

## STANDARD OIL CAUSES SQUEEZE

### Vast Combination to Control Stocks.

### MORGAN AND SAGE OPPOSING

### By Making Great Loans They Save Investors.

### DESPERATE FIGHT IS ON

### Powerful Capitalists Unite to Force Unloading of Stocks and Recap Rich Harvest—Immense Sales in One Day.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—(Special.)—Standard Oil interests, together with several local banks, have banded together for the purpose of squeezing money and incidentally to control the stock market. J. Pierpont Morgan and Russell Sage have combined to thwart the efforts of those who are trying to create a money stringency and up to today they have been partially successful.

In the last two days it is estimated that Morgan and Sage have loaned \$50,000,000. Outside banks have also come to the aid of traders who desire to carry their stock and within the next few days the money stringency is expected to be entirely relieved.

The Standard Oil men and their banks are fighting desperately to maintain the money strait, but it is believed that it will be a matter of two weeks at the most when they will surrender and release their capital.

### VAST DEALINGS IN STOCKS

### Money Stringency Attributed to Powerful Syndicate of Capital.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—For practical purposes, today was the last day of the year on the Stock Exchange. There are no loans or deliveries on Saturday, loans made on Friday carrying over until the following Monday, and stocks purchased on Friday are to be paid for on the following Monday. As Monday is the New Year's holiday, the settlement for today's transactions in the stock market will be deferred in effect until the turn of the year.

This fact was made the basis for the speculative furor which pervaded the stock market today from start to finish and carried dealings to the 2,000,000 share level. It was argued that preparations for the January 1 settlement must now be completed and the stress in the money market must have done its worst. As a matter of fact, there was less severity in the money stringency today than on the two previous days. The rate was carried up to 7 1/2 per cent during the urgent demand of the first part of the day, but fell back rather promptly to the neighborhood of 5 per cent, and even below that. Compared with yesterday, the money market was regarded as easy, and today's rates were cheerfully and even eagerly paid.

### Combination Corners Money.

There is a deep-rooted conviction among the speculative contingent in the stock market that a vast organization exists among the most powerful capitalists in the country, which is largely responsible for the severe stringency in money of the last week of the year. The operators in stocks of less imposing resources assert their belief that the formidable powerful capitalists have accumulated vast resources in their own hands with the purpose of squeezing the money market, forcing out stocks from other hands and gathering them into their own with the purpose of realizing the great profits which are to accrue when the enormous waiting demand for stocks develops with the later relaxation in the money market.

### Determined to Defeat Scheme.

It is with determination to defeat this alleged plot that the active speculators have cheerfully paid exorbitant money rates rather than part with their stocks. The belief in the substantial character of the accumulation of stocks was fostered by the prominence in the market of United States Steel, Union Pacific and Amalgamated Copper. It is the common assumption of the speculative public that these stocks are the favorites for purposes of stock market operations of the most influential groups of capitalists in the country. The many rumors which were prevalent yesterday of expected measures to relieve the money situation were not verified in any case today. The market closed firm and at about the top. The strength of the market was so general as to require no specification. The sensational rise in Anaconda was a repetition of the recent movement in that stock.

### BOSTON FIRM SQUEEZED OUT

Leighton & Co. Fall Through Inability to Realize Assets.

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—The recent rise in copper stocks on the Boston Stock Exchange was an important contributing cause to the suspension today of the stock brokerage firm of H. R. Leighton & Co., which assigned for the benefit of its creditors. Although the firm is not a member of any stock exchange, the assignment was adjudged of considerable importance from the fact that the firm has some 40 branch offices, all but three of them in New England cities and towns. The outside offices are at Montreal, Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. F. The assignee is Charles E. Allen, a lawyer of this city.

The firm stated that the suspension was due to the failure of a member of the Boston Stock Exchange to meet his obligation, and to outstanding investments—in copper to a greater or less extent—upon which necessary money could not be realized.

No financial statement was issued, but it is thought the liabilities may reach \$200,000. Almost all the larger cities of New England are affected by the suspension. There are several hundred creditors scattered throughout New England and Canada. The failure had no effect upon the stock market.

Mr. Leighton said: "One of the primary reasons for our failure was the outside investments of the company—coppers to a greater or less extent. Just how much we had invested in this market I cannot say."

The concern is a West Virginia corporation, and was organized in 1902 with a capital of \$50,000. G. L. Babcock is president and H. R. Leighton secretary and treasurer. The fact that apparently simultaneous advertisements of Thomas W. Lawson and Leighton & Co. had appeared led Mr. Lawson to say that he was ignorant of the firm.

### TWO BIG BANKS CONSOLIDATE

### National Shoe & Leather Absorbed by Metropolitan.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The National Shoe & Leather Bank and the Metropolitan Bank within a few months will be merged, the former losing its identity and becoming a branch of the latter. Formal announcement of this fact was made today by President Henry Oleschberger, first vice-president of the National Shoe & Leather Bank. Under the new arrangement the Metropolitan Bank will have a capital and surplus of about \$2,750,000. The National Shoe & Leather Bank, according to a recent statement, has a deposit total of \$1,282,188 and is listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The deposits of the Metropolitan Bank are slightly in excess of \$2,000,000.

### SMOOT DEFIES WOMEN

### HE MAKES SARCASTIC SPEECH ABOUT W. C. T. U. ATTACKS.

### Hopes to Be in Senate to Vote for Bringing Back Canteen, He Tells Constituents.

### SALT LAKE, Dec. 29.—(Special.)—Read Smoot, United States Senator and Mormon Apostle, threw down the gauntlet to the W. C. T. U. in a speech delivered last night at the annual banquet of the Salt Lake Commercial Club. The W. C. T. U. has been prominent in the movement to unseat him, and his speech showed that he resents the attitude of the organization.

"I have heard somewhere, I believe in the public press, of an organization called the Women's Christian Temperance Union that seems to know more about my life than I do myself. They have been looking for something to do against me, and I am going to give them something tonight. I hope to live and be in the Senate to cast my vote for the bringing back of the canteen."

### JEROME AFTER BACKERS

### Fines Politicians' Creatures Employed in Gambling-Houses.

### NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—That gambling houses and poolrooms in this city are as wide open today as ever, and that many of the employees in these places are given positions by political leaders as a part of the patronage of their district, was charged by District Attorney Jerome today in the Court of General Sessions today.

There were a large number of poolroom and gambling-house cases on the calendar, and Mr. Jerome appeared in person as the prosecutor. It was when three men who had been indicted for bookmaking in an Eighth-avenue resort pleaded guilty, that the District Attorney addressed the court.

"These men plead guilty and tell me they are only employees," said he. "They are what I term statement criminals. They are put into these poolrooms by political leaders as a part of the patronage of their district, and it is almost impossible to tell whether they are politicians or criminals. Poolrooms and gambling-houses are at present as numerous as ever in this city. I have seen many false rats, dart into houses, wreck furniture, put a few gentlemen in duress and call it an attempt to get evidence."

"In this case, I ask your Honor to impose a fine of \$50 each, and I say, if they cannot pay, the backer of the game will, if he does not come forward and pay, I will bring him here myself in a manner that will surprise him."

### Jerome Changes Assistants.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—District Attorney Jerome tonight announced a number of changes in his staff to go into effect January 1. The most important retirement is that of Assistant District Attorney William Rand, Jr., who handled the Nas Patterson and Abraham Hummel cases, among others.

### Joy Morton Out of Danger.

OMAHA, Dec. 29.—Reports from Arbor Lodge, the Morton home, near Nebraska City, this evening, are to the effect that Joy Morton is now practically out of danger, his condition having greatly improved within the past 24 hours.

### Bomb Kills and Mangles Many.

DVINSK, West Russia, Dec. 29.—A strike that declared here today, a Russian law has been proclaimed. By the accidental explosion of a bomb at a meeting of workmen last night eight persons were killed and 23 were wounded.

## TWO CHURCHES AGREE TO UNITE

### Plans Arranged Between Cumberland and Old Presbyterians.

### WILL RATIFY NEXT SPRING

### Conference at St. Louis Ends Schism Which Began Ninety-Five Years Ago—Assemblies Will Act Next.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 29.—After a division of almost 100 years steps were consummated today in the joint session of the General Sessions, which, when formally ratified, will unite the Northern Presbyterian Church of the United States of America and the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Almost two days have been consumed by subcommittees in arranging details for the union. Their reports were submitted to the general committee representing each church this afternoon. Within two hours the two general committees had met in joint session and agreed upon a basis for the union. This agreement will be reported to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, meeting at Des Moines, Ia., on May 17, 1906, and the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, meeting in Desatur, Ill., on the same date, for formal ratification which will be followed by the official announcement that the union of the two churches has finally been consummated.

### Only One Objector Remains.

The general committee of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church had its full quota of 21 members present, the chairman being Rev. Dr. W. H. Black of Marshall, Mo. Only 16 of the 21 members of the Presbyterian general committee were present. Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts, of Philadelphia, was chairman.

The joint session was executive in character. It was stated that on the joint ballot on the question of the proposed union there was but one dissenting vote, that being cast by Elder L. W. Keller, of Knoxville, Tenn., a member of the Cumberland committee. It was further stated that, when the Cumberland committee was appointed, seven men known to be in opposition to the proposed union were placed on the committee. The vote today indicated that six had changed their minds during the deliberations in committee.

### Arrangements for Union.

The report adopted in the joint session declares that the confession of faith of the Presbyterian Church of America, as revised in 1902, and the other doctrinal and ecclesiastical standards of that church, have been constitutionally adopted by the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, as has also the joint report prepared by these two general committees two years ago, that the reunion and union of the two churches has been fully agreed to by both, and it is recommended that, immediately after the foregoing effects of the steps thus far taken have been announced, the confession of faith and the other doctrinal and ecclesiastical standards of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America shall be binding upon the ministers, ruling elders, deacons, officers, churches, adjudicators, boards, committees and all other agencies of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church; that, when this announcement has been made by the moderator of the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, that body shall adjourn sine die as a separate assembly and before the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, United States of America, shall adjourn sine die, the moderator of the latter assembly shall announce that all of the Presbyterians of the two churches shall elect commissioners to the United General Assembly of 1906 on a basis of one minister and one ruling elder for every 25 ministers or more thereof, that until the new moderator of the United Assembly shall be elected, the moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly shall preside over the United General Assembly of 1906, and it is recommended that the moderator of the Cumberland Presbyterian Assembly of 1906 shall preach the opening sermon of the United General Assembly of 1906, the stated clerk of the Presbyterian Assembly, with the assistance of the stated clerk of the Cumberland Presbyterian Assembly, making up the roll of the United Assembly.

### Completion of Union.

Finally, that when the foregoing has all been adopted and official announcement of the fact telegraphed by each of the assemblies to the other, the moderator of each assembly shall be empowered to announce that the reunion and union of the Northern Presbyterian Church of the United States of America and the Cumberland Presbyterian Church has been consummated and will be henceforth in full force and effect, the history and records of both churches to be preserved as the history and records of the united church.

It is provided by the general committees that all boards, committees, trustees and other agencies of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church that have hitherto been required to report to the general assembly of that church shall report to the united assembly in 1906 and thereafter, until and unless these boards and other institutions shall be united with similar existing Presbyterian organizations.

All other details as to the property rights of boards, colleges, etc., the question of recommending the place of meeting of the united assembly, suggestions as to Presbyterian and synodical members and lines and other adjustments that may become necessary were referred by the general committee to the sub-committees

## RAPID-TRANSIT KING IS DEAD

### Disease Carries Off Yerkes, Builder of Street Railways.

### HIS WIFE AT HIS BEDSIDE

### Forgets Quarrel on Learning He Is Dying—Enterprises in Philadelphia, Chicago and London, and His Observatory.

### NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Charles T. Yerkes, the noted railway financier of Chicago and London, died today in his apartment at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, where he had been ill for more than six weeks.

Mr. Yerkes suffered from a complication of diseases, growing out of a severe cold which he contracted in London early in the fall. His condition had been critical for ten days past, and the attending physicians gave up all hope several days ago, although members of the family clung tenaciously to the belief that the remarkable vitality of Mr. Yerkes would eventually win him through. Since last night the patient had been kept alive by strong stimulants.

### Try to Liberate Peons

### Federal Grand Jury Indicts Planters in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 29.—(Special.)—The Federal authorities in this state are determined to put an end to the practice of placing negroes in a state of peonage, which has been in vogue since the Civil War. It is the plan of the planters to take a negro under contract, agreeing to furnish all his living expenses for a term of years, and to get all the profits of the negro labor during that term.

This afternoon J. J. Newland, of Washington, La., was placed under arrest under a charge of peonage. It is believed that a number of negroes on his plantation have been placed in a condition which is little different from slavery. This is the third arrest on a similar charge which has been made during the past week.

### Contents Today's Paper

THE WEATHER.—Maximum temperature, 42 deg.; minimum, 26. Precipitation, 1.6 inch. Wind, gusty southerly winds.

### London Plans Nearly Complete.

"The death of Mr. Yerkes is particularly sad, coming at a time when his great work in connection with the London underground was rapidly approaching completion and important portions of it were being put in operation. Mr. Yerkes' failing health had warned him and the bankers associated with the enterprise that arrangements should be made for relieving him of a portion of his work or for completing and carrying it out in case of his death. These arrangements have been perfected, and will be announced at the proper time."

### Yerkes Untrue to His Wife

### Rewarded First's Devotion With Divorce to Marry Second.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—(Special.)—Gov. St. usually so busy with the affairs of the rich and prominent, has been able to get at the exact facts in connection with the strained relations between Charles T. Yerkes and his wife. Of course the air is full of rumors, one hinting strongly at a fondness the magnate had for the daughter of a Cincinnati woman.

From Philadelphia there comes a story of the first Mrs. Yerkes, who, before her marriage, was Miss Kilgore. While Mr. Yerkes was in prison she worked unremittently to secure his release, and finally got him pardoned. During his incarceration she did everything in her power to make him comfortable, sending him dainties and cheering letters every day.

When he was released he almost immediately forsok her and forced a divorce on her. She could marry Miss Abigail Moore, daughter of a chemist who was employed by the famous Powers & Weightman firm.

### Great Builder of Railroads

### Yerkes' Triumphs in Philadelphia, Chicago and London.

Charles Tyson Yerkes was born at Philadelphia, Pa., June 25, 1827. The Yerkes family is of Dutch origin, the first settlers of the name coming to America a few years before the arrival of the Quaker colony under William Penn. C. T. Yerkes was educated at the Friends' School and Central High School, of his native city, and began his business life as a clerk in the flour and grain commission and forwarding house of James P. Perot & Bro., being presented with a salary of \$60 at the end of his first year. In 1850 he made his first independent business venture by opening a money and stockbroker's office, and three years later purchased a banking-house. During the Civil War he dealt heavily in Government, state and city bonds. He conceived a plan to raise the city bonds from 5 per cent to par, with the result that the city was able to raise sufficient money not only to pay bounties to the soldiers but for park improvements that were being made.

The public occasioned by the Chicago fire caught Mr. Yerkes carrying a large quantity of securities and heavily in debt to the city for bonds sold for it, and he was

## LABOR SLUGGERS ARE CONVICTED

### First Victory Over Brutal Practices in the Chicago Organizations.

### SEVEN SENT TO PRISON

### Men Who Caused Death of Carlstrom Get Justice After State Has Spent Vast Sum in Securing a Jury.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Five officials of the Carriage and Wagonworkers' Union, of Chicago, and two other hired sluggers, who have been on trial in the Criminal Court for conspiracy, were found guilty tonight and sentenced to terms in the penitentiary. The severest punishment was inflicted on Charles Gilbooley, leader of the alleged gang of sluggers. Besides receiving a sentence to the penitentiary, he was fined \$2000. The other union men who were found guilty were: Henry Newman, financial secretary of Carriage and Wagonworkers' Union, No. 4; Charles Casey, secretary of the union; Edward Shields, recording secretary; Charles H. Deutsch, member of the executive board; John Heiden, member of the executive board, and Marcus Looney, one of the hired sluggers. Frank Novak, another member of the executive board, was found not guilty.

### Caused Carlstrom's Death.

The specific case on which the men were tried is only one of many similar instances that have occurred in Chicago within the last few years. Last April, while Chris J. Carlstrom, a nonunion carriage worker, was returning home from work in a factory at which a strike was in progress, he was attacked by two men and severely injured. He died two weeks later, from pneumonia, contracted, it was said, from exposure while lying on the frozen ground after he had been left unconscious by his assailants. Last summer, when the department store storemen's strike was at its height and an investigation of the picketing methods of the various unions in the city was being made by the State's Attorney, George Meador, an ex-president of the Carriage and Wagonworkers' Union, turned state's evidence and told of the under workings of the union.

### Hired to Slug Nonunion Men.

During the disclosure Meador declared that the union maintained what he termed "wrecking crews," which, he explained, meant a regular organization of men who were hired sluggers, in order to intimidate nonunion men who might desire to take the places of strikers. He then cited the Carlstrom affair as an instance of the results of the "wrecking crew."

### Indictments were secured against the officials of the union and the alleged sluggers, and on September 18 the efforts to secure a jury were begun. During the eleven weeks that it took to secure a jury, 1931 veniremen were examined and the total expense of the case up to date has been \$25,000.

### NO PARDON FOR SLUGGERS

### Governor Hoch Refuses to Liberate Vice-President Ireland.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 29.—Governor Hoch announced tonight that he had decided not to pardon Arthur E. Ireland, third vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, who was sentenced to the Cowley County jail for six months for assaulting a non-union machinist employed by the Santa Fe Railway Company.

### Advance is on the Rocks

### Crew Fights Death in Waves at Coquille.

Lumber Schooner Driven on Treacherous Reef at Mercy of Storm May Be Lost.

BANDON, Or., Dec. 29.—(Special.)—Grinding on the treacherous rocks of the north jetty the schooner Advance of San Francisco, lies tonight at the mercy of a maddened sea, while the crew slugs to the rigging and spectators on shore are powerless to offer assistance. Heavy seas are continually breaking over the vessel, and the fate of the crew lies with the stanchions of the ship. Should the sea moderate it will be an easy matter to rescue the imperiled men, but if the storm continues or increases they face almost certain death.

Early in the afternoon the Advance was seen creeping close in shore, apparently seeking shelter from the gale. She came too close to the treacherous rocks of the north jetty, and was swept upon them by the violent waves.

Heavy seas are running, and it has been impossible to aid the stricken ship in any way, and the waves rushing over the decks have penned the crew below out of the reach of their force.

### Great Builder of Railroads

### Yerkes' Triumphs in Philadelphia, Chicago and London.

Charles Tyson Yerkes was born at Philadelphia, Pa., June 25, 1827. The Yerkes family is of Dutch origin, the first settlers of the name coming to America a few years before the arrival of the Quaker colony under William Penn. C. T. Yerkes was educated at the Friends' School and Central High School, of his native city, and began his business life as a clerk in the flour and grain commission and forwarding house of James P. Perot & Bro., being presented with a salary of \$60 at the end of his first year. In 1850 he made his first independent business venture by opening a money and stockbroker's office, and three years later purchased a banking-house. During the Civil War he dealt heavily in Government, state and city bonds. He conceived a plan to raise the city bonds from 5 per cent to par, with the result that the city was able to raise sufficient money not only to pay bounties to the soldiers but for park improvements that were being made.

The public occasioned by the Chicago fire caught Mr. Yerkes carrying a large quantity of securities and heavily in debt to the city for bonds sold for it, and he was

### Divorce Oregon Belle

### Denver Is Excited by Sayer's Suit Against Former Helen McNutt.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 29.—Upper-tendency anger over the application for divorce that Eugene Sayer, general manager of the Imperial Equipment Company, filed in the District Court against his wife, Helen, yesterday, is the only charge preferred, but wisecracks say there were other serious causes.

Mrs. Sayer was Miss Helen McNutt, of Huntington, Or., and an acknowledged belle. She married Sayer three years ago, and was received with open arms in the high-class circles here. She went home about a year ago, but until today it was not known that the couple had separated.

### Suicide Encased in Ice

### Body of Thomas Ricord, of Seattle, Found in Nevada.

GOLDFIELD, Nev., Dec. 29.—The dead body of a man, his throat cut from ear to ear, was found four miles south of Goldfield yesterday. The body was completely encased in ice, and the face and hands were black from exposure. The dead man was about 65 years of age, slightly built, and had red mustache. Friends identified the body as that of Thomas W. Ricord, a mining promoter of Seattle.

### Refugees Arrive in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Twelve hundred Russian refugees, 700 of them Jews, arrived here today on the Hamburg-American steamer Graf Waldersee from Hamburg. The Graf Waldersee brought 200 Hungarians, who will settle in the South