

VALUE PROPERTY ON PRESENT BASIS OF ASSESSMENTS Commission Decides Adversely to the Attorney-General.

WILL NOT INCREASE THE ASSESSMENTS Case of Unusual Interest and Importance Decided by Corporation Commission on Grounds of Justice and Public Policy.

"In view of the business conditions which at this time prevail, we are of the opinion that a sound consideration of justice and a broad public policy require us to deny the motion..."

The full text of the opinion of the commission denying the motion of the Attorney-General in sustaining its former method of assessment is as follows:

Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of the State Corporation in the matter of the motion of the Attorney-General of Virginia to increase the assessments for taxation for 1907 upon the tracks of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, and the Western Railway Company, Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, the Norfolk and Western Railway Company and the Washington-Southern Railway Company.

The issue: Whether or not there be an increase in the assessments for 1907 of the several railroads and tracks of the above named railroad companies.

Section 175 of the Constitution provides: "The State Corporation Commission shall annually ascertain and assess, in the manner required by law, the value of the real and personal property of each corporation, other than public works, by the law in force on the 1st day of January next following the date of the assessment..."

Section 27 of the tax bill as amended, Acts 1906, p. 523, requires the railroad companies to report the value of its real and personal property, and track separated from real and personal property, and makes it the duty of the commission to ascertain the value of all such property and to assess the taxes due thereon.

HECHLER GOES ON STAND FOR HIMSELF Denies All Knowledge of Alleged Illegal Payment of Taxes.

ADMITTED GENTRY WAS AN ADHERENT Prisoner Brings Into Court \$50 Check, Which Had Been Given Son-in-Law—Case Will Be Argued To-Day, Two and a Half Hours Being Recorded Each Side.

Despite every effort on the part of the court and counsel for either side, the trial of Henry C. Hechler, charged with fraudulently paying and being concerned in the illegal payment of poll taxes from the recent Democratic primary in Henrico county, which it was hoped would be finished yesterday, was adjourned to 9:30 o'clock this morning, in order to allow the court time in which to consider the instructions handed in to him late yesterday evening.

The day was characterized by dull tenor rather than by anything unusually interesting, the most interesting feature of the case occurring when Mr. Hechler took the stand in his own behalf. As to whether the defendant made a good witness must be judged according to the construction placed on his answers to the queries rather sharply put to him by Mr. Smith, prosecuting attorney, who, though endeavoring every means to extract information from the unwilling lips of Mr. Hechler, seemed rather kindly disposed towards him.

Mr. Hechler's statements were nearly all in the form of denial. He denied having been approached by any of the witnesses, several of whom had stated that they had talked with him in regard to the payment of their taxes; he denied positively that he knew of or declared such evidence to the court, and he denied having asked a single one of those who had testified to vote for him.

Explained His Method. At this point he wished to explain, and in doing so stated that he had a peculiar method of conducting his business, and that he had asked voters to take the matter under consideration, not to vote for him.

Mr. Smith asked him whether he kept a bank account, and on receiving an affirmative reply, asked him to bring his check and bank books to court. On strenuous objection by counsel for defense, the prosecution was denied this; but on the specific request for such checks as were made out to or endorsed by Newton Gentry, the court declared such evidence to be permissible. Hechler brought in a check which had been given to Gentry, but in explaining the matter stated he thought Gentry needed the money to pay off some bills, and that it was not intended for him to let Gentry have money.

Several delays caused the trial to be continued to-day, but it is hoped it may be finished by early afternoon. Mr. Smith will open the arguments, and Mr. Hechler and D. C. Richardson will speak for the defense. Time is limited to two and a half hours for a side.

Counsel for the defense were ten minutes late in arriving at the court room.

No Guilty Knowledge. Mr. Fulton asked that the jury be excused that he might submit a motion. He said that Mr. Smith had promised at the beginning of the trial to prove that Mr. Hechler had guilty knowledge of the payment of poll taxes, that is, knowledge prior to payment of the taxes. He had not done so, said Mr. Fulton, nor had he brought forth a scintilla of evidence to connect Hechler with the illegal payments. Except in the cases of Steinbach and Montgomery, who had stated they had conferred with Hechler, it had been shown that Hechler did not know anything about the payment of taxes, not a particle of evidence showing guilty knowledge on the part of the defendant, and he moved that the evidence of all other witnesses be stricken from the testimony.

The court held that it was proper for the prosecution to prove payment by Gentry, and then to establish that Hechler had been possessed of guilty knowledge of the illegal payments. He said that the question of sufficiency of evidence was for the decision of the jury, not himself, and that, therefore, overruled the motion.

J. W. Eanoughty was the first witness sworn. He was asked as to correctness of entry in tax books showing that Hechler had paid his taxes. He said that it was Gentry that had paid the taxes himself, with his own money. Replying to Mr. Smith, he said he went into clerk's office with Mr. Hechler, but his memory was very clear as to paying his taxes himself. Mr. Smith read him an extract from his testimony before the grand jury, in which Hechler had stated he was not sure whether money had passed between himself and Hechler. He persisted, however, that he was clear on the point now, and that he did remember paying himself with his own money.

Emoughty was called again. Mr. Smith told him the tax books showed he had paid for one year and Hechler for another. The 1906 taxes were paid, according to the books, on May 3, 1907, when witness, it is said, was not here. Witness showed tax records for May 3d, and counsel for the defense tried to prove the books to be inaccurate. It seemed, however, that they were correct.

Hechler on Stand. Mr. Hechler himself was then put on the stand.

The court room immediately became silent, every one listening to hear what the defendant might say in his own behalf. Replying to Mr. Fulton, he denied paying W. D. Montgomery's taxes or having met him in the road, as the latter testified. He said Montgomery came to his house and he told him to go to the attorney that had paid his (Montgomery's) tax. He said

(Continued on Third Page.)

WHISKEY TAKEN FROM CARS Three Men Sent on to the Grand Jury for Taking It.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) KEYSVILLE, VA., October 23.—One of the freight cars here was broken into last Saturday night and a sugar barrel packed with pint bottles of whiskey, shipped from Atlanta, Ga., and consigned to the company of Meherrin, was broken open and forty bottles were found the next day to be missing. On Sunday, in a motor car, LeGrand and Frazier, operators at the depot, were walking up the track they saw a car open and heard a noise, and they approached, and two men in the car, who ran out. They were recognized as Doc and F. E. Townsend, brothers.

S. Gauley, the company's agent, at once went to work on the case, and, with the assistance of Mr. C. Segie, a detective for the company, suspected P. Frazier, a flagman on the local freight from Keysville to Danville, and had him arrested at first to furnish all knowledge of the crime, but when confronted with strong evidence of his guilt, he confessed to having gone in the car on Monday, and to having been robbed, and when told by Frazier that they could get all the whiskey they wanted, and took one bottle.

Yesterday the three were given a preliminary trial before Justice J. M. McCargo and Mayor Peters, who sent them on to the grand jury, with a limit of five days, and the two Townsend boys to \$250.

CONFISCATE TRUST GOODS Department of Justice Understood as Constraining Sherman Law Thus.

(Times-Dispatch Bureau.) Washington, D. C., Oct. 23.—The Department of Justice is understood to hold that under section 6 of the Sherman anti-trust law, which was invoked in the case of the British-American Tobacco Company at Norfolk, on Monday, goods of the company generally may be taken possession of and sold at auction by the United States government. There is an intimation that in the case of the tobacco trust, this section in practice may apply only to export goods, but there should be no doubt that goods of trust articles, whose sale is confined to this country.

One official of the department today indicated that any trust, whether it did an exclusively domestic business or not, might suffer by the enforcement of the section.

HIS PARTNER HAD GONE Had Drawn \$10,000 from Bank and Detectives Asked to Locate Him.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) DANVILLE, VA., October 23.—Biora Ferrata, an Italian contractor, indicted by a number of creditors in Roanoke, and his partner, Frank Motto, who was arrested here, were charged with the funds of the firm. He says Ferrata drew the money from the bank and declared that it was to pay the debt of the men, and he only left the city. No warrant has been asked for, but Motto has engaged the Baltimore police to locate his missing partner.

The firm has some large contracts in West Virginia, and while Motto looked after the business, he was in the bank in New Orleans, looked after the finances. Motto was ignorant of his partner's disappearance until he learned that the men had not been paid off. Ferrata claimed to be a nephew of Cardinal Ferrata, secretary of the pope.

FOR ILLICIT DISTILLING Two Pittsylvania Men and Government Storekeeper Arrested.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) DANVILLE, VA., October 23.—J. D. Booker, G. N. Booker and J. D. Reynolds, all residents of this county, were held for action by the Federal grand jury at a preliminary hearing to-day on the charge of defrauding the government by removing and concealing spirits.

J. D. Booker is a distiller of Level Run, while his brother is employed at the place. Reynolds is the government storekeeper and gauger. The distillery was suspected of illegal operations, and several days ago revenue officers concealed themselves in the building around it. It is alleged that they caught the three men removing barrels of unstamped whiskey to the retail store of Booker. The case will go forward with Reynolds if a conviction results.

VISITING POLICE HERE. Messrs. Rowney Moore and B. S. Mapp Guests of Sergeant Gibson.

Messrs. Rowney Moore and B. S. Mapp, members of the Park, N. J., police department, who, in company with Policeman Neitz, spent yesterday in showing the guests about the city.

Both the visitors were here during the war, but they like the city much better as it is now, and under the changed conditions, and both say they would like to live here.

EXCITED OVER AIRWAY. JABS SCISSORS IN FACE (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

DANVILLE, VA., October 23.—While engaged in cutting the hair of a customer, P. S. Terry, a colored barber, became excited to-day at a runway race at the front of the city, and in his excitement jabbed the scissors in his own face, inflicting a serious, though not fatal, injury. The horse, who was tied to a post and became frightened at a passing auto, tearing down the post and the entire race in front of an undertaking establishment.

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GERMAN BALLOON WINS GREAT RACE ATLANTIC OCEAN STOPS POMMERN

French Balloon, L'Isle de France, is So Close the Result is Doubtful. German Balloon Might Have Continued Its Flight for Miles, but Makes Descent on Shore—Beachy, of Toledo, Wins Derigible Contest.

ST. LOUIS, MO., October 23.—With every balloon-racing record broken, the second international cup contest competition, which started from St. Louis on Monday, ended to-day, with the French balloon, L'Isle de France, winning the prize of the flight.

The finish race was so close, however, that the French contestant, L'Isle de France, which descended at 1:10 o'clock this afternoon at Hubertville, N. J., four miles from the Atlantic coast, may possibly be declared winner after official measurements are completed.

The Pommern landed at 9 o'clock this forenoon at Asbury Park, N. J., apparently a few miles further from St. Louis than Hubertville. Another German balloon, the Dusseldorf, stands third in the race.

American entries finished fourth, fifth and eighth, while the third German team finished sixth, and another French team seventh. The one English balloon entered, fell far short of the others.

The Pommern was piloted by Oscar Engelshoe, aided by H. H. Clayton, while the French balloon was piloted by L'Isle de France.

The official estimated air-line flight of the Pommern was 1,850 miles, and that of the L'Isle de France is 875 miles. The Dusseldorf, third, landed at Hubertville, N. J., and is estimated to have covered 790 miles. The official measurements will be completed by the geologist's survey of the United States at Washington.

Only the proximity of the Atlantic Ocean stopped the flight of the Pommern. The balloon, which was in the air many hours longer, and probably would have added several hundred miles to her record but for the expense of water ahead.

While losing the distance record and the cup, the Pommern team still gained a victory of duration of flight. Starting from St. Louis here at 4:11 P. M. (central time), they landed to-day at 11:15 A. M. (eastern time), making their time in the air forty-four hours, minus one minute.

All Best Previous Record. The previous record was 41 hours 5 minutes, held by Count de la Vaulx, of France. The previous distance record of the international race set by the balloon United States in the flight from Paris last year was 402 miles.

This was the longest flight in the world, and the Pommern and L'Isle de France, in fact, only one of the nine contestants in this year's race failed to exceed the record.

Aside from the possession of the cup, the Gorman won a cash prize of \$2,500, also given by Mayor Gordon Bennett. The Pommern's record of distance means a record, air-line flight of the total number of miles traveled in drift, which, however, being their first ascent in the United States.

M. Gasnier informed The Times-Dispatch correspondent that the actual distance traveled by the Anjou was much in excess of the air-line distance, which the prize are awarded. On ascending at St. Louis they were first carried in a northeasterly direction until within sixty miles of Chicago, when a change of wind started them on a southeasterly course, which course was kept until the descent this morning.

At the time of the descent the wind had again changed, and was carrying the Anjou further south, which course would have brought it nearer to the starting point. M. Gasnier decided to descend at once.

At that time they had sufficient ballast to have carried them a further hundred miles at least. The descent was made on the farm of Mr. James (Continued on Third Page.)

OKLAHOMA TO COME IN

Opponents of New Constitution Through Spouse and Accept Situation. Times-Dispatch Bureau, Muncie Building, Washington, D. C., Oct. 23.—The large number of Oklahoma and Indian Territory Republicans, who came to this city this week to meet the President on his return and protest against the approval which he has said he would give the constitution under which the two territories propose to enter the Union, have been the sponges. They found that the mind of the President was fixed, and that their protests would not make him from his purpose to give the framework his sanction.

BARBED WIRE SAVES HIM Angry Bull Tosses Danville Man Over Fence, Saving Him.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) DANVILLE, VA., October 23.—M. C. Jones, aged about eighty years, was a well-known resident of this city, who was attacked yesterday by a large Jersey bull, while in the pasture of B. L. Sublett, near the city, and seriously injured.

An animal gathered Mr. Jones up in its horns and hurled him over a barbed wire fence. Several people who witnessed the affair expected to see the victim gored to death, but the fact that he fell on the opposite side of the fence saved him. Mr. Jones was severely cut by coming into contact with the barbed wire and bruised about the body. The latest reports are that he is getting along nicely, and will recover.

THOUGHT IT WAS EARTHQUAKE People of Norfolk Alarmed by What Proved to Be Target Practice.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NORFOLK, VA., October 23.—Deep, rumbling noises of frequent occurrence, starting shortly before 10 o'clock to-night, caused a slight tremor to be felt throughout the city, and brought thoughts of earthquakes and other subterranean disturbances to the minds of many people, and caused no little alarm.

Investigation of the unusual sounds revealed the fact that the big guns of Fort Monroe, fourteen miles away, were being fired at target practice, the first to occur at the fort for many years. The firing of the guns was entirely unexpected, and was a source of alarm on the other side of Hampton Roads, near the fort, where day practice cause no undue disturbance than the usual report of the guns.

The effect that the fort was repelling an attack by the Japanese.

THRILLING TROLLEY RIDE Fifty Passengers on Wild Car Derailment on High Bridge.

PITTSBURG, PA., October 23.—Fifty passengers and the crew of a Pittsburg railway electric car had a narrow and marvelous escape from death when the car derailed on the High Bridge. The car in charge of Motorman Haggarty started across the Fifth Avenue bridge over the Younglough River, and when it was about halfway across the bridge jumped the track. Immediately the passengers became panicked, and many of them were thrown out of the car, but were prevented by the conductor. The car crashed into a heavy iron support, and the engine and boiler were smashed and mangled.

DANVILLE BOYS LEG BROKEN WHILE PLAYING FOOTBALL

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) DANVILLE, VA., October 23.—Clarence Oakley, the eleven-year-old son of T. C. Oakley, of this city, had his right leg broken just above the knee yesterday afternoon, while playing football with a number of companions on the well-known "Irish" field. The ball in his possession and was running for a touchdown, when the young warriors of the gridiron plied his legs and he fell. During the scrimmage the leg was broken.

MAN MURDERED IN NORFOLK WELL CONNECTED IN GEORGIA

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NORFOLK, VA., October 23.—Aston H. Berry, who was found murdered in his room in the Fairfax Hotel in Norfolk, was the son of George H. Berry, a well-known and prominent family in this section.

He was known to have had quite a sum of money on his person at the time of the murder. He was valued at \$2,000. He had written letters to his family in his way home to stay, and go into business. He was a first cousin to Tax Collector Ike Berry, and was believed to be well fixed financially.

LOSES EYES BY EXPLOSION. WYLLIE, VA., October 23.—Frank Shelton and Edward Smith, two young white men, of this place, while trying to drill out a flat which they had dug out, and which had fallen on fire near the station here this afternoon, were fearfully cut and bruised by the premature explosion of the blast. Both of Shelton's eyes were blown out, as was also one of Smith's. They were sinking some postholes for a fence.

GIVE REBEL YELL AND SEEM YOUNGER

Decrepit Veterans Spring to Feet and Join in the Great Demonstration. INSPIRING SCENE IN GRAND CAMP HALL

Addresses of Welcome and Patriotic Responses Arouse Old Soldiers to Heights of Enthusiasm—Cheers for Choirs—Review of Year.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent.) NORFOLK, VA., October 23.—Speeches of welcome and their responses, punctuated with "rebel yells" and applause, with music from the Confederate choir and the address of the grand commander, made up the session of the day's first of the grand encampment of Confederate Veterans.

Long before the appointed hour of noon gray-coated veterans streamed into the great armory building of the Seventy-first Virginia Regiment. The day brought the grand old men, as decrepit old men hobbled to their places assigned for seating the various camps, but when the exercises of the morning opened with "Dixie" from a brass band, every man of them was on his feet, and seemed to drop twenty years from his age, as cheer after cheer rose to the triumphant "rebel yell" which shook the building. The entrance to the main gallery of the Confederate Choir No. 1, from Portsmouth, Va., and the Norfolk unit forms, was again the occasion of prolonged cheering. Pickett-Buchanan Camp, of Norfolk, leading. Choir No. 1, of Portsmouth, headed by Mrs. J. Griff Edwards, lieutenant-general commander, and Choir No. 2, of Norfolk, were given the position of honor in the gallery, just over the speakers' stand and facing the audience.

Like the Heavens Here. The occasion was in many respects a Confederate reunion miniature. While lacking the enormous numbers which filled Richmond last June from all parts of the South, the gathering of the Virginia grand encampment has all of the fire and enthusiasm. Aged men may be seen on the streets hugging each other, as old war comrades meet for the first time since the war.

The generation of war-seasoned veterans passing was evidenced not only by the appearance of the Grand Camp in session, but by the active part taken in the proceedings by the Sons of Veterans, and by the young men, who were seen in the ranks of the junior organizations being in uniform.

Session Opens With Prayer. General William H. Stewart, of Portsmouth, grand commander, called the twentieth annual session of the Grand Camp to order soon after noon, and the session was opened with prayer by the chaplain-general, the Rev. J. P. Hyde. The invocation was a devout appeal for peace throughout the world, for the coming of the time when nation shall not make war against nation any more; and at the close there came from the host of deep-voiced warriors a chorus of "Amen."

General Stewart introduced the united choirs, saying the "Confederacy only lives in song and story," and after a burst of cheers, the united choirs sang an arrangement of "Maryland," as solo and chorus, using the words of the well-known "Irish" hymn. Each verse was punctuated with applause, both song and choir coming in for its tribute, producing the "rebel yell" at the close.

Addresses of Welcome. General Stewart introduced Hon. D. S. Burrell, chairman of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Norfolk, who, on the part of Mayor Riddle, welcomed the grand camp, and offered to the veterans the freedom of the city. General Thomas T. Munford, of Lynchburg, was introduced to make response, and received a notable ovation. General Munford addressed his remarks to the ladies in the audience, the Norfolk officials and his old comrades in arms.

"Ideas may be expressed in words, but feeling never," said General Munford. "Alas! how few of Virginia's quota are left to answer the roll-call, out of the 178,399 that Virginia furnished to the Confederacy. Like Cincinnati of old, we were called from the plow to four long years of war, and at its close many of us returned to that plow with nothing to draw it but the steel that had carried us into battle, or drawn our cannon through danger, pushed wholly to the front in defense of their native hearths, and who since the war have done their duty in whatever walk of life they have been called, and have failed not in patriotism, loyalty and fidelity."

"When they ask what Jackson and Lee fought for, let it be ever said that they fought for the Union."

General Stewart introduced the "Bonnie Blue Flag" was a classic piece of oratory, with many allusions to history and mythology, beautifully woven into the description of the flag of the Confederacy. A well-timed sentence on the foundations of Rome, with a reference to Romulus and Remus, brought to the back of the hall a pronounced call. "Three cheers for 'Uncle Remus.'" General Munford's conclusion brought from the audience "Three cheers for the leader of the Ashby Cavalry," the Confederate choir breaking out into "The Bonnie Blue Flag" to the accompaniment of band, piano and yells from audience.

Captain Whittle's Fine Speech. Representing Pickett-Buchanan Camp, of Norfolk, General Stewart introduced Captain William C. Whittle, the executive officer of the Shenandoah, who carried a flag of Jackson around the world.

Captain Whittle made a carefully prepared address of welcome, paying many compliments to the veterans in front of him, who, thinking not of danger, pushed wholly to the front in defense of their native hearths, and who since the war have done their duty in whatever walk of life they have been called, and have failed not in patriotism, loyalty and fidelity.

"When they ask what Jackson and Lee fought for, let it be ever said that they fought for the Union."

Powerful Influences at Work. Several factors contributed to this change of feeling. First and foremost was the determination, reached Tuesday by men of great influence in the financial world, and whose probity is unquestioned, to restore confidence, insure safety and prevent panic. Conspicuous among these were J. Pierpont Morgan and James Sullivan, president of the National City Bank. Throughout the day there were conferences at the offices of J. P. 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 fear for the future. News of these conferences quickly ran through the financial district, allayed the fears of the extremely nervous, and certainly aided the stock market, which had been in a state of panic.

Next in point of influence was the presence at the Sub-treasury 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 calls, and all who conferred with him sub-

CONFIDENCE IS RESTORED BY FINANCIERS

Men of Influence and High Character Unite to Prevent a Panic. TRUST COMPANY WITHSTANDS RUN

Great Throng of Anxious Depositors Are Promptly Paid and Many Return and Re-place Deposits—Serious Pittsburg Situation Fully Met.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent.) NEW YORK, October 23.—The crisis in New York financial circles was safely passed to-night. After prolonged conferences at J. P. Morgan's office an organization of the Presidents of the New York Trust Companies was effected, not different in principle from the clearing-house association. It was in the nature of a protective combination.

All of the leading and admittedly conservative trust companies participated. John A. Stewart, chairman of the board of the United States Trust Company, president, and was elected chairman of a committee, whose duties are to be analogous to those of the clearing-house.

An even more important announcement was that the Secretary of the Treasury, having satisfied himself as to the condition of the New York banks, authorized that government deposits be placed in the banks of the clearing-house, to the extent of \$25,000,000 to-morrow.

These two measures are admittedly adequate for all the needs of the banking and trust corporations of New York in the present emergency.

Millions for Relief. Secretary Cortelyou's official statement is as follows: "I have said to a number of gentlemen, who called on me to-day, that any statement to the public regarding the condition of the banks, without the utmost frankness, that depositors and others interested in banks might realize that entire reliance might be placed in it. Those familiar with the facts have known that the situation was made serious largely because of the circulation of unfounded rumors, and the unreasonable anxiety of many who thought for the moment only, 'To pass safely through such a day as this, one of the most unnecessary war-time events, we need the evidence of strength and support on the part of those who have undertaken the difficult task of reestablishing public confidence.'"

In behalf of the Treasury Department I may say that I believe if my statement is true, the situation is not in the largest way possible, but ever may be necessary to afford relief.

As evidence of the Treasury's position, I have directed deposits in this city to the extent of \$25,000,000.

DAY OF ANXIETY PASSES SAFELY

New York Financial Institutions Withstand Severest Test Yet Had. NEW YORK, October 23.—There was a sharp turn of sentiment in financial quarters late to-day, renewed confidence in local banking institutions taking the place of the panicky feeling that has prevailed among solvent houses and demoralized the Stock Exchange since the passing of the day of anxiety. Financial circles were deluged with opinions, 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 been for some time existed was rapidly shaping itself.

Many of the banking men who have labored almost day and night recently that the integrity of New York's financial institutions might be maintained, went home early this evening, satisfied that the suspected houses which had been found worthy of support had been fortified against incipient runs or other contingencies. Serious-minded men who have met the storm in sober mood left their offices smiling and chatting, and with a general bearing that spoke volumes to those who were accustomed to read the news of the street in the faces of the big men.

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WEATHER BUREAU PLANT BURNED. Positively the Last Appearance of MAXINE. \$10 Prize \$10. See Page 9 for this week's Limerick Contest. \$10 Prize \$10. DISCUSSION OF TRUSTS. Able Thinkers Discuss Various Phases of Great Money Problem. CHICAGO, Ill., October 23.—The second day of the convention of the National Civic Federation was devoted to the consideration of the corporations, its construction and regulation.