for the property!

tion."

out the most stupendous legal steal enforce the law in this instance." of this century.

pany had been hammered until it (Roosevelt) was not authorized to Rockefeller and with the large orders see Coal and Iron company by the of Harriman canceled, stocks were Steel trust. The committee reported down to nothing. Practically the en- in brief, that "the dispensing power tire holdings of the southern com- of granting immunity * * * conpany were bought up for \$632,655 ferred on a mere bureau head * * cash and \$34,684,990 of bonds. It without notice or hearing and wholly is said Rockefeller's profits on the ex parte" was "a course of procedure transaction amounted to \$45,000,- that would not be tolerated in any 000, or more than all that was paid court of our country."

acres of mineral lands, including forty-one developed mines, sixteen blast furnaces; control of several land companies owning extensive land properties in various parts of the south; and terminal facilities of great value. They were considered dirt cheap at the price paid, in view of the fact it looked to controlling iron and steel for all time to come. At the same time United States Steel bought the Tennessee company's nessee Coal and Iron company had lands, to still further secure monop- been obtained by grants and by puroly of steel, it leased the mineral chase at small prices, which involved properties of the Great Northern Railway company; but Hill, being in but this was done through many good shape financially and in on the years instead of at one time. The deal, made terms advantageous to men who were deprived of that which himself. He secured \$1.65 per ton they held and which really belonged for iron ore, with additional under- to the whole people are not especially standing that it was to be shipped over the Great Northern; the whole contract bringing to him some \$850,-000,000 in installments. But the Tennessee company properties were acquired for \$80,000,000, including Rockefeller's "divvy." Morgan declared after the deal was made, that they were worth at least a billion! The steal therefore amounted to the incomprehensive sum of over nine hundred million dollars.

This steal, creating a monopoly of steel for all time to come, was, as has been stated, contrary to the interstate commerce law. Only January 4, 1909, the senate asked the attorney general to state why he had taken no proceedings against the steel trust because of the transaction. The president (Roosevelt) replied on January 6, 1909, that the attorney general would make no statement of his reasons. The senate judiciary committee thereupon began an investigation, and four of the committee wrote:

"As the letter of the president was addressed to the attorney general, who is expressly and exclusively charged with the duty of enforcing the act of July 2, 1890, on behalf of the public, known as the 'Sherman anti-trust law,' we think it was, in effect, a direction to the attorney general not to interfere, but to permit the proposed purchase and absorption to be consummated if the parties interested desire to do so. Moreover, the letter to the attorney general shows that the legality of the merger was discussed and that the president gave the representatives of the steel corporation who visited him to understand that the action proposed could be taken if desired. It was not until this understanding was telephoned from Washington to New York City by one of the representatives of the Steel there, that the purchase and absorption were made. In our opinion the president permitted and sanctioned the acquisition and merger. * * 101 STATE STREET,

knowledge, constitute any violation Among the larger benefits which the of the law, although, if this acquisi- Steel corporation derives from the tion had been preceded or should merger are the control of the open be followed by other like acquisi- hearth output of steel rails, the ultitions, it might be relevant evidence, mate control of the iron ore supply combined with other facts, to show of the country, the practical monopa violation of the statute in ques- oly of the iron and steel trade of the south, and the elimination of a Having this assurance that the law strong and growing competitor. * * * would not be enforced against them, In our judgment, the president was the allied interests, which had only equally authorized to direct the ata short time before been at logger-torney general, as we believe he did heads, had carte blanche for carrying in effect, not to interfere and not to

Every senator on the judiciary The Tennessee Coal and Iron com- committee agreed that the president was in a bad way. Deserted now by permit the absorption of the Tennes-

Yet nothing was done about it. The property embraced 450,000 The steal had been effected, and the man responsible for it is now acknowledged to be the big boss of the republican party and the selfconstituted adviser of the world.

It is believed this is the biggest single steal in history. There have, of course, been other steals running through years that aggregated as much as this, but this was accomplished within a few days, and by design. The land held by the Tena swindling of the people out of it; commiserated. They reaped as they had sown.-C. L. Phifer in Appeal to Reason.

Missouri's gain in population during the last ten years is 6 per cent.

GENEROSITY

The Backer-"Go it, Billy, yer

ain't half licked yet." The Fighter-"Well, you come and ave the other 'arf. I ain't greedy!"

-Tit-Bits.

A TERRIBLE THREAT

Immature Conductor (to clarinet player) - "See here, Herr Schlag, why don't you follow my beat?" Veteran Clarinet (solemnly) -"If

POST ERGO PROPTER

you don't look owid, I will!"-Puck.

"I sent a poem to that magazine, and now I hear it has failed."

"Too bad. But maybe they won't sue you for damages."-Atlanta Constitution.

A WINGED TRIBE

"My ancestors came over in the Mayflower."

"That's nothing; my father descended from an aeroplane."-Life.

ABRAHAM'S PREDICAMENT

The Sunday school class had reached the part in the lesson where "Abraham entertained the angel unaware."

"And what now is the meaning of 'unaware?' " asked the teacher.

There was a bashful silence; then

the smallest girl in the class piped up, "Un'erware is what you takes off before you puts on your nightle."---Lippincott's.





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