

PORTALES CO. IS DISSOLVED

New Mexico Notified of Fraternal Insurance Troubles

GOVERNOR IS IN LAS VEGAS

Territorial Board of Equalization Meets in Santa Fe Monday.

Governor Mills left this morning for Las Vegas to take an active part in the statehood campaign.

Insurance Matters. The Territorial Insurance department has received an application from the San Houston Life Insurance Company of Dallas, Texas, to enter the territory to do business.

The department has also received an interesting memorandum from the insurance department of the state of New York in the matter of the application of T. Barber for the cancellation of the license to do business in New York, fourth class, of the Insurance Department of the supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias.

The application was denied however, with the remark that the applicant had been "getting his insurance too cheap as had his dead brethren." The department adds however, "He may with propriety complain that the state has not protected him as it should have done. Adequate laws regulating fraternal insurance have for years been urged by the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners, but not until this year have the representatives of the fraternal societies concurred with sufficient unanimity that such laws are necessary.

Without the co-operation of such societies, the passage of such laws has been found to be—indeed probably is—impossible. The member therefore who complains because the state has not interfered in his behalf will find the reasons for such want of interference within the societies themselves.

The department further adds: "No citizens should be more anxious for such a regulative law than the members of such societies themselves, who like the present applicant are of advanced ages uninsurable elsewhere, and brought face to face with the basic folly of fraternal insurance as it was, the abandonment of which and thus the lifting of the system itself to a higher plane of safety, will be the certain result of the legislation now suggested in New York state."

Bulletin No. 7. There is a big demand for bulletin No. 7 issued by the New Mexico Insurance department, the demand coming from Arizona and Colorado.

To Build Road. Territorial Engineer Charles D. Miller has returned from Las Vegas where he made arrangements for the establishment of a convict camp of fifty convicts to be located in the small canon between Sapello and Gollia River where work will soon commence on the Las Vegas-Mora road. This road is thirty miles long and the work is quite rough.

January 13 and 14. Through an error it was stated in the New Mexican that the examination of teachers seeking certificates will be held January 6 and 7. The dates are just a week later, January 13 and 14, thus giving ample time.

Consent to Dissolution. The Portales Concrete Building Block and Cement company, with office at Portales, Roosevelt county, has applied to the territorial secretary for permission to dissolve incorporation. W. E. Lindsey is the president, Fred Crosby the secretary and the board of directors is composed of Fred Crosby, Armita Crosby, Deane H. Lindsey and W. E. Lindsey. Acting Secretary Edwin F. Coard issued a certificate of assent.

The territorial secretary has been notified that a certificate of dissolution has been issued to the C. H. Sharp Constructing Company of Kansas, which was qualified to do business in New Mexico.

Sending Out Constitutions. The territorial secretary's office force is still busy sending out copies of the constitution, for while all the voters have been supplied, packages of 100 copies each are sent to the hundred members of the constitutional convention. The work of reading the proof on the journal of the convention, which will soon be issued in pamphlet form, continues. Miss Virginia Bean has been appointed to assist in the proof-reading which is a strenuous task.

Board Meets Monday. The territorial board of Equalization will meet here Monday, January 9. Traveler Auditor Charles V. Saf

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BLACK HANDERS EXECUTED

Two Young Italians Go to Their Death in Clinton Prison, N. Y.

ONE OF THEM CONFESSED

Other Maintained His Innocence—Had Murdered Rent Collector.

Dannemora, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Dominick Ferrera and Vincente Leonardo, young Italians from Albany, who murdered a rent collector at the behest of the Black Hand, went to the electric chair in Clinton prison this morning. Just before he was strapped in his chair, Leonardo confessed. Ferrera maintained his innocence to the last.

SOMETHING IN LETTER MADE HIM JUMP.

Major Fritz Muller Who Loves a Joke Could See No Joke About This However.

Major Fritz Muller, receiver of the Santa Fe land office received a letter yesterday morning that literally and suddenly made him "sit up and take notice." Some say that it made him rush over to a physician to get vaccinated but that report is likely an exaggeration.

Major Muller loves a joke. He gives remarkable cigars to his friends but always to but one friend—so that others may remain to have the explosion. He opened his mail as usual yesterday morning and received a long letter from a homesteader on land matters. The letter was legibly written in pencil and it was right to the point without a chemical trace of verbosity.

Towards the end of the epistle, however, the writer said that the reason he had not been to call at the land office to prove up or go through certain formalities was that he was kept indoors with Small Pox.

And now the question arises, should one fumigate letters before reading or should not some precautions be taken to keep small pox patients from the use of the mails until they are thoroughly well?

GIRL SHIPPED FROM RIO ARRIBA COUNTY TO MONTANA.

Denver, Colorado, January 6.—"Father Schafner, in care of E. A. Ransom, state capitol, Denver. From J. L. Krenz, Lumberton, N. M., to Mrs. Mamie Barnett, Billings, Mont." Bearing a tag with this inscription on a string around her neck, Esther Schafner, an 11-year-old girl, arrived at the union depot this morning. Humane Officer Ransom was notified promptly and took charge of the child. The girl explained that she was on her way from Lumberton to Billings. She had been visiting Mrs. Krenz for the past nine months and was now en route to join Mrs. Barnett, her mother.

Ransom placed her under the care of the police maroon and this evening will put her aboard a train bound for Billings.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY WINS COMMERCIAL VICTORY.

Austro-Hungarian Concerns Fail to Crowd it Out of That Empire. Washington, Jan. 6.—Standard Oil company has won a long and hard-fought victory in Austro-Hungary. The state department today was notified that satisfactory agreement had been reached between the Vacuum Oil Company, a standard oil auxiliary, and the Austro-Hungarian minister of finance in controversy between that company and the oil concerns controlled by Austro-Hungarian capital. The agreement provides for the removal within eight days of all repressive measures affecting the American company. The dispute was initiated, it is said by the local Austro-Hungarian refiners who employ antiquated methods and machinery. A similar controversy is threatened in Roumania.

NO RACE SUICIDE IN SANTA FE COUNTY.

Probate Clerk Has Figures Showing Births Exceeded Deaths for Past Three Years. There is no race suicide in Santa Fe county, nor has there been a sign of it for the past three years, according to records obtained by Probate Clerk George W. Armijo. Mr. Armijo has not yet arranged the birth and death register totals for each year but from April 8, 1907, to January 1, 1911, there have been just 759 deaths compared with 923 births.

This would leave the comfortable margin of 173 births more than deaths or 57 and two-thirds each year.

CATHOLICS FORBIDDEN TO READ REPUBLICAN PAPERS.

Archbishop of Lyons, France, Issues Decree Forbidding it and Declaring it Sin. Lyons, France, Jan. 6.—Archbishop of Lyons today issued a diocesan decree forbidding Catholics from reading the four Republican newspapers published in the diocese and declaring the reading of the papers a sin.

MAIL ROBBERS SECURE \$50,000

Three Sacks of Registered Mail Disappear on Way to Oakland

HAD LATE CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Also Money Orders and Currency to Close Year's Accounts.

San Francisco, Jan. 6.—Three bags of registered mail with contents valued at \$50,000 have been stolen the last few days in San Francisco or on the way across the harbor to Oakland, according to the Call. The paper says that the stolen sacks contained late Christmas shipments and money orders, drafts, checks and currency forwarded by local banks to close the year's accounts in the East and Northwest.

PALS OF DENNIS HART HAVE BEEN ARRESTED.

All Three Have Served Terms in the Territorial Penitentiary at Santa Fe.

The two ex-convicts, who according to his confession, are implicated with ex-Convict Dennis Hart, in the robbery of the John Becker store at Belen, recently, have been arrested at Ogden, Utah, and brought to Albuquerque.

The three men have all served terms in the Santa Fe penitentiary. Grimes was sent up for seven years for robbing a safe at Magdalena, previously having robbed the safe at the Santa Fe station at Waldo, though he never was tried for the latter crime. During his term at the penitentiary Grimes made his escape by concealing himself in a carload of brick. After enjoying several months of liberty he was captured in Kansas by Mounted Policeman Captain Form off, brought back and served the remainder of his sentence. He was released last June.

Miller was a highway robber. He was caught in Raton, convicted and served a three year sentence at Santa Fe, being released several months ago. Hart, the third man of the trio, was convicted of burglarizing a store at Las Vegas. He was sentenced to three years, which he served, being released last summer. Hart was captured at Las Vegas several days after the Belen robbery. He had a large bundle of money which he could not account for, though he strenuously insisted that he became possessed of it honestly. But later he confessed and gave a detailed account of the robbery.

HIGH-TONED PRISONERS IN FEDERAL PENITENTIARY.

Taft Denies Commutation to Southern Lumber King—Gaynor and Greene Suing Released.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 6.—By good behavior in the federal penitentiary here, Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor, convicted in the noted Savannah harbor government contract frauds for which Captain Oberlin Carter served a term in the penitentiary, have out down their sentence to three years and one month, under the good behavior rule. They have only one month longer to serve.

No Pardon for Harlan. Washington, Jan. 6.—President Taft today denied the application for commutation of sentence of W. S. Harlan, manager of the Great Lumber and Turpentine company, doing business in Florida and Alabama, who was convicted on a charge of peonage in Florida. Harlan must serve a term of eighteen months imprisonment and pay a fine of \$5,000.

VINEGAR AND CIDER TAKE PLACE OF WHISKY.

Topers in Dry Counties of Texas Have Found a Substitute for Customary Booze. San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 6.—At a banquet in this city by a vinegar manufacturing concern, it was maintained by the attorney for the company that local option now in force in many counties in Texas had largely increased the sale of vinegar and hard cider. The attorney declared that those of bibulous habits, having been deprived of drinks containing more alcohol, have taken to vinegar and hard cider to quench their thirst. The increased sales of those products is what is known as "dry" territory the additional fact was also brought out that San Antonio is the largest vinegar and cider market south of Louisville, Ky.

Experiment to Be Made in His Kingsville Orchard, Southern Texas. Austin, Texas, Jan. 6.—Col. B. F. Yoakum, chairman of the board of directors of the Frisco system of railroads, who has spent some time in the Kingsville section investigating orange growing, has decided that the profits and promises of the industry are constantly growing. He was so favorably impressed with Texas having the climate and soil conditions that make the cultivation of this fruit profitable, that he placed an order for several hundred orange trees to be added to his already large orchard in the Kingsville country. He displayed a fine collection of oranges he was taking from his orchards to his home. These included satsumas, navels and tangerines.

CAPTAIN ROBERT PEARY IS A GOOD WALKER.

He Covered Fifty-Five Miles in Three Days During Recent Regulation Test.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The official report of Captain Robert Peary's recent walking test as prescribed by naval regulations, just made public, is in the opinion of his friends in the navy the strongest possible refutation of the arguments of critics who have questioned the time the explorer captain made over the ice on his return from the north pole. Captain Peary took the test on December 18, 19 and 20. The first day he walked twenty-five miles in 6 hours, 45 minutes, the second day twenty-five miles in 7 hours, 26 minutes, the third day five miles in 1 hour 28 minutes.

DULUTH BANDIT KILLS POLICEMAN

Daring Hold-up of Hotel Clerk and Early Morning Street Car

ARRESTED AND THEN ESCAPED

Poses and Private Citizens in Automobiles on the Man Hunt.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 6.—Two armed bandits entered a Superior-Duluth street car near the interstate bridge in Duluth early this morning. They held up passengers and crew, Police-man Chesmore, on his way to work, boarded the car, not knowing that the bandits were at work, and was shot and instantly killed. The robbers escaped.

Mere Boys.

Duluth, Jan. 6.—William Muzzey and Algo Johnson, bell boy and night porter of the Hotel McKay, each 19 years old, early today held up, robbed and shot at the night clerk and escaped with fifty dollars belonging to the hotel. They were arrested and placed on a street car after a sharp chase, and while being taken back to the city asked that they might be allowed to go inside the car. The request was granted and one of the youthful bandits pulled a revolver that had escaped the attention of Police-man Chesmore who made the arrest, opened fire on the officer and killed him. The robbers then held up the passengers and crew of the street car and escaped over the Northern Pacific railroad bridge. A number of posers in automobiles and a large crowd of citizens are engaged in the man hunt.

El Paso Hotel Robbed.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 6.—Two masked bandits entered the office of the Angelus hotel at 4 o'clock yesterday morning and robbed the safe of about \$5,000 in cash and jewelry. The clerk and porter were forced into the basement at the point of revolvers. Thirteen safety deposit boxes were extracted and carried away.

5,000 CHICAGO BABIES STARVING

Milk Fund for Supplying Nourishment is Almost Exhausted

SUFFERING AMONG STRIKERS

Publics Slow to Respond to Appeals for Funds to Save Children.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Five thousand "strike babies," children of striking garment workers, are in danger of starvation. The milk fund for supplying nourishment to the babies of strikers will be exhausted tomorrow and the committee of which Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen is chairman, is at loss for ways and means of continuing the supply which has saved the lives of hundreds of infants during the labor struggles. Only \$41.25 was received from the public as the result of the last appeal for funds for the babies.

YOAKUM WILL TRY GROWING OF ORANGES.

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TWO RANCH HANDS CREMATED NEAR CHEYENNE

Home of Billy Todd in Wyoming Destroyed by Fire During His Absence.

Cheyenne, Jan. 6.—The ranch home of "Billy" Todd, eight miles south of here at Pineedale, was burned to the ground last night. Two ranch hands, Charles Neeton and John McCune, were cremated in the ruins. The origin of the fire is unknown. The men were in charge of the ranch during the absence of Todd.

OTHER CITIES HAVE THEIR TROUBLES TOO.

Minneapolis, Jan. 6.—An explosion early today wrecked the east side power plant of the Minneapolis General Electric Company. Two men were seriously injured. The city was left temporarily without electric current.

GRAND RALLY RATIFICATION.

A mass meeting, without reference to party affiliation, is hereby called for every one to listen to the discussing of the subject of the adoption of the constitution. Everybody from all parts of the county is requested to attend at the court house in Santa Fe, on Monday, January 9th, at 7:30 p. m. ARTHUR SELIGMAN, T. B. CATRON.

WOOL GROWERS ARE AGGRESSIVE

Militant Organization to Fight Reduction of Protective Tariff

AUCTION PLAN OF SELLING

It is Advocated in Address Delivered by Secretary Ballantyne.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 6.—Today's task before the Wool Growers' National association is to formulate a basis of agreement between the manufacturers and wool growers with a view of combating a revision of the tariff. The delegates to the convention almost to a unit declare that a reduction of the tariff would ruin the sheep industry in the United States. President Gooding and others declare that the best result of the convention will be the incorporation of the Wool Growers' association into a militant defensive body.

Protection vs. Pinchot.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 6.—In his address before the association last night Peter G. Johnson of Blackfoot, Idaho, said in his judgment the sheep industry and the western country in general would have been millions of dollars better off if the Payne-Adrich tariff law had been destroyed by the President's veto. "We were getting along pretty well before his enactment and needless to say we had a mighty hard time since. The increased cost of production is such that we are enabled in protection. Mr. Johnson says the cost of production had increased to eleven cents a pound the last ten years. He asked that the tariff commission in its investigations, investigate this business and literally stamp on the grounds, sheep and out in sheep wagons and thus ascertain the cost of production today, and I have not the slightest fear of the wool grower's case, if an honest report of actual conditions is to be the basis of tariff revision." He strongly advocated a powerful organization as it means the cure and defense against the "Pinchot rule and regulation plague."

DEATH CAME SWIFTLY TO BRAZILIAN REBELS.

Deep Significance in Cablegram That States Forty-Five Died Rather Suddenly.

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 6.—According to today's Journal Commercio, Joan Candido, the leader in the recent revolt in the navy and forty-four other mutineers have met rather sudden deaths. Candido succumbed to gastroenteritis in prison, twenty-six of his associates died from sunstroke while engaged in repairing the fortress on Cobras Island, and eighteen others were suffocated in their cells in the prison on the Villegation Island.

INSURGENTS IN MEXICO CAPTURE SEVERAL TOWNS.

Retain Same Civil Officials But Tear Up Old and Issue New Commissions. El Paso, Jan. 6.—According to a self possession and determination of Guaymas, Sonora, the insurgents have appeared in the Sahuaripa and Mayor River districts of that state, but have not interfered with mining or other industries. They have captured Yocera and Trinidad and a few smaller towns, but have retained the same civil officials merely tearing up the old commissions from Diaz and issuing new ones from Madero.

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PROTECTION FOR SHEEP INDUSTRY

It Receives Only One Half It Should Be Given Under Law

DUTY ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL

It Ill Behoves Any Wool Grower to Oppose High Tariff.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 6.—State Senator Fred H. Blume, of Wyoming, in an address before the National Wool Growers' Association today, advocated a change in the method of taxation on wool which, if put into effect, would place the worsted manufacturers and carded woolen men on a more equal footing and at the same time be beneficial to wool growers. This change and its accruing benefits, Mr. Blume believes, could be brought about by assessing the tariff on clean wool instead of on wool in the grease, and by placing class 11 wool on the same footing as wool of the first class. Mr. Blume charged that the growers of wool under the present tariff arrangements, receive only about half of the amount of protection which they are promised under the law. Mr. Blume said in part: "The sheep industry is one of the greatest in the United States, and it has, therefore, been looked upon favorably in nearly all tariff legislation. I have thought that to all sheepmen it appeared as an elementary proposition, that the home product is protected to the extent that the law levies a tariff upon imported wool. But I find to my surprise that some doubt the truth of this, and many seem to be under the impression that the tariff benefits them nothing. "The United States produces annually close to 110 million pounds of scoured wool. The wool growers receive on this protection of approximately 20 cents per pound, making a total protection annually of close to 28 million dollars. Out of this amount are paid the wages of thousands of men; the grower of hay and alfalfa finds a market; thousands of acres, otherwise worthless, are, by reason of it turned to some benefit; and indirectly the benefit is distributed to a large extent to the community at large. It ill behoves any wool grower under these circumstances, to turn away from the principles of protection. "It is apparent that a substantial benefit accrues to the American wool grower from the tariff, and it behooves them, in view of the agitation for revision of schedule K, which is bound to come, to stand united and use all possible efforts in order to retain the protection to which they are entitled. "The sheep business east of the Mississippi River seems, even under present protection, to be suffering from decrepitude. The number of sheep from 1893 to 1908 decreased from nineteen and one-half million to eleven million, a decline of 43 per cent. The frightful losses of last winter tell too plainly the hazardous nature of the business. The number of sheep in the United States, fit for shearing, was 47 million in 1893; 35 millions in 1897; 42 millions in 1903, and about 40 millions in 1908. These figures tell more plainly than any other facts that, while under the present tariff, the sheep industry as a whole, has not kept its own. It has not been overburdened with any unnecessary special benefits. "Protection to the industry is absolutely essential. Put wool upon the free list and the growers of far-off Queensland can land their wool cheaper in Boston than you can from the West. The result would be, as actually happened in the free wool period, that you could not compete with Australia. "So much then, for the necessity of protection. I now take a step forward. I may tread on delicate ground. No man, in public life in the West so far as I know, has ventured far into the field of criticism of Schedule K. But the time has come when plain speaking is necessary. The agitation in the East, in reference to that schedule, has been so vehement and persistent that it is absolutely essential for the wool growers, for their own protection, to analyze the law, take a position against all discrimination, and take a stand which accords with reasonable justice to all. We cannot, of course, overlook the interests of the manufacturer, because they have to be protected, because they have to compete with 50 cents a day labor in Germany, and 75 cents a day labor in England. In this protection the wool grower is vitally interested. "The chief difficulty in the woolen schedule lies in the fact that it is based upon an incongruity. Nature has put an insuperable obstacle in the way of a just operation of the present law. Some wool shrinks 80 per cent of each pound; leaving only two-tenths of a clean pound; some wool shrinks only 20 per cent, leaving eight tenths of a clean pound. No person buys wool for the

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TOBACCO TRUST IS INTERNATIONAL

Suit Under Sherman Anti-Trust Law to Dissolve the Combination

APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT

Government's Contentions Had Been Negated by Lower Tribunal.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The final contest over the dissolution of the American Tobacco corporations began today before the supreme court of the United States.

Story of the Case.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The suit under the Sherman anti-trust law to dissolve the so-called "Tobacco Trust" was instituted in 1907 in the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of New York. The proceeding was brought by the department of justice against more than sixty corporations and a number of individual defendants headed by James B. Duke.

The process of organization of the combination alleged to be unlawful spread over many years. It began in January, 1896, when the first American Tobacco corporation was incorporated for the purpose, it is alleged, of taking over the business of five independent cigarette plants.

In 1898, the Continental Tobacco Company was incorporated for the alleged purpose of taking over the tobacco business of the American Tobacco Company and the business of five other big tobacco concerns.

In 1900, the American Snuff Company was incorporated for the alleged purpose of taking over the snuff business of the American Tobacco Company and of two or three independent snuff manufacturers.

In 1901, the American Cigar Company was incorporated for the alleged purpose of taking over the cigar business of the American Tobacco Company and an independent manufacturer of cigars.

In the same year, the Consolidated Tobacco Company was incorporated for the alleged purpose of taking over as a holding company in exchange for its bonds substantially all of the stock of the American Tobacco Company and the Continental Tobacco Company.

In 1903, the American Stogie Company was incorporated for the alleged purpose of taking over the stogie business of the American Cigar Company, the American Tobacco Company, and the Continental Tobacco Company.

In 1904, the American Tobacco Company and the Consolidated Tobacco Company were merged into the present American Tobacco Company.

It is alleged that in addition to this organization the American companies in 1902 entered into a contract with a British company, the Imperial Tobacco Company, whereby the American companies were limited in their business to America and the British to Great Britain, except that the latter could buy leaf tobacco in the United States. It was alleged that the British-American Tobacco Company was organized to take over the export business of both the British and the American companies.

Testimony was presented to prove that the defendants produced 70 per cent of the smoking tobacco made in this country; 73 per cent of the cigarettes; 81 per cent of the plug and twist tobacco; 81 per cent of the fine cut tobacco; 89 per cent of the little cigars; 96 per cent of the snuff; 95 per cent of the floorcase paste; 75 per cent of the tin foil and most of the tobacco extracts, boxes and containers.

Three of the four judges on the circuit bench united in a decree. This decree dismissed the petition as to the Imperial Company, and the British-American Company, and the United Cigar Stores Company, which was claimed to be the retail branch of the organization. This action formed one of the grounds for appeal by the government to the Supreme Court.

The decree adjudged the other defendants to be parties to an unlawful combination, but said nothing about the monopolizing charges. This failure furnished another ground for appeal by the government. The American Tobacco Trust Company, the American Snuff Company, the American Cigar Company, P. Lorillard Company, R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, and the Conley Cigarette Company were adjudged to hold shares in a number of specified tobacco corporations and enjoined them from acquiring the plants or business or voting the shares of and from exercising control over these subsidiary companies. The government was dissatisfied because the holding companies were not enjoined from collecting dividends from the subsidiary companies. The defendants appealed to the supreme court because the petition of the government was not dismissed in toto.

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ALASKA BANK HAS SUSPENDED PAYMENTS. Fairbanks, Alaska, Jan. 6.—The Washington-Alaska bank, which has \$1,000,000 on deposit, suspended payment last night, and F. W. Hawkins was appointed receiver by the federal court today.