# NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

GARFIELD LEARNS TRUTH.

#### Bona Fide Settlers Crowded Out of irrigation Tracts.

Washington, Sept. 20 .- Speculators persons who intend to sell out, and now prohibit a continuance of the who have no idea of making permanent homes on the land.

How to eliminate speculators is a at hand appears to be the requirement ment projects be compelled to pay onewater is delivered on the land.

At Huntley, Montana, advance pay ments were required and in conse quence that is the only project in the West that is free from speculators. Mr. Garfield is expected soon to take some action looking to checking speculators.

#### Defense is Foolish.

Washington, Sept. 21—Captain Wil-liam Judson, of the engineer corps of ble. the United States army, has issued an extraordinary government document, which threatens to stir up a hornets' nest In an official report he criticises naval officers and members of the diplomatic corps and remarks on the foolishness' of sending battleships to the Pacific coast, which do not agree with the president's sentiments in this

regard. Judson is one of the officers sent to Manchurria to report on the operations of the Russian and Japanese armies. He takes a fling at the military attaches, declaring they should not be allowed to accompany armies in the field, and tells of the weakness and embarrassments growing out of the Philippines, the Panama canal and the Monroe doctrine.

Small Hope of Promotion. Washington, Sept. 19.-Colonel Me dorem Crawford, of the artiflery corpe, United States army, now in command at Fort Wadsworth, will retire from active service in January next. Colonel Crawford, an Oregonian by birth, appealed to Senator Bourne some time ago in the hope of securing promotion to the grade of brigadier general before retirement. The senator took the case up with President Roosevelt and urged Colonel Crawford's promotion in October, when a vacancy occurs in the grade of brigadier general, but the president, after due consideration, held that another officer was more entitled to this recognition.

Bonaparte on Land Trials Washington, Sept. 25 - Attorney marizing his recent conference with as the inspector believed he should. District Attorney Bristol, and in this report it is intimated that the Oregon land cases will not go to trial until No-Whether Mr. Bristol will prosecute any of the cases is not stated, out Mr. Heney expects to go back to Portland in November, when he says the trials will be resumed and the work

#### kept up until the calendar is cleared. Freeze Out Shysters.

Washington, Sept. 19 .- Land Commissionr Bailinger today issued an orland whenever so requested by prospective entrymen. Blank forms will be supplied for the purpose and service be rendered without charge to entrymen. This order is made to shut out shyster lawyers, who have been charging from \$1 to \$5 to make out applications for gentrymen. Much of their work has been inaccurate.

Water on Land Next Year. Washington, Sept. 24 -A part of the Umatilla irrigation project in Eastern Oregon will be supplied with water during the season of 1908, but the pro ject as a whole may not be ready for cultivation until the season following. The Umatilla River Water Users' association recently forwarded to the Ore-, tired list would be assigned to the comgon delegation a letter indicating some

Call Central American Conference Washington, Sept. 25.— President Receivedt and President Diaz have invited the presidents of the five Central are on the retired list, American republics to send delegates to a conference to be held in Washington in November to agree upon a plan for the peaceable settlement of all future disputes between these countries.

been thrown open to settlers this sea-

### Metcalf's Secretary Resigns.

Washington, Sept. 25 .- Leon A. Clark, private secretary to Seretary Metecalf, has resigned and will leave division, that two additinal companies here Monday for Oakland, Cal., to devote himself to law. Mr. Clark has been associated with Mr. Metcalf for seven years.

Internal Revenue Increases. statement of the collection of internal revenue shows that for the month of have a permanent organization and August, 1907, the total receipts were branches have been formed in Balti-\$22,285,897, which is an increase over more, Philadelphia and New York. August, 1905, of \$387,234.

Order Restored in Honduras. Washington, Sept. 21.-Minister Urgarte, of Honduras, has informed the department of state that on September 15 the constitutional regime was reemblished in the republic of Hon-

New Cascade Forest Guards.

Washington, Sept. 24.-Irvine P Gardner has been appointed a guard in the Southern division, Cascade nationREDUCED RATES TO TROOPS.

Law May Be Amended to Avoid Hardship to Them.

are overrunning government irrigation department will recommend to congress treasurer of the Standard Oil company projects, crowding out bona fide settlers at the coming session that an amend-under examination in the government's and are undertaking to hold land until ment be made to the rallroad rate law, suit against the company, testified that Big Oil Combine Has Made Profits after water is turned on, when they permitting the railroads to grant re-propose to sell at a good profit. This duced fare to members of families of fact was discovered by Secretary Gar- army officers and enlisted men. Prior Mr. Kellogg, the attorney for the govfield and Director Newell on their re- to the passage of the rate law, reduced ernment, states, control the Corsicana cent tour through the West, and in fares were freuently issued in such cas- company, are prominent in the conduct some localities it was found that a ma- es, but the Interstate Commerce comjority of the entries had been made by mission has held that the new law will

This restriction has worked great hardship on officers and men who have problem on which the department is been ordered to far distant posts. There now working. The most feasible plan have been cases where companies and regiments stationed on the Atlantic that all settlers on land under govern- coast have been ordered to the Philiptenth of the cost of their water right at cific is furnished by the government, the time they make filing in the local but the men with families have been land office. Usually the first payment compelled to go into their pockets to is not demanded until one year after the extent of about \$100 for each member of their family, and this is a tremendous tax, particularly upon noncommissioned officers and enlisted men, whose families accompany them. There would appear to be considerable justice in the claim of these men, for their hange of station is not of their choosing, but at the bidding of the department, and the enactment of such an amendment is not altogether improba-

#### SCHOOL FOR NEW CONSULS

### State Department Drills Them Before

Sending Them Abroad. Washington, Sept. 21 .- No more green consuls are to be sent abroad to represent America, if the plans of the State department which have just been put in practice realize expectations. Ever since the establishment of the consular service it has been customary to allow a newly appointed consul 30 days with pay before leaving for his post. A room in the department has unofficial source it was given out that while the examination has not been been equipped as a complete working direct negotiations had been opened fully completed, it is said that the sact the business of an American conor uncivilized.

to spend that 30 days' period in their own way, but are required to report New York local, had a two-hours' talk every day at the State department for with the president at the latter's home duty and to spend a certain number of in Oyster Bay, on Wednesday last hours in this model consular office, re- This could not be confirmed tonight, ceiving instructions and acquainting but Mr. Russell did say: themselves with every practical detail

#### Gives No Comfort.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Supervising Inspector General Uhler, of the steamto a letter from Robert Hawse, late third officer of the steamship Columbia, wrecked off the California coast, declining to reopen the investigation sioner dissatisfaction with the conductor to modify the findings of Supervising of the strike. Inspector Bermingham, at San Fran Washington, Sept. 25 — Attorney cisc, insofar as they apply to Mr. General Bonaparte, who returned to Hawse. In Captain Bermingham's re-Washington today, received a report port Mr. Hawse was censured because he did not rescue as many

der requiring registers and recivers of local land offices to prepare applications to make entries and filings on public after being bitten.

### Operators' Appeal to Labor.

Wahington, Sept 19 .- The promised ing telegraphers, was issued today from city. the federation beadquarters. The direct appeal is signed by Mr. Small. Mr. Gompers gives a general indorsement of the purpose of the appeal to friends of labor.

Retired Admirals Will Not Command Washington, Sept. 19.-Secretary Metcalf states that no officer on the remand of the Atlantic battleship fleet on declaration when his attention was called to published reports indicating the possibility of the assignment of Rear Admiral McCalla or Rear Admiral Brownson to the place of Rear Admiral Evans. Both McCalls and Brownson

### Recruit Engineers to Limit.

Washington, Sept. 25 .- All the engineer companies in the army are to be cophagus in the McKinley mansoleum. patients under observation as unveri- to the bushel. The size of the berry is recruited up to the maximum limit of the law. This action was decided upon regular soldiers. A half mile distant south of Market street, in the waterwith a view to complying with a request made by Major General Leonard Wood, commander of the Philippine still rests the body of the late president, will at once begin a general campaign set and most prolific, a splendld keepdivision, that two additinal companies of engineer troops are be designated at diers are on watch. The work of trans-

### Negroes Oppose Tatt.

Washington, Sept. 25 .- A concerted anti-Taft-Roosevelt movement among Washington, Sept. 25 .- The monthly negroes all over the country is alarming the Taft supporters. The negroes W. Calvin Chase, a colored lawyer and editor of The Bee, a Republican paper movement.

#### Agree to Peace Conference. Washington, Sept. 19 .- A protocol

was signed at the state department today by the diplomatic representatives of the five Central American republics, accepting the invitation of the United States and Mexico to meet here at an early date to negotiate an agreement, in of President McKinley, have applied to the city charity department for asthe countries represented.

DEFIES TEXAS LAWS.

#### Standard Oil Does Business in State Under Alias.

tandard Oil company is operating un-New York, Sept. 20 .- That the der the name of the Corsicana Refining company in the state of Texas, which has forbidden the oil combine to op erate within the state, was indicated Washington, Sept. 24.—The War yesterday when Wesley H. Tilford, VALUE HAS DECREASED GREATLY under examination in the government's of the affairs of the Standard Oil com-

Oil company and was operating in oil combine, disclosed the fact that Teras because the anti-trust laws of John D. Rocksfeller owns 247,690 that state would not permit the com- shares, or nearly five times as much pines. Transportation across the Pa- bine to operate. Mr. Tilford replied stock, as any other individual sharethat as far as he knew the Standard Oil holder, and that he and his associates company had no interest in Texas. He said that Mr. Folger and Mr. Payne were both officers of the Standard Oil still control a majority of the stock. company, but he was not aware that Measured by the present market price

> the various changes in development of pany have a value of \$100,000,000.
>
> Standard Oil from the time of its inThe stockholders' record of August 17, ception in 1882, when the trust was 1907, shows that the University of Chiformed, until the trust was dissolved in cago is the owner of 5,000 shares of 1899 and the Standard Oil company of Standard Oil stock. New Jersey was formed. Mr. Kellogg The depreciation in the price of the developed many of his questions from stock within the past 10 years, about the trust agreement of 1882, which was contained in the bill of complaint filed in St. Louis last December, when the resent action was commenced

#### NEGOTIATE WITH ROOSEVELT.

#### Operators Seek Arbitration-Rum of Dissention in Ranks.

New York, Sept. 20 .- Conflicting reports regarding the possibility of an early settlement of the telegraphers' strike were current tonight. From one American consulate, suitable to tran- with President Roosevelt, seeking his sul in any part of the world, civilized aid in bringing about arbitration. According to this authority, Percy Appointees are no longer permitted Thomas, of the national union, and

"The most important action taken of a consul's daily work. The best of in connection with the strike was made instruction is provided. on Wednesday, and we are satisfied that it will bring a speedy and satisfactory settlement.

Mr. Russell, who is also chairman of the local strike committee, added that boat inspection service, today replied word had reached him late tonight that two members of the union had gone to Washington to see Labor Commissioner Neill and to express to the commis-

### WARRANTS FOR GRAFTERS.

## Builders and Architects of

Philadelphia, Sept. 20 .- Warrants reached this city late this afternoon ing of the cable and its mad flight tore Washington, Sept. 19 .- Major James from Harrisburg for the arrest of Geo. out part of the side of the engine house Carroll, surgeon U. S. A., who was a F. Payne, builder of the state capitol, and ripped out several of the sheaves member of the commission which was Charles G. Wetter, his partner, and in and about the shaft house. Workafter the close of the Spanish war, died Stanford Lewis, an associate of Archiat his home here late yesterday. It text Huston, who planned the capitol. the dead. was his commission that fixed definitely on the mosquito as the medium of transmission of infection. Dr. Carroll allowed himself to be bitten by a mosquito that had been infected from the his behalf and furnished \$4,000 ball for

Warrants for George K. Storm and John C. Niederer, of New York, stockholders in a concern which manufacappeal of President Small, of the Tele- tured the lighting fixtures of the capigraphers' union, and President Gom- tol, also arrived here today. The men pers, of the American Federation of La- are supposed to be in New York and it bor, to organized labor throughout the is stated that unless they accept service country for financial assistance to strik- the warrants will be served in that

### Newspapers Will Fight.

New York, Sept. 20 .- The annual ated Press was held at the Waldorf Astoria hotel here. Those in attendance numbered 250, while probably 400 uneasiness because the project had not its voyage to the Pacific. He made the Wednesday in September to the third Maru, cholera is epdlemic in many Tuesday in April. A resolution approving the course of the officers of the association in dealing with the strike of telegraphers was unanimously adopted.

## McKinleys in New Tomb.

Canton, O., Sept. 20 .- Tonight the mains of Mrs. McKinley rests in a sar- these 35 have died, and there are 20 superior in flavor, and also weigh more ferring the bodies of the McKinleys to the vault was entrusted to a Canton

### Island Assembly Called.

general has issued a formal proclama-tion convening the national assembly on October 18. Plans have been made to regular Albany, Cin-to render the cruiser and they are of good size, though not she joined the cruisers Albany, Cin-as large as the McFarland berry. assembly a brilliant function. The pedo boat destroyer. In all probabil- of pleasure, for several reasons, to both members of the Philippine commission ity all of the vessels will remain at the picker and provider and October. published here, is the leader of the believe that there is a prospect of the navy yard until the coming of the early passage of a public utilities law, cruiser squadron from Honoiulu. based on the recent railway rate legislation of congress. An elaborate reception will be tendered Secretary Taft.

### Czolgosz's Parents Poor.

providing for permanent peace between sistance. Czolgosz is 83 and his wife with complicity is the worder of gov-

# JOHN D'S BIG SHARE

of standard OII.

of Over Eight Hundred Mil. lions Since 1882

New York, Sept. 21,-Records of the stockholders of the Standard Gil comthey owned the Corsicana company.

of \$440 a share, the holdings of Mr.

Mr. Kellogg spent a busy day tracing Rockefeller in the Standard Oil com-

> the time the agitation began, has been more than \$400 a share. Since legal proceedings against the Standard Oil company were instituted, the stock has steadily declined, until it is now around \$440. This represents a loss of over \$100,000,000 on the heldings of John D. Rockefeller.

The shrinkage in the market value of the stock cost the University of Chicago about \$2,000,000.

Accountants for the government are still engaged on the records of the liquidating trustees and ledgers obtained from the Standard Oil company, and, books show that from 1882 to the present time the oil combine has earned between \$800,000,000 and \$900,000. 000. It is expected that next week the exact figures will be produced in court.

## EIGHTEEN MINERS KILLED.

#### Cage Drops 760 Feet to Bottom Shaft.

Negaunnee, Mich., Sept. 21 .- By of the Jones & Laughlin iron mine, 11 men were killed and seven fatally injured. The cage with its huma freight was being lowered on its first trip of the day, when the brake suddenly failed to hold. Two other men sprang to the assistance of the one at the brake, but their efforts did not avail and the wire cable continued to unreel from the dram like thread from

a spindle.

The cage shot down a couple of hundred feet before a kink in the too rapidly paying out cable caused it to part The safety catches with which it was equipped failed to operate. The surgmen at the bottom of the mine immediately set about the task of removing

The bodies lay in one pile, a mass of top of each other like so many pelts of a tract he owned. leather. Seven men were found still

When all the miners came from under the ground and many anxious wives and others failed to find members of the families who worked in the mine, the scene was pitiful. Priests and ministers moved among the people consoling them and begging them to be calm.

### Japanese Are Pouring In.

Victoria, B. C. Sept. -1 .- The steam er Indiana arrived at quarantine with 275 Japanese destined for Vancouver. and remained at quarantine until some meeting of the members of the Associ- time last evening in order to reach Vancouver about 3 o'clock this mornin Vancouver, and were anxious to land others were represented by proxy. The here. The Shinane Maru also brought business transacted was of a purely rou- 312 Japanese, 193 being for Victoria tine nature, except a change in the date and Vancouver and 119 for Seattle, Acof the annual meeting from the third cording to advices by the Shinano parts of Japan.

### Two More Plague Deaths.

San Francisco, Sept. 21 .- The total number of bubonic plague cases to date, in the long run. as reported at today's meeting of the new bronze casket containing the re- two over yesterday's score. Twenty of grown in the East; those here are much On guard at the tomb are United States fied suspects. The wholesale merchants about the same. to the south, in the wault that has held front neighborhood, have united in a

## Large Fleet Is Gathering.

San Francisco, Sept. 21 .- The growing fleet of warships in the buy was added to today by the arrival from Manila, Sept. 20.—The governor Bremerton navy pard of the armored render the inaugural session of the cinneti, Raleigh and a number of ter-

### Date For Pettibone Triat.

Boise, Sept. 21.-By agreement of attorneys and the court, the trial of Seorge A. Pettibone is fixed for October 4. Judge Hawer expects to withernor Stennenberg.

#### PRESERVE THE FOREST.

## Supply Before Long.

"The Northwest section, comprising Oregon, Washington, and Idaho, will witness the fullest development of its lumber industry within the next ten years," said Professor E. O. Siecke, head of the newly established school of forestry at the Washington State college, in a recent conversation. "Just ow, about one-fourth of the merchantable timber of the United States is in Washington and Oregon. The 'Lake State region,' including Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, is lumbered and logged; so is the Southern belt, including northern Alabama and Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, the western parts of West Virginia and Virginia; the eastern part of Texas, Arkansas, and the southern part of Missouri. In a very few years, more Mr. Kellogg sought to draw from the pany of New Jersey, aid bare yester-than at present, the people of the witness the information that the Corsiday at the hearing of the government's United States will be looking to the business and the many bogs of Tillacana company was really a Standard suit for the dissolution of the alleged Pacific Northwest for much of their lumber.

"What we must do is to learn to handle our forests with regard to the



PROFESSOR E. O. SIECKE Head of the Newly Established School of Fo estry at the Washington State College

future crop; that is, cutting to a diam eter lim t, and not leaving the land to revert back to the state for taxes, as has been the policy of many of the lumber companies in the lake region. The high prices for lumber will make it possible to leave trees having a diameter of from twelve to twenty-four inchefor the future crop. Then these devel-oping tracts of forest land should be well cared for. Fires should be kept out, and laws should be rigorously enforced preventing the cutting down of the trees until they have grown to the right size. All this means, of course, a great need for skilled foresters, and considerable expense, but it will be to perpetuate the rich forests of the Paci-fic Northwest, and every dollar of such Negaunnee, Mich., Sept. 21.—By a expenditure will return to the people cage plunging 760 feet down the shaft doubled and trebled."

### CRANBERRIES IN OREGON.

#### New Venture Proving a Success in Tillamook County.

"Cranberries raised in Oregon" the new slogan for the commercial bodies to cry out to the world at large now that the fields of Tillamook county are producing large quantities of the berries that round out the Tranksgiving dinner. B. O. Snuffer, of Tillamook, recently exhibited a box of berand from that point the cage had a ries in Portland which were picked sheer drop to the bottom of the shaft. from the marsh in Tillamook county Mr. Snuffer, in telling about the new industry, said:

"The vines from which these berries were picked have not been touched for eight years except to pick the berries Because the berries require so little care and attention, the profits are very large. Not an acre from the pate these berries came from has ever produced less than 325 bushels and with lifeless flesh and blood. The bones of care would yield 800 bushels. The the bodies were so shattered that the berries sell for \$3 a bushel. W. C. men, when they struck, were piled on King picked 1,000 bushels an acre from

"I commenced the culture of cranberries in the spring of 1893, and find that the vines are well adapted to this climate. They grow vigorously and where the bogs are properly prepared they are enormously productive. While day. In vain, of course. The shortpicking my crop one year I measured off some ground and picked them care-fully, and found that they produced at the rate of 1,000 bushels to the scre. Allowing \$1 per bushel as net profit, I do not know of an agricultural product that will compare with it, and p scing

figures at a minimum. ground and plant the vines, including the cost of the plants. The bog must be so situated that it can be drained off ing. The Japanese had heard of riots by means of ditches to the depth of at least 15 inches, and one must also have the age of thirty has not committed at control of plenty of water for irrigation and flooding purposes. Although I have sent him to the penitentiary?" rehave seen some marshes that were a success without any water supply, I do not consider it safe, in view of the large there is a man living, excluding, for outlay.

"A bog once set in the proper shape will last indefinitely. The first cost, although quite large, cuts little figure

"I find that the cranberries grown board of health, is 35, an increase of here are of a darker color than those

"According to my experience, McFarland eranberry is the best varikeeper, but it appears to be better adapted to this climate, and grow to perfection here. "I have had good success with the

Cherry and Bell variety. They yield well and sell well, and are of good

"The picking season is usually one of pleasure, for several reasons, to both generally fine-September and October -when men, women and children comfor an outing in the cranbherry fields. They come with a camping outfit, prepared to enjoy the pleasures of outdoor life, the health giving ocean breezes

and a rest from the city and home toil. "In picking, lines are streethed across a plat of ground three feet apart and each picker works between the lines, the vines making a carpet upon which to work. They hang on up-rights about six inches high and are

truly beautiful to look upon. The berries are a bright red color, and, in PROFITS ENGRMOUS many cases three and four deep, touching each other, completely hide the vines and ground beneath.

"The pickers are given a six-quart

berries clean as they go. When the measure is full it is emptied into a bushel box, and when the box is full they are given a check which is good for 75 cents. Yard men are in attendance to oversee the pickers and MUCH JUGGLING WITH ITS BOCKS carry away the boxes. My best pickers picked about three bushels per day. With a scoop a picker can gather 20

bushels a day.
"In the East the vines are often infested with insect pests, and if the growers have not control of the water the whole crop is in danger. I understand the pests have been imported here at different times in shipping in plants, but they soon dis ppear, as they

mook county are waiting for men of means and energy to develop them."

#### ORLANDO RICH IN ORE.

### Strike is Made 287 Feet From the

Portal of Tuhnel. D. M. Adams, mining engineer, who has been investigating recent strikes at \$10.516.082 on a capitalization of \$1,the Orlando mine, in Northern Idaho, | 000,000, or over 1 000 per cent a yearhas submitted his report to the board of directors. Mr. Adams expresses himself as well pleased with the appearance of the mines. He says in

'The lead was encountered 287 feet from the portal of the tunnel, and was crosscut 10 feet on the d p of the lead, which varies from 12 inches to two feet in width. The tunnel at the intersection of the lead is about four feet wide, and in cross cutting the lead more than a ton of high grade shipping ore was fit of \$7,775,760, and paid as dividends taken out. This ore will average 60 to the Standard Oil company of New per cent antimony, and as antimony Jersey the total sum of \$32,998,430. ore is worth \$2 per unit, the ore is This transaction reduced the net serets therefore worth \$120 per ton, on the of the New York company from \$40, cars at Burke, Idaho. This is the main | 425,800 to \$15,179,700, while the lia-lead we have been driving for for more bilities lesped from \$47,646,235 in 1903 than 12 months. The strike shows to \$81,595,145 in 1904, an increase of that we have a well defined, strong and nearly \$34,000,000. The gross assets persistent lead, carrying a high percentage of first cla s shipping ore, proved for more than 200 feet in depth and for about 100 feet on the strike of the

"The tunnel is no 302 feet under cover.

#### England's National Color.

Why red should have been selected the national color becomes intelligiwhen we look at the cross of St. corge. Sir Walter Scott, when he rote of how "their own sea hath nelmed those red cross powers," was erely anticipating the phrase of to-But Oliver Cromwell, when for e first time he put the English soldier a red coat, probably did as much as t. George to monopolize red as the naonal color. The aggressive color has, owever, many meanings and has lent self to many uses. In the days of e Romans when it flared on the head a slave it stood for freedom; in the ags of the French revolution it stood or freedom backed by blows, while in he streets of the city to-day the red ross stands for succor. So far back as he reign of Henry II. there was a red ook of the exchequer, a record of the ames of all who held lands "per barniam," and at this moment persons f consequence in the service of the tate find their names entered in a red ook.-London Chronicle.

# "I counted seven girls taking down

my sermon in shorthand this morning," said a suburban minister. "I am getting tired of this business of turnng church into school. It is a deseration of the Sabbath and of the sane tuary, and it gets worse year by year, "When the thing first began, I admit that I was flattered. I thought the solitary shorthand writer in my front pew was a reporter. I took unusual pains that morning, and I searched all the newspapers the next hand writer was merely a student of stenography, using me to practice on. "Students of stenography should practice on actors and on lecturers, but no-that would cost money. Nothing suits them but ministers, and every Sunday, all over our land, young men and women, with their pads and foun-"It costs about \$200 to prepare the tain pens, go to church solely to improve their shorthand."

## Undiscovered Crime.

"Can you point out a man who at one time in his life a crime that would marked a trusty at the penitentiary the other day. "I do not believe that the looks of the thing, the clergy, who has not done something to bring him here had he received his just deserts. It is not always a great crime that ment. Hereafter oil is to be substitutsends a man to the penitentiary. There are men in here for stealing chickens | Heavy purchases of petroleum already or clover seed or nothing at all. It is have been made in Texas, California easy to get behind the walls. There are and Roumania, and it is stated that the many men on the outside who should purpose of the government is to utilize be in here. I am personally acquainted the entire output of Nigeria, where with a few myself. But the difference between these people and myself is not."-Columbus Dispatch.

# the visiting vessel was discussing

home. "Still, that wind was nothing to one we encountered in the bay of Biscay," laughed the lieutenant. "Why, it blew flour. so hard that it took four men to hold;

Prince Louis' hat on, and even then it blew the anchors off the buttons on his coat."-Woman's Home Companion.

In order to put a stop to the practice of binding women's feet, the Chinese Board of Education has issued an order prohibiting the sale of small shoes.

Joseph Nir, the Wesleyan reformer, took 3,845 signatures to the pledge in a cently held in Bradford, England.

#### measure, and are required to pick the Standard Oll Company of Indiana Veritable Gold Mine.

#### In 1906 the Indiana Company Earned More Than Ten Times Its Capital Stock.

New York, Sept. 19 .- More light was shed upon the remarkable carning rapacity of the various subsidiary companies of the Standard Oil company yesterday when Frank O. Kellegg, who is conducting the Federal suits, succeeded in placing upon the record the profits of 17 of the principal subsidiary companies in the years 1903 and 1906. The statement of earnings of the Standard Oil comany of Indiana, which was recently fined \$29,240,000 by Judge Lardis, of Chicago, for rebating, disclosed that in 1506 the company carned The Indiana company in 1906 carned more than any subsidiary company of the big combine.

Mr Kellogg developed during the day, while Chrence G. Fay, assistant comptroller of the Standard Oil rempany, was on the stand, a curious probiem of financial brokkeeping or handling of accounts, which Mr. Fay failed to explain. From figures submitted it was shown that the Standard Oil company of New York in 1904 made a proof the New York c mpany, however, increased from \$88,074,561 in 1903 to \$96,574,852 in 1904. Meanwhile the accounts receivable of the Standard Oil empany of New Jersey grew from \$19,-045,041 in 1903 to \$58,272,924.

Mr. Fay was closely questioned as tothe nature of the increased liabilities of the New York company, and the inrease in the accounts receivable of the Standard Oil company, of New Jersey, out he said he could not tell until and examined the books of both companies, which he told Mr. Kellogg be would do

### LOOT OF ROBBERS \$40,000.

## Currency Stolen in Montana Train

Hold-Up. Spokane, Wash., Sept. 19.-Forty thousand dollars in currency, the greater part of which was in bills of large denomination, is now declared to be the haul made by the robbers who held up the Great Northern Orien tal limited train near Rexford, Mont., on the morning of September 11.

This money, according to reports received here, was consigned by the Commercial National bank, of Chicago, to the Old National bank, of this city. In spite of the fact that the money was consigned to the Spokane | bank, the robbery will not cost the bank a cent as the money was fully insured in one of the big Eastern companies. The money stolen is said to have been in four registered packages, each package containing \$10,000. These were in the car which was dynamited by the rebbers. From the investigation of the officials it is believed the \$40,000 was practically the full amount secured by

the robbers.
"The Old National bank knows nothing of the loss of such a shipment other than that inquiries have made as to whether it was received here or not," said W. J. Kommers. assistant cashier of the institution. 'The Commercial National bank, of Chicago, may be tracing such a shipment, but we know nothing of it. The bank is not our ( hicago correspondent."

### Nebraska Fears Disease.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 19 .- Fear of an epidemic of beriberi, a disease with which 20 Japanese laborers of Alva are afflicted, prompted City Physician Slattery today to order an inspection of the Orientals in this city, and he will try to have it extended to the entire county. Dr. W. L. Wilson, state health inspector, visited the camp at Alva and ordered the afflicted laborers segregated. No official action on the part of the state board of health has been taken. Many Japanese are employed near Lincoln.

### Use Fuel Oil on Warships.

London, Sept. 19 .- A radical change as regards fuel for the navy has been lecided upon by the British governed for coal at the various navy bases. drilling parties under control of the admiralty have been employed for some that I have been caught and they have time, and where the oil deposits are said to be almost Illimitable.

When a British battlesifip was lying in New York harbor a lieutenant of trust has raised the price of flour 20 cents a barrel, or 5 cents a sack. The rough weather with a group of Ameri trust has also notified the grocers that can naval officers, one of whom repeat. they must charge the consumers this ed the tale of the day that was so advance. All the principal flour milia windy that the crows had to walk in this and neighboring cities belong to the trust. While formerly the price of a sack of flour was \$1.55, the new order provides that the consumer shall hereafter pay \$1.60 a sack for the same

### Regain Trade of Alaska.

San Francisco, Sept. 19 .- In order to regain, if possible, the Alaska trade, which is worth \$15,000,000 a year, the merchants of this city, at a largely attended meeting yesterday in the cham-ber of commerce, authorized a committee, representing all the big shipping firms here, to negotiate for the establishment of a direct line of steamers to nine days' gospel temperance meeting re- Nome and the southeastern points in the territory.