

VELOUS GROWTH OF TOBACCO COMBINE

Commissioner Smith Furnishes Information About Workings of Big Syndicate.

TEN MEN HAVE CONTROL.

Combination Represents Total Capitalization of Over Three Hundred and Sixteen Million Dollars.

Washington, D. C.—Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, made public further subdivision of his report dealing with the present organization of the tobacco combination and its degree of control.

Commissioner Smith says: In the tobacco combination are the American Tobacco Company and its three great subsidiary combinations—the American Snuff Company, the American Cigar Company and the British-American Company—besides 22 other subsidiary concerns doing business in the United States, Puerto Rico and Cuba. The combination represents a total net capitalization of over three hundred and sixteen million dollars. A group of ten stockholders controls 60 per cent of the outstanding voting stock of the American Tobacco Company, through which company the entire combination is controlled. They are J. B. Duke (president of the company), A. N. Brady, O. H. Payne, P. A. B. Widener, Thomas F. Ryan, B. N. Duke, E. B. Schley, the banking and brokerage firm of Moore & Schley (chiefly as agents for clients), and the estates of W. C. Whitney and W. L. Hillias.

A list of the subsidiary companies controlled, "including over twenty hitherto secretly controlled so-called 'rogue' independent concerns" is given. It is shown also that the combination is practically the only important exporter of tobacco manufacturers. Astonishing figures are given in respect to the development of the combination. In 1891 it controlled 30 per cent of the business in cigarette manufacture, and this proportion practically is maintained today. He continues:

In cigars its output increased from 4 per cent of the business in 1897 to 14 7-10 per cent in 1906; while in manufactured tobacco (chewing, smoking, fine cut and snuff) the combination's output increased from 7 per cent of the total in 1891 to 77 per cent in 1906. Finally, in 1906, the combination controlled of these separate products, respectively: Plug, 82 per cent; smoking, 71 per cent; fine cut, 81 per cent, and snuff, 96 per cent.

In the year 1906 the combination used in the manufacture of its various products nearly 300,000,000 pounds of leaf tobacco.

In 1891 the combination had 10 plants, each producing over 50,000 pounds of manufactured tobacco or snuff per year, while there were 243 independent plants of the same class. In 1906 on the other hand, the combination had 45 plants of this class and independent manufacturers 140. Especially conspicuous has been the absorption of the large plants. In 1897 the combination had eight plants, each producing over 1,000,000 pounds of these products per year, while its competitors had 46 such plants. In 1906 the combination had 14 plants of this size and independent concerns only 17.

JUDGE CAN'T STAND BLOOD

Columbus Jurist Is Overcome When Stained Clothes Are Brought Into Court.

Columbus, O.—Judge C. M. Rogers, sitting in the trial of Harry Hillyard for the murder of Patrolman Campbell, was overcome by fainting when the bloody clothing of the dead policeman was displayed.

SCHWAB LOSES AT BACCARAT

Drags \$12,000 an Hour in Gambling House in Paris.

Paris.—Before sailing for New York Charles M. Schwab gave himself a day's amusement at the races, whither he took a party of American girls. Late that night he appeared at the famous gambling club at 6 Boulevard des Capucines of which he and John W. Gates are among the few American members. Mr. Schwab played at railway baccarat for exactly one hour and lost 1,000 francs a minute. When he had paid up the \$12,000 the clubmen urged him to continue, but Mr. Schwab refused, saying: "No; I don't mind a small flutter, but I have given up gambling."

Rockefeller Helps Hussars.

Augusta, Ga.—By a contribution of \$200 from John D. Rockefeller, who is here, the Richmond Hussars, one of the south's oldest military companies, will be enabled to participate in the inaugural parade in Washington. Mr. Rockefeller's contribution was announced and completes the arrangements to send the Hussars.

FOOTBALL IS GIVEN JOLT

Game Is Called "Debasing and Brutalizing" by Farmers' Institute.

Springfield, O.—The farmers' institute at Yellow Springs adopted a resolution condemning the game of football and calling upon the colleges of the country to abolish it, characterizing it as debasing and brutalizing. Yellow Springs is the seat of Anti-College and the farmers say they have seen the game and know what they are talking about.

JINGOES DENOUNCED

Senator-Elect Root, Japanese Ambassador and Taft Speak at Peace Dinner.

New York.—The Peace Society of New York brought together around the banquet table at the Hotel Astor a notable gathering in honor of Senator-elect Elihu Root, Joseph H. Choate was toastmaster. President-elect Taft, Governor Hughes, British Ambassador Bryce, Baron Kokoro Takahira, Ambassador from Japan, and Joaquin Labuco, Brazilian Ambassador, were the speakers.

Mr. Root dwelt upon the causes that led to war and said: The great obstacle to the doing of things which make for peace has been the inconsiderate and thoughtless unwillingness of the great body of the people of the respective countries to stand behind the man who was willing, for the sake of peace and justice, to make fair concessions.

War comes today, as the result either of actual or threatened wrong by one country to another, or as the result of a suspicion by one country that another intends to do it wrong, and upon that suspicion instinct leads the country that suspects the attack to attack first; or from bitterness of feeling, dependent in no degree whatever upon substantial questions of difference, and that bitterness of feeling leads to suspicion, and suspicion in the minds of those who suspect and who entertain the bitter feeling, is justification for war. It is their justification to themselves. The least of these three causes of war is actual injustice.

Takahira Speaks.

Baron Kokoro Takahira, Japanese Ambassador, said: We are very often surprised by the rumor of war, sometimes not without some cause, but in most cases entirely unfounded, as though there were a desire in some quarters for such a bloody struggle.

I cannot help referring to this unpleasant subject not only because it has a direct bearing upon the question of peace, but because Elihu Root himself had a trying experience with that fallacious clamor in connection with the relations between the United States and Japan and stood out against it calmly and firmly throughout two years time of its constant uproar.

Today we are happy to see that the public has become convinced with the folly of propagation of that impossible story. "The first thing that I want to say," in an apologetic tone, said Mr. Taft, "is that Elihu Root ought to be President-elect and I a prospective member of his cabinet, because I know how to serve under him. He then delivered a hearty laudation of the Senator-elect.

FAMILY OF FIVE CREMATED

Widow and Her Four Children Supposed to Have Been Murdered.

Bakersfield, Cal.—Mrs. Minnie Beekman, widow of W. M. Beekman, who was a prominent resident of Kern county, and her four children were burned to death in their home four miles south of Bakersfield. The police say they were murdered and the house fired.

The children are Verna, Raymond, Annie and Arthur, and were from 6 to 14 years of age. The charred bodies were found in bed. The half-consumed mattress, on which Mrs. Beekman had slept, was covered with what appears to be blood stains. Mrs. Beekman's husband died a year ago. He had two children by a former wife. To these he left \$100 each, and bequeathed the remainder of his \$75,000 estate to his widow and her four children.

LOWER FREIGHT RATES

Important Trans-Continental Reductions Announced.

Chicago.—Important reductions from the new schedules of trans-continental freight rates which have been in effect since January 1, have been agreed on by various railroads, according to an announcement made following the adjournment of a conference of railroad officers of the trans-continental freight bureau.

The concessions are in most cases a restoration of the old rates in effect before the first of the year, and they are from 3 to 25 per cent on a large number of the commodities.

ROBBER MURDERS GIRL

Shot Dead While Her Sister Was Handing Him Money.

Hamilton, Ont.—Miss Ethel Kinrade, daughter of T. H. Kinrade, principal of the Cannon Street school, was shot dead by a robber. She and her sister Flossie were alone in the house, when a man walked in and demanded money. Flossie was in the act of handing the man her purse, when he shot her sister. When the police arrived the man had disappeared and the girl was found dead, with five bullets in her body.

\$150,000 for Harvard.

Cambridge, Mass.—Announcement of the gift of \$150,000 to Harvard university for the purpose of endowing a chapel to be known as the Edward Wiglesworth Memorial chapel, was made. The donors are James Norton Drew, Mary C. Fitcher, Hon. Rieta G. Fitz and George Wifflesworth, all of Boston.

Aged Woman Burns to Death.

Washington, C. H., O.—During the absence of the family Mrs. Susannah Clawson, ninety, who lived with her son James, near South Solon, was burned to death. Mrs. Clawson was putting wood on the fire when her dress was caught by the flame.

Washington.—Until a court of last resort decides otherwise, all neutral spirits, diluted to proper strength, and colored, and flavored, must under the pure food law, be labeled "imitation whisky."

PRESIDENT ELECT CHOOSES CABINET

Men Who Have Been Selected for Government Portfolios.

TAFT REFUSES TO TALK

It Is Believed, However, That Franklin McVeagh Will Be Secretary of Treasury.

New York.—All qualifications of uncertainty in the prediction that Franklin MacVeagh of Chicago, had been selected by Mr. Taft as his secretary of the treasury, are now removed. Mr. MacVeagh accepted the place, and thereby the Taft cabinet was made complete as heretofore announced.

Secretary of state, Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania; attorney general, George W. Wickersham, of New York; secretary of war, J. M. Dickinson, of Tennessee; secretary of the navy, George von L. Meyer, of Massachusetts; secretary of commerce and labor, Charles Nagel, of Missouri; secretary of the interior, R. A. Ballinger, of Washington; postmaster general, Frank H. Hitchcock, of Massachusetts; secretary of agriculture, James Wilson, of Iowa.

It is interesting to know something of the personality and legal achievements of the latest acquisition, J. M. Dickinson, of Tennessee, who has accepted the war portfolio. He will give up the position of general solicitor for the Illinois Central railway system and a salary of \$35,000 a year to become a cabinet minister. He is between 54 and 55 years of age, a native of Mississippi, served three months in the Confederate army, as a boy, graduated from the University of Tennessee and finished his education in Germany. His grandfather was Felix Grundy, attorney general of the United States; his father a distinguished chancellor in Mississippi. Mr. Dickinson has always been a Democrat, although he is a personal friend of President Roosevelt and refused to vote for Bryan.

He is the owner of the famous Belle Meade Manor House and immense estates, three miles out from Nashville, in which he began his law practice. He was for a time member of the supreme court of Tennessee, and was appointed by President Cleveland assistant attorney general of the United States, serving under Attorney General Harmon.

Mr. Dickinson was selected by President Roosevelt to present the argument of the United States before the joint high commission which adjusted the Alaskan boundary dispute between this country and Great Britain, and his presentation of this case won for him an international reputation. He has just retired as president of the American Bar association.

PRESIDENT'S SALARY RAISED

Taft Will Receive \$75,000 but no Additional Allowance.

Washington.—President Taft will have \$75,000 a year with no allowance for travel pay, as compared with a salary for President Roosevelt of \$50,000 and \$25,000 additional, for the joint high commission, and the joint high commission which adjusted the Alaskan boundary dispute between this country and Great Britain, and his presentation of this case won for him an international reputation. He has just retired as president of the American Bar association.

Fortification Bill Passed.

Washington.—The fortifications bill carrying appropriations aggregating \$8,320,111 was passed by the senate. For the purchase of 170 acres at San Pedro, Cal., at a site for fortifications the appropriation was increased from \$250,000 to \$400,000 after representations by Senator Flint that a smaller amount would not be sufficient to acquire the land.

Tornado Does Damage.

Evansville, Ind.—Several houses were unroofed, and much live stock was killed by a tornado that swept over Center township, four miles north of Evansville. The storm's path was 500 feet wide and a mile long. Several houses were wrenched from their foundations.

Forty Perish.

Buenos Ayres.—According to a dispatch received here by the minister of marine, 40 persons lost their lives in the wreck of the Argentine steamer Presidente Roca. The President Roca went ashore on the east coast, between Puerto De San Antonio and Porto Madrin, after which she caught fire.

LEPROSY IS CONQUERED

Persian Surgeon Completely Cures Two Persons and Helps Others.

Bombay, British India.—Speaking before the Bombay medical congress Captain Williams, residency surgeon at Rushire, Persia, announced that he had completely cured two lepers, practically cured two others and effected a remarkable improvement in a fifth. He used the treatment of Dr. Deycke, director of the Culberne hospital, Constantinople.

ROOSEVELT'S NEPHEW KILLED

Stewart Douglas Robinson, a Harvard College Sophomore, Falls to Death.

Cambridge, Mass.—Stewart Douglas Robinson, aged 19, son of President Roosevelt's sister, and a sophomore of Harvard college, fell from a six-story window at Hampton hall, a dormitory and was killed. He was a son of Douglas Robinson.

Robinson was with a party of fellow students Saturday night. Late in the evening he complained of not feeling well and went to the apartments of his brother, Monroe Douglas Robinson, who is a senior at Harvard. The elder brother was not in his apartment, but Stewart Robinson had the freedom of the room and the party of friends accompanied him there.

It is understood that shortly after their arrival young Robinson fell in crossing the room and struck heavily on his forehead, receiving a painful injury. His friends say that they then put him in bed, and after raising the window of the room a few inches went away a short time later. It is believed that after his friends left him Robinson got out of the bed and walked toward the window to open it wider. It is thought that as he leaned out over the sill he became dizzy and, losing his balance, fell out of the window. It is not known how long the body lay in the street. It was discovered by a policeman.

TOO MANY FARMERS

Standard Oil Attorneys Fear Verdict as in Former Trial.

Chicago.—The retrial of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana was unexpectedly delayed when United States Judge A. B. Anderson quashed the panel of 150 veniremen because of what he considered the singularly large proportion of farmers thereon. It was a so-called "farmers' jury" which brought in the verdict making Judge Landis' fine of \$29,240,000 in the original case possible, and John S. Miller of the defense was prompt in calling the Court's attention to the fact that the panel presented for the new trial contained only three Chicagoans, although 60 per cent of the population within the jurisdiction of the court lives within Cook county. The jury commissioner was ordered to produce the new panel.

UNCLE SAM SHUTS THE DOOR

Official Foils Attempt to Smuggle Chinamen Into New York.

New York.—An attempt to smuggle into the United States two Chinamen, both of whom had hidden on board the Hamburg liner Prinz Sigismund until that vessel, in port from South American ports since last Wednesday, had unloaded her cargo, was frustrated by the vigilance of a night inspector of the United States custom service.

UNDER GOVERNMENT SEAL

Peculiar Feature of Evident Attempt to Smuggle Chinamen Into This Country.

San Luis Obispo, Cal.—What is believed to be an organized plan to smuggle Asiatics into this country has been unearthed, as a result of the discovery of 22 Chinese in a box car in this city. The most peculiar feature of the discovery was that the Chinese were in a bonded car sealed as to the matters of concern to Pennsylvania, except that the provision for surveys of locks and dams on the Ohio river is increased to include dams to No. 29, instead of stopping at No. 26.

RIVER BILL PASSED

Provision Made in Appropriations for Additional Dams on the Ohio.

Washington.—The river and harbor bill passed the senate unamended as to the matters of concern to Pennsylvania, except that the provision for surveys of locks and dams on the Ohio river is increased to include dams to No. 29, instead of stopping at No. 26. The principal contest in the senate was with regard to water power rights. Southern Senators took the ground that the general government had no power whatever to engage in the conservation and marketing of water power, but Senator Bacon who voiced this view contented himself with a protest after an agreement had been reached that such rights should be exercised only when the government had improved the stream for navigation. There was no question of the power of the federal government to improve streams for navigation.

PROJECTS BIG SYSTEM

Midland Continental Railroad Company Begins Contracting.

Columbus, O.—It was announced that a contract had been let to a Columbus contractor for the construction of 212 miles of standard gauge steam railway from Edgely, N. D., to Pembina, Manitoba, near Winnipeg. The line is to cost approximately \$2,500,000. This is the first part of a system projected by the Midland Continental Railway Company from Winnipeg to Galveston, crossing several continental lines and making an entirely new route from north to south across the United States.

Auto Goes Over Bank; One Killed.

New York.—The snapping of a rear wheel sent an automobile tumbling down an embankment, causing the death of George Portere, superintendent of the Scott & McComb, Kennels at Elmford, N. Y.

Complaint of coal operators of

Pittsburg district against freight rates to lakes was made to Chairman Knapp of interstate commerce commission.

Ashes to Be Brought Home.

Nice.—At the funeral services held here over the body of Rear Admiral Charles S. Cotton, U. S. N. (retired), the coffin was wrapped in an American flag and covered with flowers. The body will be cremated at Marseilles and the ashes sent to the United States on board a battleship.

Names Rear Admirals.

Washington.—The president nominated the following captains to be rear admirals. Giles B. Harber and Uriah R. Harris.

BATTLESHIPS RETURN TO HAMPTON ROADS

Long Cruise of American Navy Is Completed Successfully.

PRESIDENT DELIVERS ADDRESS

Trains and Steamers Brought Multitudes to Surrounding Towns to Witness the Event.

Old Point Comfort.—A record-breaking crowd greeted the battleship fleet when it steamed into Hampton Roads Monday after its globe-girdling trip. Incoming trains and steamers poured a multitude of people into the towns that surround the Roads.

"Not until some American fleet returns victorious from a great sea battle will there be another such homecoming, another such sight as this. I drink to the American navy." This was the toast of President Roosevelt as he stood radiantly happy in the cabin of the graceful little cruiser yacht Mayflower, at the conclusion of the review and the ceremonies attending the welcome home of the American battleship fleet. He was surrounded by the admirals and captains of the 16 world-circling vessels brilliantly attired in all the gold lace and paraphernalia of special full dress uniform, and every glass was raised in response to the President's suggestion.

"We stay-at-homes also drink to the men who have made us prouder than ever of our country," added the President and again the toast was pledged.

Speery Proud of the Moment.

"When the fleet sailed from San Francisco, Mr. President," replied Rear Admiral Charles S. Speery, "you sent us a message saying that our war was a heavy responsibility and a great honor. That we have today fulfilled the responsibility makes this the proudest moment of our lives. I say 'we' advisedly in speaking of the fleet for no one man could have done what has been done without the loyal and willing co-operation of every man on the fleet."

Thus briefly the commander-in-chief of the returning ships made his official report to the commander-in-chief of the army and navy.

The president was in the same joyous mood as he was when the ships set sail 14 months ago and to those who had also witnessed that notable departure of the first real battle squadrons ever gathered under the American flag, he constantly expressed his enthusiasm over the safe and triumphant return of the fleet which was despatched under his orders on a cruise which, it was said, was too hazardous for any such body of ships to undertake.

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Again Indict Ohio Congressman.

Norwalk.—Embezzlement and obtaining money by means of false pretenses are the new indictments placed against Congressman J. F. Laning. Last April Congressman Laning was indicted on charges growing out of the failure of the Ohio Trust Company and was subsequently acquitted. Mr. Laning then resigned his nomination for a third term in Congress.

First M. E. Church in Russia.

St. Petersburg.—The first Methodist Episcopal church in Russia has just been dedicated at Wirbalen, on the German frontier, by Bishop Burt of Zurich, Switzerland, Methodist Episcopal bishop of Europe. The Russian mission is the youngest in Methodism, but now has 10 congregations organized in Russia.

Twenty-Five Killed in Wreck.

Guayaquil, Ecuador.—A passenger train on the main line, bound north, was thrown over a cliff 100 feet high at a point near Rio Bamba and crashed to the bottom of the ravine. Twenty-five persons were killed and 40 wounded. The accident was caused by a displaced rail.

Buffalo has \$450,000 Fire.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Fire destroyed the six-story brick building on the north-west corner of Pearl street and Corrace and badly damaged the upper floors of the two buildings to the north on Pearl street. The loss is estimated at \$450,000.

Thirteen Killed.

Marked Tree, Ark.—Thirteen persons were killed, more than a score were injured and every building except two in Fisher were wrecked by a tornado.

ATTACK ON PRESIDENT

Representative from Colorado Assails Chief Executive.

Washington.—Never before, probably, was there heard in either house of congress so vicious an attack on the President of the United States as that made in the House of Representatives by Republican Representative Cook, of Colorado, on President Roosevelt and his administration.

Compared with it, the attack leveled at the president a few weeks ago by Representative Willet, of New York, was mild and temperate. Yet Willet was stopped before he had got off more than a dozen sentences, while the vitriolic outburst of the Colorado Republican went unchecked until the man who had yielded him time during the debate on the sundry civil bill, Chairman Tawney, of the appropriations committee, took Cook off the floor by withdrawing the remainder of the time he had granted him.

The discussion arose over an amendment by Mr. Bennet (New York), striking out the provision limiting the field of operations of the secret service. A similar paragraph in the last appropriation bill is what gave rise to the president's strictures upon members of congress. Mr. Bennet entered a general defense of the secret service detectives.

COURT OF INQUIRY

Aldrich Compromise Bill Dealing With Brownsville Matter Passes Upper House.

Washington.—The president is authorized to appoint a court of inquiry to determine the qualifications for re-enlistment of discharged negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth infantry regiment, who were accused of shooting up Brownsville, Tex., on the night of August 13-14, 1906.

The Aldrich bill for this purpose was passed by a party vote of 56 to 26, except that Senator Teller voted with the Republicans for the passage of the bill.

The bill is a compromise measure, approved by President Roosevelt, Senator Foraker and all of the Republican members of the committee on military affairs. The court of inquiry will act as a board to consider applications for re-enlistment and recommend the restoration to duty of such soldiers as are not found guilty of complicity in the affray.

RICH BUT INCOMPETENT

Newly Wedded Man may Repent at Leisure Even If He Did not Marry in Haste.

Worcester, Mass.—Wedded to Miss A. Mary Hauff, a \$20,000 heiress after a 12-year courtship, W. W. Sargent, a wealthy and prominent business man of this city, was committed to an insane asylum with the promise of two doctors that in two years he will be a raving maniac. Immediately on the news of the marriage reaching his aged father, he went before a justice and swore out a warrant for the son's arrest as insane. The bridegroom was in custody within 15 minutes after his marriage, but was allowed to spend the night with his bride under police surveillance. He was, however, examined by two doctors, both of whom gave it as their opinion that he was suffering from dementia paralytica. He was examined in the district court and the judge at once signed the warrant committing him to an insane asylum.

Uniform Parcels Post.

Washington.—The parcel post service to foreign countries practically will be uniform after March 1, with a postage rate of 12 cents a pound and a weight limit of 11 pounds. Japan and Sweden, however, will not be able to adopt the 11-pound limit until next month, and France, Hong Kong and Denmark are expected to conform in a short time.

Judge Anderson of Chicago ruled

that possible fine to be inflicted on Standard was \$720,000, which government regards as practical defeat for Sherman anti-trust law.

\$1,000,000 FOR TENEMENTS

Mrs. Vanderbilt to Erect Homes for White Plague Victims.

New York.—Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., has given more than \$1,000,000 for the erection of four model tenements for persons suffering with tuberculosis. A moderate rental will be charged tenants.

Buys the Phillies

Philadelphia.—The controlling interest in the Philadelphia National league baseball club passed into the hands of Irtan W. Durham and at present member of the State senate. Since 1902 the club has been controlled by a syndicate, headed by James Potter. The consideration given the syndicate for the controlling interest in the club has not been announced, but it is said to exceed \$200,000.

Andrews Legally Elected.

Washington.—By unanimous vote of the house William H. Andrews was declared to have been legally elected a delegate in Congress from New Mexico, as the result of the contest of Octaviana A. Larizola.

HUSBAND-SLAYER GOES FREE

Jury Thinks She Was Justified by His Brutal Conduct.

New York.—Rose Gratzione, 20 years old, who, when but a bride of six months, shot and killed her husband, Domenico, because he was unable to endure longer his alleged brutal conduct, was acquitted of murder in the second degree in Brooklyn. Much sympathy had been shown for Mrs. Gratzione because of her story that she resisted her husband's efforts to drive her to the streets.