

ANOTHER MORSE BANK HITS THE FINANCIAL SHOALS

National Bank of North America Lost \$10,000,000 in Deposits During the Recent Financial Flurry.

NATIONAL BANK EXAMINER
APPOINTED RECEIVER.

Comptroller of the Currency
Took Charge of Institution
Today — President Have-
meyer Issues a Statement.

New York, Jan. 27.—Comptroller of the Currency William R. Ridgely yesterday ordered the National Bank of North America closed for liquidation, and appointed Charles Hanna, national bank examiner, as receiver.

The aftermath of the financial storm of last October in its effect on the bank which today closed its doors, has been in the shape of heavy and persistent withdrawals, the result, according to President W. F. Havemeyer, of insistent rumors set afloat respecting the bank's condition. Membership in the Clearing House association enabled the bank to weather the gale for a time, but the aid extended by this association in the form of loan certificates finally became the means of bringing about the decision to go into liquidation, when the call for their redemption was intimated to the directors on Saturday last. The bank's indebtedness to the Clearing House association is \$2,000,000.

President Havemeyer, in a statement given out, laid the blame for the trouble upon the persistent rumors he declared were the cause of withdrawals, which, on Saturday, became so heavy that it was believed the bank would not be able to meet the obligations of today.

Two meetings of the directors were held yesterday and at the conclusion of the last the directors decided to withdraw from the Clearing House association and ask the comptroller of the currency to take charge of the liquidation of the bank.

President Havemeyer last night gave out the following statement concerning the closing of the institution:

Rumors Would Not Down.

"There had been persistent rumors for the last ten days that the bank would be obliged to liquidate or else go into the hands of a receiver. These rumors coming from apparently unknown sources have been so insidious that it was impossible to meet them. They have resulted in a slow and continuous drain on our reserves. On Saturday there was a still heavier withdrawal, indicating that on Monday the demand would be increased so that we would not have enough cash in our vaults to meet it. As the committee of the Clearing House announced its intention to issue no more Clearing House certificates, the directors thought it advisable to request the comptroller to put some one in charge at least temporarily, so all our depositors should be treated alike."

"I accepted the presidency of the bank temporarily with reluctance at the urgent request of prominent financiers last October, at the time when Mr. Charles W. Morse retired as vice president. During the panic the bank lost over \$10,000,000 in deposits. Its deposits now amount to about \$2,500,000."

"I had hoped to get back a number of our depositors and so rehabilitate the bank, but the state of our cash reserves and the difficulty on our part of lending money to those who might have returned it to us put it out of our power to offer them a sufficient reason for resuming banking relations with us."

"In my opinion the bank is perfectly solvent and there is every indication that the stockholders will receive par for their stock, with a careful and conservative liquidation."

UNEMPLOYED MEN RUSH INTO ARMY

Thousands Are However, Being Turned Away.

New York, Jan. 27.—Several thousand men, it is estimated, have been turned away from the United States army recruiting stations in this city since it became filled with unemployed, two months ago. Every recruiting station is so rapidly enlisting men for the army that the former records are increased 300 per cent. At no time since the war has the cash to recruiting stations been so great, and while only a small percentage of those applying for enlistment are accepted, the officers in charge of the stations declare that it would be possible to accept twice the number of men now enlisted if some of the minor defects were overlooked.

The majority of the men who are entering the army, after weeks of idleness, include former cashiers, clerks and mechanics.

David Rankin of Tarkio, the richest and most important working farmer in the world, will be one of Missouri's exhibits at the Chicago republican convention.

WOMAN LOVES HER MILLIONAIRE HUSBAND NO LONGER AND IS SUING HIM FOR DIVORCE.



This picture shows Mrs. Albert Edward Tower, who is suing her husband, the American Iron Master, of Poughkeepsie, for separation. The photograph was taken aboard the yacht of her husband.

Affairs of the Sporting World

Rube Waddell thinks the only way to get in condition during the off season is by tending bar. He wore the white uniform in Reading, and is again sporting this lively in Mobile. Conzie Mack would not object to G. Edward being behind the bar in winter if he would stay away from the front of it in spring, summer and fall.

Boston American fans do not like the looks of John L. Taylor's pitching staff. They are afraid Cy Young will be bested by Grandpa Age; that Jesse Tannehill and Charlie Priddy will again be handicapped by their lame arms; that George Winter will retire to New Providence, Pa., and teach school; and that Ralph Glaze will continue to be as erratic as hitherto. The Hub enthusiasts look at it. Cy Morgan, the burly splitter, will be McGuire's best hurler in 1908.

Jack Crooks, the old St. Louis second baseman, now has more friends than he ever thought he would possess. The explanation for Jack's sudden popularity is easy, for he is heir to a portion of an estate valued at \$50,000.

The Kankkees are expected to help out the Atlanta team this year again. Last spring Griffin loaned them Castle-

ton and Roy Hughes. If this pair do not come up to expectations, Griff will give them another season in the south. McGraw will not return to New York after his sojourn in Los Angeles. He will go direct to Marlin Springs and have everything in ship-shape order for the youngsters when they arrive, Feb. 22, in charge of Captain Mike Donlon.

It is not always safe to bank on what ball players say. Jack Taylor, formerly of the Cubs, always averred that when he was not enough for the big leagues and the time arrived last season he would quit the game. Now he has signed with Columbus.

Fred Tenney has not yet signed a contract to play in New York. But this does not mean that Tenney will be out of the fold. Fred Knowles says that the new first baseman will probably bring his contract when he comes here to report.

The national commission may decide to make the baseball field day an annual event. Ban Johnson says he isn't much interested and doesn't care whether the events are held or not. Johnson didn't originate the idea, and therefore he will have nothing to do with it.

LEAGUE MEETING IS POSTPONED

Jessup Will Not Attend However

Manager Jessup of the local baseball team was notified this morning by President Quinn of the Ohio State league that the meeting of that organization, which was to be held at Columbus tomorrow, had been postponed owing to a death in Quinn's family. It is doubtful if Jessup will attend when the meeting is held.

FRIENDS WANT A PARDON FOR HOWARD

Petition Is Being Circulated in Old Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 27.—Headed by F. A. Dangerfield, a petition to have James Howard pardoned, is being circulated. Howard is serving a life sentence for the complicity in the Garret murder.

Finley Enters Denial.

Franklin, Ky., Jan. 27.—M. R. Todd, private secretary to Governor Wilson, has received a letter from ex-Assistant Secretary of State Charles Finley, who has been a fugitive from Kentucky since the murder of William (Doc) Barker, denying the dispatch in a Louisville paper in which he was quoted as having said he had received a letter from Governor Wilson in reference to the petition in Kentucky of ex-Governor W. S. Taylor and himself.

In Brazil, at the funeral of an unmarried woman, the morning color is scarlet. The coffin, the hearse, the trappings of the horses and the liveries of the driver are all scarlet.

PALLADIUM WANT ADS. PAY

FATHER OF THE VIOLIN

Gaspar da Salo, Who Fashioned the First Instrument.

THE PRIZE OLE BULL DREW.

How a Gaspar da Salo Masterpiece Was Secured by a Vienna Collector and How It Passed Into the Hands of the Gifted Man From Norway.

In the year of our Lord 1524 in the little Lombard town of Salo, on the picturesque Lago di Garda, was born the man who fashioned the first violin. His real name was Gaspar Bertolotti, but he was and is commonly known as Gaspar da Salo, after his native city, which caused a marble bust of this most distinguished of its sons to be executed by the Italian sculptor Zanetti and placed in the stairway of its city hall.

Of his youth and apprenticeship we know nothing. No doubt he learned the art of viol and lute making at Brescia, where he came in touch with master luthiers like Zanetto, Virelli and Monticelli.

At all events, we first hear of him as established at Brescia as a viol and violin maker. Time has smoothed away all knowledge of the real man, whether he was industrious or idle, generous or ungenerous, happy or unhappy, wise or unwise, married or single. That he made violins, tenors, basses and violas we know. That his violins are the first authentic specimens of the violin maker's art in existence or of which there is authentic record is also certain. So his title to the distinction of being the first violin maker can hardly be questioned.

However, about the year 1812 a claim was put forward that a certain Gaspar Duifprugger was the inventor of the violin. The story ran that this Gaspar Duifprugger was born in the Tyrol in 1489, that he established himself at Lutter, in Bologna (famous for its sausages), that in 1515 he was summoned to Paris by Francis I. and appointed "royal instrument maker" and that he was the friend and intimate of Leonardo da Vinci, who painted the backs of some of his violins.

Soon after this account of Duifprugger and his violins was published three violins which were alleged to be the genuine work of Duifprugger made their appearance, with labels dated 1510 to 1518.

It is now settled that these violins were fraudulent, made by some skillful French luthier, possibly Vuillaume. Moreover, it is now known that Duifprugger was a German, born in Bavaria in 1514, and that his real name was Tieffenbrucker. He was never in Italy, and the story of his relations with Francis I. and Leonardo da Vinci is a fabrication. It is now established that he settled in Lyons, France, about 1550 and died there about 1570 or 1571. The only evidence which in any wise supports or gives color to the claim that Duifprugger ever made a violin is a picture by Pierre Woriot, dated 1562, now in the National library at Paris. This picture is a portrait of Duifprugger at the age of forty-eight, in which he is represented with a long, flowing beard standing behind a pile of stringed instruments, among which appear two rude violins. Gaspar da Salo was making violins at Brescia at this time, 1562, so the picture falls far short of proving that the Italian Gaspar was anticipated by the man from Bavaria.

But what weighs almost conclusively against Duifprugger's claim is the fact that the art of violin making in France does not claim him as its ancestor, for the first French violin makers of whom we have authentic record and of whose work we possess genuine specimens learned their art in Italy and copied from Brescian and Cremonese models.

On the other hand, from the seed planted by Gaspar da Salo a great tree has grown, and to him the world of music owes an incalculable debt of gratitude.

Gaspar da Salo died at Brescia April 14, 1600, and was buried in the old church of San Giuseppe.

Unfortunately Da Salo's violins have become exceedingly rare. Perhaps not more than a dozen are in existence. The general characteristics of his instruments are large pattern, large f holes, protruding corners and a dark brown varnish. The tone is full and even. Among them perhaps the finest, and at any rate the best known, is the one known as the "treasury violin," the head of which was sculptured by Benvenuto Cellini. The last owner of this violin was the celebrated Norwegian violinist Ole Bull. How it came into his possession may best be told in his own words:

"Well, in 1839 I gave sixteen concerts at Vienna, and then Rhehazek was the great violin collector. I saw at his house this violin for the first time. I went just wild over it. 'Will you sell it?' I asked. 'Yes,' was the reply, 'for one-quarter of all Vienna.' Now, Rhehazek was really as poor as a church mouse. Though he had no end of money put out in the most valuable instruments, he never sold any of them unless forced by hunger. I invited Rhehazek to my concerts. I wanted to buy the violin so much that I made him some tempting offers. 'I have been sold to you,' said Ole Bull. 'If I sell the violin you shall have the preference of 4,000 ducats.' 'Agreed!' I cried, though I knew it was a big sum."

"That violin came strolling, or playing, rather, through my brain for some years. It was in 1841, I was in Leipzig giving concerts. List was there, and so was Josef Mendelssohn. One day we were all drinking together. We were having a splendid time. During the dinner came an immense letter from Mendelssohn. 'Use no ceremony. Open your letter. What an awful seal!' cried List. 'With your permission,' said I, and I opened the letter. It was from Rhehazek's son, for the collector was dead. His father had said that the violin should be offered to me at the price he had mentioned. I told List and Mendelssohn about the price. 'You man from Norway, you are crazy,' said List. 'Unheard of extravagance, which only a fiddler is ca-

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\$1.75
For choice of all \$2.00 Gloves

\$1.00
Takes choice of all \$1.25 Kid Gloves

\$1.98
Choice of all \$2.50 Fancy Vests

89c
Choice of one lot of \$1 Fancy Vests

39c
Takes choice of all Boys' 50c Trousers

\$17.98
Choice of all Men's \$20.00 Suits or Overcoats

\$16.48
Choice of all Men's \$22.00 Suits or Overcoats

\$13.48
Choice of all Men's \$18.00 Suits or Overcoats

\$11.48
Choice of all Men's \$15.00 Suits or Overcoats

\$8.98
Choice of all Men's \$12.50 Suits or Overcoats

\$4.48
Choice of one lot of Men's Fine Suits

Men's Shirts
\$1.50 Cluett Coat Shirts
\$1.15

Men's Shirts
All \$1.00 Brand Shirts
79c

Men's Shirts
All 50c Anchor Brand Shirts, sale price
43c

Hosiery
Special lot 15c Hosiery for only
12c

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pable of: exclaimed Mendelssohn, 'Have you ever tried it?' They both inquired, 'Never,' I answered, 'for it cannot be played on at all just now.'

"I never was happier than when I felt sure that the prize was mine. Originally the bridge was of boxwood, with two fishes carved on it—that was the zodiacal sign of my birthday, February—which was a good sign. Oh, the good times that violin and I have had! As to its history, Rhehazek told me that in 1800, when Napoleon was taken by the French, the soldiers sacked the town. This violin had been placed in the Innsbruck museum by Cardinal Aldobrandi at the close of the sixteenth century. A French soldier looted it and sold it to Rhehazek for a trifle. This is the same violin that I played on when I first came to the United States in the Park theater. That was Evacuation day, 1843. I went to the Astor House and made a joke—I am quite capable of doing such things. It was the day when John Bull went out and Ole Bull came in. I remember that the very first concert one of my strings broke, and I had to work out my piece on the three strings, and it was supposed I did it on purpose."

This violin is now the property of the city of Bergen, Norway. Ole Bull's birthplace, which has honored his memory with a magnificent monument. —Kansas City Star.

THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

It Was Gambled Into Existence by the Lottery Route.

The British museum, famed all over the world, was born of a lottery. It was in 1753 that the trustees of Sir Hans Sloane offered to the nation for £20,000 the wonderful collection of coins, manuscripts, printed books and natural history curiosities. As an additional inducement to the state to provide house room it was pointed out that the Sloane collections of manuscripts could still be secured for the nation on payment of £10,000 and that the collection of Sir Robert Cotton, although nominally the property of the nation, was so carelessly housed that a large part had already been destroyed by fire.

The government refused to find the cash, but declared its readiness, after the true British sporting manner, to allow the public to gamble the British museum into existence. A lottery was therefore authorized of 100,000 three pound tickets, £200,000 to be distributed as prizes and the balance to go toward the purchase of the Sloane collection. The scheme proved successful. Although the number of the lot tickets fell into disrepute and was fined £100 for taking an illegal premium, in this sort of fashion was the British museum founded and watered in the palace of the Montagu in Bloomsbury. Its first days were far from prosperous. An income of £300 only was available from the great gamble. Two beggars brought the total up to £2,448, leaving, after payment of the few salaries, about £100 to make fresh purchases.

But the need for the expenditure in this direction was rendered less necessary by the rapidity with which fresh collections of enormous value poured into Montagu House. The great tree has, in fact, grown so rapidly as well nigh to baffle the art of the gardeners

to and night and air and room for the spreading branches. The reading room which in the old building could accommodate only five readers, can now seat nearly 500. Reckoning the miles of shelving devoted to books, the museum is easily the largest in the world. By cunning arrangements forty-one miles of shelf room have been found for the forest of books that now minister to the enlightenment of the universe. The Bibliotheque Nationale, in Paris, the largest in the world, can boast of only thirty-one. —London Chronicle.

To the Manner Born.
Whether the word be "manner" or "manor" is the often used quotation, is a question frequently asked. That "to the manner born" is correct is evident from the context of the phrase, which occurs in "Hamlet" act I, scene 4. While Hamlet and his friends, Horatio and Marcellus, are waiting on the platform outside of the palace for the possible appearance of the ghost of the dead king the noise of a flourish of trumpets and the roar of a cannon are heard. In explanation of this Hamlet says:

The king doth wake tonight and takes his rouse.
Keep wassail and the swaggering up-spring reels.
And as he drains his draught of Rhenish down
The kettle-drum and trumpet thus bray out
The triumph of his pledge.

This allusion is to an actual practice at banquets among the ancient Saxons and Danes of proclaiming with a salute each time that the king drained his goblet. Therefore, to the question "Is it a custom?" Hamlet replies:

Aye, marry, 'tis.
And to my mind, though I am native here,
And to the manner born, it is a custom
More honored in the breach than the observance.

—Housekeeper.

The Hub of The Body.

The organ around which all the other organs revolve, and upon which they are largely dependent for their welfare, is the stomach. When the functions of the stomach become impaired, the bowels and liver also become diseased. To cure a disease of the stomach, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is the best remedy. It is the best remedy for constipation and dyspepsia ever known.

Canada has an area of 2,900,000 square miles of pulpwood.

Everything in the line of necessities for living comes high in Europe. The only commodity that is really cheap there is the price of labor.

PALLADIUM WANT ADS. PAY.



MURDERESS INSANE?

Claimed That Mrs. McDonald Is Clever Emotional Actress.

TRIAL BEGINS IN EARNEST.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Every one knows that little moment of hush at the theater just before the curtain rises; everyone removes one's wraps and settles back comfortably, expectantly, the program stop rustling, the music ceases and the lights go down, then with a slight whirr of air the curtain rings up and the play is on.

That moment has been reached in the trial of Dora McDonald for the killing of Webster Guerin. All last week was devoted to setting the stage as the lawyers questioned in every way a juror. Only with far greater solicitude, for this will be a drama in real life, with the end perhaps a tragedy.

As a counter to the frequent bulletins from Judge Brentano's court and from the Sherman House, to the effect that Mrs. McDonald is a hopeless maniac, and incapable of appreciating the fact that she is on trial for murder, Assistant State's Attorney William A. Rittenhouse came forward with the announcement today that the prosecution is legally certain she is shamming.

In addition to the experts who made a personal examination of her for the state prior to the trial we have had five alienists in the courtroom ever since the trial began last Monday. Watching Mrs. McDonald and making careful notes with regard to her condition.

Without exception they assure us that the defendant is sane. We will grant that she is one of the greatest emotional actresses of her time; that she knows just how far to go, and that she has the most marvelous perceptions of the manner in which to play upon human sentiments, but we deny emphatically that she is insane."

Dr. Fernando E. Guachalla, who is favorably mentioned as a candidate for president of Bolivia, is well known in this country, having been minister to Washington.

Exhausted

and broken down from overwork and financial troubles a man needs an invigorator and something that will put energy and vitality into him, and he could get in no way that would be as harmless as by drinking a good, pure beer brewed from malt and hops, without adulteration, like the Richmond Export beer. When you want a bracer that will brace, try a glass of pure Richmond Export beer.

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