

MESSINA IS SHAKEN AGAIN

Earth Shocks There and at Reggio Create Panic Among The People.

FLEE TOWARDS OPEN COUNTRY

Walls of Houses Not Completely Demolished in December Disaster, Brought Down.

Shocks More Intense Recently, Undulating and Vertical and Accompanied by Roaring Sounds.

Earth shocks, here and at Reggio at 1:20 this morning, created a panic among the people of these two cities. Walls of houses not completely demolished in the visitation of December were shaken down and the inhabitants of the towns rushed from the streets towards the open country. A woman and a child caught under the wreckage sustained serious injury, the woman subsequently dying.

The earth shocks have been becoming more intense recently. The shocks of this morning were undulating and vertical and accompanied by deep roaring sounds. The first one was followed by an explosion like the roar of cannon and lasted between eight and 10 seconds.

It is said that this quake was of greater severity than the fatal one of the night of Dec. 23. The wooden houses and huts erected for the accommodation of the people seemed to be thrown from one side to the other. Cries filled the air as the people fled to one side of the road. Detachments with carbines were dispatched for the protection of the wooden huts built with American money, but which had not yet been distributed. The population fleeing in the district where walls threatened to fall upon them, rushed towards the open country, crying out for the taking of forcible possession of the land.

Between 8 o'clock last night and 1:20 this morning a total of eight shocks were experienced. The university has registered a total of 10 shocks or varying severity since 20 minutes past 7 o'clock this morning. News that has come in from the provinces shows that the shocks have been wrought there, it is as yet impossible correctly to estimate the extent of the disaster.

Salvors, soldiers and policemen have been sent out through the district to prevent looting and give courage to the people.

Messina, July 1.—Six months after the devastating earthquake of December 23, which killed more than a score of cities and towns in Calabria and Sicily and killed 200,000 persons, Messina and Reggio were again visited this morning by an earthquake which had been rebuilt would have laid them a second time in ruins. It would seem that nature is determined to visit this district with one of the fiercest cities in the world.

It is as yet impossible accurately to determine the number of casualties. Some of the reports were startling, but they cannot be verified. So far as is positively known, only a few people were hurt. One woman was killed by a falling wall and a child was seriously injured.

While minor shocks have been of frequent occurrence in Sicily in the last six months, last night they became more serious and caused much alarm. The most severe quakes came at 7:20 and 7:25 this morning and very similar to the fatal disturbance of December, being accompanied by the same roaring noises.

The population again fled in fear, hurrying to the open places of the city and the surrounding country praying that their lives might be spared.

Gradually, as the confidence of the people returned, Messina had acquired a population of something more than 25,000, but today the people again are in terror and do not feel themselves safe even in the temporary huts erected for their shelter, and have fled to the country, preferring the shelter of trees and caves to the danger of falling walls. They lack food and covering and are camping out in desolate groups.

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Between 8 o'clock last night and 7:20 this morning eight shocks were recorded and the instruments at the observatory have registered a total of 10 shocks of varying severity since 7:20 a. m.

News received from the provinces indicates that damage has been wrought there, it is as yet impossible correctly to estimate the extent of the disaster.

PANIC AT REGGIO.

Reggio, Italy, July 1.—A strong earth shock was experienced here at 7:30 o'clock this morning. Many walls were thrown down and the people fled in time no casualties had been reported. The people are in a condition of panic.

UTAH AND WYOMING POSTAL APPOINTMENTS

(Special to the "News.") Washington, C., July 1.—Postmaster appointed Utah—Eben Weber, county. Anna M. Peterson vice Mrs. M. E. Eccles, resigned.

Wyoming—Fort Mackenzie, Sheridan county, Mrs. Annie Coker vice C. A. Wallace, resigned. Gallia, Laraine county, Mrs. Mary McGill vice Mary Burns, resigned. Holmes, Albany county, John S. Hittner vice James C. McGrath, resigned. Teton, Teton county, Lorenzo C. Waterman vice G. N. Waterman, resigned.

BIG RESERVOIR IS NOW ASSURED

Water to be Stored in Upper Weber for Benefit of Four Counties.

FORM IRRIGATION DISTRICT.

Acting Under New Law, Persons Interested Are Meeting Today to Arrange Preliminary Matters.

The money needed to finance the Weber Reservoir, Power and Irrigation company's project, amounting to \$3,750,000 is assured and President J. H. Grant of Davis stake, J. G. M. Barnes, Heber J. Sheffield and others who are associated with them, in organizing the project are now arranging details preliminary to forming an irrigation district agreeable to the laws enacted by the last legislature. This news was given out today by Mr. Grant, after a lengthy meeting in this city with a number of other men who are also making in the matter.

The project is to build a big reservoir on the upper Weber, high enough to cover between 40,000 and 50,000 acres of arid and semi-arid lands in Weber, Davis, Morgan and Summit counties, most of it lying in Davis and Weber counties. It will include all such lands lying between the Hot Springs north of Ogden, and the Hot Springs, about 10 miles north of Salt Lake. "A great deal of this land," Mr. Grant said today, "is as good as that found anywhere and all it needs is the water, and we expect to get the water on it in 1911."

From the reservoir on the upper Weber it is proposed to construct canals on the north and south side of the Weber river, which shall be 340 feet wide at the river, at the mouth of the canyon. With this attitude, surveys have determined that about 50,000 acres of land which is now almost useless for crops, may be successfully irrigated.

BENEFIT OF NEW LAW.

The scheme is a big one and has occupied the attention of Davis county people and others for several years. The laws enacted by the last legislature enable the people to form what are called irrigation districts, and by means of this law it is now possible to make the completion of the project certain. A meeting of about 250 prominent citizens of Davis county was held a few days ago, at which there was not a dissenting voice on the proposition. It was decided to go ahead with the project and the committee was given every encouragement. The next step required by law is to file a petition with the county commissioners, embracing the largest acreage, stating that it is the purpose of the district to form an irrigation district. They will then order an election to decide whether such a district shall be organized, and to elect three directors into whose hands will be placed the power to make all arrangements for the completion of the work. They will be responsible for the expenditure of all funds, and it will be their duty to call an election to vote on the question of issuing bonds to cover the cost of the project. The landowners will vote according to the number of acres they have which are to be benefited by the canal. All owners of such land will have one vote for each acre.

MUCH PRELIMINARY WORK.

The preliminary steps in the formation of the company are expected to take about four months to complete, but in the meantime surveys will be completed under the direction of Engineer Willard Young. A great deal of this work has already been done, and estimates have been gone over thoroughly as to the cost.

Chicago capitalists have been here and have now guaranteed that the money needed will be on hand when wanted. All that remains to be done is to organize the company as required by the act, which is to provide that the interest only at 6 per cent per annum shall be paid during the first ten years. On the eleventh year payment of the principal will begin, no less than 5 per cent of the principal being paid each year. In the twelfth year no less than 6 per cent of the principal is to be paid, and so on, an increase each year until the twentieth year from the completion of the project, when the total cost will be paid. The canal, the reservoir and canals will be long to the people. It is also required that the total cost shall not be more than \$125 per acre.

PLOTTING AGAINST LIFE OF THE CZAR

Evidence of Anarchist Scheme to Assassinate Him on His European Tour Discovered.

Stockholm, June 1.—Further evidence of an anarchist plot to assassinate the emperor of Russia some time during his approaching European trip was unearthed here today. Adolf Vang, the Swede who last week shot and killed Maj. Gen. Beckman, chief of the coast artillery, and then committed suicide belonged to a group of anarchists who were plotting the assassination of the Russian ruler. Eight Russian anarchists were arrested previous to the killing of Gen. Beckman, but their apprehension was kept secret. Two of them were found hiding in the palace. Vang left a letter saying that inasmuch as his Russian comrades had been arrested it was impossible for him alone to kill the emperor and consequently he assassinated the first high official he met.

CAPT. J. C. RAYMOND DEAD.

Three Weeks Ago Was Shot by Corporal Crabtree.

Des Moines, July 1.—Capt. John C. Raymond, of the Second Cavalry, Fort Des Moines, died at Mercy hospital early today, after lingering between life and death since he was shot by Corporal Crabtree at the army post here three weeks ago. The cause of the shooting was a quarrel between the two men, a reprimand given Crabtree for staying in the city longer than the time allowed him.

TRANSMIGRATION OF ARTIST'S SOUL

Story Related by Prof. James Hyslop, President of American Society for Research.

R. SWAIN GIFFORD THE MAN

His Spirit Entered Body of Fred'k L. Thompson and Caused Him to Become a Painter of Pictures.

New York, July 1.—The strange story of the spirit of a dead artist taking possession of the mind of a living man and impelling him to carry on the artist's unfinished work is related by Prof. James Hyslop, president of the American Society for Psychical Research, who, with Prof. Isaac K. Funk, recently came to the conclusion that the spirit of man lives after his body is dead.

Robert Swain Gifford, the artist in question, died in 1905, at his summer home near New Bedford, Mass. Fred'rick L. Thompson, a goldsmith, had met Mr. Gifford only twice and knew him but slightly. Thompson had never indicated any ability as an artist until six months after the death of Gifford, when he did not even know that Gifford had died. He was suddenly seized with an impulse to paint a picture, and going to work on it, he was surprised at his ability. While he was painting the voice of Gifford seemed to tell him to continue the work he had started. Thompson continued painting pictures, always obeying the spirit of Gifford, and found a ready market for them. Many purchasers commented on their similarity to Gifford's paintings.

Feeling that his mind was giving way, in 1907, Thompson called on Prof. Hyslop. He made several sketches of pictures at the instance of what he considered to be Gifford's spirit. Prof. Hyslop looked these up in a safe and then Thompson went to New Bedford and called on Gifford's widow, whom he had never met. One of the first things Mrs. Gifford showed him was a sketch which Mr. Gifford had made a short time before his death and which had been looked up and seen by no one until a few days before Mr. Thompson's call. This sketch was exactly similar in every detail to one of the sketches Thompson had left with Prof. Hyslop. This fact and other equally surprising features in the case, prompted Prof. Hyslop to even a stronger belief that the spirit lives after death and that the artist Gifford's spirit finds communication with this world through the medium of the goldsmith Thompson.

FOUR HUNDRED MEN AT CUMBERLAND ELY STRIKE

Ely, Nev., July 1.—Four hundred men employed at the mine of the Cumberland Ely struck today. Their demand is for \$5.50 a day for miners and \$4 for underground foremen for wet shaft work.

The men have been working under the contract system and it is said could not make ordinary wages. Plans for settlement have been set on foot today.

YOUNG WOMEN WILL TRAVEL SENSIBLY

New York, July 1.—Eighteen young women start for Naples today with the intention of traveling abroad for two months with only such personal effects as can be carried in a suitcase for each person. All the articles of dress will be of silk, so as to occupy the smallest space, and one hat for each woman will suffice for the trip, which, with the addition of several sets of trimmings, can be arranged for week days, Sundays and holidays.

The party, which is chaperoned by Miss Joyce Cullen of this city, will travel through Italy and Switzerland, thence to Paris and London. They are to have an audience with the pope.

PANAMINT MAGGIE.

Saves Party of Whites by Leading Them to Water.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 1.—Although abandoned to share the fate of her husband, Panamint Joe, an Indian guide, who died while piloting a party of men and women through Death Valley, Maggie, an Indian girl, saved the lives of the panic-stricken whites by leading them to water. The story of the rescue was brought here yesterday by Dr. E. A. McDonald, who returned from a trip to the Skidoo mines.

The party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. McDonald, their grown daughter and two men named Worden and Zemli. After the death of Joe they became frightened and after deciding to abandon Maggie, for whom there was no room on the horses, started to find a way out of the burning waste. They became lost, their water gave out and they made a desolate camp. They were almost hopeless when Maggie, gaunt and silent, came stalking in among them in the dead of night. She showed them the way to Emigrant Springs, where the party got water.

TO INVESTIGATE SMUGGLING AT SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, July 1.—Following the seizure of thousands of dollars' worth of oriental art goods consigned to California importers by Collector of the Port F. S. Stratton, it has been learned here that the treasury authorities at Washington have ordered Marion Davies, president of the general board of appraisers, to conduct an investigation. It is known that Local Appraiser Mattos has been working for months with secret agents of the treasury department in oriental ports with the object of uncovering what is generally believed to be a smuggling ring of gigantic proportions. Systematic undervaluation of oriental shipments is the chief charge made by the customs officials here and this phase of the charges will be rigidly investigated, according to the statements made by the men who have been working on the case.

MAYOR McCLELLAN REMOVES BINGHAM

New York City Commissioner Refused to Comply With Demands of City's Executive.

BEEN AT ODDS A LONG TIME.

Has Been Many Years Since Conditions in Police Circles Have Been So Chaotic as Now.

New York, July 1.—Mayor McClellan today removed Theodore A. Bingham from the office of police commissioner.

The removal was followed quickly by the announcement that the mayor had appointed William F. Baker, the first deputy commissioner, acting commissioner, to succeed General Bingham.

The resignations of Deputy Police Commissioners F. H. McGowan and Arthur Woods and of Secy. Daniel G. Slattery were accepted by Commissioner Bingham just before he was removed from office. Commissioner Bingham said, on receiving notice of his removal: "I am now a has-been. Politics could it all." With Mayor McClellan and Police Commissioner Bingham at odds and uncertainty shrouding the situation it had been many years since conditions in New York police circles had been so chaotic as they were when the city awoke to the business of today. Mayor McClellan's drastic order of last night demanding of Police Commissioner Bingham the removal of certain of the latter's trusted lieutenants, created a crisis which the twelve-hour limit fixed by the mayor for compliance with his orders was believed would dissolve. The expiration of the time limit, however, found Deputy Commissioner Hansen and Secy. Slattery, the officials named by the mayor for removal, still in office and no indication as to what the commissioner's intentions were concerning the other peremptory orders issued by the mayor. The commissioner's removal followed his non-compliance with the executive demands. The mayor has full power to make such removal at any time. The mayor today directed Inspector McCafferty to use force, if necessary, to prevent either Commissioner Bingham or Deputy Commissioner Hansen from removing any papers from their offices, although they were to be permitted undisturbed occupancy of their quarters. The mayor's direct order to the police was to be considered in charge of the department and that the inspector was to take orders only from that official.

PRESIDENT GOMEZ RISES TO THE SITUATION

Cuban Senate Having Failed to Pass The Budget, Issues Decree Making Effective Magoon's Budget.

Havana, July 1.—As the result of the failure of the Cuban senate to pass the Cuban budget, President Gomez, at an early hour this morning, issued a decree making effective Gov. Magoon's budget of 1908-9, amounting to \$24,285,000. The deficiency to cover the cost of the army and other increased expenses of the Cuban budget, amounting to nearly \$10,000,000, will be supplied by presidential decree. This will practically repeat the conditions of the last year of the Palma regime, when, in default of a budget the senate, in 1907, passed a decree. President Palma were declared to violate the constitution and precipitated the revolution of August, 1906.

There is still a possibility that Congress may borrow money to pass the budget, in which case the president may cancel his decree; but this course is open to the objection that the constitution makes it mandatory that the budget be accepted before the close of the fiscal year and the fiscal year ended at midnight last night.

GREAT STRIKE OF COAL MINERS THREATENED

Kansas City, July 1.—Several officers of the United Mine Workers of the southwest, in addition to Edwin Perry, national secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, are here today seeking a conference with the Southwestern Coal Operators association with the hope of reaching an agreement to end the strike of 8,000 miners in the Kansas fields.

Alexander Howett, president of the Kansas district, said today: "If the operators refuse to restore the check-off system the discontinuance of which caused the strike, the coal miners in districts 21 and 25, including Missouri, Oklahoma and Arkansas will probably be called out by the national miners board. A telegram has been received from National President T. L. Lewis at Indianapolis demanding the restoration of the check-off system under penalty of an extension of the strike."

ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC ATTENDANCE

Seattle, Washington, July 1.—The attendance for the first month of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, according to an official statement given last night amounted to 667,971. President J. P. Chilberg stated that the net profits for the month amounted to \$3,000. The number of complimentary admissions is considered small, being placed by fair officials at 27 per cent.

WHITE BOY TURNING BLACK.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 1.—Hospital surgeons have a puzzling case on their hands in Joseph Peron, who was injured today in the Redondo swimming pool, and whose body is turning black. Peron hit his head on the bottom of the tank in a fall from the chute, and his body at once began changing color.

TAFT STANDS FOR ECONOMY

Renovation of White House Will Cost About Third of What it Did Under Roosevelt.

HIS WIFE WILL ASSIST HIM.

Will Not Avail Himself of Customary Privilege of Purchasing China Of New Design.

Washington, July 1.—Destruction of the far famed White House corner, where played the so-called "Roosevelt tennis cabinet" to make room for the additional working quarters for the executive chief staff, began today when the excavators marked off the ground for pick and shovel.

This is the beginning of the renovation of the White House and the further improvements by President Taft. Mrs. Taft and the young people will leave Saturday evening for the summer quarters at Beverly, and in the absence of the family will be pursued the task of covering with fresh paint and new upholstery, the age of the old mansion which sheltered every presidential family since John Adams' day. Each succeeding administration orders a renovation of the executive residence. Sometimes the changes are radical and elaborate. Seven years ago about half a million dollars was spent remodeling the interior of the White House, proper and in the east and west wings. President Taft will expend more than \$150,000 for improvements in the main building and \$40,000 for the outlying buildings. The remodeling done during the Roosevelt term will be accepted by the new administration unaltered. Provision will be made, however, for better accommodations for the scores that flock to the White House daily to see the president. The president's efforts at public economy are shared by Mrs. Taft. So far in the direction of simplicity and economy she is willing to go that her present intention is not to avail herself of the customary privilege of purchasing china of new design to be handed down to posterity as the "Taft set." She believes she is able to get along with the dishes already in the White House.

PRESIDENT TAFT RETURNS TO WASHINGTON

Washington, July 1.—President Taft returned from New Haven at 10:22 a. m. today. The trip was without incident.

HARVARD EASILY BEAT YALE IN BOAT RACES

New London, Conn., July 1.—Two Harvard crews, the varsity four and the freshmen eight, won the morning races from Yale on the Thames, in both contests the superiority of the Harvard crew being decidedly marked. Conditions on the river were fairly good. The first race, the four, was started off Broadview where the Harvard quarters are, and the finish was at the mile mark. The Harvard crew, which ever advantage the blue seemed to have in the first half mile was overcome before the mile had been covered. Then the crimson blades began to dip and the Harvard crew were fairly good. The race was increased until Harvard swept across the finish with practically three lengths of clear water between her and Yale's shell.

The official time was Harvard, 13:14; Yale, 13:24.

This is the slowest time ever made in the event, which now has passed its tenth year.

The freshmen race was an easy win for the crimson, the rapid stroke sending the shell into the lead after the initial burst of speed. The Harvard crew swept down to the finish at the drawbridge, Harvard had a lead of fully 10 lengths.

Both crews were fresh as they crossed and the Harvard men, resting on their oars, gave a hearty cheer to the vanquished eight.

The outcome of the freshmen event in a measure was discounted some days ago although Yale men clung to the hope that they might be powerful enough to drive the Harvard freshmen to a reasonable limit.

TABERNACLE CHOIR FOR UTAH DAY AT SEATTLE

Seattle, Wash., July 1.—The Utah commissioners at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition have begun arrangements for Utah day and have announced a number of interesting features. Chief among these is the coming of the Tabernacle choir, 400 in number from the big Mormon tabernacle at Salt Lake City. It is planned to have this famous choir give two concerts in the amphitheater.

In addition there will be a large representation from the largest educational institutions of Utah. Gov. William Spry is also expected.

Unless the dates are changed Aug. 25 and 26 will be devoted to Utah.

NOVAK CAPTURED.

Is Laborer Who Is Believed to Have Killed Miss Maroline Brasche.

San Francisco, July 1.—J. Novak, the laborer who is believed to have shot and killed Miss Caroline Brasche in the offices of Gray Brothers yesterday, was captured today when he applied for employment at a shoe store at Reno. He was immediately taken to the city prison.

No trace of Novak was obtained until today, when he was arrested this morning from John Dressler, assistant manager of the G. W. Ewer Employment agency at 612 Clay street. Dressler said he had received an application for employment from a man who gave the name of J. Novak, and who wanted to be sent out of the city on some remote construction camp. Detectives hurried from headquarters, and when an Austrian laborer returned to the office, in readiness to start for the scene of his labors, he was placed under arrest.

When applying for his job Novak asked if he was to be paid in cash or in time checks and if money was to be deducted from his wages for board. Said Dressler:

"I had some trouble with Gray Brothers over deducting board from a man named Novak said. He insisted on being paid in cash."

MAYOR ADVISES A SANE FOURTH

In Statement Given Out Today He Declares for a Quiet Celebration.

BIRTHDAY OF THE NATION.

As Such a More Dignified and Patriotic Observance Is Suggested.

Mayor Brandford believes in a "safe and sane" Fourth of July. This morning he issued a statement in which he advises the young Americans how to observe the day. His letter is as follows:

Every year when the Fourth of July comes around, every true American, wherever he may be, loves to express his patriotism and his love of his fatherland in the manner which the conditions of his life may best permit.

To the young American the National day of the American nation, brings visions of unlimited delight, the firecrackers, the bomb, all these various devices invented for the purpose of creating noise—furnish him with the means of gratifying his desire of proclaiming that he is a son of the greatest land in all the world.

The question whether all the noises that usually accompany this day are necessary, never arises in his mind. He conceives it to be his duty to make the day as hilarious as possible, regardless of whether the means he uses are the best adapted to the main object of the day, so far as it concerns the American people, that of commemorating a great and august event, the birth of a great nation. To other people, whose perspective is much clearer and to whom events and their causes are more sharply defined, this manner of celebrating the fourth day of July, seems to be carried to excess.

To enter into a disquisition in regard to whether noise and a great deal of it, is a manner, in which to express one's zeal for one's country, or to show gratitude to the men who have whose toil and sufferings this nation was brought into being, would take us too far into the region of the eleventh hour in human nature. Suffice it to say, that to many of us, patriotism as displayed by most people on this day seems to be the inverse ratio to the annoyance and confusion produced.

That no good end is secured by the usual methods of observing the Fourth of July, no one, we think, will deny. That they do not conduce to the end of establishing a day, when we should view these proceedings, why should property and people's lives be placed in jeopardy, merely to gratify an inordinate desire to produce noise and confusion?

How then shall we observe this day of all days in the year? The day when enthusiasm runs higher than any other time of the year. To entirely prohibit the use of explosives, and to enforce quietness and decorum will not do. The day should be observed by the firing of guns proclaiming its birth. The usual exercises in the various cities where we should get together and give all honor to those who brought about the independence of our country, the safest of all explosives provided for this day might be given to the children in order that they may express their love of home and country, but on no account should heavily charged explosives be used by them, and to round out the day a brilliant display of fireworks in the evening.

TO HOLD PATRIOTIC MEETING.

Scandinavians of Ensign Stake Arrange Program for Friday Evening.

The Scandinavians of the Ensign stake will hold a patriotic meeting in the Thirtieth ward Friday evening at 8 o'clock, when a musical program will be given and Elder August Carlson will speak upon the subject of "Patriotism." Those taking part in the program besides the Scandinavians are Swedish choir, Miss Lizzie Davis, Miss Johnson, Miss Viola Hertel, Mr. Grass and Mr. Hugo C. A. Peterson.

THE SOLE MISHAP OF OLD FOLKS DAY

A Spoon the Same Age as Its Owner Is Lost During the Luncheon.

The sole misfortune of Old Folks day was the loss of a treasured teaspoon bearing the monogram, "E. J. D." This spoon was taken to the luncheon by M. L. Gaston, and a significant fact is that the spoon is the same age as its owner, 79 years. The loss of this spoon is reported in a letter to Mrs. Rebecca Nibley received today, asking the return of the spoon to the writer. Presiding Bishop Nibley will be glad to have any one who may have found the spoon to return it to him that he may forward it to its owner. The letter says:

Ogden, Utah, June 29, 1909, 3462 Washington.—Mrs. Rebecca Nibley—Dear Madam: Yesterday at the Old Folks day I left a silver teaspoon at the table—spoon with monogram E. J. D. on it. It had not my spoon any one but the sister in charge of the table insisted on my having some more cream. This time I forgot the spoon. I enclose my luncheon ticket. You should have a favor if you could turn my spoon as it is as old as I am, 79 years. I feel as if I must thank you for the pleasant day I spent yesterday. I remain, madam, yours truly, M. L. GASTON.

AM. SUGAR REFINING COMPANY INDICTED

It and Six of Its Directors Indicted for Entering Into Conspiracy in Restraint of Trade.

CASE HAS STRANGE HISTORY.

When Submitted to Mr. Bonaparte by Receiver Sacle He Did Not Act—Wickersham Has Nothing to Say.

New York, July 1.—The American Sugar Refining company, six of its directors and two other individuals were indicted by a federal grand jury today on a charge of conspiracy in restraint of trade.

The officials indicted are Washington B. Thomas, president of the American Sugar Refining company; Arthur D. J. and Charles H. Sneed and John E. Parsons of New York; John Mayer of Morristown, N. J., and George H. Frazier of Philadelphia, all of whom are directors of the company. Indictments also were found against Gustave Kissel and Thomas B. Harnett, counsel for Adolph Segal. There are 14 counts in the indictment.

The indictments charge the corporation the American Sugar company and the accused of conspiracy in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The defendants will answer to the indictments in court next Tuesday.

HISTORY OF CASE.

New York, July 1.—The events leading up to today's indictments may be traced back to 1896, when Adolph Segal of Philadelphia sold to the American Sugar Refining company a refinery which he had built and for a time operated at Camden, N. J. Some years later Segal took over the old Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company of Philadelphia, which had suspended business in 1898. By 1900 Segal had a new plant nearly completed and was ready to compete in sugar refining. Meantime, however, he had engaged extensively in other real estate operations and came pressed for funds. Just at this time Gustave Kissel, a Wall Street broker, turned up with an offer to obtain for Segal a loan of \$1,125,000, which he offered to make in exchange for the securities of the Pennsylvania Refining company, but Segal claims that at the time he did not know the securities. To secure the loan for his real estate operations, Segal entered into a new plant by which the borrower turned over, along with other security, 25,000 of the 50,000 shares of the Pennsylvania Refining company and agreed that the sugar securities should be sold to the bank. The new controlling interest in the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company was thus placed in the hands of Kissel and this board soon afterward adopted a resolution that the Segal refinery should not be operated at that time. Segal also borrowed heavily from the Real Estate Trust company of Philadelphia, with which he deposited the securities of the so-called sugar trust loan. President Hipple, of the Real Estate trust company, had been made custodian of the trust company because involved hopelessly and suspended. President Hipple committed suicide.

EARLE'S CLAIMS.

After George H. Earle had been made receiver for the Real Estate Trust company on Aug