

WRIGHT AERO CO. BOUGHT BY GROUP OF BIG FINANCIERS

Deal Said to Foreshadow Mighty Strides in Development of Business.

MAY BUILD PLANES FOR WAR PURPOSES

The Wright Aeroplane Company is the newest concern to be seized upon by some of the financiers who in the last few weeks have been making great strides in the promotion of industrial combinations.

Announcement was made yesterday that the company founded by the Wright brothers, who were the first to build a practical heavier than air machine, had been purchased by a syndicate composed of Albert H. Wiggin, president of the Chase National Bank; William B. Thompson, a director in the Federal Reserve Bank; and Dr. Frank Manville of the H. W. Johns-Manville Company.

Mr. Thompson is chiefly interested in the deal and with him is associated Mr. Manville, a manufacturer of asbestos in the hands of the two men it is promised that plenty of capital will be furnished for the development of the manufacture of aeroplanes and flying boats on a much greater scale than heretofore.

Plans for the development of the company, which has a monopoly on the manufacture of aeroplanes in this country, will be announced later. The query was put in Wall Street yesterday, as to whether the Wright company would be absorbed in the industrial world, or whether the Wright company would be turned into an armory of aeroplanes for the Allies.

"One Never Can Tell." One man of authority denied that such a move was in contemplation and then in the next breath said with a laugh: "Well, in these times, who can tell? I can't tell you one never can tell what will come next."

Mr. Wiggin was one of the syndicate that has been formed for the purpose of the upbuilding of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company and is a director of that concern. Mr. Thompson, who was reported to have made \$1,000,000 out of the sale of the Wright company, which is reported in Wall Street to have a wonderful shrewdness for sensing opportunities for industrial development, was also associated with the syndicate.

From submarines, the stock of which has had such a tremendous boom in the early months of the year, the Wright company is reported to have been taken over by a group of financiers who are reported to have taken a real grip on the aeroplane industry.

The purchase of the Wright company is regarded as significant, for this is the first time that Wall Street financiers have taken a real grip on the aeroplane industry. It is a long time before the big financiers got behind the automobile industry, and now the promise is made that a serious and determined effort will be made to develop the possibilities of aeroplanes and flying boats.

New Strides Promised. The new purchasers of the Wright company feel that the former owners did not get out of the company the best of the deal, and they are developing the aeroplane. It is promised that with more capital and with business men at the head of the concern, with plenty of attention given to laboratory and research work under the supervision of Orville Wright, who will remain with the company, new strides will be made.

The negotiations for the purchase of Mr. Wright's holdings have been under way for several days. The deal was put through quickly. Wing & Russell, 18 Wall street, acting as brokers, are handling Mr. Thompson's affairs. The company has a capital of \$1,000,000, of which about \$500,000 is outstanding. Mr. Wright himself is said to own about 20 per cent of the company. He is reported to have sold the greater part of his holdings, though he will retain a small amount of stock. Although the purchase price was said to be \$1,000,000, it was said that the figure was in the neighborhood of \$1,500,000.

It was said that a new company will be incorporated in Central control, but the capital stock will be much larger. No figures as to the actual capitalization were made public yesterday. The purchase of the Wright company has been rumored for several weeks. First, Orville Wright, who since the death of his brother, Wilbur, has been in charge of the concern, has been in ill health. It was said that he wished to retire. Secondly, in the documents recently published showing the financial condition of the Wright company, it was shown that there was under consideration a plan for getting control of the Wright company.

May Build War Planes. The deal announced yesterday, puts the possibility of Central control, but no statement was made. It is regarded as likely that the reorganized company may go into the field for orders for war aeroplanes, both for the United States and for the Allies.

How great is likely to be the change in the nature of the new management from those of the old is to be inferred from a few interesting facts about the Wright brothers. They proved themselves remarkable inventors, dreamers, with a practical turn of mind, able to discover facts about wind currents that had defied scientists for centuries.

In the early days, when they were building kites in their high school at Dayton or experimenting with gliders at Kitty Hawk, secrecy was essential. After they had, however, evolved certain principles, and had all heavier than air flying machines are built and patented their ideas they still shunned publicity. They sought to avoid a publicity that would give additional zest to their enterprises, and really made money for themselves. They did not want to give interviews or to talk for publication concerning their invention.

Both the nature of the deal and anything of the nature of a circus performance. At no time did they really go out to seek money. They refused to build fast machines, but in their opinion machines built for speed were not as safe as machines of less horsepower. At the beginning of the war Orville Wright announced that he would build no aeroplanes for the belligerents.

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ELLIS ISLAND TRIPS FOR SECOND CABIN DEFERRED

Order Holding All Except First Class Passengers for Examination Suspended Pending Hearing Monday—266 Aboard the St. Louis Escape.

The American liner St. Louis, which arrived at quarantine on Liverpool last night, did not go to the dock as she had been originally instructed to do by wireless so she might land her 266 second cabin passengers before the order of Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor requiring all alien second cabin passengers to go to Ellis Island for examination became effective.

The steamship lines were informed several weeks ago that on and after today all second cabin aliens would have to enter through the portals of the island. That is why the St. Louis hurried. The reason she quit was because Capt. Jamison got another wireless from the American Line office telling him that the fulfillment of the order had been deferred.

Steamship men have been considering some time what they should do to prevent the second cabin aliens from being held up and spending a night on Ellis Island. It had never been seriously believed by the steamship agents that the second cabin aliens would be applied to the one cabin ships, such as the Chicago and Rochambeau of the French Line, the Cymric of the White Star Line and the Curador Saxonia of the Hamburg American Line. Frederick C. Howe said yesterday that this question had not been considered; that it was a new point; thus implying that the one cabin ships might be exempted.

Reasons for Rule. Commissioner Howe had recommended the measure to the approval of the Secretary of Labor and he had issued the order. The Commissioner said the enforcement of some such a rule had become necessary because of the increasing tendency of undesirable aliens and their families to come to this country.

It was said at the office of the Secretary of Labor in Washington that the order will be rescinded and second cabin aliens could be admitted to the United States if they will be subjected to an extended examination, whether by a force of inspectors up from quarantine or by a force on the pier, or both, to be determined later.

PANAMA TOURISTS WIN.

May Bring in \$100 Worth of Goods From There Duty Free. Travellers stopping at Panama on their way to the Pacific coast pay duty on all articles they bought in Panama. Recently American voyagers protested against this and Collector Madison Theodore C. Shoney, Secretary of the Treasury.

The passengers asked that they be permitted to take advantage of the act granting Americans returning from abroad the privilege of bringing in \$100 worth of goods duty free. Secretary McAdoo sent this letter to the Collector yesterday.

"I have reviewed the question and have reached the decision that passengers from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast and vice versa by way of the canal or by way of the United States returning from abroad within the meaning of the tariff act are entitled to the \$100 exemption. The previous instructions of the Department are therefore superseded."

GOETHALS SEES LONG JOB AHEAD ON CANAL

Tells War Department New Slides Occur When Old Ones Are Dredged Out. WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The War Department today received from Gov. Goethals a detailed statement of the slides in Galliard cut, which have closed the Panama Canal to navigation for an indefinite period.

Gov. Goethals states that it will be impossible to predict when the canal will be open again on account of the uncertainty as to what will happen after a portion of the material now in the channel has been removed. He expresses the opinion that further movements of earth may occur as such removals will lessen the weight of loose earth now on the sides of the cut.

His message to the War Department was as follows: "The mass of material involved in the break of October, 1915, which has been sliding gradually into the prism moved precipitately. This, combined with a similar movement from the west bank in August, causes present conditions.

The length of the channel involved, 1,200 feet, of which 200 feet is present width of 25 feet and the rest 13 to 15 feet. For the week ended October 29,000 cubic yards of material were dredged, but as the movement continued, the result has been that what the slides left in the first instance. The canal is therefore closed temporarily.

On the east side the bank is upward of 300 feet above the canal level, and on the west side varies from 200 to 300 feet above. Material is settling and there are new earth waves with deep depressions behind, these being some 500 to 600 feet from the canal prism with an elevation of from 60 to 80 feet above the water surface.

"These waves undoubtedly counter-balance the weight of the broken mass on either side and when removed may cause another similar movement, hence the possibility of making any yardstick as to date of reopening until after the waves, which now block the channel, have been removed and the action of the remaining material is determined.

"Heavy rains materially affect the change. When the light draught ships can pass in advance of 30 feet draught must depend on conditions under a reasonably secure channel is attained."

MOSS CAMPAIGNS IN AUTO.

Refers to Governor as "That Ingrateful Man in Albany." Speaking from an automobile Frank Moss, Progressive and American party candidate for District Attorney, began yesterday afternoon in the Tenthender, where he addressed thousands of workers in loft buildings.

In the evening he made speeches in Yorkville, where the Perkins orators were also out in action, and he closed the day's speaking at a joint meeting in the Tenth Assembly district at 222 East Tenth street of the Progressive party and the Citizens Welfare Association.

Regarding his defeat in the Republican primaries Mr. Moss said the orders came from that ungrateful man in Albany. He said that his work in the District Attorney's office made possible the rise of Charles S. Whitman to the Governorship.

Richard H. Keep, 48, of 182 Prospect Park West, an exponent of Swedenborgism, but not, his friends say, an organized member, who was arrested on Tuesday, charged by Florence Lennon, 12, of 208 West 104th street, with molesting her on a car in Brooklyn, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Dodd in the Fulton street court.

To the charge of disorderly conduct and assault Keep, through his counsel, Frank X. Carmody, pleaded not guilty. The examination was set for Oct. 15. Keep was released on \$500 bail, furnished by W. P. Becklen, an artist, of 1074 Eighty-second street.

FASTING ADVISED AS 'DIABETES CURE'

Dr. Allen Doesn't Yet Call It a "Cure," but Says Results Are Very Favorable.

OTHER DOCTORS AGREE

In an article on "Prolonged Fasting in the Treatment of Diabetes" in the October issue of the American Journal of the Medical Sciences, Frederick M. Allen of the Hospital of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research says that immediate results of the treatment, as observed up to the present, "have appeared uniformly beneficial."

"I have instructed the secretary of the State Prison Commission," Dr. Diedling said, "to write to the Attorney-General relating the events that took place at Sing Sing when I undertook to investigate conditions there yesterday and explaining the treatment I received from Warden Osborne. I made no recommendations or suggestions to the Attorney-General as to what course he should pursue. I intend to go through this investigation and submit a report to Sing Sing prison if the circumstances warrant it. I have no feeling against Mr. Osborne in this matter. I am merely using a record of my work."

Dr. Diedling did not go to Comstock prison today, as he had planned to do in order to examine various former inmates of Sing Sing now at Comstock, who said that he expected to make these examinations on Saturday.

ALBANY, Oct. 13.—Another demand was made today upon Warden Osborne by the Pies, Deser & Carney Home Suits committed in the prison. Of these demands by Superintendent of Prisons John B. Riley the latest is probably the outcaste of the State Prison, Judge William Welford Peace, who has been reported to the Prison Department, and it is known that more than thirty have been committed within the last few months. It is all requests for reports from the Prison Department Warden Osborne has turned a deaf ear, it was said at the Prison Department today.

MRS. CARROLL GAINS DECREE. Legally Separated From Brother of Late Tammany Man. Supreme Court Justice Philip announced yesterday that he would grant a separation to Mrs. Mary F. Carroll from her brother, Joseph D. Carroll, who is associated with the Pies, Deser & Carney Home Suits committed in the prison. Of these demands by Superintendent of Prisons John B. Riley the latest is probably the outcaste of the State Prison, Judge William Welford Peace, who has been reported to the Prison Department, and it is known that more than thirty have been committed within the last few months. It is all requests for reports from the Prison Department Warden Osborne has turned a deaf ear, it was said at the Prison Department today.

Features of the Treatment. "The principle tentatively suggested that the intake of metabolism increases strain upon the internal pancreatic function and reduction of weight or metabolism reduces strain upon the internal pancreatic function. It is proposed that if it proved valid will be a useful general guide in treatment. The animal experiments likewise are entirely new. The general policy of the treatment is to reduce the intake of glycosuria and acidosis in all cases of diabetes, even the severest, is a new one. In addition the main features of the previously established methods may be summarized under the following five headings:

"The first two represent differences merely of degree, in that the proposed treatment is more radical than the old, namely, first, an initial fast sufficient to clear up glycosuria in any case and second, a fast of two weeks longer, second, a subsequent diet such as to keep glycosuria and acidosis permanently absent, with as many interposed fast days as necessary for the purpose of clearing up and fourth features represent differences not in degree, but in kind, and are diametrically opposed to the prevalent treatment of diabetes, in that, first, the idea that the diabetic should be kept at the highest possible level of weight and strength and that gain in weight is necessary for the purpose of clearing up and fourth features represent differences not in degree, but in kind, and are diametrically opposed to the prevalent treatment of diabetes, in that, first, the idea that the diabetic should be kept at the highest possible level of weight and strength and that gain in weight is 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