

IN NEW YORK

A Grand Jury Indicts the Standard Oil Co.

ALSO A RAILROAD.

The Vacuum Oil Co., of Rochester, N. Y., is also included in the indictments for rebating.

Jamestown, N. Y.—The federal grand jury for the Western district of New York on Friday returned indictments against the Standard Oil Company of New York, the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. and the Vacuum Oil Co., of Rochester, for violations of the inter-state commerce law.

There are 24 counts in each indictment of the Standard Oil Co. and of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. and a smaller number against the Vacuum Oil Co.

The specific charges allege that the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. granted to the Standard Oil Co. special concessions in the shipments of freight and that the Standard Oil Co. did "unlawfully and knowingly accept from the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. a concession in respect to the transportation of certain of its property in inter-state commerce whereby and by which device that property was transported in such commerce at a less rate than that named in the tariffs so published and filed by said Pennsylvania Railroad Co." In violation of the statutes.

The indictments are so specified that in case those found against one company are sustained on trial they necessarily must be sustained against the other companies. The various counts pertain to specific cases in which these special rates were granted and accepted, and embrace a period of time from January 1, 1904, to December 22, 1904.

The indictment against the Vacuum Oil Co. is on exactly similar grounds—that is charging that special concessions were accepted from the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Increased Activity Among Wholesalers and Jobbers is Noted.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

In some sections the intense heat facilitated retail trade in summer goods and improved the attendance at seaside resorts, but the most important development in the business world was the increased activity of jobbing and wholesale departments in preparing for autumn and winter requirements. Crop reports are all that could be desired, harvest and threshing returns surpassing all but the most sanguine expectations, the few unsatisfactory statements being outbalanced by the numerous encouraging results.

Failures this week numbered 174 in the United States, against 222 last year, and 13 in Canada, compared with 19 a year ago.

WILL EMPLOY COOLIES.

Isthmian Canal Commission Intends to Hire Chinese Laborers.

Washington, D. C.—Chinese labor will be given a thorough test on the Panama canal. Contracts calling for 2,500 Chinamen for canal work have been prepared and advertisements will be issued by the isthmian canal commission in a few days asking for proposals from labor agents.

If the initial 2,500 Chinamen prove a success it is likely that many more will be taken to the isthmus to do the work.

Organized labor has offered much opposition to the use of contract Chinese labor, but the Jamaican workmen have proven inadequate, sufficient Spaniards cannot be had immediately to rush the work and the Chinese are the last hope of the commission.

BANK TELLER KILLED HIMSELF.

An Employee of the Stensland Bank in Chicago Suicides.

Chicago, Ill.—Frank Kowalski, for five years paying teller of the Milwaukee Avenue state bank, which failed last Monday, shot and killed himself last night in his home, 249 North Carpenter street. Criticism by neighbors and friends, who accused him of a share in the downfall of the bank, is believed to have driven Kowalski to suicide.

Kowalski's relatives assert their belief that he was innocent of any knowledge as to the mismanagement of the bank by President Stensland. When the bank failed Kowalski had \$700 of his own money on deposit in the institution and his immediate relatives had in the bank nearly \$50,000.

Pulajanes Killed Five Americans.

Manila, P. I.—First Lieut. John F. James and two privates of the Eighth infantry, with Contract Surgeon Calvin Snyder and Internal Revenue Collector Williams, of Illinois, were killed Thursday in a hand-to-hand fight with a force of Pulajanes at Julita, island of Leyte.

Wind Did \$50,000 Damage.

St. Louis.—A high wind which cut a path a mile wide and three miles long did damage estimated at \$50,000 in St. Louis county Friday.

FOR RECEIVING REBATES

The Standard Oil Co. is indicted by a Grand Jury at Chicago.

Chicago, Ill.—An indictment charging the Standard Oil Co. with receiving rebates in the form of non-payment of storage charges to certain railroad companies, was returned Wednesday by the federal grand jury before Judge Bethea. The indictment came as a surprise, inasmuch as the grand jury has just begun the investigation. The Standard Oil Co. is the only defendant, no officials of the company and no railroad companies or officials being named. The bond of the defendant was fixed by Judge Bethea at \$25,000.

This is the case investigated by the grand jury in Cleveland, where it was found that the grand jury had no jurisdiction. The testimony taken there was transferred to Chicago and the documents in evidence were identified by witnesses who testified in Cleveland. It was on this testimony and evidence that the indictment was returned so quickly. The grand jury immediately resumed its session, to take up the investigation of the charge that the Standard Oil Co. was given direct rebates by some railroad.

The indictment contains 19 counts, each count constituting a separate charge. The true bills come under the Elkins law, which provides a fine of from \$1,000 to \$20,000 for each violation. Under this indictment should the government procure a conviction on the trial of the issues, a fine of \$80,000 as a maximum under the Elkins law may be assessed.

The indictment alleges that by a system of granting the Standard Oil Co. certain concessions, the oil company benefited to the extent of \$8,506 during a period of time from August, 1903, to February, 1905.

The indictment, as explained by the government's attorneys, means that in 19 instances certain consignments of oil for the Standard Oil Co. were stored by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Co. and that the railroad company received no payment of five cents per ton per day from the oil company for such storage, but that its competitors were compelled to pay this amount. This is equivalent to granting a concession, it is charged, the non-payment of the storage charges being practically a rebate in favor of the oil company. Each count sets up a discrimination of from \$300 to \$500 a month in favor of the oil company. It will be necessary for officials of the Standard Oil Co. to appear in court and present bond of \$25,000 for the corporation.

JAPANESE POACHERS ARE KILLED.

Raid On Seal Rookeries at St. Paul Island, Alaska, Ends Disastrously.

Dutch Harbor, Alaska.—Five Japanese were shot and killed on the island of St. Paul, of the Pribyloff group, by order of the agent of the department of commerce and labor on July 17, as the result of a raid by four Japanese schooners on the seal rookeries.

The revenue cutter McCullough has reached here from St. Paul with 12 prisoners, two seriously wounded, who were turned over to Deputy Marshal Harmon.

The raiders were discovered lying near Northeast Point, St. Paul, by native lookouts of the North American Commercial Co., which leases the seal privilege from the government. Word was telephoned from the patrol station near the rookery, for which the raiders were aiming, and Special Agent Lempe, of the department of commerce on duty in the Pribyloff islands, arrived on the spot as the Japanese reached shore. He ordered the boat's crew to surrender, which they did.

On climbing the promontory at the end of the cape, overlooking one of the larger rookeries, a schooner was seen close in shore. Looking straight down over the cliff, the patrol saw a dozen or more Japanese skinning a great number of seal, which had been slaughtered indiscriminately.

The raiders refused to surrender when Lempe reached the scene and tried to make off with their booty in small boats, several of which were drawn up on shore. The agent then ordered his guard of natives to open fire. The Japanese offered no resistance, being without firearms.

Three of the raiders all dead on the beach, a fourth was seen to be thrown overboard from one of the boats that escaped and a fifth body drifted ashore later in another boat.

Washington, D. C.—Acting Secretary of State Bacon has sent to Ambassador Wright at Tokio the substance of a dispatch received from Solicitor Sims at Sitka, Alaska, regarding the killing of Japanese fishermen at St. Paul Island. In sending the dispatch the acting secretary states that it is forwarded for the purpose of giving information such as this government has of a regrettable incident, news of which may reach Japan in distorted form. There is no intention of offering an apology.

Seals are regarded as property by international law and the Japanese killed by American officials on St. Paul Island stand in the same position as burglars shot in the act of stealing.

Killed His Daughter.

Milwaukee, Wis.—William Esler, of Downsville, killed his 7-year-old daughter Tuesday night by striking her over the head with a jug. He says he killed the child because the mother did not want it. Before killing the child Esler drove his wife from the house with an ax.

Five Children Burned to Death.

Omaha, Neb.—Five children of Thomas O'Daniels, of Seymour Park, a suburb, perished last evening in a fire which destroyed the family residence.

BUY SILVER.

Order Issued by Treasury Department.

CAME AS SURPRISE

For the First Time in 13 Years the Government Will Buy White Metal for Coinage.

Washington, D. C.—For the first time in 13 years the government announced Thursday its purpose to purchase silver for coinage purposes. Tenders are invited at the office of the director of the mint in this city on the 15th inst. up to 1 o'clock p. m. and every Wednesday thereafter until further notice. These tenders are to be for delivery at the Philadelphia, New Orleans or Denver mints, settlement to be on the New York basis of bullion guaranteed 999 fine. The treasury reserves the right to reject all tenders or accept such part of any tender as may suit its convenience.

It is understood that, anticipating that its reappearance as a purchaser might temporarily disturb the market unduly, the treasury has obtained control of considerable amounts for future delivery, so that it is in position to drop out of the market for several months if desirable. The average requirements of the treasury throughout the year will probably not exceed 100,000 ounces per week.

From the resumption of specie payments in 1879 down to the year 1900 the constant increase in the stock of subsidiary coin required by the growing population and trade of the country was supplied by the recoinage of old and uncurrent subsidiary coins which accumulated in the treasury under the resumption act. In 1900, as this stock was running low, authority was granted in the monetary act of March 14 to the secretary of the treasury to divert bullion, purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, for the coinage of silver dollars, to the coinage of subsidiary pieces. Under this authority about \$33,000,000 has been coined since 1900.

The stock of bullion in the treasury was exhausted more than a year ago and since then no bullion has been available for the subsidiary use.

A CLEVER BOY IN NEBRASKA.

He Thinks His Abilities as a Dynamite Thrower Entitle Him to Become a Naval Officer.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Bonaparte wrote a letter Thursday to an embryo Nebraska inventor which was designed to interrupt some interesting experiments in throwing explosives.

John Sweeney, a 17-year-old boy of Ericson, Neb., wrote to the secretary asking for a full statement of the requirements for admission to the naval academy and outlining some experiments he is conducting in throwing dynamite, preparatory to becoming a useful officer of the navy.

At present the young inventor says he is able to throw .064 of an ounce of dynamite 150 yards with a Winchester rifle of 44 calibre, range 300 yards. With a large siege gun he says he believes he could throw 400 pounds of dynamite six miles and asks if his achievements will not assist him in gaining admission to the Annapolis academy.

Secretary Bonaparte replied to the young man that his experiments were better adapted to taking him to a cemetery than to the naval academy and suggested that he abandon them and adopt some other means of preparing himself for a naval career.

HERING IS ARRESTED.

Cashier of the Stensland Bank in Chicago is Not Allowed to Give Bail.

Chicago, Ill.—Henry W. Hering, cashier of the Milwaukee Avenue state bank, which closed its doors four days ago, was arrested in Chicago Thursday. He will be refused bail until his connection with the disappearance of nearly \$1,000,000 of the bank's funds is cleared up. Paul O. Stensland, president of the defunct institution, is still a fugitive and, although nearly 100 detectives are searching for the missing president, his whereabouts is a mystery.

Hering was arrested in the afternoon, two hours later than the time he had announced for giving himself up. He was taken at once to the office of Chief of Police Collins and put through a thorough examination as to his knowledge of Stensland's alleged mismanagement of the institution. Hering declared he did not know where Stensland was.

Hering strenuously denied any responsibility for the failure of the bank. Hering maintained that if he was guilty of breaking the banking laws of Illinois, President Stensland was responsible.

Two Chauffeurs are Killed.

New York.—Two chauffeurs were killed, two injured and two escaped unhurt when a new racing car plunged into a farm wagon near the Winfield crossing of the Long Island railroad in Queens borough last night. The car is said to have been traveling 50 miles an hour.

A Sham Battle.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.—Five thousand troops engaged in a sham battle Thursday, the maneuvers being the most comprehensive of the present camp of instruction.

HON. W. H. KELBAUGH OF WEST VIRGINIA PRAISES PE-RU-NA.



Hon. W. H. Kelbaugh.

A Cold at Any Time of the Year. Especially in Hot Weather, is Very Depressing to the System. Pe-Ru-NA is an Unequaled Tonic For Such Cases. Read What People Say About It.

Hon. W. H. Kelbaugh, Ex-Member W. Va. Legislature, 304 9th street, N. E., Washington, D. C., writes:

"You can use my name and word at all times for Pe-Ru-NA as a medicine and tonic unequalled. I have tried it for a stubborn cold and badly run down system. I tried all sorts of other medicines and paid several expensive doctor bills. Pe-Ru-NA cured me, strengthened me more than ever, and saved me money."

Mrs. Clara Litterst, Seafield, Ind., says: "Last fall I took a severe cold. I took Pe-Ru-NA, began to improve and kept on so until I was able to do my work."

English the World Language.

The new world language, Esperanto, seems to have already won more advocates than the older Volapuk. No manufactured language, however, seems to have much chance in competition with English, which long ago displaced French as the most useful and widely spoken language and which is gaining faster than ever in all parts of the world. Quite recently the German government has ordered that all railway officials and employes must learn to speak English. In Antwerp also the authorities are urging all classes to study English and are providing special facilities in the public schools; the city has become "almost an English-speaking port." In Japan all school children are now obliged to learn our language. A few years hence tourists from this country will be able to get along there as easily as on a trip at home. With Great Britain, India, Australia, Canada, the United States and large sections of Africa using English, what hope is there for any other language?

New Element in Commerce.

Ramie, a species of gigantic nettle which produces, directly beneath its outer bark, a fiber that can be woven alone or in conjunction with either wool or cotton, and gives to the cloth into which it is woven a beautiful silky finish, is being produced in China at the present time to an extent that promises to make it an important element in the world's commerce. Unlike cotton, it is not an annual crop; once planted it will produce for a dozen years. It does not ripen evenly, and as soon as one crop is pulled the plant goes on producing again; occasionally, in tropical countries—and it is only in a very warm climate that it can be grown—one plant will give four crops in a year. A good stand of plants will run from two to three tons of fiber per acre.

Ancestry of Dion Bouicault.

The name of Bouicault is French in origin. Dion Bouicault was the son of a French refugee who fled to Ireland and married an Irish girl. He was named Dion after his father's friend, Dr. Dionysius Lardner, a noted British writer on physical science.

"NO TROUBLE"

To Change from Coffee to Postum.

"Postum has done a world of good for me," writes an Ills. man. "I've had indigestion nearly all my life but never dreamed coffee was the cause of my trouble until last Spring I got so bad I was in misery all the time."

"A coffee drinker for 30 years, it irritated my stomach and nerves, yet I was just crazy for it. After drinking it with my meals, I would leave the table, go out and lose my meal and the coffee too. Then I'd be as hungry as ever."

"A friend advised me to quit coffee and use Postum—said it cured him. Since taking his advice I retain my food and get all the good out of it, and don't have those awful hungry spells. "I changed from coffee to Postum without any trouble whatever, felt better from the first day I drank it. I am well now and give the credit to Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Balcom & Lloyd.

WE have the best stocked general store in the county and if you are looking for reliable goods at reasonable prices, we are ready to serve you with the best to be found. Our reputation for trustworthy goods and fair dealing is too well known to sell any but high grade goods.

Our stock of Queensware and Chinaware is selected with great care and we have some of the most handsome dishes ever shown in this section, both in imported and domestic makes. We invite you to visit us and look our goods over.

Balcom & Lloyd.

LOOK ELSEWHERE BUT DON'T FORGET THESE PRICES AND FACTS AT

LaBAR'S

We carry in stock the largest line of Carpets, Linoleums and Mattings of all kinds ever brought to this town. Also a big line of samples.

A very large line of Lace Curtains that cannot be matched anywhere for the price.

Art Squares and Rugs of all sizes and kind, from the cheapest to the best.

Dining Chairs, Rockers and High Chairs.

A large and elegant line of Tufted and Drop-head Couches. Beauties and at bargain prices.

<p>\$30 Bedroom Suits, solid oak at..... \$25</p> <p>\$28 Bedroom Suits, solid oak at..... \$21</p> <p>\$25 Bed room Suits, solid oak at..... \$20</p> <p>A large line of Dressers from \$8 up.</p>	<p>\$40 Sideboard, quartered oak..... \$30</p> <p>\$32 Sideboard, quartered oak..... \$25</p> <p>\$22 Sideboard, quartered oak..... \$16</p> <p>Chiffoniers of all kinds and all prices.</p>
---	--

FOR THE COMFORTABLE LODGING

of fine books in a choice library select the Ideal pattern of Globe-Wernicke "Elastic" Bookcase. Furnished with bevel French plate or leaded glass doors.

FOR SALE BY
GEO. J. LaBAR,
Sole Agent for Cameron County.

The finest line of Sewing Machines on the market, the "DOMESTIC" and "ELDRIDGE." All drop-heads and warranted.

A fine line of Dishes, common grade and China, in sets and by the piece.

As I keep a full line of everything that goes to make up a good Furniture store, it is useless to enumerate them all.

Please call and see for yourself that I am telling you the truth, and if you don't buy, there is no harm done, as it is no trouble to show goods.

GEO. J. LaBAR.

UNDERTAKING.