# **SOME STANDARD METHODS**

Schemes by Which Great Profits Are Made Divulged.

THE HEPBURN LAW NULLIFIED

Delivery Stations and Rates So Ar ranged as to Enable Them to Evade the Law.

Some of the inner workings of the Standard Oil Co. were shown by Special Attorney Kellogg in the hearing of a suit of the United States to dissolve the oil trust. The amazing process by which the trust evades laws and by which it is enabled to make the stupendous profits of more than \$4,000,000 annually on one of its subsidiary companies which is capitalized at only \$500,000, was

shown.

It was from the private reports of the

mission in compliance with the requirements of the Hepburn law are exorbitant and practically prohibit independent producers from using the

The rates charged by the pipe line companies are the same as those of the railroad companies and result in profits to the corporations owning them of from 400 to 1,000 per cent

These prohibitive tariffs do not affect the Standard, Mr. Kellogg contends, because that company owns the pipe line companies and receives all of the profits and the payment of any rate is simply taking money from

one pocket and placing it in another.

Mr. Chesebro and C. N. Payne, the vice president of the National Transit Co., both testified that the pipe lipe; had never carried any oil for independent producers, and that they had never been asked to carry any. By their testimony Mr. Kellogg showed that the Standard vice line conditions and that they are the standard vice line conditions. ed that the Standard pipe line com-panies had so arranged their deliv-ery stations and rates that they had succeeded in nullifying the Hepburn law so far as it related to them as common carriers

common carriers.

Mr. Kellogg laid the foundation for the disclosures of the immense profits of the Standard's subsidiary companies by introducing as evidence the reports of the Indiana Pipe Line. profits of the companies by introducing ascompanies by introducing ascompan

efeated him.

The defeat came at the quadren-

nial meeting of the lay electoral con-ference held to select seven delegates to the general conference at Balti-

\$15,000 worth of revolvers, knives and some slungshots were taken down the bay at New York on the police boat Patrol and dumped overboard, far outside Sandy Hook. The collection, which included 5,000 recollection, which included 5,000 recolvers, were all seized by the police collection, which included 5,000 re-colvers, were all seized by the police in the Santiago iron mines. within the last 15 months.

Seized weapons were frequently disposed of at auction, but the last Legislature passed an act permitting this property to be destroyed and the commissioner hit upon the method of effectively carrying out the provision of the act

## 100 Lives Lost in Fire.

Hundreds of houses and moats were destroyed by a fire on Chow, China. About 100 many lives Wu Chow, China. lost, and property valued 00 was destroyed. The The flagration is said to have been due to incendiarism growing out of the recent establishment of a new interior customs station at Wu Chow, the inhabitants of which bitteries. of which bitterly extra taxation

## North Dakota Honored.

North Dakota will be the name of the battleship No. 23, one of the new the 20,000-ton vessels, contracts which were recently awarded by the

ENGINEER BURNED TO CRISP

The Smoker Telescoped and Every One in It More or Less Wounded.

Eight men were killed and 14 in jured, several probably fatally, at Shicks, at the end of the Bellaire, O., freight yards, when the Wheeling and Chicago express on the Baltimore & Ohio, created with the control of the Ohio, crashed into a freight which was moving slowly on a

The dead: Michael Heinze, 72 Fourteenth street, Wheeling: William Shaw, 2811 Market street, Wheeling: Carl Bereron, 1785 Twenty-seventh street, Milwaukee: I. N. Galbreith. Carl Bereron, 1785 Twenty-seventh street, Milwaukee; I. N. Galbreith, freight engineer, Newark, O.; E. E. Motz, freight conductor, Newark, O.; Harry Seitz, newsboy, Massillon, O.; H. A. Lipscomb, passenger engineer, Newark, O.; F. L. Rose, Arcade, Cleveland, O.

Cleveland, O. Cleveland, O.
Injured: W. C. Dosant, D. R.
Kneer, E. J. Blubaugh, mail clerks,
Newark, O., will die; T. A. Dunlap,
passenger, fireman; W., S. Johnson,
freight engineer, Newark, O.; Harry It was from the private reports of the Indiana Pipe Line Co. to the Standard Oil Co. and from the willing lips of the comptroller of the Standard-owned pipe lines—George Chesebro—that Mr. Kellogg drew the facts which he believes will materially aid the government in proving its contention that the oil trust is a conspiracy in restraint of trade.

It is the contention of the government attorneys that the tariff rates posted by the pipe line companies with the Interstate Commerce Commission in compilance with the requirements of the Interstate Commerce Commission in compilance with the requirements of the Interstate Commerce Commission in compilance with the requirements of the Interstate Commerce Commission in compilance with the requirements of the Interstate Commerce Commission in compilance with the requirements of the Interstate Commerce Commission in compilance with the re-

Newark, O.

'The wreck was due to the failure of an operator to throw a switch. The westbound freight had the Bellaire westnound freight had the Bellaire yard and was moving slowly along the siding. Wm. Morgan, operator at the tower, directed Operator Buckhannon at Shicks, one mile west, to throw the passenger train to the east track and give the west track to the freight. The order apparently was misunderstood. freight.

At the point where the wreck oc-curred there is a very sharp curve, which prevents the engineers of eastbound trains from seeing more than a few feet ahead. The passenger train swung around the curve very rapidly, being three hours late, and should have gone on in safety on the main line. The switch to the siding, howline. The switch to the siding, however, had not been turned, and the train shot on the siding and into the freight. There was scarcely time to apply the brakes and no time for the enginement to jump.

## PROGRESS IN CHINA

### Hepburn Imperial Decree Promises a Constitution and Representation in Parliament.

Minister Rockhill reports to the State Department that a Chinese im-perial decree was issued in July last,

head of their subordinates in the said school of national ceremonists, to carefully go over ancient and modern customs and to study the every day President a Delegate to General Conference.

Because Vice President Fairbanks served cocktails at a dinner given in honor of President Roosevelt at Indianapolis last Memorial Day, he was defeated at Columbus as a candidate for lay delegate to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopi Church, which meets at Baltimore next May. The prohibition delegates

### Washout Causes Collision on Seaboard Air Line.

nial meeting of the lay electoral conference held to select seven delegates to the general conference at Baltimere.

The Spanish government, alarmed at the increasing emigration of Spanish laborers, has entered upon a vigorous campaign to stop the exodus, and is directing especial efforts to prevent laborers going to Panama to work on the Isthmian canal.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Judge W. T. Blackston of the circuit court went to sleep on the bench while a murder trial was in progress at Hampton, Va., and the state press is almost unanimous in demanding his

The floods in Southern France have caused many million dollars damages, at ended hundreds of lives and destroyed the wine crop. They are blamed to the unrestricted denuding of the

Purchase of the Chicago & Alton railroad by the Toledo, St. Louis & Western was officially ratified by the directors of the latter. The new owners propose making the Alton an arm of a system covering several states. of a system covering several states.

## Electricity for Railroad Terminals.

It is noted that the example set by ne New York Central railroad in providing electrical power to haul its traffic into and out of the Grand which were recently awarded by the Navy Department. The other vessel, heretofore announced, will be called the Delaware. President Roosevelt bas decided that it would be untair to name No. 23 the New York and change the cruiser of that name to the Saratoga. Utah now is the only to name No. 23 the New York and change the cruiser of that name to the Saratoga. Utah now is the only one of the states after which no war vecsel has been named.

# FLOOD IN SPANISH RIVERS

Malaga and Other Towns Devastated-Many Lives Lost.

THOUSANDS ARE HOMELESS

Many Towns Suffered and the Loss Is Placed at Millions of Pesetas.

Great destruction was done about Malaga, Spain by floods. Nineteen bodies have been found, and it is feared that many more remains to be

floods were caused by torrential rains, which made the horce river, which flows into the to the southwest about six miles to the southwest overflow, devastating Malaga and neighboring towns. Several offurches and bridges and many houses coland bridges and many lapsed. Many families and a famine is feared. col-Many families are homeles

Reports received from se towns in the district show that flood was very serious. A cloudburst occurred at midnight and the river

rose so rapidly that it was received to give a warning. Reports, received from several towns place the number of dead at 150.

The few police on the streets of Malaga did their utmost to reuse the inhabitants. They rang an alarm on the church bells and fired revolvers. They also aroused boatmen, who through the flooded streets and rescue people from the windows of their houses.

The doors and windows of many houses collapsed from the pressure of the water, which, in some places, was 10 feet deep. Furniture was washed out and floated off.

The bodies of drowned people and animals were seen floating among the debris. These scenes were followed debris. These scenes were followed by the collapse of several houses, Day revealed that every bridge had

Day revealed that every bridge had been swept away, factories gutted, the streets inextricably tangled with every imaginable domestic possession, the gas and electric works stopped, the telegraph destroyed and the aqueduct wrecked, cutting off the supply of drinking water.

Similar accounts were received from Velez, Malaga, Benamargosa, Campanillas and elsewhere, british the supply of the supply of the supply of drinking water. Thousands of persons are homeless. The damage is placed at several millions of pesetas.

## NEW RULING ON POSTCARDS Postoffice Department Extends Use-

fulness by New Order. According to a new ruling of the postoffice department the attaching of sheets of paper bearing either writing or printing to a postal card is no longer forbidden by the department. Advertising, illustrations or writing may appear on the back, and also on the left third of the face. Cards are to be treated in all respects as sealed letters, except that when undeliverable they may not be returned to the sender.

returned to the sender.

In letting down the bars on this class of matter, the department has decided that postal cards bearing particles of mica, glass, sand, tinsel or similar substances are unmailable except when inclosed in envelopes except when inclosed in envelopes with proper postage attached.

## GASOLINE BOAT EXPLODES

### Two Men Are Drowned-Brass Band Blown Into Ohio River.

The Blanch M., a 15- herse power gasoline yacht, exploded at Callipolis Island, in the Ohio river. There were 22 people abourd, including the Harrisville, W. Va., brass band of 19 pieces. Several men were blown into the river and the balance were compelled to jump overboard.

tain U. G. Haines, of the Gallipolis ferry boat Francis. The accident was caused by a lantern hanging to the roof of the yacht falling upon the

Three of the ringleaders in the threatened trouble in Cuba have been

Maso Parra, one of the disturbers, Maso Parra, one of the disturbers, becoming angered because of the failure to bring about an uprising, is said to have threatened to dynamite some buildings in Havana. This threat was conveyed to Gov. Magoon, who ordered the arrest of Parra and two of his gang, Lara Miret and Ducasse. They are now in jail at

Gov. Magoon cables that he is fully cognizant of the efforts which are being made to cause an uprising and is keeping the peace disturbers under close surveillance

Attorney Kellogg, for the govern-nent, at the Standard Oil Inquiry in New York, adduced the fact that the ingenious arrangecombine, by an ment, blocked the independents at the New Jersey state line from ship-ping oil to the seaboard.

## Confesses Terrible Crime

Cyrus Baldwin, %5 years old, one of the wealthiest residents of Kane county, Ill., killed himself by taking paris green, after he had confessed that he had murdered his aged wife her skull with Mrs. Baldwin was found dead.

## Oklahoma to Be a State.

the forty-sixth state of the Union.

### CASE AGAINST BORAH

### Governor Steunenberg Alleged to Have Been Implicated in Land Frauds.

In the trial of United States Sena tor Wm. E. Borah, on trial at Boise Idaho, charged with timber land frauds, Special Prosecutor Burch of Detroit outlined the government's case against the Senator.

He stated that the idea of making

roney out of timber lands which the United States threw open to settle-ment in Idaho originated with State Senator John Kincald. He is alleged to have induced sev-

among them the late Gov. Steunen-berg and Wm. Sweet.

Steunenberg, who had expansted his personal resources, soon had a bank account of \$38,000, it is alleged, which he checked from as "agent." In connecting Senator Borah with

the conspiracy, Mr. Burch says the government will show that all deeds from "dummy" trustees to the Barber Lumber Co. passed through his office and were recorded at his request. It is further stated that when four or five fraudulent claims were held up Mr. Borah went to the register of the local land office and inquired as to what was to be done concerning them. The register told him, it ing them.

said, that the claims were fraudu

### lent and had better be left along \*COLDEST ABOVE EQUATOR

### Warm Strata of Air Above the Cold; Facts Proved by Balloons.

At the meeting of the Congress German scientists at Dresden, P Vergessell of Strassburg Univer ergessell of Strassburg Universit clared the atmosphere at high a titudes is the coldest over the equator and the warmest above the equator and the warmest above the poles. This fact, he said, was proved by balloon ascensions made during July in various latitudes under the auspices of the international committee. Balloons which reached altitudes of 11 to 12½ miles in the tropics were found to have register about 113 degrees below gents. red about 148 degrees below zers Fahrenheit, while in the latitude of Central Europe the temperature waronly 76 to 85 below zero at the heights indicated.

heights indicated.

Another fact established is that the greatest cold of the upper at mosphere is reached at heights from 6 to 6% miles. Above that height contrary to the assumption of scientists hitherto, the air grows warm er. This warmer strata or air is deduced to be highest at the cause. er. This warmer strata or air is duced to be highest at the equa and lowest at the poles. Prof. V gessell concludes the atmosphe conditions affecting the weather not reach higher than seven miles.

Capt. A. J. Henderson of the rever ne catter Thetis, who arrived a Seattle, Wash., confirmed with official reports the account of a violent volcanic eruption of Mount Makushit on Sept. 1, and the existence of a new peak rising from the sea, making a part of the Bogoslov formation. The latest addition is the fourth and with the appearance the tion. The latest addition is the fourth, and with its appearance the bottom of the occan has risen untichannels, formerly sufficiently large for the passage of ships, are now dry land. The Makushir volcano was threatening six hours. Ashes heavilimpregnated with sulphur, fell to depth of three-eighths of an inch.
The mountain is 25 miles from Unalaska. Reports made to Cap

Henderson in the north say that three other similar volcanic disturbance have occurred along the Alaska coas during the present summer.

## Killed Three Children.

pieces. Several men were blown into the river and the balance were compelled to jump overboard.

All of the party are accounted for except Willis Fiddler, a member of the band, and John Edwards, chief clerk in the Gallipolis postoffice.

The yacht was commanded by Captain U. G. Haines of the Gallipolis.

Pennsylvania railroad, yards, whose Pennsylvania railroad yards, where husband, Frederick Mund, is em ployed, and informed him of her attion. The children were sleepin when their mother destroyed them.

United States district attorneys in arrested and are now in jail, according to a dispatch from Gov. parte to institute suits against large number of railroad companies to recover penaltics incurred by them for alleged violations of the safety ap

iance law. The Department of Justice and the Interstate Commerce Commission have determined upon a rigorous en forcement of this law. The facts upor which the prosecutions are to be based were developed by inspectors o Commission the commission. The number of alleged violations aggregate 287.

## 600 Drowned in Japan.

Advices of a terrible disaster due to great floods prevailing in Japan have been received. The overflow of the river Otonashigawa, running the rough the town of Fukuchiyama near Kioto, caused the loss of the lives of more than 600 persons, the river rising more than 50 feet.

## Successful Air Trip.

Count Ferdinand Zeppelin, the Ger an aeronaut, made the most sucman aeronaut, made the most suc-cessful aerial voyage hitherto achiev-ed in any dirigible balloon. He spent four hours and 17 minutes in the air completely circumnavigating the lake of Constance and passing over five different states. The speed of the airship is estimated to have been at President Roosevelt announced that least 38 miles an hour. When both he would accept the constitution adopted by the citizens of Oklahoma and thus admit the territory as the forty-sixth state of the Union. Heavily as the forty-sixth state of the Union. Sixth and the same standard of the same should be said the forty-sixth state of the Union. The said to said the second of the great of the loss. The bank officials, it is said, declared themselves satisfied, but the federal officers decided to prosecute the case.

# COAL FOR PAGIFIC FLEET

### American Vessels Unable to Handle the Large Supply.

MANY BIDS WERE RECEIVED

bureau of equipment. The offers to durnish the enormous supply of fuel required to enable the fleet to make its projected demonstration and carrying the coal to points at which the fleet will stop on its 14,000 mile voyage, varied greatly and it will re-juire several days for the navy de-

partment to analyze them.

Naturally, the bidders who propose to use foreign colliers to transport the coal, were able to make lower figures than those who have only American vessels to offer. Compar-ed with the number of foreign ves-sels, there were few American ships in the competition, and on the face of the bids there could not be enough American vessels to carry the coal re-quired if every American merchant ship offered which floats the Stars and Stripes were granted a contract.

Owners and lessees of foreign ships were alive to the advantage present-ed to get the contract on equal terms with American ships. Their bids were much lower, both as to price per ton and the charter rates propos-

The examination made of the bids Indicates that it will be cheaper to employ foreign vessels and unless the Creameries Responsible for Water legal and other objections that have been raised to that purpose are heeded by the administration foreign ship owners will get the benefit of a great amount of Uncle Sam's gold that will be expended in supplying coal for the ocean to ocean expedition.

The proposals asked for the department and opened were in three forms. On called for the delivery of 133,000 tons of American coal in specified quantities at Trinidad, Riparticles at Trinidad, Riparticles are to the dealers and the supplying to be a special tax. Where the assignments of butter by the creameries are to the dealer as a commission merchant or sold on Commission.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Capers has ruled that where dealers in butter have produced the butter from manufacturers and it is found that the butter contains more than 16 per cent of water, it is then adulterated or process butter, and is liable to a special tax. Where the assignments of butter by the creameries are to the dealers in butter have produced the butter from manufacturers and creameries, and it is found that the butter contains more than 16 per cent of water, it is then adulterated or process butter, and is liable to a special tax. legal and other objections that have

The proposals asked for the department and opened were in three forms. On called for the delivery of 133,000 tons of American coal in specified quantities at Trinidad, Rio de Janeiro, Punta Arenas, which is at the western or Pacific coast entrance to the Straits of Magelian, Callao, Peru; Magdelena Bay, Meico and San Francisco, or Mare Island, in vesseis of American register. vessels of American register.

essels of American register.
The second called for the delivery
f American coal at these places in
essels of foreign register.
The third called for supplying and

delivering 120,000 tons of Welsh admiralty coal in various quantities on specified dates at all the places named, except Trinidad and Rio de Janeiro. It was, or is, the purpose of the department to have American coal exclusively delivered at Trinidad and Rio, 6,000 tons at the first port and 7,000 tons at the last named. For deliveries at all the other

ed. For deliveries at all the other stations, the competition was open to American and foreign coal.

After making a hurried examination of the bids the department officials expressed the opinion that it would be cheaper to employ foreign ressels to carry American coal than to purchase the Welsh coal outright and have it delivered in foreign bottoms.

A ferryboat crossing the Tombig-bee river at the government works it McGrew's shoals, near Jackson.

The cruisers Cincinnati and Ra-leigh, recently home from the Asiatic station, are to go out of commission in about 10 days at the Mare Island It McGrew's shoals, near Jackson, Ala., was capsized, drowning one white boy and 13 negroes. The boy was Leslie Vennuille, aged 16, residing in Oaksdale, a suburb of Mobile.

The scene of the accident has long peen regarded as a very dangerous place by navigators of the river, on account of the rapid and treacherous current and the rocky shoals there.

Three Months.

According to compiled statements and by officials of the various Missouri railroads, the operation of the wo-cent passenger fare law has cost.

Again I seales, the phalanthroad Quakeress who gave \$1,000,000 days and the South, ried at the Friends boarding home in Philadelphia. She was \$5 years old. he Missouri railroads \$1,500,000 durthe Missouri railroads \$1,50,000 dur.

In the past three months. The law occame effective in Missouri on fune 17, and by agreement with Attorney General Hadley the railroads lecided to reduce their fares and test the law until Oct. 1. It was ancest the law until Oct. 1. It was ancest the law until Oct. 1. It was ancest the law until Oct. 2. It was ancest the law until Oct. 3. It was ancest the law until Oct. 4. It was ancest the law until Oct. 5. It was ancest the law until Oct. 6. It was ancest the law until Oct. 7. It was ancest the law until Oct. 8. It was ancest the law until Oct. 8. It was ancest the law until Oct. 1. It was ance rest the law until Oct. 1. It was an iounced that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Wabash, Missouri Pacific, charge of defrauding the government Surlington. Chicago & Alton and other trunk lines have joined to fight the further enforcement of the law, and will submit statements showing the effect of the two-cent, fare law.

esentative at the capital.

## Boston Wool Market.

Leading domestic quotations are as ?ollows: ed, 38 to 39c; fine unwashed, 27c; fine unmerchantable, 29 to 30c; med-

## IMMUNITY FOR ALTON

### Judge Landis Instructs Jury to Drop Inquisition.

It was decided by Judge Landis in the United States District Court at Chicago that the Chicago & Alton railway shall not be further prosecuted for its connection with the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana in the granting of rebates between Whiting, Ind.,

Welsh Fuel is Rejected as Too Costly
for Big Sail to the Pacific.

Bids for supplying coal for the great fleet of battleships which will leave the Atlantic coast in December

Warn leave the Atlantic coast in December and proceed to the Pacific ocean were opened at the Navy Department by Rear Admiral S. Cowles, chief of the that it was the duty of the government of the Standard Oil Co. The attorney general, therefore, claimed that it was the duty of the government of the Standard Oil Co. claimed to ment to see that no further steps to-fuel ward the punishment of the railroad nake for tis part in the granting of the rebates be taken.

The attorney general asked that the grand jury, which had been sum-moned at the instance of Judge Lan-dis to investigate the Alton railroad discharged, and that the matter

allowed to drop as far as the Chicago' & Alton was concerned.

Judge Landis declined to discharge the grand jury, but instructed its members that they had no further duty to perform in connection with the Chicago & Alton railroad. The court then called attention to a statement recently issued by President Monett of the Standard Oil Co. that, if the Standard Oil Co. was guilty of receiving rebates no other manufacturer was innocent.

The court directed the jury to in-

vestigate the conduct of other manufacturers and directed that a sub-poenae be issued for President Mof-fett.

# When Sold on Commission.

a commission merchant or sold on commission, the manufacturer and not the dealer is held liable for the special tax. Where the dealers buy the batter direct, however, and assume ownership at the outset, liability is upon such dealers with special instructions to have such dealers report from whom they bought, so that additional efforts can be made to fix the special tax also upon the manufacture. special tax also upon the manufacturer

## CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

President Roosevelt has returned to Washington from Oyster Bay.

The California Supreme Court sustained the validity of the grand jury which indicted Eugene S. Schmitz, Abraham Ruef and others.

The Lehigh Valley railroad has closed a contract with the Pennsylvania Steel Co. for 2.250 tons of Bessemer rails on a basis of \$28.

An Italian bell ringer killed a min-ister, who had ruined his home, by tying him to the chapper of a bell and beating him to death against the metal while ringing the chimes.

BOAT CAPSIZES: 14 DROWN
White Boy and 13 Negroes Perish as a Result of Accident in Alabama.

The coulsess Chalmant and Page 15 Cal., eight Greeks were killed and 29 injured.

DESTROY FORTUNE IN WEAPONS

Collection Valued at \$15,000 Are Dumped Into Atlantic Ocean. Ry order of Commissioner Bingham \$15,000 worth of revolvers, knives

It is estimated that earnings of the

and will submit statements showing the effect of the two-cent fare law to Federal Judge McPherson at Karias City, about Oct. 15.

Reports emanate from Washington that protests have been filed with the State Department against the return of Wu Ting Fang as the Chinese representative at the capital.

### Bank Cashier Missing. Oscar Kondert, formerly cashier of

Ohio and Pennsylvania the First National Bank of Baton fleeces-XX, 34 to 35c; X, 32 to 33c; Rouge, La., is missing, while United No. 1 washed, 39 to 40c; No. 2 wash- States officers are searching for him with a warrant charging hin defdication of \$60,000. It is that the shortage was di fine unmerchantable, 29 to 30c; med-lum clothing, 28 to 29c; half-blood clothing, 27 to 28c; half-blood comb-ing, 33 to 34c; three-eighths blood combings, 33c; delaine washed, 38 to cials, it is said, declared themselves said but the shortage was discovered over a month ago, but that Kondert er part of the loss. The bank offi-combings, 31c; delaine washed, 38 to cials, it is said, declared themselves