The advertiser who keeps at it, like the bull dog that fights and holds on, is there at the finish with the reward in his teeth.—Rusty Mike's Diary.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

A paper that publishes all the news on its pages makes every page preferred position for the advertiser.—Jim's Junk.

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TRUST COMPANY FAILS, LIABILITIES $10,000,000

Financial World Shocked by Closing of One of Philadelphia's Strong Institutions.

President Hipple Died Under Suspicious Circumstances at His Country Home Last Friday.

Philadelphia, Aug. 28.—Persistent rumors that President Hipple committed suicide were borne out tonight when it was authoritatively stated that he took his life at his home last Friday morning. Mr. Hipple is said to have taken a dose of laudanum with suicidal intent. While still conscious he filled his bathtub with water, and later was found apparently drowned.

Mr. Hipple's family decline to make any statement on the subject, and the physicians interested in the case decline to be interviewed regarding the suicide theory.

Philadelphia, Aug. 28.—Unable to meet its obligations because of the large amount of money loaned on insufficient security by its president, now dead, the Real Estate Trust company of Philadelphia, which up to last Saturday was considered one of the strongest financial institutions in the city, closed its doors today. Soon after the doors closed George H. Earle, jr., a prominent financier, was appointed receiver. The liabilities are estimated at $10,000,000, against which there are quick assets of about $4,500,000 and collateral of about $8,000,000, which is not negotiable or readily convertible. This doubtful collateral is held mostly as security for loans of about $5,300,000, made to Adolph Segalm, a promoter of the city.

President Hipple Responsible.

The man responsible for the failure was Frank K. Hipple, one of Philadelphia's best known citizens, who died suddenly last Friday morning in his country home at Bryn Mawr, near here under circumstances, which in the light of today's developments, led to the suspicion that he might have committed suicide.

Mr. Hipple, in addition to being president of the Real Estate Trust company was treasurer of the board of trustees of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States, and of several other church funds, and was a director of the Franklin National bank. Recently Mr. Hipple's accounts of the Presbyterian church were examined by certified accountants and found to be correct, but it cannot be stated positively tonight whether all the securities belonging to the general assembly are intact.

General Assembly May Lose.

Dr. W. H. Roberts, stated clerk of the general assembly of the Presbyteiran church, who is at Mount Pocono, said that in addition to the deposits of the general assembly, the Real Estate Trust also had about $25,000 of funds placed there by him as stated clerk. The Presbyterian hospital of Philadelphia and the Presbyterian board of relief, he said, also had sums of money in the failed institution. Dr. Roberts was asked whether he could say the securities of the general assembly, amounting to $962,896, in Hipple's custody, were intact. He replied: "I have no reason to believe otherwise, but cannot say positively."

"Were the securities in such shape that they might have been hypothecated or transferred?"

"I do not know positively as to that, but I do not think that they were."

Dr. Roberts was much affected by the news of the failure. He had known Mr. Hipple for many years and the failure and its causes, he said, had greatly grieved him.

Claims Collateral Is Good.

For the loans to Adolf Segal, Hipple accepted as collateral securities of the Majestic hotel, a big new apartment house operated by Segal, the Swedish Steel company of Lancaster, Pa., and the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company of this city. The steel company and the sugar refining concern have never been placed in operation. Segal claims the collateral he gave is good and that he will meet all his obligations.

There are others to whom Hipple loaned money on insufficient securities, but their names have not been made public and the sums are not believed to be large. How far Hipple benefitted in the loans made or whether he was merely the tool of others is yet to be determined. All the directors are remaining silent on that point and also on the question of whether there will be any criminal prosecutions.

Reports Falsified.

In order to hide the true conditions of the company and save himself Hipple resorted to the falsification of his reports, which were accepted as true by the directors. He used what the receiver termed a "double system" of making reports. When the state bank examiner called, Hipple presented to him good securities to offset the loans made and when the president made his reports to the directors he would show them a bundle of other securities and other papers and along with these he would exhibit the certificate of the bank examiner which showed that the accounts the examiner had investigated were correct. The directors, supposing the securities shown them were the same, approved the reports.

Some of the Directors.

Among the directors are: Director S. Weir Mitchell, the eminent author; John H. Converse of the Baldwin Locomotive works and one of the most prominent laymen in the Presbyterian church in the United States; John F. Betz, the millionaire brewer; William A. Patton, assistant to President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania railroad; former Superior Court Judge W. W. Porter; R. Dale Benson, president of the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance company; Joseph Def Junkin, an attorney; Edward P. Borden, Samuel F. Houston, who is also vice president of the company; former State Senator J. Bayard Henry and Frank C. Roberts.

Death Revealed.

As soon as the directors heard of the sudden death of President Hipple they began an investigation of his affairs, and were shocked when they learned the true condition of the company.

This was after the close of business on Friday. A meeting of the board was hurriedly called and it was decided to instruct the officers of the bank that all deposits received after the opening of business Saturday morning should be set aside and deposited with the Franklin National bank in the names of the individuals presenting the money. This was done to absolve the directors from criminal proceedings for receiving money after they knew the trust company was insolvent. On Monday more than $160,000 was deposited by patrons of the bank, which was practically offset by withdrawals by persons who had heard rumors of the company's condition. The money deposited since Saturday will, however, not be returned to the depositors, but will lie in the Franklin National bank until the courts have decided whether it should be paid back.

Crash Was Inevitable.

While the depositors were supposedly placing their money with the Real Estate Trust company, the directors were making strenuous efforts to tide the institution over the difficulty. All day yesterday they worked, but it became apparent shortly after noon today that the crash was inevitable. Application papers for a temporary receiver were prepared and left at the offices of the trust company, after which the directors went to the meeting of the Clearing House association to make a last appeal for help.

The newspapers were aware of the trend of events and had men stationed at the bank building ready to flash the closing of the bank, if it occurred. There were probably fifty bank presidents at the clearing house to meet the directors of the trust company. The latter stated that they needed $7,000,000, but the best the banks could do was to guarantee $3,500,000. This was not enough, and as all other means for raising money had failed, Vice President Houston telephoned to the bank to suspend business and send the receivership papers to court. In an incredibly short time the story was on the street and created great consternation. Hundreds of persons gathered about the building clamoring for information, and the crowd grew so great that a detail of police was sent for to clear the street. There was no disorder.

Statement Made to Court.

The application for the receiver says the company has paid up capital of $1,500,000, an apparent surplus of an equal amount and deposits of about $10,000,000. The assets consist of real estate in Philadelphia, loans on collateral on demand and on time and other securities. President Hipple, the application says, "by false reports to the directors of the loans made by him brought about the condition of the company, which was first discovered by the officers of the bank subsequent to the death of the president."

The court then appointed Mr. Earle receiver and he entered security to the amount of $1,000,000.

After his appointment Mr. Earle held a long conference with the directors and officers of the company, at which the receiver was put in possession of the condition of the company as far as the officials of the concern could inform him.

Statement of Receiver.

At the close of the conference Mr. Earle made the following statement:

"While I appreciate the danger of making statements until I have made a thorough examination, I think it my duty to state that in my effort to keep

Continued on Page 2.

BOISE PEOPLE HAVE BEGUN DECORATING

Boise, Ida., Aug. 28.—The chairman of the executive committee of the Irrigation Congress has been advised that the Burlington Railroad company has made the rate of one fare for the round trip to the congress. This applies to the entire system and is of especial interest to the people in portions of Wyoming wishing to attend.

Decoration of the town for the reception of the delegates and other visitors has begun and the congress colors are afloat everywhere.

NEW GOVERNOR OF WARSAW.

London, Aug. 28.—The Standard correspondent telegraphs that General Rennenkampf has been appointed successor to General Skalon, governor of Warsaw.

"Boys, I Want You to Be Good This Week; We're Going to Have Company."

NON-UNION MEN FROM THE EAST

United Railroads of San Francisco Recruiting Carmen From Atlantic Cities.

San Francisco, Aug. 28.—The three principal developments in the street railway strike today were the receipt of a report that Thomas M. Farley had left New York with 700 strike breakers; the statement of Thornwall Mullalley, assistant to President Calhoun, declaring that the United railroad was finding no difficulty in engaging men to fill the places of the strikers and the meeting of ten unions connected with electric and cable roads, including iron workers and teamsters, who decided to fully support one another in the present controversy.

Appeal to the Public.

The executive committee of the carmen today issued a statement in the form of an appeal to the public, declaring themselves unwilling to return to work unless upon some offer more definite than is conveyed in the communication of President Calhoun inviting them to return to work pending a consideration of their demands.

No official statement was made by the railroad officials during the day, and it is not expected that any other offer will be made to the men under the present conditions. It is a general impression that the company will not wait more than a few days for a response to the invitation to return to work, and in some quarters it is believed that an attempt will be made to operate cars within the next three days.

Activity of the Mayor.

There was but little improvement in the conditions affecting the general public during the day. Mayor Schmitz has announced that he will tomorrow attempt to arrange for a conference with representatives of the United railroads and the striking carmen. The mayor has expressed a belief that the existing differences can be most speedily settled by arbitration and has declared himself in favor of a general and permanent board of arbitration, to which may be referred for adjustment all difficulties of this character.

MAKING LOTS OF TROUBLE

Moran Seems Likely to Kick Over the Democratic Dish in Massachusetts.

Boston, Aug. 28.—Public utterances from various state leaders today developed new interest in the struggle for the Democratic nomination for governor of Massachusetts. District Attorney John B. Moran led off by sending a caustic letter to Josiah Quincy, chairman of the Democratic state committee, refusing the latter's suggestion to submit the nomination issue to William Jennings Bryan. The district attorney forwarded one of his campaign buttons to Chairman Quincy with the remark that the wearing of the same would be proof of Mr. Quincy's recognition of the right of the people of Massachusetts to govern themselves in defiance of dictation by self-constituted bosses.

Chairman Quincy replied by promising vigorous hostility to Mr. Moran's candidacy. He added, however, that he would cease his opposition to Moran after he had become satisfied that a majority of the Democrats wanted a candidate whose nomination, to his mind, spelled "humiliation and disaster." Mr. Quincy intimated that he would resign his position as chairman if Mr. Moran were nominated.

Former Congressman John R. Thayer of Worcester announced that he would not be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor under any circumstances. Henry M. Whitney recently issued a similar announcement and former Governor William L. Douglass has declared his unwillingness to run unless nominated without opposition. The situation has apparently given new hope to the Moran forces, which are now hard at work throughout the state.

IMPORTANT TO THE GREAT WEST

Call Issued for Annual Session of the American Mining Congress at Denver.

Denver, Aug. 28.—A call for the ninth annual session of the American Mining congress, to be held in Denver October 16 to 19 next, was issued today by J. H. Richards, president, and James E. Calibreath, jr., secretary. The president of the United States, the chief executives of foreign nations and the governors of states and territories are invited to appoint ten delegates each, and mayors of cities and towns, boards of county commissioners, boards of trade, chambers of commerce, mining bureaus and exchanges, miners' organizations, and scientific societies two delegates each.

In a letter accompanying the call, in which he urges a full representation at the convention, Secretary Callbreath sets forth the objects which it is hoped to accomplish as follows:

Great Object in View.

"The active assistance of all those interested in the mining business must be enlisted at this time if we are to hope for the creation of a department of mines and mining during the present national administration. An active campaign is being carried on and the time is now ripe for a pull-all-together.

"Two matters of great importance will be brought up for final action at the convention: First, a law for the protection of mining investors; second, a law for the creation of mine drainage districts.

"The first will largely increase investments in mining enterprises by furnishing protection against absolute dishonesty in mining promotions and thus bring about a largely increased development of our mineral resources.

"The second will provide means for continued production in the many districts where a common system of drainage is necessary to profitable operations."

DISPENSARY THE ISSUE

Tillman Seems to Have Pulled Through in South Carolina Democratic Primaries.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 28.—The state primary election held today attracted unusual attention and the vote was large. The dispensary was the issue in most of the counties, there being two sets of candidates, one favoring and the other opposed to the dispensary. Incomplete returns indicate that a majority of the dispensary advocates have been chosen.

Interest in the election centered in the race for governor and the contest for attorney general. Senator Tillman made about twenty speeches in favor of the dispensary. He supported Richard I. Manning for governor and was opposed to M. F. Ansel, who stands on a local option platform. He also opposed J. F. Lyon for attorney general. Lyon is against the dispensary and as a member of the executive investigating committee announced that he was investigating early transactions of Mr. Tillman when governor. Incomplete returns from nearly every county give Ansel a considerable lead over Manning.

Lytton leads for attorney general. There is no contest for railroad commissioner. Boyd leads for adjutant general and Walker for comptroller.

MEN WHO WILL MANAGE CAMPAIGN IN IDAHO

(Special to The Herald.)

Boise, Ida., Aug. 28.—Chairman H. W. Lockhart of the Democratic state committee has announced the names of the members of the executive committee. They are: Judge K. I. Perky of Boise, C. H. Jackson of Boise, Ramsey M. Walker of Kendrick, C. J. Bassett of Boise and N. M. Eldredge of Pocatello. He has also selected Charles E. Arney as secretary of the committee.

MRS. C. L. DERING LEADS.

Makes Thirty-six Holes in Qualifying Round in 188.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Making her second eighteen holes in 91, Mrs. C. L. Dering, the present holder of the women's western golf championship, led the field at the close of the 36-hole qualifying round for the championship today, with a total score of 188. Mrs. Franc Anderson of Hinsdale, who led yesterday's play with a score of 96, was second at the end of the qualifying round, with a score of 194.

NOT A CANDIDATE AT PRESENT TIME

Charles E. Hughes Not Prepared to Say Whether He Will Run for Governor.

New York, Aug. 28.—A cable dispatch to a morning paper from Leamington, England, says:

Charles E. Hughes of New York, who was the attorney for the Armstrong insurance investigating committee, has been spending several days in the vicinity of this watering place, and last night was sufficiently interested in the news of the New York political situation to ask all about the various gubernatorial candidates.

Is Not a Candidate.

"Everybody knows that I am not a candidate," said Mr. Hughes, "and I have had no communication with anybody in New York on any political subject since I left home.

"No, I have sent no message of any sort to Benjamin Odell, Governor Higgins or anybody else."

When pressed to say whether he would be a candidate for renomination against Higgins or would run against Jerome, Mr. Hughes replied:

"I am not going to set up any hypothesis and discuss it."

In answer to further questions Mr. Hughes said he had discussed the situation with friends before leaving New York, but did not know now who the candidates were and could not intelligently comment on the situation. He intended to look into the matter when he arrived home and make whatever statement he had to make in New York. He repeated:

No Assurance Given.

"I have given no assurance of any kind to anybody."

Mr. Hughes is in vigorous health as the result of his holiday.

"We have been getting a good rest," he said. "We have thoroughly enjoyed ourselves and know nothing whatever about the political situation."

Mr. Hughes will sail for home today on the steamship Carmania.

NEST OF REVOLUTIONISTS

Police and Troops Riddled the House With Bullets.

Riga, Aug. 28.—Police and troops today surrounded a lodging house at St. Olivia street where bombs had been discovered. The revolutionists inside fired with rifles from the windows on the attacking party and also threw a bomb, whereupon the troops riddled the house with bullets, killing or wounding all of the inmates. Two men and a woman were killed.

At another place in the suburbs a Lettish student was killed and several were wounded while resisting arrest.

JUDGMENT AGAINST "SWIFTWATER BILL"

Seattle, Aug. 28.—Michael Dwyer of Duluth, Minn., obtained a judgment for $100,000 against "Swiftwater Bill" Gates this morning in the superior court. Although Gates was served with the complaint, he was not represented in court by an attorney. The judgment was taken by default. Dwyer in 1898 was employing Gates as a laborer in his Michigan mines. He sent Gates to Alaska to locate some mining claims for him upon a contract that he should receive half of what Gates might mine. Gates made $200,000, but refused to give Dwyer any of it.

RAILROADS NOT READY.

Los Angeles, Aug. 28.—None of the California railroads were ready at midnight last night with their tariff schedules for filing with the interstate commerce commission, as required by the new railroad law. The Salt Lake Route expects to have its schedules complete, ready to file, within two or three days. The Santa Fe has sought a number of men in San Francisco to assist the local force in preparing their report, but it is not completed and will not be for several days. The Southern Pacific is also far behind. The work is being rushed as rapidly as possible.

CUBAN VETERANS IN FIELD.

Havana, Aug. 28.—Three hundred veterans, infantry and cavalry, accompanied by General Francisco Pereza, started for Batabano this afternoon to cover that district. General Bernabe Boza, commanding 100 prominent veterans, most of whom served on the staff of the famous Maximo Gomez, started this evening for Pinar del Rio by special train. Gunboats took to Batabano 200 cases of ammunition. Mosquito gunboats are watching for filibusters.

GREAT DAY FOR BRYAN AT HAND

Program of the Official Reception to Be Accorded Democracy's Chosen Leader.

WARM WELCOME PROMISED

LINER SHOULD REACH SANDY HOOK THIS MORNING.

New York, Aug. 28.—The program of the reception to be accorded to William J. Bryan on his arrival in this city on Thursday was given out by the reception committee tonight.

The official reception will begin with the arrival of Mr. Bryan at pier A, North river, at 4 p. m. Thursday. He will be met there by a sub-committee headed by the chairman of the reception committee, Governor Folk of Missouri.

He will be welcomed by Acting Mayor McGowan in behalf of the city of New York. Six carriages will accompany the carriage carrying Mr. Bryan which will be proceeded by an escort of mounted police.

Occupants of Carriages.

Carriage No. 1, William J. Bryan, Governor Folk, Mayor McGowan, William Hoge.

Carriage No. 2, Tom L. Johnson, Alexander Troop, Norman E. Mack, Nathan Straus.

Carriage No. 3, Augustus Thomas, Commissioner O'Brien, Robert Davis, Harry W. Walker.

Carriage No. 4, Mayor Dahlman of Omaha, General Victor Baughman, Daniel J. Campbell, Judge Fox.

Carriage No. 5, Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston, Comptroller Metz, John W. Cox, John W. Tomlinson.

Carriage No. 6, William Sulzer, Henry George, jr., Bird S. Color, Thomas L. Feitner.

Carriage No. 7, Charles F. Murphy, John F. Ahearn, O. H. P. Belmont, Lewis Nixon.

Reception at Hotel.

Arriving at the hotel a special committee consisting of five members of the reception committee from each state will receive Mr. Bryan. Then will follow the general reception, after which Mr. Bryan will spend the time in informal discussions until 7 o'clock, when he will retire to his private apartments to make ready to go to the garden at 7:45 o'clock.

It has been arranged, in order to accommodate those unable to gain admission to the garden, to hold an overflow meeting in Madison Square park. If stormy, Mr. Bryan will address the meeting before entering the garden, and if the weather be pleasant he will address it after the garden speech. Other speakers will be J. D. Dahlman, mayor of Omaha; N. D. Fletcher of Florida, Governor Robert N. Glenn of North Carolina, ex-Governor William S. Jennings of Florida, Congressman Henry M. Goldenogle of New York and Senator Thomas F. Grady of New York.

Arrival of Ex-Senator Turner.

Among the prominent Democrats who arrived in the city tonight was former Senator George Turner of the state of Washington.

According to the plan as arranged by the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust league, the Prinzess Irene will be met at quarantine by the private yacht Hilini, owned by Edward F. Goltra of St. Louis, a personal friend of Mr. Bryan, and the Bryan party will be transferred immediately from the liner to the yacht which will cruise about until the hour fixed for the official landing.

Up to an early hour this morning nothing had been heard of the Prinzess Irene, on which Mr. Bryan is voyaging to New York, but on the record of her previous runs the liner ought to reach Sandy Hook early today.

RING FOUND IN HIS TRUNK

Russian Diplomat Accused of Theft by Countess Rodello de Porzies.

Brest, France, Aug. 28.—A judicial inquiry into the charge against the well known Russian diplomat, Alex. Greger, accused of appropriating a diamond ring, valued at $10,000, belonging to Countess Rodello de Porzies, in the course of a visit to Kerstears castle, Brittany, was opened here this afternoon. M. Greger said that he had no knowledge of the presence of the ring in his trunk, where it was found, and he believed it was placed there by some of the servants. The count and countess maintained their accusations.

M. Greger is an American and the countess is said to have been born in the United States.

M. Greger was formerly attached to the Russian legation at Washington, and at one time acted as consul of Russia in New York. He retired from the diplomatic service some time ago.

KINGSBURY LIKES PHONETIC WAY

President of University of Utah Says Changes Will Be Adopted Generally.

ENGLAND WILL FOLLOW

LANGUAGE BEING SIMPLIFIED AND STRENGTHENED.

Dr. J. T. Kingsbury, president of the University of Utah, is an enthusiastic advocate of the reformed spelling advanced by the Carnegie Reformed Spelling society, and believes that in a short time the greater number of the 300 words, the spelling of which have been changed by the society, will be in general use in this country.

"I certainly believe in the reform spelling movement," he said last night. "You see I am of a practical turn of mind, and believe that the new system proposed is eminently practical.

"One can see in the study of the history of the language that the spelling has changed materially in recent years. For example, it was not long ago that in England, 'slow' was spelled s-l-o-w-e; 'grow' was spelled g-r-o-w-e and 'child' was spelled c-h-y-l-d-e. In the Thirteenth century 'Henry' was spelled 'H-e-n-r-i,' though pronounced the same as today.

If you look over the literature of England, say from the Twelfth and Thirteenth centuries to the Eighteenth century, you will find that changes have gradually taken place in the orthography. It would seem to me that it would work no very great hardship on the writers and readers of today to change the spelling of these 300 words gradually as suggested by the prime movers in the reform movement.

Suggests Some Changes.

"Take a few words that are in ordinary use. They are cumbersome and it is difficult, in view of the spelling, to properly pronounce them without instruction. There is 'pneumonia,' for example. It would seem much simpler and more sensible to spell it 'n-u-m-o-n-i-a.' The same would apply to 'pneumatics,' 'n-u-m-a-t-i-c-s'; and 'pneumogastric,' 'n-u-m-o-g-a-s-t-r-i-c'.

"There is probably no more deceiving word in the language than 'phthisic.' The meaning would not be changed and the pronunciation would be made easier, and the spelling as well, if it were spelled as it is pronounced—'t-i-s-i-c.'

"Language is a means to an end—a vehicle for the expression of ideas in an intelligent form. I believe in expressing ideas in the best way possible. The method of spelling is not so important. We should arrive at a method by which ideas may be as clearly, or more clearly expressed than under the present system, without wasting so much time in learning to spell, that might be better spent in increasing one's vocabulary.

"A great deal of time is spent in learning to spell words that seem but a jumbled section of the alphabet. Such words should be simplified so that a child hearing them spoken, could easily learn to spell them. Children would then be given the opportunity of adding many words to their vocabulary that they would not otherwise use.

Magazines Adopt It.

"The editors of some of the leading magazines of the country have taken to the reform method. Prominent among these is the "Literary Digest," which has incorporated many of the suggested changes in its text.

The spread of the system will be accelerated by the use of the changed words in the magazines, and later by the newspapers. The changes will not be radical, but I believe they will be permanent.

"The editors of one of the most reliable and important dictionaries now in course of revision are taking to the reformed method. They have joined the Carnegie society, and are now making, for their forthcoming edition, the old and new spelling optional with the reader, but suggesting that the new spelling be given the preference.

"I have noticed that President Eliot of Harvard opposed the reform movement. President Eliot is an aged man and his habits of thought have become

Continued on Page 2.

DR. J. T. KINGSBURY,
President of University of Utah, Who Declares for Phonetic Spelling.