The Times-Dispatch

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COMPLAINT IS FILED IN SEIZURE CASE

Information Setting Forth Why Government Demands Forfeiture

ALL AT INTEREST CITED TO APPEAR

November 14th Fixed as the Date When Cause May Be Shown Why Forfeiture Should Not Be Decreed—Believed to Be Merely Test Case.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, VA., October 28.—Judge L. L. Lewis, United States District Attorney, filed in the United States court at Norfolk to-day information and exhibits in the case of the recent seizure by the government of the 8,750,000 cigarettes, in transit from the American Tobacco Company to the British-American Tobacco Company, of Great Britain. The case is entitled the United States of America against 175 cases of cigarettes. The papers make a voluminous document, the information being set forth in ten typewritten pages and the exhibits in forty-four.

Immediately after the filing of the papers Clerk Bowden issued process in the usual way to all persons interested to appear in court on November 14th and show cause why a forfeiture of the cigarettes to the government should not be decreed. In the meantime the seized cigarettes remain in the custody of the United States marshal unless released on bond.

District Attorney Reticent.

Judge Lewis, who is recognized as one of the ablest lawyers in Virginia, when asked to-day whether it were the intention of the government to immediately follow this case with the seizure of other trust goods, would make no answer to the question, merely remarking that his present duty lay in the prosecution of the present case. It is the impression here that the case is a test one, that it will be pushed to a speedy conclusion, doubtless in the United States Supreme Court, and that the government will institute no other like proceedings until this has been done.

The Information.

Following is the full text of the information filed:

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA:

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
versus
ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE CASES OF CIGARETTES.

Be it remembered that L. L. Lewis, attorney for the United States of America for the Eastern District of Virginia, and who in this behalf prosecutes for the said United States, comes in person into court on this the —— day of October, 1907, and here gives the said court to understand and be informed, that on the 19th day of October, 1907, on land, at the city of Norfolk, Va., in the district aforesaid, and in the United States customs district of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Floyd Hughes, Esq., United States collector of customs for said collection district, did seize the certain property hereinunder described, to-wit:

One hundred cases, containing 5,000,000 cigarettes, of the value of $4,150.00, numbered 4624 to 4723, inclusive, and shipped October 15, 1907, in bond from the port of Durham, N. C., to Singapore, S. S., via Durham and Southern Railway Company and Seaboard Air Line Railway for transportation to the port of New York, by way of Norfolk, Va., per steamer of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, and shipped by the British-American Tobacco Company (Limited), shipper, to British-American Tobacco Company, depot, Singapore, S. S., consignee. Also ten cases, containing 500,000 cigarettes, of the value of $425.00, numbered from 4854 to 4863, inclusive, shipped October 17, 1907, in bond, from the port of Petersburg, Va., to London, Eng., via Norfolk and Western Railway Company, for transportation to the port of New York, by way of Norfolk, Va., per steamer of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, and shipped by the British-American Tobacco Company (Limited), shipper, to British-American Tobacco Company, depot, London, Eng., consignee.

And that he, the said Floyd Hughes, collector as aforesaid, did on the 21st day of October, 1907, in the said customs district, seize certain other property described as follows:

Sixty-five cases, containing 3,250,000 cigarettes, of the value of $2,697.50, numbered from 4724 to 4788, inclusive, laden in bond, Southern car No. 132,218, from the port of Durham, N. C., October 17, 1907, via Durham and Southern Railway Company and Seaboard Air Line Railway, for transportation to the port of New York, by way of Norfolk, Va., per steamer of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, shipped by the British-American Tobacco Company (Limited), shipper, to British-American Tobacco Company, depot, Singapore, S. S., consignee.

The property so described, the said collector now holds in his custody, within the judicial and collection districts above specified, as forfeited to the United States for the causes following, to-wit:

1 For that the said property so seized was at the time of the said seizure in the course of transportation, part of it from Durham, in the State of North Carolina, to New York in the State of New York, and thence to Singapore, S. S., a foreign country, and the residue from Petersburg, in the State of Virginia, to New York, in the State of New York, and thence to London, Eng., a foreign country, and was owned by the British-American Tobacco Company (Limited), a corporation, under contracts, by combinations and pursuant to conspiracies (and being the subject thereof), which said contracts, combinations and conspiracies were and are in restraint of trade and commerce among the several States and with foreign nations, and are those mentioned and declared to be unlawful by section 1 of the act of Congress, passed July 2, 1890 (26 stat., 209), entitled "An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and Monopolies." Said unlawful contracts, combinations and conspiracies by and under and pursuant to which the above described property so seized was owned and held, and being the subject thereof, were and are as follows:

The American Tobacco Company, the Continental Tobacco Company, the American Cigar Company and the Consolidated Tobacco Company, prior to, during and subsequent to the year 1901, were, and are corporations organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, and engaged in interstate and foreign trade and commerce, buying, manufacturing, selling, shipping and distributing leaf tobacco grown in the United States and products fabricated therefrom, in and among the several States of the Union and in and to foreign countries. In the year 1904, by proceedings under the statute of the State of New Jersey, the American Tobacco Company, the Continental Tobacco Company and the Consolidated Tobacco Company were merged into one corporation called "The American Tobacco Company," which then took over the business and assets, assumed the liabilities and the contracts, of all three, and under that name has at all times since carried on such business, and performed such contracts, and

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HAS PASSED CENTURY MARK

Isaac Mather, Aged Pennsylvanian, Was 101 Years Old Sunday.

JENKINTOWN, PA., October 28.—Isaac Mather, the "grand old man of Chelten Hills," reached his one hundred and first birthday anniversary yesterday, and it was passed without any formal observance, for the aged man's condition is such that it was deemed far from advisable to subject him to any form of excitement. Several of the members of the family spent part of the day with the centenarian and his son at their home on Washington Lane, near this place.

Dr. Jameson, of Jenkintown, the physician in attendance on Mr. Mather, when asked concerning his condition, said: "What is the matter with Isaac Mather? Nothing at all, except that he is one hundred and one years old. If he were to die to-day, without my seeing him, I could not tell, without an examination, which particular vital organ had suddenly given way. He eats well, and he sleeps well, but about his birthday he probably would have forgotten all about it within a half-hour. He may live all winter; he may die at any time."

LEONARD WAS NEGLIGENT

Coroner's Jury So Finds, and Warrant Is Issued—Crew Long on Duty.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

GREENSBORO, N. C., October 28.—The investigation by a coroner's jury to-day of the wreck at Rudd, October 17th, whereby five passengers were killed and twenty injured, resulted in a verdict that Brakeman H. C. Leonard, of the freight crew, was guilty of negligence and responsible for the wreck. The jury further found that the entire freight crew, of which Leonard was one, had been on continuous duty for twenty-three hours, and recommended that the State solicitor investigate as to whether the Southern Railway was criminally responsible or not.

Immediately after the rendition of the verdict Coroner Turner swore out a warrant for manslaughter against Leonard before Justice of the Peace D. H. Collins. Leonard was arrested, waived examination, and will give $1,000 bond for appearance at court in December. He is under guard, awaiting the arrival of bondsmen from Salisbury Tuesday.

The hearing was secret. The witnesses examined were Conductor Davidson, Engineers Saunders and Brakeman Leonard, of the freight train, and C. D. Benbow, a passenger on No. 84.

MASONS TO AID CHILDREN

New Legislation Provides for Constant Education of 25.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—Just before closing the Masonic Supreme Council enacted an important piece of legislation, which provides for the entrance of the organization into the educational charity field. The measure provides for the constant and continuous education at the expense of the Supreme Council of twenty-five children of worthy deceased Masons, which children may be in needy circumstances.

Each inspector-general is authorized to select the son or daughter of such a deceased Mason in his State, and to name the school within that State. Upon the completion of such child's term of tuition a successor is to be chosen.

THAW WITNESS RETURNING

Miss Simonton, Wanted by Jerome, on Her Way Home.

PITTSBURG, October 28.—Ida Veronica Simonton, the girl whom District Attorney Jerome, of New York, was anxious to have testify in Harry Thaw's trial for murder, is on her way home.

Miss Simonton was with Thaw and Evelyn Nesbitt in Paris before their marriage, and Mr. Jerome wants her to tell the jury what she knows of their actions there. Just before the first trial Miss Simonton went to Africa, it was announced, to study monkeys and to the Congo to investigate conditions there. Mr. Jerome had her sought in Paris, but she was not found.

MUST PAY FOR DIVORCES

Pennsylvania Judge Will Grant No More Decrees Until Costs Are Paid.

PITTSBURG, PA., October 28.—Judge Richard Holt, of Beaver county, announced in court Saturday that hereafter any person who wishes a divorce in Beaver county will have to pay for it in advance. Judge Holt has in the last few years granted many divorces, and recently discovered that in not more than half of them had the costs been paid.

Some of the divorced couples have married without lifting the papers, under the impression the decrees were final. Judge Holt declares a decree is not final until the costs are paid and the papers lifted, and says he will require all parties in future to pay the costs in advance.

LONG HOLIDAY OF OKLAHOMA'S BANKS

Governor Issues Proclamation Declaring Vacation of Six Days.

CAN GET NO CASH FROM BIG CITIES

Convention of Bankers of Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Arkansas Recommend Action to Protect Their Cash Against Depletion.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., October 28.—Every bank in Oklahoma City remained closed to-day, in accordanace with orders issued by Acting Territorial Governor Charles Filson. It is understood that the order affects all national banks in Oklahoma and Indian Territory. The action was taken because the banks of Kansas City and St. Louis refused to forward cash to the banks of the Southwest. It is said that a telephone consultation of the many bankers of Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Arkansas and Northern Texas took place during the early hours this morning, and that all decided upon similar action. There has been no uneasiness in this city, and the bankers say deposits last week were greater than any previous week in the month.

The closing is for the purpose of protection in case of a run. Since the banks here could not get cash from Kansas City in the event of unusual demands, they considered the risk too great. The banks of this city are carrying many of the small banks over this territory.

They have arranged to issue clearing house certificates until conditions improve. The banks of the Southwest are further embarrassed because of the demand for cash to move the cotton crop. The Governor's proclamation follows:

Governor's Proclamation.

"Whereas it appears to the undersigned Acting Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma that all of the leading cities of the United States, through their Clearing House Associations, have entered into an agreement to protect themselves against conditions which they are apparently unable to control, and by such concerted action are refusing to ship currency to country banks which have deposits with them, or to honor the bills of lading drawn upon the banks of such, or to pay checks of customers over the counters; and

"Whereas, such action makes it impossible for the banks of Oklahoma to meet the immediate demands upon them for currency to pay for the cotton and other products of the Territory; and

"Whereas, our banks are to be kept in a solvent condition, therefore,

"Be it ordained that a legal holiday, extending from October 28th, six days, to November 2d, be proclaimed.

(Signed) "CHARLES FILSON,
"Acting Governor."

GOVERNOR IS SURPRISED.

He Does Not Think Action Will Injuriously Affect Business.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 28.—"It was a surprise to me," said Governor Frantz, of Oklahoma, to-night, in speaking of the action of Acting Governor Filson, in issuing a proclamation declaring a legal holiday of six days, and the closing of the banks of the Territory as a result. Acting Governor Filson notified Governor Frantz of his action by telegraph late to-day.

"I have been away from Oklahoma for several days," said the Governor, "and therefore I am not as familiar with the financial situation there as I otherwise would be; but I am satisfied that the acting Governor took the step on the advice of the bankers of the territory."

The small country banks have large deposits in St. Louis and Kansas City, and the action of those banks in refusing to ship any currency to the country banks of Oklahoma makes it almost impossible for the latter to handle their business.

Simply Protects Banks.

"I do not see how it can injuriously affect the railroad or cotton business, as seems to be feared on the New York exchange. There is no reason why it should. The closing of the banks simply protects them against any run that might be made on them. However, if it is found that the holiday order re-

(Continued on Second Page.)

MANY VETERANS ROBBED BY PINE-BEACH THIEVES

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, VA., October 28.—It has leaked out to-day that the Confederate veterans, who were here for the meeting of the Grand Camp last week, were robbed of no less than $3,000 by highwaymen, snatch thieves and nimble-fingered artists at Pine Beach, immediately outside the Exposition Grounds.

Only to-day, when the sun was high in the heavens, two robberies were committed at Pine Beach, one of the victims being Lawyer Alexander Wedderburn, of Washington. Mr. Wedderburn was in the act of purchasing some souvenirs. He pulled out a roll of bills and quick as a flash the money was snatched from his hand and the thief disappeared. He complained to the police, and finally succeeded in regaining $15 of his money. This, it is said, he gave some one a receipt for.

The Confederate veterans, preferring not to be brought prominently before the public in connection with Pine Beach affairs, made no outcry about their losses, and it is not known whether they reported them to the police, but it is declared that the Grand Camp will take cognizance of the treatment which the veterans received at Pine Beach and make a formal presentation of the matter to Governor Swanson. What is now known as Pine Beach was one of the Confederate battlegrounds, and the veterans were naturally much interested in the spot, and spent some time in overlooking it.

MISS WRIGHT WILL RECOVER

Did Not Suffer Internal Injuries—Investigating Cause of Accident.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NORFOLK, VA., October 28.—Miss Maude Wright, who was injured at Deans Station, on the Atlantic Coast Line, last Saturday, when her mother, Mrs. Frank Wright, was killed by a locomotive, will recover, it was reported to-day from St. Christopher's Hospital. It was first feared that Miss Wright had suffered internal injuries. Messrs. W. W. ant T. B. Johnson, of Richmond, were brothers of Mrs. Wright, and Mrs. William Ellyson, of Richmond, was her sister.

Investigation Begun.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

SUFFOLK, VA., October 28.—Acting Coroner E. W. Smith on Sunday had a jury summoned and began an inquisition concerning the killing of Mrs. Frank Wright. The jury viewed the remains and adjourned until to-day, when another meeting was held, but without reaching a verdict the jury again adjourned until next Saturday.

CAN'T REVOKE LICENSE

Insurance Commissioner Folk Permanently Enjoined by Federal Court.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., October 28.—Federal Judge Clarke to-day decided that Insurance Commissioner Folk, of Tennessee, cannot revoke the license of the State Mutual Insurance Company, Rome, Ga., and granted that company a permanent injunction. The revocation was based on violations of recent acts of the Tennessee Legislature, which relate to the making of "board contract." The court holds that the acts have no effect or reference to such contracts made in States other than Tennessee.

KIDNAPPED RUSSIAN GIRL

Disappearance of Barbara Laponkhin Believed to Be Part of Plot.

LONDON, October 28.—Barbara Laponkhin, daughter of Alexander Laponkhin, ex-Governor of Reval, and whose mother is a Russian princess, has mysteriously disappeared in London, and all the resources of the Russian embassy and Scotland Yard are being employed to trace her. Miss Barbara, who is eighteen years old, was visiting London with her younger sister, in charge of an English governess, Miss Russell.

The trio went to the Aldwych Theatre October 24th, and on coming out Barbara became separated in the crowd from her companions, and has not since been seen. Since Miss Laponkhin disappeared the governess has received a note in a handwriting which she recognized as Barbara's, saying that she had been kidnapped outside the theatre, and was now a prisoner in the cellar of a house in the northwestern part of London, the address of which she was unable to ascertain. The girl added that she was wounded and suffering so severely that she intended to poison herself.

M. Laponkhin has been director of the police department in Russia, and Miss Russell suggests that revolutionists planned the kidnapping of Barbara with the object of bringing her father within their reach. He is now on his way to London.

ALABAMA COUNTY DRY

Women and Children Sing Hymns and Plead With Voters.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., October 28.—Jefferson county, after one of the hottest campaigns in its history, has gone dry. While it is impossible to give the majority, the indications are that it will be 1,500. The city of Birmingham gave a majority of 320 against prohibition. The feature of the election was the presence of thousands of women and children at the polls. They paraded the streets with banners, sang hymns, and pleaded with voters, and it is believed that they played an important part in carrying the county for prohibition. The day was clear and cold, and the vote cast was the largest ever received in the county.

ACTOR UNDER GRAVE CHARGE

Raymond Hitchcock Is Accused of Criminal Assault by Young Girl.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Raymond Hitchcock, an actor, who is starring in a musical production on Broadway, was arrested to-day on a charge of criminal assault. The arrest was made following a visit to Assistant District-Attorney Garvan's office of two young girls, who were closeted with him for more than two hours. Mr. Hitchcock refused to make any statement concerning the charge against him. He recently caused the arrest on a charge of blackmail of the brother of one of the girls, who made the charge against him to-day. He said the man demanded $2,500 to prevent the publication of a certain story in the newspapers.

Hitchcock was held in $3,000 bail for a hearing before a magistrate Thursday. Bail was furnished.

ESKIMOS ARE CANNIBALS

Famished by Scarcity of Game They Eat Human Flesh.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., October 28.—Cannibalism has been resorted to by the Eskimos in the Ungava Bay district and on the shore of Hudson Strait, according to Rev. Mr. Stewart, an Anglican missionary to the Ungava Bay Eskimos.

Rev. Mr. Stewart states that, owing to the severely cold weather and the unusual scarcity of game, many of the natives in remote regions have perished from starvation, and the survivors have been forced to cannibalism to sustain life.

Recently the crew of a New Foundland vessel, which was in Ungava Bay, discovered thirty skeletons lying unburied on the beaches. It is supposed that these are the remains of some of the victims of the famine.

STEAMSHIP IN COLLISION

Red Star Liner's Bows Stove In by Breakwater.

DOVER, ENG., October 28.—The Red Star Line steamer Finland, from New York October 19th, for Dover and Antwerp, collided this evening with the Southedn breakwater off this port and was at first supposed to be badly damaged, as she was firing rockets for lifeboats to come to her assistance. Later it was learned that the Finland was safe, but her bows are badly stove in. A survey of the vessel will be made, and she will remain here until to-morrow afternoon for repairs. She is moored to the breakwater.

RATE CONFERENCE FRIDAY

Several Governors and Attorneys-General to Meet Railway Heads.

ATLANTA, GA., October 28.—Governors and attorneys-general of three, and perhaps four, Southern States will meet in Atlanta next Friday and discuss the railway passenger rate situation with a view to reconciling the conflicting laws of the States interested. This date was fixed to-day after a long distance telephone conversation between Governor Comer, of Alabama, and Governor Smith, of Georgia. Governor Glenn, of North Carolina, and possibly Governor Swanson, of Virginia, will also be present with the attorneys-general of the States named.

FOR FIFTEEN-CENT COTTON

Farmers Urged by National Union to Hold for This Minimum.

ATLANTA, GA., October 28.—President Charles S. Barrett, of the National Farmers' Union, to-day issued a call for meetings of all county and parish unions on November 9th, to arrange for holding cotton for a minimum of fifteen cents. In his call President Barrett urges the farmers to hold together now for that price, as a firm stand at this time will bring them the result they desire.

PRESIDENT ENTERTAINS GENERAL BOOTH AT LUNCHEON

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 28.—President Roosevelt entertained at luncheon to-day General Booth, of the Salvation Army, and Miss Booth and Secretary and Mrs. Cortelyou.

General Booth arrived here to-day. He said that he had entirely recovered from a chill which he sustained in the West and that he was about in his normal physical condition. After speaking in several cities, he will sail for Germany November 8th.

RUSSIAN GENERAL IS SLAIN BY WOMAN

Assassin, When Arrested, Carried in Her Corsage Pounds of Dynamite.

WANTED TO BLOW UP HEADQUARTERS

Woman Is Daughter of Teacher in Imperial Conservatory of Music, and Freely Admits Crime, and That She Is Social-Revolutionist.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 28.—General Maxiboffsky, director of the department of prisons of the ministry of the interior, was shot and killed to-day. The general was the highest responsible official connected with the Russian prisons, and it is supposed that this was the reason he was selected for assassination by the terrorists.

A young woman, who has not yet been identified, presented herself at the weekly reception of General Maximoffsky, and remained quietly in the crowded ante-room until it was her turn to enter the general's private office. When she was in his presence, the woman drew a revolver and fired seven shots point-blank at the general, six of them taking effect. The wounded man was hastily taken to a hospital, but his condition was hopeless. The general's assassin, who was arrested immediately, unhesitatingly avowed herself to be an emissary of the northern flying section of the social revolutionists, who had been entrusted with the task of punishing Maximoffsky for the stern regime which he had lately introduced in the punishment of important political prisoners, whom he ordered to be treated like ordinary criminals.

Was Laden With Explosive.

The assassination of General Maximoffsky apparently was designed to be only a prelude to a greater act of terrorism—the destruction of headquarters of the secret police—which has been the object of at least three terrorists' plots in recent months.

When the slayer of General Maximoffsky, who to-night was identified as Mlle. Ragozinnikova, of Perm Province, the daughter of a teacher in the Imperial Conservatory of Music, was taken to the police station, her agitated attempts to free her bound hands and reach her breast led to an investigation. It was found that she carried inside her corsage a case containing thirteen pounds of high explosive, a charge powerful enough to blow the whole building and its occupants to pieces.

CASHIER DEAD; BANK CLOSES

Savings Institution Suspends to Await Further Investigation.

AKRON, O., October 28.—The Dollar Savings Bank has been closed by order of the directors until after the funeral of Frederick Boron, the dead cashier. In the meantime a further investigation of his accounts is going on, and a movement is also on foot to have the other banks of the city take this institution over.

Coroner Davidson announced this morning that he had decided that Boron had committed suicide, there being nothing to substantiate the murder theory.

FOR LARCENY OF DOG

John Young Convicted in Danville and Fined $25.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

DANVILLE, VA., October 28.—For the first time in years a conviction resulted in the Mayor's court to-day for the larceny of a dog. John Young, a young clerk at a restaurant, was fined $25 and costs for the theft of a fine setter dog, owned by W. B. Lewis, who is in charge of the leaf department here for the American Tobacco Company. Several days ago Mr. Lewis missed his dog, which was discovered at the home of Young, who claims it took up with him. Both parties were represented by attorneys, and the accused noted an appeal.

WALKS OUT OF COURTROOM

Man on Trial for Malicious Cutting Escapes When Recess Taken.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

ROANOKE, VA., October 28.—Charles Allen, a white man who was on trial in the Corporation Court to-day, charged with malicious cutting, walked out of the courtroom when court took a recess and escaped.

None of the deputy sergeants were in court at the time, and Allen went out with the crowd.

TO ADD OKLAHOMA STAR

President Will Issue Proclamation Announcing Forty-Sixth State.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 28.—President Roosevelt will issue the proclamation admitting the new State of Oklahoma on November 16th next. The constitution was formally placed in his hands by Governor Frantz, and a large delegation from Oklahoma at 11 o'clock this morning.

As he laid the document before the President, Governor Frantz said that he formally presented a certified copy of the constitution of Oklahoma, together with a statement of the election returns.

In response the President indicated his expectation to sign the constitution, but added that this approval was not to be taken as an indorsement on his part of all the provisions of that document. A number of protests, he said, had been received and examined by himself and the attorney-general, but were regarded as not sufficient to alter what he deemed his duty—to sign. One or two protests have just arrived, and he indicated that these would receive careful scrutiny. Before issuing the proclamation the President said he would wish to fill the Federal positions in the new State.

ARMY ORDERS AN AIRSHIP

Corporation Operating at Jamestown Exposition Awarded Contract.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, VA., October 28.—A contract for the first American war balloon has been awarded by the government through Brigadier-General James Allen, chief of the signal service, to the American Balloon and Airship Corporation, recently promoted by Israel Ludlow, of New York, and director of aeronautics at the Jamestown Exposition. General Allen was an observer of the performance of the balloons and airships at St. Louis, and was especially interested in the work of those aeronauts connected with the American Balloon and Airship Corporation.

The contract is understood to be for a dirigible airship of 220-horse power, and the contract price is said to be about $60,000.

The balloons and airships of this corporation won honors in the St. Louis dirigible airship competition.

GOVERNOR GLENN RETICENT

Will Not Discuss Report of Settlement of Rate Fight.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., October 28.—Governor Glenn, who has just returned from Washington, where he had been in conference with counsel for the State and President Finley, of the Southern, with reference to the proposed compromise of the railroad passenger rate act litigation, declines to discuss the current reports of a probable settlement.

He spent to-day in his office disposing of matters of official routine. When asked as to the developments in the rate case and his plans for its further consideration, he had nothing to say. He said he could make no statement as to the result of the conference in Washington, and that he had not decided yet whether or not he will go to Atlanta for the proposed conference between the Governors of North Carolina, Alabama and Georgia. In fact, he declined to make any statement whatever regarding the compromise, which is believed to be impending.

W. J. PAYNE IS ROBBED

While He Sleeps in Pullman, Thief Takes Grip With $14,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 28.—The police of this city to-night received information that William J. Payne, of Richmond, Va., who is the president of the Newport News Gas Company, the Newport News and Old Point Railway and Electric Company, and connected with other large enterprises, while on his way from Washington to New York City this afternoon, was robbed of a leather grip containing $14,000 in bonds and stock certificates. The robbery was committed, it is said, while Mr. Payne was taking a nap in a Pullman, in which he was riding. He believes that the person who stole the grip left the train at Wilmington, Del.

RESUME CAROLINA CASE

State Officials Comparing Index With Vouchers for Two Years.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 28.—Hearing of the North Carolina rate case was resumed to-day before the standing master, Judge Montgomery, at the Southern Railway offices, in this city. The proceedings, which were conducted on behalf of the State of North Carolina by former Representative F. A. Woodard and Judge R. W. Winston, consisted merely of an examination of the indices of vouchers of expenditures made by the Southern Railway Company from July 1, 1905, to July 1, 1907, the period covering such an examination as Master Montgomery has ruled is admissible. Heretofore the vouchers themselves have been examined, and the work now being done is to determine whether the vouchers and the indices correspond.

The examination probably will require several days.

YOUNG MOTHER CHARGED WITH KILLING HER BABE

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., October 28.—Ill and confined to her bed at home, No. 310 Forty-sixth Street, Mrs. Nannie Baker, a woman just twenty-four years of age, is being closely watched by the police, and as soon as she is able to walk will be removed to the city jail and held for trial on the charge of murdering her infant child. The crime is alleged to have been committed this morning about 5 o'clock, within a few minutes after the child was born.

Mrs. Baker married J. T. Baker, a mechanic employed at the ship yard, on the 18th of last month, near Wesar, N. C. According to his story, he had not seen the girl for about a year when he went to North Carolina to marry her.

Early this morning Mrs. Baker complained of feeling ill, and Dr. C. S. Butts was summoned to attend her. It is alleged that before the physician arrived members of the family detected the young mother in the act of hiding the infant's body, and that money was offered the physician if he would not disclose what he had learned.

Dr. Butts notified the police, and Dr. B. R. Gary, the coroner, conducted an inquest. The coroner's jury this afternoon returned a verdict to the effect that the child had been murdered by its mother.

Chief of Police Reynolds has telegraphed the facts to the woman's father, Robert Bird, a well-to-do farmer who lived near Wesar, N. C.

TO BAR "YANKEE" TEACHERS

Tennessee Confederate Veterans Want Those Educated in South.

NASHVILLE, TENN., October 28.—At a meeting of Forbes Bivouac, United Confederate Veterans, at Clarksville, Saturday, a resolution was adopted that it was the sense of the bivouac that the public school commissioners should never select a teacher, either white or negro, who had been educated in the North.

BURGLARS BUSY IN NORFOLK; USE CHLOROFORM ON SLEEPERS

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, VA., October 28.—Five attempts at burglary were made in South Norfolk last night, three of which were successful. Homes molested were those of Dr. N. G. Wilson, George T. Tilley, Dr. J. P. Jackson, E. M. Tilley and Mrs. Jennie Black. Two children were chloroformed in the home of Mr. George Tilley, and it is believed that chloroform was used at other places. Small amounts of cash and articles of not much value were taken.

FINANCIAL CRISIS IS SAFELY PASSED

Runs on New York Banks Almost Wholly Cease and None Fail.

IMPORT OF GOLD IS REASSURING

Wall Street Has Practically Resumed Its Normal Aspect and Issue of Clearing-House Certificates—Distinct Advance in Copper Has Effect.

NEW YORK, October 28.—The principal events in the financial district to-day indicated that the worst of the crisis was over, and that conditions were settling down to normal. There were no further bank suspensions, and reports were favorable for the resumption of most of the banks which closed temporarily last week. The engagement of $18,750,000 in gold from Europe for importation to New York was followed by the sensational announcement of sales of American copper abroad, which will further increase the tide of foreign money to this country to an aggregate of over $25,000,000.

This, with the rapid rise of good securities on the Stock Exchange, in some cases as much as four and five points, which was naturally followed by a slight reaction at the close, and the policy of the trust companies not to pay out currency for hoarding purposes, all contributed to strengthening the feeling of reassurance in banking quarters and among the public at large.

Runs on Banks Nearly Cease.

Runs upon banks practically ceased, partly because of recognition that they were unnecessary and unjustifiable, and partly because of the policy adopted to pay large checks only in certified checks on depository banks. This system of payment worked no apparent hardship and was the cause of very little protest. One of the sensational features of the day was the remarkable development in the copper trade. The United Metals Selling Company reports a sharp advance in the price. Copper, which they would have gladly sold ten days ago at 12 1-4 cents a pound, commanded 13 1-2 to 13 3-4 cents a pound to-day. During the month of October the sales of this company had been between 80,000 and 90,000 pounds of copper. The bulk of the sales have been for export, so that up to to-night it is estimated that in the foreign deliveries during November and December there will be a return exceeding $8,000,000 in gold. Sales by the other copper interests have been proportionately large. That the story of New York's bank runs may now be written in a concluded chapter of financial history was the conviction stoutly expressed in financial circles when the banking day ended.

Conditions Almost Normal.

Wall Street, long accustomed to sensations, resumed its normal condition to-day, and the thin line of depositors waiting at the Trust Company of America ceased even to draw the attention of the usual throng in the financial thoroughfare, which scarcely paused in its passing. Wall Street pulsated on Wednesday and Thursday with excitement over the runs, and crowds of people went there to gaze in wonderment and consternation at the anxious crowd of depositors. To-day all was changed. With vanishing fears and returning confidence the big line of excited depositors had dwindled to small proportions, while Wall Street resumed its ordinary appearance and the counting-room of the Trust Company relapsed almost into its ordinary routine. When the banking day was ended it was announced at the Trust Company of America that the deposits during the day had exceeded the withdrawals, and that the net outcome of the day's business was an increase in cash of $519,000.

There was a distinct diminution of the run on the Lincoln Trust Company. Less than fifty depositors were in line all day, though many of these had waited in front of the company's building on Fifth Avenue since the closing last Saturday. Officials of the company said that bank messengers, who had presented scores of checks, had delayed the payment of depositors, but that the run was about over.

Large Gold Importation.

The importation of $18,000,000 in gold, which comes largely from London, is having a moral effect almost as important as its direct financial effect. It means that credit can be sustained under the 25 per cent. reserve law to the amount of $68,000,000, and the banks will be in position to keep their cash reserves intact, even against considerable demands. The fact that exchange rates turned so quickly in favor of this country and that the gold was so readily obtained is accepted as an indication that the solvency of American financial institutions is not questioned in Europe. It is believed that much more gold will come this way within a short time.

The crisis has come at the most favorable moment for the importation of gold, because the movement of the crops has created heavy credit balances in favor of the United States, which have not been discounted this year by the sale of financial bills. Another factor which facilitates the imports of gold is the large orders for American securities which reached the Stock Exchange to-day from London and various points on the continent.

Large Gold Supply Now.

The gold stock of the country is already more than twice what was available in 1893, even according to liberal estimates of the amount in circulation at that time. The gold stock then dropped below $600,000,000. It is now in excess of $1,500,000,000. At a meeting to-day of the executive committee of the Merchants' Association of New York resolutions were adopted thanking Secretary Cortelyou, J. Pierpont Morgan and others for their efforts in restoring confidence in the financial world.

Suspend Trading in Grain.

DULUTH, MINN., October 28.—Trad-