid panic. Conspicuous among these were J. Pierpont Morgan and James Stillman, president of the National City bank. Throughout the day there were conferences at the offices of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., and while guarded statements only of what was done at these gatherings were given out during the business hours, the fact that such men were conferring, linked with their known personal standing and financial resources, did much to allay the fear for the future. News of these conferences quickly ran through the financial district; allayed the fears of the extremely nervous and brought a recovery of prices toward the close of a day during which new low levels had been reached.

Rockefeller Rushes to Rescue.

John D. Rockefeller has taken an active interest in the present financial situation and he has arranged to loan very large sums to a number of New York financial institutions.

Next in point of influence was the presence at the subcommittee of Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou, who not only lent the moral influence of a representative of the government, but during the course of the day caused to be deposited with New York banks a large sum, said to be \$10,000,000. Mr. Cortelyou received many callers and all who conferred with him subsequently appeared to have been reassured.

Another potent factor in bringing about a better feeling and the undoubted return of saner sentiment and improved confidence was the ability of the Trust Company of America to withstand an all day run, as it successfully did. In the face of enormous withdrawals, the officials of the bank proclaimed their readiness to settle with all depositors on demand. Even for a few minutes after the regular hour of closing the company continued to pay out money at its main office in Wall street and the Broadway branches and to certify all checks presented.

Brief Run on Savings Bank.

This was the only run of importance and this fact was an encouragement. The depositors in the Dollar Savings bank, in the Bronx, of which borough President John Haffen is the head, became uneasy over the general situation and many clamored for their money. These depositors were chiefly foreigners who had confused the run on the Knickerbocker Trust company's Bronx branch with their own institution. Officials of the latter institution explained matters and the run, for which there was absolutely no excuse, ended at once. This flurry over, things looked still better, as the uninformed element among depositors was regarded as hard to control in times of general excitement.

The failure of the Knickerbocker Trust company to reopen did not exercise such an adverse influence on the general situation as might have been expected, and the early action of Acting Superintendent of Banks Skinner in taking possession of the institution on the advice of the attorney general, gave rise to a feeling of relief, as it was felt that the state officials would make the most out of the situation. It is said to be a question whether the institution will ever reopen, at least under the present management.

The clearing house report was also favorable. Apparently the national banks have passed the crisis and those which have required assistance gave evidence of being able to take care of themselves.

The announcement at Albany of the appointment by Governor Hughes of Clark Williams of this city as state superintendent of banks was received with favor.

## Iowa Eastern Stars Meeting.

Burlington, Ia., Oct. 24.—Five hundred delegates to the thirtieth annual session of the grand chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star of Iowa attended a reception in honor of the grand officers. The order now has 35,000 members in the 367 chapters in the state.

## FIRE SCARE AT STUART

Barns Burn, Building of B. Shearer Saved by Heroic Work.

Stuart, Neb., Oct. 24.—Special to The News: Fire started in a small barn on the premises of Mrs. Menerva Fuller in the east part of town yesterday afternoon and the flames quickly spread to a small barn and corn crib which stood in close proximity on the premises of John Munt. These buildings, with their contents, were a total loss and it was only by heroic effort on the part of the fire company and others that the buildings of B. Shearer, which stood on the opposite side of the alley, were saved.

## DR. LONG ON TEDDY'S HUNT

"FINE SPECIMEN OF ROOSEVELT BRAND OF STUDY."

REOPENS NATURE FAKE WAR

Dr. Long Says That Roosevelt Will Not Write an Article Telling of the Habits of the Louisiana Bear—No Use For Such "Heroism."

Stamford, Conn., Oct. 24.—The Rev. William J. Long, the nature writer, was asked yesterday if he had anything to say about President Roosevelt's recent bear hunt in the Louisiana canebrakes.

"Oh, yes, a little to say and a lot to think," was his reply. "It's a fine specimen of Mr. Roosevelt's brand of nature study. He went into the canebrake, according to accounts, with six or eight professional hunters, two surgeons, sixty odd dogs, unnumbered camp followers, camera men, and a few dispatch bearers to carry out accounts of his heroism to a breathless world."

"There was hullabaloo enough to scare any bear from here to Texas. Bears are timid, you know; they hate noise and excitement. It's a wonder that he got one bear; that he ever saw a fresh track."

Long Has Killed Some.

"If there is a real hunter down there now, a man that knows how to go into the woods quietly and hunt, he would probably get all the bears he wanted. But he would have to leave the brass band and the applauding gallery behind, and that Mr. Roosevelt cannot do."

Dr. Long was asked if he had ever killed a bear.

"Yes," he answered, "eight or ten, when I was younger, more of a hunter and less of a learner than now. I hunted them alone, however; no guides, no dogs. A man who cannot do his own hunting, but must depend upon professional hunters and dogs, has not much right to an opinion about the habits of animals."

"Does it not require a lot of courage to hunt big game?" he was asked.

"Courage your grandmother," exclaimed Dr. Long. "It takes some nerve to catch a chicken and wring its neck, but the courage is in overcoming your own heart's objection to the killing. I often have to hunt big animals for food when I am up north, but I never heard anybody but Mr. Roosevelt brag of his heroism."

What a Bear Does.

"A bear, you know, takes to his heels and runs to break his heart when the dogs begin to yelp on his trail. When they tire him out and get close and start to nip his heels, most bears climb a tree, if they can; a fat one often puts his back against a tree and protects its rear and fights the whole snarling, yelping pack."

"Then your heroic hunter comes up with a big repeating rifle and a camera outfit to take his picture and shoots the poor beast while he is wholly occupied with the dogs and when he would not, and could not, notice the hunters if they started a cakewalk."

"As a matter of fact, this chasing a timid animal with a pack of dogs and then shooting him from a safe distance, when he cannot do a thing to save or defend himself is pure brutal cowardice. Some men like it, but they do not brag, and I have absolutely no criticism to make. Every man must be happy in his own way."

Is Ready for an Article.

"Did you notice that when the president finally killed his bear he is reported to have hugged somebody and to have given a big tip to a negro?" was suggested.

"Yes," said Dr. Long. "That's Roosevelt glorifying butchery as usual. With him the object of the hunt seems to be the killing. The funny thing is that presently he will be out with a magazine article telling us all about the habits of Louisiana bears and incidentally calling some other man a liar, who has gone to the canebrakes by a different route and seen more than he has."

## Japanese Freight Steamer Wrecked.

Tokyo, Oct. 24.—A dispatch from Moji reports that the Japanese freight steamer Kokwo Maru, from Hong Kong to Yokohama, went ashore in a storm off Ishima and is a complete wreck. The crew was rescued in lifeboats. The loss on the ship and cargo is \$700,000.

## Minden Runs Out of Rabbits.

Minden, Neb., Oct. 24.—The second round of the all-age stakes of the coursing meet was not finished because the rabbits ran out. A new supply was brought in. The hares were a speedy lot and worked the dogs hard.

## GERMAN BALLOONIST WINS

HAS BUT FIVE MILES ADVANTAGE OF FRENCH CONTESTANT.

EVERY RACING RECORD BROKEN

Aeronauts Ride Winds From St. Louis to Atlantic Ocean—Pommern Covers Air-Line Distance of 860 Miles. L'Isle de France Second.

St. Louis, Oct. 24.—Proclaimed as the most remarkable ballooning contest in the history of the world's aeronautics, with every racing record broken, the second international cup competition, which started from here on Monday last, ended, with Germany accorded the winning laurels. The feature of the race was the close finish, which was the closest ever known, the victorious German balloon, the Pommern, which landed at Asbury Park, N. J., having but five miles the advantage of the French contestant, L'Isle de France, second in the race, which descended at Herbertsville, N. J., a few miles from the Atlantic coast and slightly northwest of Point Pleasant.

Another German balloon, the Dusseldorf, stands third in the race. American entries are fourth and fifth, a third German team is sixth, a French team seventh, American eighth and English ninth. The official estimated air-line flight of the Pommern is 880 miles and that of the L'Isle de France is 875. The Dusseldorf, third, which landed near Dover, Del., is estimated to have covered 790 miles. The official measurements will be computed by the geological survey of the United States government at Washington. Only the proximity of the Atlantic ocean stopped the wonderful flight of the Pommern. The balloon could have remained in the air many hours longer and undoubtedly would have added several hundred miles to her record but for the expense of water ahead.

News of the landing of the Pommern was received here at an early hour and was followed by reports of the descent of every other contestant in the race, with the exception of the L'Isle de France. The race was at once conceded to be between these two, and when a report was received at noon to the effect that the French craft had been sighted in the vicinity of Asbury Park intense excitement prevailed. There were many predictions that the contest would result in a tie for first honors. When the L'Isle de France did not descend at the point selected by the German leaders in the race, there was a belief the French aeronauts might after all be declared the winners. Evidently a contrary current caught the L'Isle de France, however, and blew the vessel back to the southwest. Realizing that their supply of gas was low and that they were losing actual ground, the occupants of the French basket decided to make a rapid descent as near the coast as possible. It was the drifting back from Asbury Park to Herbertsville that placed them in second position.

While losing the distance record and possession of the cup, the French team sailing L'Isle de France gained the honor of the world's record for duration of flight, being in the air just forty-four hours. The previous record was forty-one hours, five minutes, held by Count de la Vaux of France.

Beachey Wins Airship Race.

Sailing to windward and return over the course, measuring a mile and a half from the start to finish, Lincoln Beachey of Toledo won the dirigible balloon or airship race, which marked the close of the St. Louis aeronautical carnival of 1907. The prize was \$2,000. In his "Beachey airship," a cigar shaped affair, propelled by a four-cylinder gasoline motor, the winner covered the distance in 4 minutes and 40 seconds. Jack Dallas, in the "Stroebel airship," a sister craft to the Beachey, won second place, with a time record of 6 minutes and 10 seconds, while Captain Thomas Baldwin of New York, in the "California Arrow," was third, in 7 minutes and 5 seconds. A fourth competitor, the "Comet," entered by Charles Baysdorfer of Omaha, Neb., and steered by Horace Wild, did not complete the first trial of the course, the motor breaking.

The race as finally arranged was a start-off affair, with each contestant having three trials. Beachey made the best time of the round, 7.15, and did not start again until the "Arrow" had made a record of 7:05 on its last attempt. Then the Beachey ship started on the best flight of the day. Heading his car directly into the wind, the big car sailed to the turning point, wheeled around in its own length and came whirling back before the breeze at a speed which must have approached fifty miles an hour. The precision with which the ship was handled was marvellous and when the time was announced the crowd which had gathered to watch the contests broke into cheers, which were renewed when the airship was brought to the ground within a few feet of the grandstand.

## Salvadoreans Search Mail Steamer.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—Captain Kidston of the Pacific Mail steamer which arrived here from the southern coast reports that on the night of Oct. 2, while lying in the harbor of Acapulco, the steamer was searched by the Salvadorean troops, who insisted that John Massante, a rebel trader, was on board. The search was unsuccessful.

## THE CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours. Forecast For Nebraska.

Conditions of the weather as recorded for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. today:

Maximum	74
Minimum	34
Average	54
Barometer	29.88

Automobile Runs into Ditch.

Elkhorn, Neb., Oct. 24.—While H. B. Waldron and a party consisting of Mr. Hancock, Charles Neil, Miss Peterson and Mrs. Rohwer of Waterloo were crossing a bridge two miles east of Elkhorn the wheel of their automobile broke and the machine ran into the ditch. Mr. Waldron, who was driving the auto, had an arm broken, Mr. Neil was badly cut by barb wire and the women were bruised and shaken up. The automobile was badly wrecked.

## TEST OF THE ANTI-PASS LAW

Attorney Who Used Pass Sets Up Contention Law is Unconstitutional.

Des Moines, Oct. 24.—Attorney Thomas D. Healy, for H. F. Schultz of Storm Lake, filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus with the clerk of the supreme court. It will be heard probably at the November sitting of the court. Schultz was arrested for riding on a pass issued him by the Illinois Central in exchange for his services as attorney at Storm Lake. In the writ of habeas corpus it is admitted that he rode in violation of the Iowa anti-pass law, but it is claimed that the law is unconstitutional, in that it interferes with the right of contract. The argument of the state will be that the state has a right to thus interfere with private contracts on the broad ground of public policy.

## BUBONIC PLAGUE ALARMS SEATTLE

Quarantine Established and War on Rats Begun.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 24.—One death having occurred here from bubonic plague, Mayor William H. Moore has requested Governor Mead to request the surgeon general of the public health and marine hospital service to take charge of the prophylactic measures that may be necessary to stamp out the plague in Seattle, and Governor Mead immediately wired the department at Washington.

The city council has had prepared an ordinance providing for a bounty on rats, and the board of health divided the city into sanitary districts for the purpose of waging a war on rats and also for the purpose of cleaning up the city.

## FEDERAL CONTROL FAVORED

Isaac N. Seligman Believes in a National Incorporation Law.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—The second day of the convention of the National Civic Federation was devoted to the consideration of "Corporation, Its Construction and Regulation." Edgar Bancroft of Chicago spoke on "Trust Legislation." I. N. Seligman of New York, "The Trust Problem," Irving Fisher of New Haven, "Overcapitalization." The address by Mr. Seligman was an appeal for a form of national control. In the afternoon the principal speakers were Judge Grosscup of Chicago, who discussed "The Construction of a Corporation;" Samuel Gompers, Frank B. Kellogg of St. Paul and E. E. Prussing of Chicago.

## LABEL ACTION FOR M'CLURE'S

Former Police Commissioner Demands \$100,000 Damages.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—Former Police Commissioner Thomas Regan began suit for \$100,000 damages against the S. S. McClure company and for a like sum against the San Francisco News company in the superior court of Marin for defamation of character. Regan based his suit on articles published in the McClure magazine entitled "A Fight for Reform in San Francisco," in which he is charged with having divided graft with Eugene Schmitz.

## J. S. Polk in Critical Condition.

Des Moines, Oct. 24.—The condition of J. S. Polk, president of the Des Moines Street Railway company, and extensively interested in Interurbans, is critical. Mr. Polk was taken suddenly sick and suffered two hemorrhages. He is seventy-six years old, and his relatives are being hurried to his bedside. He is one of the very earliest settlers in Des Moines and this part of Iowa and has been a leading figure as a lawyer and capitalist for many years.

## Editor Accidentally Kills Himself.

Boise, Ida., Oct. 24.—R. E. Lockwood, a well known Idaho newspaper man, accidentally shot and killed himself at Regis. He had planned to leave for Boise to assume the position of managing editor of the Idaho Scimitar, a weekly paper being started by former Senator Dubois. He was making a present of a six-shooter to a friend and in showing him how to operate it, shot himself through the heart.

## Second Trial of Steve Adams.

Spokane, Oct. 24.—The second trial of Steve Adams, a member of the Western Federation of Miners, charged with the murder of Fred Taylor, is expected to begin in earnest at Rathdrum, Ida., today. Clarence Darrow has been chosen as chief counsel for the defense. Considerable difficulty in securing a jury is expected.

## PITTSBURG FLURRY ENDS

FOUR WESTINGHOUSE CONCERNS IN HANDS OF RECEIVERS.

IRON TRUST COMPANY FAILS

Manufacturing Companies Perfectly Solvent, Inability to Secure Funds to Pay Off Maturing Loans Causing Embarrassment.

Pittsburg, Oct. 24.—A flurry in local financial circles, caused by the embarrassment of four concerns of the Westinghouse interests, was quickly ended here by the prompt action of the Pittsburg Clearing House association and the Pittsburg Stock exchange.

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, the Westinghouse Machine company and the Security company, a holding company for the Westinghouse interests, are now in the hands of a receiver, appointed by Judge Ewing of the United States circuit court. A fourth concern, the Nernst Lamp company, will also be turned over to the receivers. The Pittsburg Stock exchange, which was closed promptly when informed of the situation by the Pittsburg Clearing House association, will likely remain closed today. This action is taken for the purpose of preventing an unnecessary sacrifice of value by a heavy liquidation of stocks.

The stringency in the money market is alone responsible for the Westinghouse difficulties. The solvency of the embarrassed companies is not questioned. The concerns at present are enjoying the largest amount of business known in their career. The inability to secure funds to pay off maturing loans caused the embarrassment.

That the local banks are in good condition was shown when it became public that the Diamond National bank had sent \$100,000 in gold to New York institutions. Several other local banks took similar action.

Receivers were appointed for the Iron City Trust company of this city. The papers filed in court show that the company has assets exceeding \$4,000,000 and liabilities to depositors of about \$1,700,000.

## NEVADA BANKS CLOSE DOORS

Labor Troubles Assigned as Reason for Suspensions.

Reno, Nev., Oct. 24.—The State Bank and Trust company, with headquarters at Carson and branches at Goldfield, Tonopah, Manhattan and Blair, closed its doors. The state bank examiner is in charge. The difficulty is due to the inability to realize on stocks placed as security for a \$400,000 loan made the Sullivan Trust company last year. T. B. Hickey, president of the bank, is one of the wealthiest men in the state and the bank's assets are thought to exceed the liabilities. No fear is entertained that depositors will lose a cent. Hickey is now in San Francisco.

Following the announcement that the bank and trust company had temporarily suspended, the Nye & Orms bank, Frank Golden president, of Carson, Tonopah, Goldfield, Manhattan and Reno, put out a sign stating that the bank would be closed for three days, in order to have sufficient coin shipped in to prepare for any rush. There is no excitement and the feeling prevails that there will be no failure.

A statement issued by the State Bank and Trust company assigns labor troubles and drain on deposits in the south as reasons for the suspension and declares that depositors will be paid dollar for dollar.

## RIDGELY ISSUES STATEMENT

Comptroller of Currency Sees No Cause for Worry.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Comptroller of the Currency Ridgely gave out a statement, saying that the general feeling indicates an absolutely sound situation, that there was not the slightest need of apprehension about the banks and trust companies of the country, that the banks of the reserve cities have every disposition to leave their balances in New York and other central reserve cities, and attributes the trouble in New York to the condition of a very few concerns obscured by the operations of their officers and to the difference in prices of stocks and securities as between New York city and the country banks.

## Von Moltke-Harden Libel Suit.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—Libel action brought by General Count von Moltke against Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft, a free lance polemical weekly, and long an organ of the editor's extreme radical opinions, began here before Justice Kern. The public awaited the trial with extraordinary interest, because it was believed that many secrets of the imperial court would be drawn from the distinguished persons summoned to testify, some of whom are members of the imperial entourage.

## St. Louis Not Alarmed.

St. Louis, Oct. 24.—The leading bankers of St. Louis were