

THE NEWS.

Domestic

Harry E. Hayes, junior member of the brokerage and banking firm of W. J. Hayes & Son, of Cleveland, O., was sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of five years following his conviction for embezzling \$188,000 in Cincinnati. Bluffton and Chicago Railroad bonds.

Dr. Eugene Jones and Frederick Schenck are dead and Gabriel Jacobs and Mrs. J. A. Jones are dying as the result of a domestic tragedy at Oakland, Cal.

O. F. Boley, who escaped from an insane asylum at Madison, O., and killed Sheriff Jacob Bell, was captured by a posse after being shot.

The United States Pacific fleet sailed from Manila, the ships separating, some going to Chinese and others to Japanese ports.

What was supposed to be the foundations of the original Harvard College building have been unearthed at Cambridge, Mass.

Five hundred thousand bales of cotton changed hands at record prices on the government's report of a short crop.

The Rev. Dr. David C. Hughes, father of Governor Hughes, of New York, is ill.

Charles Wake, an intimate friend of Dr. Cook, says he is not in a sanitarium.

Mr. Oscar G. Murray was reelected president of the Chicago and North Western Railroad by the board of directors, who met in New York. Other executive officers of the company were re-elected. Capt. George W. Booth was elected controller, to succeed the late H. D. Buckley. Mr. Murray said he would remain president.

A movement was reported in Wall Street for the formation of a new trunk line between Chicago and New York as the result of closer relations between the Lehigh Valley and the Wabash Railroads.

Baron and Baroness Van Wisemowski, the late German ambassador in Krupp, daughter of the German cannonmaker, had barricaded themselves in their suite in Chicago to avoid curious persons.

Dr. Torp, rector of the University of Copenhagen, stated that the charges made against Dr. Cook were pure fiction.

In the suit of Mrs. W. Gould Brokaw for separation from her husband, with \$60,000 a year alimony, telegrams were introduced to show her millionaire husband's insane jealousy.

Yale University was bequeathed \$500,000 for the Sheffield Scientific School by the late Charles H. Farnham, Jr.

The officials of the tin mills at Bridgeport, O., have made preparations to bring in strikers to operate the plants.

Four of the crew of the freighter Richardson perished when the vessel foundered in Lake Erie.

Theodore N. Vall, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Robert C. Clowry, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, have been summoned to appear before a committee of the New York legislature probing the merger of the corporations.

George P. Sheldon, who was deposed from the presidency of the Phoenix Insurance Company and is critically ill at his country home, in Greenwich, Ct., was indicted by the grand jury of New York on charges of grand larceny.

President Brown, of the New York Central, declares any raise in wages of railroad men will have to come out of increased railroad rates.

Darwin P. Kingsley, president of the New York Life Insurance Company, denies that J. Pierpont Morgan has control of the company.

Underweighing sugar and cheating the government on duties is ten years old, according to James Conlon, a former custom-house weigher.

The Surrogate's Court of Kings County, New York, has upheld an oral will made by George O'Connor while he was dying at sea.

The home of seven non-union tin workers at Struthers, Pa., was blown up by dynamite and seven occupants injured.

Mrs. W. Gould Brokaw, wife of the millionaire yachtman, has entered suit for separation and \$60,000 a year alimony.

Foreign

Von Schoen, secretary for foreign affairs of Germany, informed the Reichstag, that Count Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, in his speech in Philadelphia simply undertook to destroy the specter of a German colonial empire in South America.

Notices were posted at the weaving mills in Bolton, Wigan and Leigh Districts of England that short time working schedules would go into effect next week, owing to the prohibitive price of cotton. Many thousands of operatives will be affected.

Smugglers secreted themselves in odd places in Albert Hall, London, one woman hiding in the big organ, preparatory to making a trade on Premier Asquith when he spoke there, but they were all dislodged.

The German Chancellor, in a speech to the Reichstag, spoke of the relations of Great Britain and Germany and of the steadfastness of the Triple Alliance.

The Nobel peace prize is divided between Baron de Constant, of France, and M. Beernaert, former minister of state of Belgium.

The legal dispute between Count de Castellane and his former wife over the education of their son continues in the Paris Court.

The Roosevelt hunting expedition in Africa has collected 6,683 large and small mammals and birds.

Baron Sonnino has named a new Italian cabinet to succeed that of retiring Premier Giolitti.

All railway traffic in Southern Germany has been interrupted by a great snow.

Zepplin, the aviator, is ill at Stuttgart, Germany, from an ulcer on the neck.

Premier Asquith, in a speech in London, pledged that the Liberal party would grant self government to Ireland.

It is reported that President Zelaya has issued instructions to his military commanders to shoot every American caught fighting in the army of the revolutionaries in Nicaragua.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the English woman suffrage leader, was given an enthusiastic welcome by the suffragettes of London on her return from the United States.

George W. Woodruff, United States district judge of the territory of Hawaii, cabled his resignation.

THREE TIMES AS BIG AS THE EARTH

New Comet That Mr. Zaecheus Daniel Discovered.

30,000,000 MILES AWAY FROM US.

While Appearing So Much Larger Than The Earth The Astronomer Says It Does Not Contain One Thousandth Part Of The Matter Or Solids That The Earth Does—Saw A Star Millions Of Miles Away Through It.

Princeton, N. J. (Special).—Fifty-six millions of miles away from the earth, 146,000,000 miles from the sun and more than three times as large as the earth in diameter—these are the facts which have been determined by Zaecheus Daniel, '08, a graduate student of Princeton University, about the new comet which he discovered on the evening of December 6 last, while perched on the roof of the Princeton Observatory sweeping the heavens.

THE ICE TRUST IS FOUND GUILTY

Assessed Highest Fine Under The Anti-monopoly Law.

MEANS DISSOLUTION OF CORPORATION.

Jury Finds American Ice Company Restricted Competition And Attempted To Create A Monopoly—Court Imposes The Maximum Sentence—Counsel For Defense Says The Verdict Is The First Step In The Ultimate Breaking Up Of The Corporation.

New York (Special).—The American Ice Company, one of the greatest corporations which lives by dealing in the necessities of life, was found guilty in the State Supreme Court of restricting competition in and attempting to create a monopoly of the sale of ice. The jury was out one hour and forty minutes and

SKELTON IN ASYLUM ATTIC.

Grand Jury Urges Superintendent's Dismissal As Incompetent.

Newark, N. J. (Special).—A skeleton in the attic of the county insane asylum here has proved so effective a witness that the grand jury handed down today a presentment characterizing Dr. Daniel M. Dill, the superintendent, as incompetent and recommending his removal.

Dr. Dill was unable to account for the skeleton, which is that of a woman, in his report to the grand jury. The woman, according to his books, had died in the institution since 1891.

The grand jury reports that if the skeleton is not that of an inmate it must be that of a visitor, and recommends that the investigation be continued.

EARTHQUAKE IN GUAM.

Hospital On The Island Wrecked, But No Casualties.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—A severe earthquake occurred at Guam at 9 A. M. causing considerable damage, according to a cablegram received at the Navy Department. The Women's and Children's Hospital was wrecked. There were no casualties.

From the wording of the dispatch, which shows few details, it would seem that the principal damage occurred to the hospital, which is described as untenable. It will require \$6,000 to repair the building.

The population of Guam is about 16,000, practically all natives. The Navy Department maintains a coaling station there.

Cost \$300,000 To Do Nothing.

New York (Special).—It cost the city of New York \$300,000 to accomplish nothing. A special commissioner "investigated" Bird S. Coler as president of the Borough of Brooklyn, declared him incompetent and recommended his removal. Governor Hughes, however, in view of the fact that Coler's term expires December 31 next, took no action in the case. The amount of money expended in the inquiry was brought out at Mr. Coler's own request at a meeting of the Board of Estimates, of which he is a member, and he voted against allowing it.

Buys \$100,000,000 In Skins.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Imports of hides and skins into the United States will aggregate approximately one hundred million dollars for the present fiscal year. These articles, therefore, rank second in value in the list of importations. Sugar is the one article the importation of which exceeds in value hides and skins. In 1909 the quantity of hides imported was 307,000,000 pounds; this year it will exceed 500,000,000 pounds. Nearly one-third of the value consists of goat skins, half of them coming from the British East Indies.

Flew 41 Miles In 53 Minutes.

Paris (Special).—Maurice Farman, a brother of Henry Farman, the aviator, made what is claimed to be a cross-country flight in a straight line of record length. Ascending at a suburb of Versailles in a biplane of his own construction Farman flew to Chartres, a distance of 44 miles, in 53 minutes. He maintained a height averaging 253 feet.

Legally Brother Of Father.

Chicago (Special).—Joseph Waldo Dux, Jr., 7 months old, legally became the brother of his father here, when Judge Pettit, in the Circuit Court, signed a decree of adoption giving the child to his grandparents, Joseph Dux and his wife. The child's mother is dead and his father lives with the older Dux, who is now the legal father of his son's son.

For the first time since the German Empire was founded, in 1871, the number of emigrants fell last year, below 20,000.

RED CLOUD, THE BIG CHIEF, DEAD

Was Leader of the Sioux Tribe For Years.

WAS THE GREATEST OF INDIAN CHIEFS.

During His Thirty Years' War With The Whites He Became Known As The Fiercest And Boldest Of Leaders—Was Cornered In 1869 And Placed On Pine Ridge Reservation, Where He Passed The Rest Of His Life.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Red Cloud, the famous old Sioux Indian chief, is dead. This information was received by Superintendent Brennan, of the Pine Ridge Indian Agency, who is in Washington attending the meeting of those interested in the education of the Indian. Red Cloud belonged to the old type of Indian. He was 86 years old and for the past 25 years had lived at the Pine Ridge Agency.

Red Cloud, like so many of the nation's great men, was born in obscurity, and by sheer force of will, bravery and intelligence rose, step by step, to be the chief of the greatest, most warlike and most savage tribe of American Indians. In his 30 years' war with the whites, from 1845 to 1876, Red Cloud became known as the fiercest and boldest of the Sioux leaders, and it was in those years that he gradually worked his way forward until he was recognized as the big chief of all Sioux bands and tribes.

And the old man has been a diplomat of rare ability also, and in councils and meetings has ruled his people and gained his points in a manner which many white political bosses might well envy. Never a forceful speaker, Red Cloud always employed some first-class orator to represent him in debate, and even on the trips he made to Washington in the interest of the Indians Red Cloud always refrained from making speeches. But when his counsel he instructed his mouthpiece just what to say and how to handle points under consideration. And woe unto the man who failed him.

Never Broke His Word.

When Red Cloud fought the whites he did so to the best of his ability. Descending like a whirlwind of death on a settlement, his band left a gory path in its rear. But when he signed his "peace paper" he buried his tomahawk, and to his credit it can be said that that peace was never broken.

Although at one time lord of all Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota and parts of Iowa, Minnesota, Wyoming and Montana, old Red Cloud was peacefully killed by the whites on the reservation. Before Wesley N. Oler was elected president of the company, Charles W. Morse, the convicted banker, was active in its affairs.

The company has plants in New York, Washington, D. C., Baltimore and Philadelphia, and has absorbed many smaller companies along the Hudson River and in the Maine fields. Before Wesley N. Oler was elected president of the company, Charles W. Morse, the convicted banker, was active in its affairs.

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SURGERY ROBBED OF ITS TERRORS.

Prof. Jannese Shows Three Painless Operations.

Fifty Surgeons And Physicians Of New York Witness Administration Of Stovaine And Strychnine To Patients Who Undergo Operations While Conscious And Feel No Pain Or Distress—Severe Test For Romanians' Theories—In A New York Hospital.

New York (Special).—A little boy, less than 5 years old, lay on the operating table at the hospital of the New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled. Around the table were 50 physicians and surgeons, among them the best known of their profession. Jannese, the Roumanian surgeon and apostle of painless surgery, stepped up to the table, smiled reassuringly at the little chap, patted him on the shoulders, and gently turned him over to the surgeon and the New York medical men leaned forward a trifle, watching intently. Jannese was giving a demonstration of his theories.

The slim needle of a hypodermic syringe glittered for a moment in the Roumanian's hand. He pressed the point of it into the boy's back, and the boy flinched. The medical men looked at each other. Jannese waited less than two minutes, then bowed to Dr. Virgil P. Gibney, retiring to give Dr. Gibney elbow room.

Dr. Gibney, a celebrated orthopedic specialist, took hold of the boy's right foot and began to use the knife. It was a case of infantile paralysis. The boy's right leg was crippled and useless. It was necessary to make incisions around the Achilles tendon and stretch it. In such cases ether is used customarily, for the operation is so delicate and painful that complete analgesia must be obtained to prevent movement on the part of the patient and to do away with suffering.

While Dr. Gibney's hands moved swiftly and surely, the medical men talked among themselves while watching the boy who lay perfectly motionless, his face covered by a towel. Jannese spoke rapidly in French, explaining this or that phase of the operation as it was connected with the uses of his anesthetic. Occasionally someone, Dr. Gibney or Mr. Soutzo, Professor Jannese's associate, spoke to the boy. Once he was asked: "How do you feel?"

"There was perfect stillness in the big operating room. The surgeons waited intently for the boy's answer. It was so quiet that the cries of the newsboys on the street came uproariously through the windows.

"A right," said the boy, his tongue muffled a bit by the towel over his eyes and face. Others shook their heads as if still in doubt.

After about 25 minutes the operation was completed and the wound bandaged. The little boy was carried back to his cot. They took the towel off his face. The surgeons looked to see if there were traces of pain or signs of nausea. There wasn't the slightest indication of suffering or sickness.

AVIATION PRIZES ANNOUNCED.

Los Angeles Will Give \$50,000 In Different Sums To Winners.

Los Angeles, Cal. (Special).—Announcement was made by the committee in charge of the aviation meeting to be held there January 10 to 20 next of the prizes to be given. The grand total of prizes is \$50,000, and among the stakes hung up are two of \$10,000 each.

A grand prize of \$10,000 is offered to the first spherical balloon of any capacity leaving the Los Angeles aviation field and arriving at any point on the Atlantic Coast in one continuous flight.

Another prize of \$5,000 is offered for any spherical balloon breaking the present world's record for distance. Other prizes for spherical balloons are for a continuous flight from Los Angeles to any point east of the Mississippi River and for breaking the record made by Dick Ferris' balloon, the "United States," which on November 23 last flew from Los Angeles over the Sierra Nevada Mountains to a point in Arizona.

A prize of \$10,000 is offered for the first dirigible airship making a flight between Los Angeles and San Francisco. This stake will be open for 30 days following the aviation meet in Los Angeles.

New Italian Cabinet.

Rome (Special).—Baron Sidney Sonnino, the ex-premier, who was called upon to form a cabinet to replace that of Signor Giolitti, has made a tentative selection. Unless unforeseen difficulties arise, the new cabinet will include Adolfo Bettolo, Luigi Luzzatti, ex-minister of the Treasury; Deputy Martini, Signor Salandra, ex-minister of Finance; Pinocchio Aprile, ex-minister of Justice, and Deputies Wollemborg and De Nava.

Boy Hanged By His Collar.

Spartanburg, S. C. (Special).—With the band of his jacket collar caught in a small hook in the door, 9-year-old W. M. Pendleton was found dead from strangulation in the bathroom of his home. It is supposed the boy climbed on a chair to reach a towel and fell off, the collar of his jacket catching on the hook. The boy was the son of Rev. W. H. K. Pendleton, who came here from Wytheville, Va., to become rector of the Episcopal Church of the Advent.

A GOOD REPORT FROM ALL THE BANKS

Statements Never Obtained at Same Time Before.

MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES IN LEAD

National Monetary Commission Completes Compilation Of Figures, Which Are Interesting—Number Of Banks Have More Than Doubled Since 1900—Increase In Resources Of 8 Per Cent.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—With total resources of \$450.19 per capita of population, the banking institutions of the Eastern or Middle Atlantic States lead the country. The New England States come next with \$433.60 per capita; the Pacific States are third with \$347.78; the Middle Western fourth with \$190.64; the Far Western fifth with \$161.35; the Southern sixth with \$71.19, and the island possessions fall off with \$5.22 per capita.

The United States, as a whole, shows banking resources per capita of \$237.24, and with the island possessions included the rate is lowered to \$215.37.

These comparisons form a feature of a remarkable report just issued by the National Monetary Commission, giving the results of an inquiry which not only covers substantially every incorporated bank of any character in the United States, but, for the first time in the history of American banking, presents a tabulation of statements showing the condition of all classes of banks—national, state and savings and loan banks, trust companies, throughout the country at a given hour; namely, the close of business on April 23, 1909. The Comptroller of the Currency gets such reports periodically from the national banks, the various state bank commissioners and superintendents get them from the state banks—never before have the facts been taken simultaneously from all the banks of the country.

Massachusetts leads the New England States with total banking resources per capita of \$517.25; in the following order: Rhode Island, \$457.12; Connecticut, \$400.48; New Hampshire, \$288.30; Vermont, \$283.14; Maine, \$268.60.

New York Leads East.

New York, with \$676.07, leads the so-called Eastern States, followed in order by Pennsylvania, with \$303.55; District of Columbia, with \$269.95; Maryland, \$235.34; New Jersey, \$232.79; Delaware, \$204.49.

West Virginia leads the Southern list, with a per capita of \$112.66; Louisiana follows, with \$96.61; in order come Texas, \$90.67; Virginia, \$88.61; Kentucky, \$86.68; Florida, \$86.54; Tennessee, \$74.46; Georgia, \$64.83; South Carolina, \$52.84; North Carolina and Alabama, each \$45.41; Mississippi, \$45.33; Arkansas, \$41.14.

The Middle Western group ranks thus: Illinois, \$240.39; Missouri, \$215.59; Iowa, \$210.70; Ohio, \$203.66; Minnesota, \$160.95; Michigan, \$153.26; Wisconsin, \$129.53; Indiana, \$126.98.

Colorado, with \$256.65, leads the Western state list; Nebraska has \$214.92; Montana, \$207.71; Wyoming, \$207.25; South Dakota, \$1