

MANY WILL BE RUINED.

Philadelphia Trust Company Closes its Doors.

President Reported to Have Ended His Own Life.

Directors Were Easy and He Played With Them.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 3.—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, and George H. Earle, jun., a prominent financier, was appointed receiver. The liabilities of the company are placed at \$10,000,000, against which there are quick assets of about \$5,500,000 and collateral of about \$85,000,000, which is not negotiable as readily convertible. The doubtful collateral is held mostly as security for loans of about \$5,500,000 made to Adolf Segal, a promoter of this city. 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, now confirmed, that he committed suicide. It is authoritatively stated that after drinking laudanum Hipple filled his bath tub full of water and was later found apparently drowned. This story cannot be absolutely confirmed.

Was Also a Church Treasurer.

Mr. Hipple, in addition to being President of the company, was Treasurer of the board of trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States and of 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 were found to be correct, but it cannot be stated positively to what extent the securities belonging to the General Assembly are intact.

In addition to the deposits of the General Assembly, the bank also had about \$25,000 of funds placed there by Dr. W. H. Roberts, as State 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 if he could say whether the securities of the General Assembly, amounting to \$963,896, in Hipple's custody, were intact. He replied, "I have no reason to believe otherwise, but cannot say positively." The loans to 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 never having 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 security, but their names have not been made public.

How Hipple Hid Real Conditions.

How far Hipple benefitted in the loans made of whether he was merely the tool of the others, is yet to be determined. All the directors are silent on that point, and also on the question of whether there will be any criminal prosecutions. In order to hide the true condition 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 paper 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.

Directors Acted Promptly.

As soon as the director learned of the sudden death of President Hipple they began an investigation of his affairs and were shocked when they learned the truth. This was after the close of business on Friday. A meeting of the board was called hurriedly and it was decided to instruct the officers that all deposits received after the opening of business Saturday morning should be returned 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 \$180,000 was deposited by patrons, 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 depositories, but will be in the Franklin National Bank until the courts have decided whether it should be paid back.

Could Not Avert Crash.

Meanwhile the directors were making strenuous efforts to tide the institution over. All day Saturday 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 an appeal for help. There were probably 100 bank presidents at the clearing house meeting. The latter stated that they would loan \$1,000,000, but the

best the banks could do was to guarantee \$2,500,000. This was not enough and Vice-President Houston telephoned to the company to suspend business and send the receivership papers to court. The story soon was on the street, and created consternation. Hundreds of people 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. The company was organized in 1885. It was the depository for nearly a million dollars of the funds of the Presbyterian Church, held \$300,000 of the money of the city of Philadelphia, and \$175,000 of State deposits.

HIPPLE WAS A SUICIDE.

Philadelphia, Sept. 3.—Coroner King of Montgomery county, admitted today that Frank K. Hipple, President of the Real Estate Trust Company, who was found dead at his home in Bryn Mawr, Penn., last Friday, committed suicide. Dr. Albert H. Read, the coroner says: "The man was standing near a window when I saw him. He had a look of a man who has just committed suicide. I decided to prevent a run on the trust company." The coroner stated that Hipple had placed the muzzle of a 38 calibre revolver in his mouth and shot himself. The ball lodged in the brain. The shooting took place in the bathroom early in the morning. Mrs. Hipple was not aware that her husband had killed himself until the arrival of the family physician.

TERRIBLE RIDE.

WOMAN CARRIED ON THE ANCHOR OF A BALLOON.

She Was Accidentally Caught by the Dress When the Balloon Broke Loose—When Balloon Descended Involuntary Passenger Was Badly Hurt.

Kingston, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Caught by the anchor of a balloon and whirled 500 feet in the air over the heads of 5,000 spectators, Mrs. Roper of Brooklyn, was seriously but not fatally injured today at the Uster County Fair at Ellenville. Maggie Daley, of Middletown, who has been making daily ascensions at the fair grounds in a balloon, had just entered the car and was about to give the order to cast off when the balloon broke loose and sailed upwards with the anchor trailing. Before the bystanders could scatter the anchor fluke caught in Mrs. Roper's dress and she was whipped up into the air screaming. The weight on the anchor rope caused the balloon to tip over and Miss Daley, looking out of the car to ascertain the cause of the trouble, caught sight of her involuntary fellow voyager swinging far below at the end of the rope and at once pulled the safety cord. The balloon, which by that time had reached an altitude of 100 feet, quickly descended and reached the ground a quarter of a mile from the point of ascension. Mrs. Roper struck the ground heavily and when picked up was found to be unconscious and to have sustained fractures of the shoulder, ankle and several fingers.

A NEW AEROPLANE.

PROF. BELL'S EXPERIMENT IS A SUCCESS.

Machine Rose Two Hundred Feet, the Motive Force Being an Electric Current Transmitted From a Station on the Ground—Santos Dumont's Views.

New York, Sept. 3.—The Herald today has the following from Paris: The aeronautical world of Paris was considerably staggered yesterday by the Herald's cable in which it was stated that Captain Anglemire had risen two hundred feet above the earth with an aeroplane invented by Prof. Bell, relying on the article and confessed to being astonished. "If the report be true," he said, "it may be considered a remarkable manifestation of transmission of power through the air. The remarkable feature about Prof. Bell's experiment is undoubtedly that his machine could derive sufficient power from a dynamo on the ground without wires or other connection. But if the flying machine is to have any practical value it is obvious that it must have its own power of elevation within itself; otherwise its scope is of a most limited nature."

GAVE THEIR BLOOD.

To Save Their Brother From Immediate Death.

Cleveland, Sept. 3.—Twice has Joseph Miller been saved from death through the blood of his brothers, Samuel and Morris. They gave up half the blood in their bodies that he might live, and physicians at St. Alexis Hospital last night said he would recover. Joseph Miller was taken to the hospital two weeks ago, having had an internal hemorrhage. He was dying from the loss of blood, and the physicians announced there was no hope of recovery unless blood was transferred into his body. Samuel Miller agreed to give up his blood to save his brother's life, and both were sent to the operating room. Lifting an artery from Samuel's right wrist, a doctor opened it and joined it to an artery in Joseph Miller's right arm. Joseph began to revive, while Samuel became weaker. Joseph was on the road to recovery when he suffered another hemorrhage. The surgeons agreed that his brother Samuel was too weak to give up any more of his blood, so another brother, Morris Miller, 17 years of age, was summoned. This time an artery from Morris Miller's wrist was joined in an artery in Joseph's other arm. Joseph Miller is recovering.

KILLED BY 10,000 VOLT CURRENT BODY LEFT STANDING UP.

Workmen Had to Push it Away With Long Poles.

New York, Sept. 3.—By the short circuiting of a 10,000 volt current, Patrick McCarthy, 27 years old, who lived on Eighth avenue at 146th street, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon at the power house at Mott avenue and 133rd street. McCarthy and several other men were pulling a cable up through the floor of the building by means of an iron chain fastened to the end of the cable and passing through a pulley on a roof beam. They were at work in a space of four feet between a monster 15 foot dynamo and the wall. When the cable was pulled into position, the men slacked up and McCarthy proceeded to unfasten the chain from the cable. When this had been done, he told David Boddington, who had been standing by the chain, to let go. Then he lifted it out of the way. As he did so part of the chain swung against the dynamo and the whole current passed through McCarthy to the iron floor. Nobody knew that anything had happened, as McCarthy uttered no sound and remained standing exactly as he had been, until Boddington went up to him and said: "What's the matter Mac? You look sick." On receiving no answer Boddington touched McCarthy and received a shock which knocked him to the floor. By this time the iron floor had become charged so that nobody could get within ten feet of the man. The switch controlling the power was at the farther end of the long building. Finally somebody got a pole and pushed McCarthy away from the chain. That broke the short-circuit. McCarthy was carried into the open air and Dr. Rosenweig of the Lebanon Hospital, worked for fifteen minutes trying to resuscitate him. The man's body was not burnt at all. After an examination of McCarthy's heart, later, the doctor said that death had been instantaneous.

FOUNDERED IN LAKE WINNIPEG.

Loss of the Steamer Princess With Six Lives.

Hudson's Bay trade between Liverpool and Fort Churchill. He made his first trip on Lake Winnipeg seven years ago on the Princess and had since been sailing her on the lake. Capt. Parsons, step-father of Miss McDonald, had commanded the Princess for years, but by a strange coincidence was not aboard her on this fatal trip. The Princess was on her return trip from Poplar Point, and after passing George's Island was exposed to the full fury of the gale. The sea continued to get worse, and after being about three hours past that island the boat began to leak, and all efforts to keep the water down failed. At about three o'clock the fireman and engineers were compelled to leave the engine-room. The water was about up to their necks and soon another of the fires, and about 3:30 the engines stopped and the boat was left to the mercy of the waves. The boats were prepared and the crew and passengers got ready to leave the ship. Boat Beaten to Pieces. Suddenly about 4:15 a. m. the boat took a lurch, and the smoke stack went straight down through the bottom of the hull. The next lurch the hull broke in two, and the deck house floated. Sixteen persons escaped in boats, and after about three hours' pulling in a heavy sea the two boats, one containing ten persons and the other six, landed on Swampy Island. They started a fire and spent Sunday there. The ice chest of the Princess floated ashore and fortunately contained about ten pounds of roast beef and a few pickles. These with the fish that washed ashore from the wreck, constituted the bill of fare.

Went Down With His Ship.

The captain stuck to his post and went down with the ship, and two stewardesses, a Miss McDonald and Miss Johnson, shared his fate. Capt. John Hawes was an old salt-water captain, being formerly in the Hudson's Bay trade between Liverpool and Fort Churchill. He made his first trip on Lake Winnipeg seven years ago on the Princess and had since been sailing her on the lake. Capt. Parsons, step-father of Miss McDonald, had commanded the Princess for years, but by a strange coincidence was not aboard her on this fatal trip. The Princess was on her return trip from Poplar Point, and after passing George's Island was exposed to the full fury of the gale. The sea continued to get worse, and after being about three hours past that island the boat began to leak, and all efforts to keep the water down failed. At about three o'clock the fireman and engineers were compelled to leave the engine-room. The water was about up to their necks and soon another of the fires, and about 3:30 the engines stopped and the boat was left to the mercy of the waves. The boats were prepared and the crew and passengers got ready to leave the ship. Boat Beaten to Pieces. Suddenly about 4:15 a. m. the boat took a lurch, and the smoke stack went straight down through the bottom of the hull. The next lurch the hull broke in two, and the deck house floated. Sixteen persons escaped in boats, and after about three hours' pulling in a heavy sea the two boats, one containing ten persons and the other six, landed on Swampy Island. They started a fire and spent Sunday there. The ice chest of the Princess floated ashore and fortunately contained about ten pounds of roast beef and a few pickles. These with the fish that washed ashore from the wreck, constituted the bill of fare.

Names of the Victims.

The names of the drowned are: Capt. John Hawes, Selkirk; Miss Flora McDonald, Selkirk; Miss Yoba Johnson, Selkirk; Joe Arsonson, Poplar Point; Loftus Gunderson, Selkirk; and Chas. Grayeyes, Gilo. The Princess was on her return trip from Poplar Point, and after passing George's Island was exposed to the full fury of the gale. The sea continued to get worse, and after being about three hours past that island the boat began to leak, and all efforts to keep the water down failed. At about three o'clock the fireman and engineers were compelled to leave the engine-room. The water was about up to their necks and soon another of the fires, and about 3:30 the engines stopped and the boat was left to the mercy of the waves. The boats were prepared and the crew and passengers got ready to leave the ship. Boat Beaten to Pieces. Suddenly about 4:15 a. m. the boat took a lurch, and the smoke stack went straight down through the bottom of the hull. The next lurch the hull broke in two, and the deck house floated. Sixteen persons escaped in boats, and after about three hours' pulling in a heavy sea the two boats, one containing ten persons and the other six, landed on Swampy Island. They started a fire and spent Sunday there. The ice chest of the Princess floated ashore and fortunately contained about ten pounds of roast beef and a few pickles. These with the fish that washed ashore from the wreck, constituted the bill of fare.

RADE DEFIANCE TO DEATH.

LABORER, RUN THROUGH WITH SLIVER, IS DISCHARGED AS CURED.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 3.—There was discharged from St. Elizabeth's Hospital in this city this afternoon a patient whose injury is said by physicians to have been one of the most remarkable from which a man recovered. While working in a mill at Fulton Chas. Heyl, a worker nearly two feet long and about an inch and a half wide was thrown from a saw with such force that it passed through George Lanz's right arm and entirely through his body, pinning the arm to his side. To be discharged, entirely cured, he has been visited by several surgeons from distant cities, who have examined his wounds.

MRS. HEYL SEEKS DIVORCE.

Principal in \$7,000,000 Will Contest Title of Husband.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 3.—Mrs. Clara Heyl has engaged through her attorney, E. L. Frisbie, of Buffalo, rooms at the Hotel Witter to accommodate a party of five. It is said that Mrs. Heyl intends to bring action for divorce against her husband. In reference to this, although a specific denial is made by Mr. Frisbie, a personal letter to a friend in Milwaukee says that she is tired of the embittered relations that have existed between herself and brother and sister and other relatives as a result of the famous \$7,000,000 will contest and desires a reconciliation with her relatives.

ROOSEVELT'S REVOLUTION.

His Spelling Reform Order is Still Sharply Criticized.

London, Sept. 3.—The New York correspondent of The Times cables that there are many evidences that President Roosevelt's spelling order has done him more harm, perhaps, than any other act of his since he became President. A similar effect has been produced on this side of the Atlantic, where President Roosevelt, who was heretofore regarded as only a little lower than the angels, is now characterized as whimsical, silly, headstrong and despot. One London paper says he has been guilty of a breezy

VENDETTA ON BIG SCALE.

"Death For Death" the Motto of New Russian Society.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 3.—The bomb exploded in Stolypin's house is believed to have contained lyddite. A letter has been received at the office of the Strana, purporting to come from a secret society, calling itself "Death for Death," giving warning that vengeance is imminent for the murder of Gen. von Lianliarsky at Warsaw. Among those condemned to death, the letter says, are Petrunkovich, ex-deputy of the Duma; Roditcheff, leader of the Constitutional Democrats in the Duma; Millinkoff, Henssen, Vlasov and all the leaders of the revolution. The letter is subscribed with a device, including a skull and crossbones. Alleged Anarchist Arrested. Palma, Majorca, Sept. 3.—On the arrival of a steamship from Barcelona, today a man suspected of being an anarchist, was arrested. He admits that he has worked upon anarchist newspapers. He is a Spaniard named Carrion. Ten Days' Butcher's Bill. The Reich has compiled the following ten days' butcher's bill in Russia, not including the Caucasus and Finland. Between Aug. 10 and Aug. 20 policemen, gendarmes and soldiers killed, while on police duty, 104; wounded, 72; private persons killed and wounded, 291; Crown spirit shops looted, 34; carried off from private individuals and firms by robbers, 318, 681 bottles; from Government institutions, 159,962, and armed assaults, over 150. The list is far from complete, as it only includes crimes reported by the telegraph agency. The assassin of Gen. von Lianliarsky, the Governor of Warsaw, who was slain yesterday was a young man who waited for the General's carriage at a point where the street was torn up and the driver had to check the horses' speed. He fired four shots. One bullet entered the General's breast just under the heart. The driver drove at full speed to the hospital, where Gen. von Lianliarsky died soon after his arrival. The General has been commander of the Fifth Army Corps here, and had just accepted the post of Governor. The total of several revolutionaries at Mitau has been fixed for the coming week, but the principal witness against them was killed yesterday. The rest of the witnesses have received threatening letters. In Moscow several well-dressed youths in a smart open carriage drove about the city today, halting before policemen and shooting them to death. Accomplices, who had previously been posted in the street, joined in the shooting. Charge Cast With Bad Faith. The Labor ex-members of the Duma have issued another strongly worded manifesto to the army, in which they charge the Czar with having deceived the Fatherland, and calling upon the soldiers to show that the Fatherland is dearer to them than the Czar. Many persons were killed and wounded in a smart open carriage drove about the city today, halting before policemen and shooting them to death. Accomplices, who had previously been posted in the street, joined in the shooting. Charge Cast With Bad Faith. The Labor ex-members of the Duma have issued another strongly worded manifesto to the army, in which they charge the Czar with having deceived the Fatherland, and calling upon the soldiers to show that the Fatherland is dearer to them than the Czar. Many persons were killed and wounded in a smart open carriage drove about the city today, halting before policemen and shooting them to death. Accomplices, who had previously been posted in the street, joined in the shooting.

HOME RULE.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT CHALLENGED TO STATE ITS POLICY.

Belief that the Government will go a long way toward granting Home Rule—a view that is now entertained by many politicians. London, Sept. 3.—Right Hon. Walter Hume Long, M.P., in a speech today before the Irish Unionist Alliance, challenged the Government to state openly its policy on the question of home rule. The ground for this challenge of course, was Sir Anthony MacDonnell's recent declaration that the Government contemplated doing something for Ireland through which would come the fruition of many of those hopes the best Irishmen had for many years entertained. Mr. Long demanded that the Government should frankly disclose its scheme. His belief was that the Government had determined to go a long way toward home rule. If it was able to carry out its purpose it would, at least, lay the foundation for home rule. The view presented by Mr. Long is that entertained, I think, by the best informed British politicians, whether they be Unionists, Liberals, Nationalists, Laborites or something else. Unhappily it is not the Government programme to give the Irish Nationalists legislation that will come very near making them content.

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