

THE PLYMOUTH TRIBUNE.

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1908 DECEMBER 1908

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7th. 15th. 23rd. 29th

PAST AND PRESENT

AS IT COMES TO US FROM ALL CORNERS OF THE EARTH.

Telegraphic Information Gathered by the Few for the Enlightenment of the Many.

W. J. Bryan Has Bout with Bear.
W. J. Bryan is the hero of a bear hunting expedition in Mexico, in which a mounted bear attempted to hug the Democratic leader in a death squeeze. After several shots had been placed in the bear and he tumbled to the ground as if dead, Mr. Bryan ran up to measure the animal, which suddenly grabbed at him. With a quick dash Mr. Bryan escaped with a few scratches on his body as the hunting coat was torn from his back by the claws of the enraged beast. His companions rushed to Mr. Bryan's rescue and quickly dispatched the bear before he could do further damage. The animal weighed about 500 pounds, and the skin will be preserved as a memento of the event. The members of the expedition were cautioned by Mr. Bryan to keep the escaped bear quiet as he did not wish to be held up as a nature fable.

Murder and Suicide.
Actuated by jealousy R. J. Ryan (colored) shot and killed Mrs. Myrtle Evans (colored) and himself near the Pennsylvania freight house in Fort Wayne, Ind. Two witnesses saw the trouble, but heard none of its conversation. When officers arrived on the scene half a minute later the two negroes were found lying outstretched on the brick driveway heaving their last groans. The man died within five minutes, but traces of life were noticed in the woman for minutes or more. On Mr. Ryan's sons was found a letter addressed to Mr. Charles Allen, Gary, Ind.

B. & O. Limited Wrecked.
One man was killed, five others seriously injured and many passengers shaken up when train No. 5, known as the Chicago Limited, on the Pittsburgh & Western branch of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, crashed into a "buckled" freight train near Valencia, about twenty miles north of Pittsburgh. The wreck was due to the breaking of a long freight train on the grade near the scene of the accident. One of the cars on the end of the rear part of the disconnected freight lurched out over the northbound tracks just as the limited came along.

Two Boys Buried Alive in Sand Bank.
Verne Cripe and Walter Evans, of Walkerton, Ind., aged 15 and 13 years, were found buried in a sand bank near the Baltimore & Ohio coal chutes. The boys had left home early in the day to spend the day in the beaching of a long freight train on the grade near the scene of the accident. One of the cars on the end of the rear part of the disconnected freight lurched out over the northbound tracks just as the limited came along.

Fire Causes Loss at Philadelphia.
Fire, of supposed incendiary origin, destroyed the bending shop and other property at the car shops of J. C. Brill & Co. in Philadelphia, Pa., entailing a loss exceeding \$200,000. The plant is one of the largest of its kind in the country. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

San Francisco Police Chief Drowned.
Joe Biggley, of San Francisco, drowned off Alcatraz Island, the man who was placed in the Abraham Ruef after the latter was charged with levying a bribe on the city of San Francisco. He was later made chief of police.

Fatal Collision at Boston, Mass.
William A. Buchanan, a brakeman, was killed, five persons were seriously injured and thirty-five more or less seriously injured in a rear end collision between two local passenger trains at the South Boston station of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad.

Fire Damages College.
Fire destroyed two wings of St. Jerome's Catholic College at Berlin, Ontario, entailing a loss of \$40,000. Students had narrow escapes and all got out in their nightclothes.

Citizens Frightened by Robberies.
The numerous bank robberies and postoffice burglaries in Ohio and Indiana have frightened the villages of East Liberty, Ohio, and a Citizens' Protective Association is being formed.

Large Catch of Wild Animals.
William D. Favors, a trapper and hunter of St. Paul, Ind., reports the following catch for nine nights: Ninety-six muskrats, three coons, five opossums, four skunks and three minks.

Section Hands Meet Death.
Four Greek section hands were killed and four others were seriously injured when the Downers Grove express on the Burlington road, loaded with suburban passengers, crashed into a hand car near Highlands, seventeen miles west of Chicago, at 7:30 o'clock the other morning.

Fond Dead in Hotel Room.
Seated upright in a chair by the side of his bed, the body of a man, a traveling salesman of Jackson, Mich., was found in a room of his hotel in Zanesville, Ohio. Death probably was caused by heart disease.

Leaps Off Train and Escapes.
Malcolm Stewart, accused of being shot \$17,000 in his accounts with the Universal Milling Company, leaped head foremost through a window on the Goshute's Twilight Limited in the night and escaped. He was being brought from Minneapolis to Duluth by Sheriff Bates for trial.

More Assets of Forger.
Real estate owned by Peter Van Vilsen, Chicago's arch swindler, will bring total of assets up to \$83,000. His wife is believed entirely dependent on her own efforts to make a living.

END OF TOBACCO WAR.

Trust Yields to Growers' Organization and Lawlessness Will Cease. After years of fighting, involving the depredations of night riders, the American Tobacco Trust has closed a deal with the Burley Tobacco Society, its unrelenting foe for five years, involving the sum of \$14,000,000 and 80,000,000 pounds of burley tobacco. Practically all of the money will be put into circulation at once in Central Kentucky, and after a time period of self-enforced poverty, that part of the State producing burley tobacco once more will be prosperous. The transaction also marks an unusual situation in the United States, in that a great corporation has been won by a band of humble, but determined farmers.

The Burley Tobacco Society is an organization that comprises about fifty-five companies in the northern and central portion of Kentucky, and has in its membership all tobacco raisers. These growers pooled all of their crops of 1906 and 1907, and the organization was controlled exactly like any corporation or trust would be, that is—by officers and an executive board.

For years previous to the time the farmers organized, the American Tobacco Company had been driving out competition and setting a price upon tobacco from their offices in New York, and had not for four or five years allowed the farmer practically any profit for raising the weed, never paying more than 7 or 8 cents a pound as an average.

The tobacco growers, knowing that the trust was realizing at least from 40 cents to \$1 for the burley tobacco after it was manufactured for consumption, decided as a last resort, to organize against trust prices. They did, with the result that by the recent deal, they received an average of nearly 75 cents a pound for their tobacco, thus attesting they have gained their point. This was done by curtailing the production and not raising a crop this year.

Lawlessness was brought about in several counties of the burley district because farmers refused to go to the pool and wanted to take advantage of the high prices paid by the independent buyers and raise a crop. To hot-headed members of the Burley society this brought about much disorder, as these obstinate farmers were either forced into the pool by threats or duly punished, either by violence to person or their property.

While the officers and leading members of the Burley society frowned upon these acts of lawlessness, they, in a manner, nodded consent to some of the depredations that were committed.

RECORD POSTAL DEFICIT SHOWN

According to Report of Postmaster General It is \$16,873,222. In his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1908, Postmaster General Meyer gives the total receipts for the year as \$191,478,063, and expenditures as \$208,351,285, thereby showing a deficit of \$16,873,222, the largest in the history of the department, with an additional loss from fire, burglary, etc., of \$37,056. The deficit of 1908, it is estimated, again will exceed \$16,000,000. Attention is particularly called to a number of improvements in business methods of the department as tending to its advantage and the saving of considerable amounts.

The necessity for good roads is pointed out in connection with the development of the rural free delivery service. It is suggested that should Congress grant the department authority to utilize rural routes still further by the establishment of a limited parcels post, confined entirely to rural delivery routes, it would then be possible to earn additional revenue amounting to millions of dollars and at the same time benefit the farmer by enabling him to have merchandise delivered when ordered by telephone or postal card which otherwise would not be purchased.

The Postmaster General urges legislation permitting the establishment of postal savings banks or depositaries in connection with post offices.

PREDICTS CHILDLESS WORLD.

Great Peril in Race Suicide Is Seen by Prof. Wilcox of Cornell. That there will be no children left if present race suicide tendencies continue during the next century throughout the civilized world was a prediction made by Prof. Walter P. Wilcox before the class in sanitary science and public health at Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y., last evening. He said that in modern times, mainly in the last half century, births and the birth rate have under the control of human will and choice in a degree never before true. This power to control increase has been used and is being used to-day with reference to private economic advantage and far too little with due consideration to social welfare and progress.

UNITE TO CONTROL PACIFIC.

Despite official reticence at Washington, it is learned from reliable sources that Japan and America have reached an agreement amounting almost to an agreement of defensive alliance in the Pacific.

PROMINENT CANADIAN DIES.

Gen. Sir Henry Wilkieson, who had large mining interests in the Lake of the Woods, is dead at Kenora, Ont., aged 69 years. He served in the Indian mutiny with the Sixteenth Lancers and was inspector of cavalry at Aldershot.

BILKIE TO DIE DEED.

Herman Bilkie, convicted slayer of the Vral family in Chicago, has only a few more days to live. According to present plans, he will be executed in the Cook county jail on Friday, Dec. 11.

MOTHER OF BILKIE DEAD.

Herman Bilkie, convicted poisoner sentenced to die, broke down Friday when he received news of his mother's death in Cleveland. Since her son's conviction Mrs. Bilkie has lived in Chicago.

WIFE BEATER SHOTS TWO.

Two men who attempted to stop Andrew Bagatos, an Italian of Pittsford, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., from beating his wife were shot by the infuriated husband one of the men dying instantly and the other so seriously wounded that he is not expected to live.

SHOTS HERSELF IN HOTEL.

Mrs. Eleanor Merton Cooper, playwright, shot herself in the St. Regis hotel, New York, in the same manner her aged friend, James H. Wallack, committed suicide.

ROB BANK OF ALL CASH—\$4,000.

Six robbers dynamited the bank of Page, Neb., securing all the cash in the bank, said to be about \$4,000, and made good their escape. While two men in the room the others stood guard. Two guests of a hotel near the bank witnessed the whole affair, but did not give an alarm, fearing they would be shot.

JAPAN MADE AN ALLY BY THE UNITED STATES

Uncle Sam Reaches Agreement with Mikado in Affairs in Pacific.

WILL CONSULT EACH OTHER.

Nations Promise to Respect Respective Territories and Chinese Independence.

Despite official reticence at Washington, information from reliable sources has been obtained of an agreement of far-reaching importance between the United States and Japan covering the policy of the two countries in the Pacific.

The agreement is based on the idea of encouraging and defending free and peaceful commercial development in the Pacific. It contains not only a mutual guarantee to respect each other's territorial possessions there, but defines the attitude of the two countries toward China, binding each to defend by every peaceful means China's independence and integrity, and to give equal commercial opportunity in the Chinese empire to all nations. But more important still, the agreement contains a mutual guarantee to respect the status quo, that is, the United States and Japan to consult each other with a view to acting together.

The agreement has been drawn up in the form of a declaration and consists of five articles. The first article gives expression to the wish of the two governments to encourage the free and peaceful development of their commerce in the Pacific. The second is a mutual disclaimer of an aggressive design, and contains also a definition of the policy of each government, both as directed to the maintenance of the existing status quo in the Pacific and the defense of the principle of equal opportunity for commerce and industry in China. The third article contains a statement of the consequent "firm" reciprocal resolution of each government to respect the territorial possession in the Pacific of the other.

In the fourth article the United States and Japan express their determination, "in the common interest of all the powers," in China to support "by all peaceful means at their disposal" the independence and integrity of China and the principle of equal commercial and industrial opportunity for all nations.

LINE BURNED AT SEA AND HARBOR OF VALETTA.

The British liner Sardinia and view of harbor, just outside of which the passenger steamer was destroyed by fire. The map shows the relative location of the scene of the disaster in the Mediterranean.

tions in the empire. The fifth article mutually pledges the two governments, in the case of "the occurrence of any act threatening the status quo," as above described, or the principle of equal opportunity as above defined, "to communicate with each other for the purpose of arriving at a mutual understanding" with regard to the measures they may consider it useful to take.

3,000 HOMELESS IN FLOOD.

Guthrie, Ok., Half Under Terrific Torrent of Water. Three thousand persons were made homeless when the Cottonwood river, fed by its tributaries, overflowed its banks Sunday and inundated half the city of Guthrie, Okla.

Hundreds of persons who refused to get out of the flooded district, believing that the river would not rise as rapidly as it did, fired shots of distress before sunset, and hundreds of boats with an array of rescuers brought many of the tardy ones to places of safety.

So rapid was the rise in the Cottonwood that twenty head of cattle were drowned before they could be gotten out of the waters. Street car service is completely at a standstill. The city's water plant is under water. Five thousand dollars' worth of cotton belonging to the Farmers' oil mill was washed away down stream.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

Two ticks in the San Francisco (Cal.) zoological garden engaged in a fight that resulted in the death of one.

Andrew's nephew, Guglielmo Ferrero of Rome, will visit the Pacific coast of this country to lecture.

The cultivation of the camphor tree as a substitute for orange cultivation is being considered in parts of Florida.

Mrs. George Heindel, wife of the American consul at Bern, Switzerland, a former resident of Omaha, died in the Swiss capital.

Mrs. Matthew Birchard, mother of Mrs. Frank H. Mason, wife of the American consul in Paris, France, is dead there at the age of 83.

Fire broke out in the rear of a tenement house at 221 Sidney street, St. Louis. Two children were badly burned and a man is missing.

William A. Biggs of Greenville, Miss., was found dead in a deserted house near his home. The body of a woman was in the room with that of Biggs.

FIGURES IN THE LAMPHERE TRIAL.



LAMPHERE GUILTY OF ARSON.

Jury Ignores Murder Charge—Sentence from 2 to 21 Years.

Ray Lamphere was found guilty of arson after the jury had been out twenty-six hours in Laporte, Ind. Judge John C. Richter immediately sentenced him to the penitentiary for an indeterminate term of from two to twenty-one years and assessed a fine of \$5,000.

The verdict was in the nature of a compromise, ten of the jurors having held out from the first for a verdict of murder in the second degree, with a penalty of life imprisonment. Two stubborn members all day contended for a verdict of arson and not guilty, respectively.

Following the sentencing of Lamphere all the jurors signed a statement that they were convinced by the evidence at the trial that the adult body found in the ruins with the bodies of the three children was that of Mrs. Guinness.

Lamphere expressed a similar belief in the first extended statement he has made to other than his attorneys since the trial began. He said he considered himself lucky, in view of the evidence produced, to get off as easily as he has. He maintained his innocence, however.

Contrary to expectations, Lamphere's attorneys made no motion for a new trial. Unofficially, however, they expressed such intention, but in view of Lamphere's light sentence in comparison with the heavy punishment which another jury might bring in were the new trial secured there is little likelihood of his being tried again.

In his cell Lamphere professed that he expected acquittal, but his unwonted buoyancy belied his words. He responded to congratulations on the lightness of the verdict with wholeheartedness.

A short time afterwards the smoke almost entirely ceased, but those on the surface were unable to tell whether the fire had been smothered out or the shafts so filled with falling debris that the smoke could not escape. Rescue work was immediately started.

Philippine Coasting Vessel Strikes a Rock During a Storm. The coasting steamer Popting, carrying large amounts of lumber from Samar to the rice fields in Pangasinan province, P. I., struck a rock and sank during a storm off the town of San Fernando in Union province. It is estimated that a dozen of the passengers and crew were drowned. The steamer Victoria rescued fifty-five. A patrol of constabulary which was established immediately after the accident picked up fifteen bodies and many more were coming ashore. It is not known whether any Americans or Europeans were aboard the wrecked steamer.

ROOSEVELT TO ADVISE CHINA.

Report that He Will Be Asked to Help Remodel Government. The Japan Advertiser in Tokio gives prominent publicity to the rumor coming from Peking that one of the principal objects of Tang Shao Yi's mission to the United States is the endeavor to induce President Roosevelt to act as confidential adviser to him during the process of remodeling the government on constitutional lines.

OPENS FIRE ON FAMILY.

Man Kills Daughter and Probably Family Members, a Victim. Returning to his home on the upper East Side, New York, after an all-night absence, Carl Loos, a baker, 57 years old, opened fire with a revolver upon members of his family, who were at breakfast. He killed his 17-year-old daughter, Meta, and probably fatally wounded his 21-year-old son, Frederick, a Lutheran minister. The man was disarmed by his son John, 19 years old, before a third shot could be fired. Loos refused to give any motive for his act, Frederick, the wounded man, has a bullet in his abdomen. He had received a call from a church at Yale, S. D., had married an Illinois girl after receiving the call and was preparing to leave for the West with his bride.

SOLDIER FREEZES TO DEATH.

Goes Alone on Alaskan Hunting Trip and Lays One Day. A story of reckless adventure by one of the signal corps operators in Alaska has been received by Gen. Allen, chief of the United States Signal Corps in Washington. Private William A. Bonney, who last June went to the lonely post of Minto, in central Alaska, went alone on a five days' hunting trip, and his frozen body was found next day eight miles from Minto.

BANK AT ELDER, PA., SUSPENDED.

The Eldred Bank of Eldred, Pa., has suspended. It is said the liabilities are about \$100,000 and assets about \$140,000. Private William A. Bonney, who last June went to the lonely post of Minto, in central Alaska, went alone on a five days' hunting trip, and his frozen body was found next day eight miles from Minto.

DOCTOR KILLS HIMSELF.

Dr. O. S. Mills, aged 48 years, house physician at the Columbus (Ohio) insane asylum, left his room in a Gallipolis hotel, and going to the middle of the city park killed himself by sending a bullet through his head.

CUMMINS GOES TO SENATE.

A. B. Cummins was elected United States Senator by the Iowa Legislature Tuesday to fill the unexpired term of W. B. Allison, and Lieutenant Governor Warren Garst was inaugurated as his successor.

KILLS SELF AND TWO CHILDREN.

Mrs. Michael Markey, wife of a ranchman living near Evanston, Wyo., killed herself and two children and attempted to murder three other children with poison with strychnine. The act is believed to be the result of domestic unhappiness.



125 DIE IN EXPLOSION.

Nearly All at Work Killed by Gas in Marianna, Pa., Mine.

At least 125 men, mostly Americans or English speaking miners, are dead in the Pittsburgh-Buffalo Coal Company's mine at Marianna, in Washington County, Pennsylvania. The men were caught in an explosion just before noon Saturday and when rescuers broke through the debris, all were found dead.

The force of the explosion was such that the heavy iron cage which carried the men from the surface to the workings was blown 300 feet away from the mouth of the shaft. Two men who were on the cage at the time were killed, one of them having his head blown off.

The workings in which the catastrophe happened is known as the Rachel and Agnes mines, in reality a double mine with underground connections. Construction work was practically finished and Deputy State Mine Inspector Henry Lottitt a few minutes before the explosion had completed a two days' inspection which had revealed no cause of apprehension.

The bodies of the men were hurled through the top of the building and far beyond it. Thompson was dead when picked up, while the others, although mortally injured, were hurried to a hospital.

So great was the force of the explosion that shattered portions of the woodwork about the mouth of the shaft were blown into Ten Mile Creek, 2,000 feet from the shaft. Besides the three men in the cage, portions of at least two other bodies were blown from the shaft and were found in the field nearby. The ventilating fans were put out of commission by the explosion, and for several hours, until repairs could be made, no air could be forced into the mine. Immediately following the explosion a dense column of smoke issued from the shafts and it was feared a fierce fire was raging at the bottom of the mine.

A short time afterwards the smoke almost entirely ceased, but those on the surface were unable to tell whether the fire had been smothered out or the shafts so filled with falling debris that the smoke could not escape. Rescue work was immediately started.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.50; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.05; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, standard, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 76c; hay, timothy, \$8.00 to \$13.50; prime, \$8.00 to \$12.50; butter, choice shipping, 27c to 30c; eggs, fresh, 27c to 29c; potatoes, per bushel, 62c to 70c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$2.50 to \$3.15; sheep, good to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.01 to \$1.03; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, 51c to 52c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 76c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.02 to \$1.04; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, 49c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 76c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.02 to \$1.04; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, 51c to 52c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 76c.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.20; hogs, \$3.50 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.11 to \$1.13; corn, No. 2, 71c to 72c; oats, No. 2, 51c to 52c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 76c; clover seed, \$5.52.

Tulsa—Wheat, No. 2, \$1.02; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, 51c to 52c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 76c; clover seed, \$5.52.

COTTON BROKER KILLED BY TRAIN.

Peter E. Hollwege, of the cotton firm of Peter E. Hollwege & Co., was run over and killed by a railroad train at Elwyn Fields avenue and North Prior street, New Orleans. Mr. Hollwege was about 35 years of age.

THREE NEGROES ARE HANGED.

Three negroes threatened with lynching at Tiptonville, Tenn., were tried immediately at a specially called session of court, convicted and sentenced to death, and the mob then executed them.

GIRL PUPILS FLEE FOR LIVES.

While the forty girl pupils of St. Christopher's school, Saratoga, N. Y., were at breakfast a fire broke out in the laundry and spread so rapidly that all were forced to flee to save their lives. The building was damaged to the extent of \$5,000. No one was injured.

LIFE CONVICT GETS PARDON.

After sixteen years' imprisonment, John Hols, a minor, aged 48 years, serving a life term for second-degree murder, was the happy recipient of the Thanksgiving pardon at the hands of Governor Harris of Ohio.

WIFE KILLS HER ARREST.

On complaint of his wife, Owen Kildare, was taken to the New York hospital a prisoner, and after being locked up in the West One Hundredth street station, was arraigned in the West Side court on a charge of intoxication.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

The usual indices of activity make a healthy exhibit. Payments through the banks indicate a satisfactory average, and the default record is about normal. Trade generally is sustaining its recovery, while new demands strengthen the outlook in manufactures. Demands for new business structures and additions now excel all former experience, this month's aggregating \$6,000,400, against only \$352,200 in 1907, and \$882,100 in 1906. Thanksgiving sales rose to satisfactory totals, but colder weather would have been more beneficial in leading retail lines. Distribution of commodities shows increased tonnage by both rail and lake.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 23, against 18 last week, 23 in 1907, and 22 in 1906. Those with liabilities of more than \$50,000 number 5, against 5 last week, 13 in 1907, and 6 in 1906.—Dun's Review of Trade.

NEW YORK.

Wholesale trade, crop and industrial developments are generally in the direction of improvement. There is less idleness of machinery and the tone of affairs generally is still cheerful, but there are numerous irregularities noted in conditions in different sections and industries. The situation as a whole, therefore, lacks some of the uniformity which characterized it some time ago.

Most optimism and strength is exhibited in the leading lines of domestic manufacture and wholesale trade. Particularly as to the outlook for next year, and manufacturers are buying more freely of most raw materials, while wholesalers report evidence of scarcity in many lines, especially cotton goods, for spring and later delivery next year.

In retail trade there is a good deal of irregularity, though the advent of rain and snow, followed by colder weather, helped to improve conditions as the week advanced.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending Nov. 26 number 133, against 273 last week, 258 in the like week of 1907, 174 in 1906, 188 in 1905 and 184 in 1904.

Business failures in Canada for the week ending 25, which compares with 33 last week and 40 in the like week last year.—Barrister's Commercial Report.

John D. Rockefeller, who is a miracle of mobility.—Indianapolis Star. Mr. Rockefeller's original investment in oil was only \$4,000, since when the inside of the earth has continued to run out at his feet.—Galveston News.

The untimely memory of Deacon John on the witness stand is a bad recommendation for that autobiography.—Atlanta Constitution.

John D. Rockefeller insists that the oil business is "hazardous." That's a miracle of mobility.—Indianapolis Star. It is always danger that the tank may spring a leak, that one of the horses may run away, or that autumn leaves may get into the pipe line.—Kansas City Star.

It may be gathered from Mr. Rockefeller's testimony before the court that the Standard Oil Company was not brought up on baby food.—Toledo Blade.

Mr. Rockefeller justifies the enormous Standard Oil by the fact that the business has been "hazardous." And President Roosevelt has introduced a new element of hazard for Standard Oil operations—the hazard that attends violations of law.—Kansas City Times.

Muzzling the Kaiser.