

Carnegie Trust Company Closed This Morning

Big New York Bank Suspended by Superintendent of Banks—Had Deposits of Ten Million and Capital of Million and Half.

Institution Was in Serious Trouble in Panic of 1907—Depositors Gather at Doors At Early Hour—A Statement.

By Associated Press.
New York, Jan. 7.—The Carnegie Trust Company, one of the largest banking institutions in the city, with deposits of nearly \$9,000,000, closed its doors today by order of State Superintendent of Banks Cheney. The suspension hardly caused a ripple in the financial district where the trust company was often reported in a shaky condition.

The officials of the trust company were loath to discuss the failure and it was stated that President Howell would not be down today.

Mr. Howell succeeded J. B. Reichmann as president of the company some time ago. He was formerly president of the Fourth National Bank of Nashville, Tenn.

New York, Jan. 7.—The Carnegie Trust Company was closed this morning by direction of the state superintendent of banks, Cheney. It has a capital of \$1,500,000 and deposits aggregating about \$10,000,000.

The institution was in serious trouble in the panic of 1907 and has never fully recovered. Its late president, Mr. Dickinson, died last year under peculiar circumstances.

The institution was organized in 1907 and after the retirement of Leslie M. Shaw from the office of secretary of the treasury, he became its president. The name of Carnegie as applied to the institution attracted to it a great deal of attention, but the adoption of this name was without Mr. Carnegie's authority or approval. It is understood he was not a stockholder and not immediately identified with it. Mr. Shaw's connection with the bank ceased after a few months because of differences with the other officers of the institution.

It is understood that a year ago the institution was in more or less trouble growing out of the fact that one of its chief officers, in connection with a well known banker of Wall Street, had effected a very large loan from the Carnegie Trust Company to enable him to buy out and consolidate it with another institution with a large amount of funds locked up.

The Carnegie bank occupies handsome quarters on Broadway in the heart of the financial district.

News of the suspension spread rapidly and hundreds of depositors had assembled about the doors even before the usual hour this morning. The following notice was pinned upon the doors of the company:

"Pursuant to the provisions of Sec. 19 of the banking laws of the state of New York as amended, I have this day taken possession of the Carnegie Trust Company. (Signed.)

O. H. CHENEY, Superintendent of Banking.

This notice was posted shortly before 10 o'clock, which is the usual hour for opening the bank.

The state officials had made their plans earlier in the day and it was evident their action had been anticipated, as a throng had already begun to gather. The doors of the institution remain closed and no information concerning the condition of affairs was given out by the bank officials or state authorities.

The following statement was issued by Superintendent of Banks Cheney of the closing of the trust company:

"The superintendent of banks has taken charge of the bank and business of the Carnegie Trust Company, located at 115 Broadway, borough of Manhattan."

"Examination of the affairs of the company has caused the superintendent to conclude that it is in an unsound condition to transact business and that it is not safe for it to continue. The examination is not yet complete and no further statement can be made at the present time."

The financial status of the Carnegie Trust Company according to its last statement, November 10th, was: Loans, \$4,962,500; stocks and bonds investment, \$2,334,600; due from trust companies, banks and bankers, \$1,517,300; cash available, \$1,058,000; aggregate deposits \$8,895,700.

The company had a capital of \$1,500,000 and a surplus and undivided profits of \$737,500.

The officers of the Carnegie Trust Company are: President, J. T. Powell. Vice-presidents, Robert L. Smith and James R. Curran.

Secretary, Robert E. Morehead. Assistant Treasurer, W. L. Sampson.

Assistant Secretary, A. E. Chandler. The directors are: David H. Bates, A. W. Burchard, W. J. Cummings, A. B. Chandler, M. J. Condon, George W. Court, George D. Crabbe, John Cudahy, James R. Curran, W. A. Keener, S. H. Kress, L. L. Lewis, F. Lewisohn, Bradley Martin, Jr., C. A. Moore, Jr., E. F. O'Neill, J. B. Reichmann, J. Rupert, Jr., Charles H. Schwab, G. C. Smith and J. B. Stanchfield.

Young Bandits Now In Jail

By Associated Press.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 7.—William Muzzard and Algot Johnson, the boy bandits who held up the clerk and night porter of local hotel yesterday morning and then shot Policeman Chesmore, who arrested them, are today lodged in the Duluth city jail awaiting a formal complaint against them. The two boys were brought in at 2 o'clock this morning from a lumber camp 22 miles north of the city.

Johnson expresses regret over his part in the affair. He is only 15 years old and says he is glad he did not do any shooting. Muzzard on the other hand, maintains a sullen demeanor. He is several years older and is believed to have planned the hold up. He was the one who did the shooting.

At present the department of agriculture is forced to watch shipments as closely as possible and make inspections after the arrival of the nursery stock. The Simmons will give the department the full control of such importations, requiring a permit to reach importation. Certificates of inspection from experts abroad could also be demanded.

The gypsy and brown tail moths, two of the worst tree pests known in the United States, were imported with foreign shrub and trees and it is proposed to tighten the lines so that other insect enemies of foliage or fruit may not be brought into this country.

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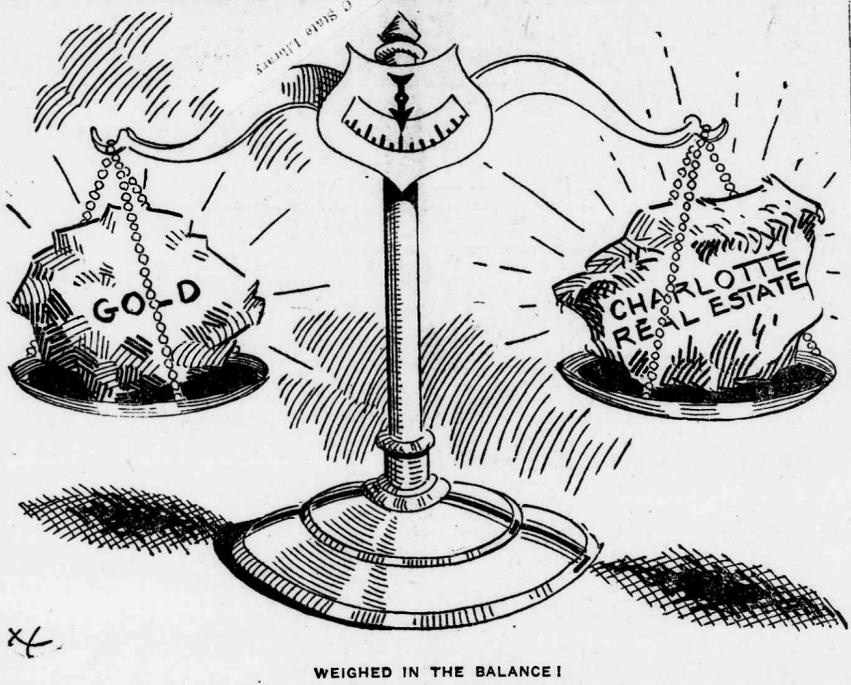
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Was This an Attempt To Murder King Alfonso Of Spain?

By Associated Press.

Malaga, Spain, Jan. 7.—What is believed by many to have been an attempt upon the life of King Alfonso occurred during his brief visit here Thursday and threw his attendants into a panic.

The facts became definitely known for the first time today. The king, accompanied by Premier Canalejas, General Aznar, minister of war and Arias Miranda, minister of marine, had arrived here from Madrid en route for Melilla for a week's stay in the vicinity of the Spanish town in Morocco.

At the railway station his majesty was acclaimed by a great throng which joyfully followed the carriage in which he drove with the mayor to the palace of the governor general.

Arriving at the palace the king stepped down from the carriage and turning for a moment, again acknowledged the salvos of applause and then entered the palace. As the door closed behind him an explosion in the row outside drowned the cheers.

Before the alarmed and sampeded mass fully realized just what had happened, gendarmes had closed in about the spot from which the report arose. It was found that two persons had been slightly injured but no other harm was done.

An official account of the incident says that it was unimportant. A civilian dropped "a pistol enclosed in a box." No further details were made public.

Yesterday the king and his party boarded the royal yacht Ciralda and proceeded for Melilla. The yacht conveyed by warships.

Two Sisters Make Suicide Pact And Drink Poison—"We Are Tired Of Living"

By Associated Press.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 7.—Arms intertwined and facing a mirror to watch their dying expressions, Mabel and Isabella Boisseau, sisters and members of a prominent family, drank carbolic acid last night in confectionery store here. Mabel died at the city hospital and her sister, Isabella, is not expected to live.

The despondent girls drank the poisons from soda water glasses. Before taking the poison one of the girls requested the proprietor to call a policeman. Not until Mabel fell off her chair, writhing in pain, was any attention paid to the girls. The second sister dropped to the floor a second after Mabel collapsed.

"We are tired of living," was the last message written by the partners in the suicide pact.

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BIG AVIATION MEET OPENS IN SAN FRANCISCO

By Associated Press.

San Francisco, Jan. 7.—Under clear skies, in crisp air, hardly stirred by a breath, San Francisco's first aviation meet opened this afternoon. The forenoon hours were given over to novices, fourteen of whom brought aeroplanes to the field. Multifarious machines, some of ambitious original design, some of the standard makes and some of such rare types as the v-shaped biplane and the multiplane were represented. They will compete for distance, duration, height and speed.

The professional contests will take place this afternoon. Two noted bird men from over seas are on the field—Hubert Latham, of France, with an Antoinette monoplane, and James Radley, of England, with his Blériot; Glenn Curtiss is at the head of his own camp, with Charles Willard and Eugene Ely as assistants. The Wright Brothers are represented by Walter Brookings and Phillip Parmelee.

With the exception of a few brief flights made here by Paulhan last year, nothing has been seen of professional aviation displays in this part of California till at present, and intense interest has been aroused in the city and surrounding country.

A pathetic manifestation of this interest comes from San Quentin state prison in a letter received by the aviation committee and signed "The Prisoners of San Quentin." The convicts want to go to the meet, they say, but may not, so they beseech the committee to send an aviator to them.

"There are hundreds of men confined here," said the letter, "who have never seen an aeroplane and some of us probably never will unless by courtesy of an aviator who will come to see us."

The Angel of the Poor Is Dead

By Associated Press.

New Orleans, Jan. 7.—Sister Isidore, known here as "The Angel of the Poor," died last night at St. Joseph's Convent after 64 years service in the St. Joseph's Order. She was 85 years of age, being one of the oldest sisters in New Orleans, both in years and in length of service.

Sister Isidore was born in St. Germain, France, and came to New Orleans from Havre in 1856, and ever since that time, clad in the robes of her order and with a basket on her arm, she was a familiar figure about the New Orleans streets.

Through a number of epidemics Sister Isidore nursed the sick and even helped to bury the dead. Once she was near death from yellow fever but recovered. During the civil war she ministered to the sick soldiers, the widows and orphans. Up to two months ago Sister Isidore continued her work of charity and the infirmities of age finally forced her to remain inside the convent. Old age was the cause of death.

By Associated Press.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 7.—The death from starvation of Mrs. Susannah Drum, 76 years old, at the city infirmary last night brought to light the story of an aged woman who for two years past lived in a small, squalid, windowless room, clothed herself in rags and finally starved herself to death in order to save every penny that was within her grasp.

On December 29th, on complaint of neighbors of her queer actions, she was taken before Probate Judge Hadden, to be examined as to her sanity. But the old woman was so ill and weak that she was sent to the infirmary. She was supposed to be penniless, but after death came, there was found in a cloth bag around her neck \$150 in bills, two bank books calling for several hundred dollars and a mortgage on a farm at Berlin, Ohio.

By Associated Press.

Cincinnati, Jan. 7.—Specials to the Times-Star from Lima, O., say that brief telegrams received there state that J. D. S. Neely, a wealthy business man interested in gas plants and traction lines in Indiana, Ohio and Kansas, was shot from ambush and killed by Indians on an oil lease sixty miles from Sapulpa, Okla., last night.

By Associated Press.

Excelsior Springs, Mo., Jan. 6.—Fifty "bills" attended the annual banquet of the Bill Club No. 1 here last night at which a dollar bill was used for the bill of fare. The club is an organization that any person whose name is "Bill" may join.

Two Persons Were Killed In Wreck Of Fast Trains

SAYS OUTBREAK IN MEXICO AMOUNTS TO LITTLE

By Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 7.—Judge R. L. Willey, who was the first judge of the United States court in Shanghai, China, has just arrived in New York from Mexico, where he has been for a year, studying mining conditions. Judge Willey declares that the revolutionary outbreak in Mexico is of small importance.

"It is a gross exaggeration to call this disturbance a revolution," said Judge Willey. The uprising was without organization and was promptly suppressed by the clever head and strong hand of President Diaz. Nothing remains now but a guerilla warfare in the mountains. But it is true that a spirit of uncertainty pervades all classes, which is chiefly due to anxiety regarding President Diaz's successor, Ramon Corral, the vice president, is a very ill man and it is not believed he will regain his health. President Diaz is 80 years old and hence the question of choosing a successor is of vital importance to the Mexicans and also to the foreigners who have investments in the country.

"The future president of Mexico must be able to control the army and also have the sympathy of the people. If such a man is selected there will be no disturbance. A fact that is helping the situation is the policy of substituting younger and more progressive governors of provinces for those who have been in office."

Two Trains on the Missouri, Kansas And Texas Railroad Meet in Fog at Abbott, Texas—Several Passengers Injured.

By Associated Press.

Abbott, Texas, Jan. 7.—The north bound Missouri, Kansas & Texas passenger trains collided during a fog here at 5 o'clock this morning, causing the death of two persons—Dr. K. A. King, a dentist of Dallas, and H. D. Reynolds, Pullman conductor of Austin.

Several persons were injured on both trains. This is the first instance in which a passenger has been killed in a coach in the history of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road.

One passenger train was waiting north of town for a freight train to take a siding. A brakeman, it is said, was sent back to warn the engineer of the train behind but the fog was so heavy that the engineer failed to see the warning signal from the lantern in time.

The engineer jumped, it is said, after he had applied his brakes and was seriously hurt. A relief train was sent here from Hillsboro.

By Associated Press.

Salisbury, N. C., Jan. 7.—R. P. Bryson, a machinist employed at the Spencer shops, was instantly killed yesterday evening about 4 o'clock by being struck on the head by a falling piece of iron. The unfortunate man, with some associates, was hoisting a large pair of engine wheels with one of the mammoth electric cranes recently installed in the Spencer shops. The wheels had been raised some distance from the ground when Mr. Bryson stepped directly under the hanging mass of iron to do some adjusting. The chain broke, one wheel striking him on the head and almost severed it from the body. Mr. Bryson was about 35 years old and had been employed here only a short time. The remains were taken in charge by Undertaker G. W. Wright and will be shipped to Greensboro today, his former home.

MAN KILLED BY FALLING IRON

Special to The News.

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REMAINS OF SENATOR ELKINS LAID TO REST

By Associated Press.

Elkins, W. Va., Jan. 7.—Senator Stephen B. Elkins today is sleeping his last long sleep in the grave yard of this little mountain town. He was laid to rest within a brief time after the funeral train from Washington had crept into the station this morning, bearing the bereaved family and relatives and the mourning friends, both in official life and out. Another special train arrived from Charleston, the state capital, practically at the same time. It brought Governor Glasscock, his cabinet, the justices of the supreme court and a score and more of state officials.

The town to which the late Senator had given his name was crowded with mourners who had thronged there from every direction, many who could not come by rail drove over the mountain roads through hours of darkness to pay the last tribute to their friends. All business was suspended, flags fluttered at half staff and windows were close curtained.

The special train from Washington, consisting of seven cars, bore a distinguished company.

Want to Show Fight Pictures. By Associated Press.

New Orleans, Jan. 6.—Determined to show pictures of the Jeffries-Johnson fight, a local show manager has asked for an injunction restraining Mayor Martin Behrman and the city of New Orleans from interfering with the exhibition of the films. Mayor Behrman has been cited to appear today to show cause why he should not be enjoined from interfering with the show.

MANY MINERS INJURED IN EXPLOSION

By Associated Press.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 7.—Fifteen miners were badly burned and 50 others narrowly escaped when a big explosion occurred in the Big Hill Coal Company mines in Lee county. Men were blown from far down in the shaft clear above the surface, but so far as has been learned none were killed.

Confused Monetary Condition Of Hayti A Knotty Problem

By Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—Another financial situation in Latin America which is seriously engaging the attention of the state department with a view to protecting American interests is the confused monetary condition of Hayti. It is proposed by Hayti to substitute for the Haytian National Bank a French corporation which would handle the financial dealings of the country, a similar banking concession to be granted for a group of German, French and American bankers, the German interests predominating. Some time ago the United States protested against the proposed arrangement on the ground that American interests were not properly protected. Since then the Haytian government has made some modifications in its original plans but the changes have not been sufficient, in the opinion of the state department, to warrant the withdrawal of the American protest.

In connection with the national bank concession Hayti is endeavoring to float a loan to fund its interior debt. The course which will be adopted in regard to Haytian bonds in this relation is of interest to the United States government because many American creditors of Hayti have been paid in bonds of that government. So, if such bonds are scaled down, the people who received them on the basis of their former value, in the opinion of the state department, will have grounds for a claim of equity.

The possibility of American bankers participating in the loan also warns the state department that it is the moral duty of this government to scrutinize closely the transaction to see that no contract is entered into which cannot be backed up by the United States in case at some future time Hayti fails to fulfill her obligations.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—Forecast:
North and South Carolina:—Fair tonight and Sunday. Slightly warmer; light to moderate variable winds.

State Legislators Bills Presented In House And Senate

Special to The News.

Raleigh, Jan. 7.—The corporation commission presented to the senate a report of the investigation of freight rates from Carolina ports inland as directed by the 1909 session. The findings of the commission being that Carolina rates are as low or lower than apply in Virginia or South Carolina.

McLocklin, of Cumberland, offered a bill for Hoke county out of portions of Cumberland and Robeson with Reaford as the county seat. This is the same fight that stirred up the big unsuccessful fight two years ago.

In the house, Strope, of Gaston, introduced a bill to allow a special contract as high as 8 per cent interest instead of six, the present limit.

A bill by McPhail, of Robeson, prohibits the sale of cigarettes, cigarette papers or substitutes.

One by Pace, of Wake, requires factories to keep first aid medical supplies at hand.

Ewart, of Henderson, offered a bill to prohibit paying poll tax to influence voters.

SENATE—THIRD DAY.
The senate met at 11 o'clock, prayer being offered by Rev. H. M. North, of Edenton Street Methodist church.

Senator McDonald, of Moore, reported for the committee on rules, recommending that the senate rules of 1909 be adopted, except section 18, page 7, of the printed copy, the change requiring a majority instead of only five members of the judiciary committee to constitute a quorum.

Senator Bassett, of Edgecombe, offered a resolution creating a new standing committee on legislative appropriation. This together with the report of the rules committee was on motion Continued on Page Five.