

# THE O'NEILL FRONTIER

D. H. CRONIN, Publisher.

O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

A correspondent of the London Chronicle suggests that "shandy-gaff" may have been derived from the "shant of gaffer," a term used by drovers when asking for a pot of ale. Hotten in his slang dictionary, says it is probably derived from "sang de Goff," the favorite mixture of one Goff, a blacksmith, but there is evidence to prove that the word was not known before the middle of the last century. A diligent search would probably reveal the fact that it first saw the light in a comic song, sung by a vocalist of the little Swift type, for their is a distinctly Cockney flavor in the sound of the word.

France detains as prisoner of state in Algeria both the Emperor of Annam and the Queen of Madagascar, while in Martinique she keeps imprisoned the King of Dahomey, King Premph of Ashanti, along with his numerous wives, the queen mother and his children, are prisoners of Great Britain on the Seychelles Islands. The King of Benin has taken the place of the great Napoleon as another of England's royal captives in the island of St. Helena and in addition to these two African potentates, Great Britain has several Indian rulers under detention since the loss of their thrones.

Yorkshire has at Huddersfield a novel English association, which promotes the singing of larks. Captive birds are trained by being taken in boxes into the fields, where they are left to pick up the lark in a grove as best they can. Competitions for prizes have just been held at various public houses, birds singing for ten minutes or longer without a break. In this way £6 or £7 in small prizes have been distributed, and the contests, from their sheer novelty, have proved a source of amusement, if not of profit. The association has been in existence about thirty years.

The summer season finds the famous singers widely scattered among the European resorts. Terms in one way to Cremona, Italy, in another to a chateau in Avayron, Sembrich in Dresden, Ennes in Spain and Lill Lehman in Salzburg, Nordica is satisfied with the United States, for a while at least, but will go to Paris this fall. Of all this group, Calve is one who most attracts attention in an automobile. She travels as much as possible in Europe in one of these vehicles, which must be about as bad for her voice as anything one can imagine.

Mr. Gilet, burgomaster of Ingersheim, Germany, became a French citizen, for 224 years, has held that office. First of the line was a French soldier named Dominique Gilet, belonging to Turenne's army. He was wounded in the battle of Turckheim, fought on January 5, 1675, was cared for by a peasant of Ingersheim, and, after settled there, prospered, married the daughter of his life preserver and in 1680 became burgomaster, and the Gilets have been burgomasters of Ingersheim ever since.

It is said that Miss Ethel M. Russell, of Augusta, Me., is the premier sports-woman of the United States. She is a capital baseball player, being competent to fill any place in the nine. At basketball, croquet, tennis and billiards she holds her own with all comers; thinks nothing of walking ten or twelve miles of a morning, goes on long snowshoeing expeditions, and is very clever with the boxing gloves. Miss Russell stands 5 feet 9 inches in her bare feet and weighs 155 pounds.

By far the most expert woman mountaineer in the world is Mrs. Fanny Bullock Workman. In the Himalayas she has climbed to an altitude of 25,668 feet. On the same occasion her husband broke the world's record for men by 311 feet, by climbing 25,194 feet up a mountain 24,479 feet high. Mrs. Workman is of medium height, and there is nothing in her appearance to suggest the strength she has displayed in some of her wonderful feats.

Sidi Mohammed el Haj, bey of Tunis, has just returned to his North Africa domain after a visit to France, where he was much of a curiosity with his fez, gold braid, profusion of jewels, and gorgeous entourage. His dusky highness was greatly interested in all things military, but found time also to visit a good many theaters. He took home with him a number of portraits of actresses, gravely informing his French friends that he intended to distribute these pictures among his wives.

Sir Conan Doyle recently told a story of an English officer who was badly wounded in South Africa, and the military surgeon had to shave off that portion of his brains which protruded from his skull. The officer recovered, and later on a London surgeon asked whether he knew that a portion of his brains was in a glass bottle in a laboratory. "Oh, that does not matter now," replied the soldier. "I've got a permanent position in the war office."

From Mt. Genevieve, a peak in Gilpin county, Colo., a person can see into four states and one territory. On a clear day the observer can discern the Uintah mountains, of eastern Utah; the Medicine Bow range, of Wyoming; the tips of the Rockies, in New Mexico, and the principal peaks of Colorado. The plains, stretching to the east, are plainly visible clear into Nebraska.

The wife of the British ambassador to Washington, Lady Dufferin, has her face against the rapid social life of many of the women of the national capital. Of champagne drinking she has a special abhorrence. Lady Dufferin does not profess primness, but she thinks a little more dignity should be observed in diplomatic circles.

The Stockholm court has pronounced the Arctic explorer Andree to be dead in law, the legal term of disappearance having just expired. Andree left Spitzbergen on July 1, 1897, with two companions, in a balloon, with the object of reaching the North Pole.

There is still one form of recreation open to Emperor William of Germany. He has never taken up golf, he often indulges privately in the innocuous and exhilarating ping-pong, he has never attempted the reckless and exciting chase after balls over a golf field.

Undoubtedly the oldest living poet is Colon Wallace, who lives at Oughterard, Ireland. He was born in 1796, and consequently is 108 years old. A new collection of his poems has just been published by the Gaelic league of Dublin.

The earrings worn by Italian organ-grinding women indicate the part of Italy the wearers come from. The longer the earrings the farther south the original homes of the women. In the far north the ornaments are quite short.

# ALLEGED HUNTER AS SNEAK THIEF

## Hires a Livery Team and Driver to Haul Away His Booty.

# FRIED TO KIDNAP GIRL

## Is Driven to Young Woman's Home, But Driver and Team Return to Town—A Strange Story Related by Driver.

Battle Creek, Neb., Nov. 16.—The authorities of this place are looking for a man who gave his name as James McClain and professed to be a hunter from Omaha, and who is known to have driven away with a load of guns and boxes stolen from Morse's hardware store here, and who told the driver he was going to steal James Gillespie's daughter from her home fifteen miles south.

About midnight he went to Cox's livery barn and wanted a team and driver to take him and some guns and ammunition he had out in the country to a place called Tiedgen's place about four miles south of town, where he said some boys from Omaha were to meet him and go hunting in the morning. He secured the team and a driver, William Losey, whom he requested to drive to the place where the hardware store, where he said his guns and ammunition were. The driver did as requested and loaded in some guns and boxes and they drove away. The driver returned bringing back some of the boxes, which, when examined, were found to contain valuable cutlery of all kinds. He immediately hunted up the marshal, to whom he narrated a strange story.

After leaving here he and McClain drove to the Tiedgen place, but after reaching it McClain said he had decided not to stop there but to head out for about eleven miles further south to James Gillespie's place. He said he was going to steal Gillespie's daughter. The driver took him on and when they reached Gillespie's McClain went into the house, taking some of the guns and revolvers with him. Shortly after he entered the house a dog barked and Mr. Gillespie came out and urged the dog on. It ran at the team and bit one of the horses causing the team to run away. It ran some distance, but without doing any damage. When the driver gained control of the horses he did not go back to Gillespie's but came at once to town.

After hearing the story the marshal accompanied by the driver, went to Mr. Morse's store and found that one of the back windows had been broken and the cutlery and gun cases filled.

# SHOT BY A BOY.

## Stray Bullet From Young Hunter's Gun Strikes a Youth in Forehead.

Fremont, Neb., Nov. 16.—Bert Charleston was accidentally shot in the head by a 10-year-old boy named Charlie Hinkle and is in a critical condition. The accident occurred near the Reynolds' ranch, where the boy was out with his gun when the bullet struck him in the forehead. He fell over partially unconscious and his team stopped. Young Hinkle was out hunting with two other boys and some distance away. He did not know for nearly half an hour that he had shot Charleston. As soon as he learned that the man was shot he came back to his home in the city badly frightened and told his parents about it. Charleston's brother, who was in the field nearby, went to his assistance.

# GIRL HELD AS BEGGAR.

## Authorities Refuse to Surrender Child to Grandmother From Iowa.

Nebraska City, Neb., Nov. 16.—A charge of child abduction was filed in the county court against Myrtle Lovejoy, an 11-year-old girl from Hamburg, Ia. The girl was living with a man who claimed to be her cousin and who allowed her to run the streets. The grandmother of the child arrived in the city after the complaint had been filed and made an effort to take the girl back to Hamburg, but this the authorities would not allow her to do. An effort will be made to send the girl to the Home for the Friendless in Omaha, but if this cannot be done she will be sent to the reform school at Geneva.

# EAGLE ATTACKS WOMAN.

## Pounces on Her and Is With Difficulty Captured.

Plattsmouth, Neb., Nov. 16.—Miss Rose O'Donnell, teacher in the school near Union, had an experience recently which she would not care to have repeated. While returning home from her school, a large gray eagle pounced down upon her, and it was only a great effort that she escaped from the ferocious bird. The eagle remained in the vicinity and was afterwards captured by several citizens. Miss O'Donnell was not seriously injured, but her clothing was torn and her arms were slightly bruised by the blows from the eagle's wings. The eagle measured six feet ten inches from tip to tip of the wings. It is quite a curiosity, as one of its kind is seldom seen in this part of the country.

# SAFE BLOWN AT HASTINGS.

## Small Sum of Money Taken from Store of Chris Hansen.

Hastings, Neb., Nov. 16.—For the first time for several years, Chris Hansen, proprietor of the Hastings Implement company, neglected to make a deposit after the day's business, with the consequence that the safe in the office was rifled and nearly \$100 in cash removed. The office door was unlocked with a key and left open. Outside door of the safe was blown open with nitroglycerin and the inside doors smashed in with an ax picked up about the office. The safe was one of the largest in size and built in iron, with walls and splinters of the door were driven through 2-inch planks ten feet away.

# SON ACCUSED OF MURDER.

## Henry Bower Believed to Have Killed Father Near Bruning, Neb.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 16.—John Bower an aged farmer living near Bruning, Neb., is dead, and his son Henry is accused of his murder. Both were in Bruning last Saturday evening. On the way home they were heard quarreling, and the father was found with a wound with life extinct. Both were intoxicated when they left Bruning. The coroner's jury has accused the son of murder and he is now held in jail at Geneva.

# NEBRASKA'S LEGISLATORS

The legislature will have 119 republicans and 24 fusionists on joint ballot, as follows:

- SENATE.
1. E. A. Tucker, Humboldt, rep.
  2. E. E. Good, Peru, rep.
  3. R. L. Meserve, Creighton, rep.
  4. Geo. L. Sheldon, Nehawka, rep.
  5. Alex. Laverty, Ashland, rep.
  6. L. C. Gibson, South Omaha, rep.
  7. B. F. Thomas, Omaha, rep.
  8. C. L. Saunders, Omaha, rep.
  9. F. C. Neilson, Bancroft, rep.
  10. W. A. Meserve, Creighton, rep.
  11. Edwin D. Gould, Weibach, rep.
  12. W. D. Haller, Blair, rep.
  13. J. J. Williams, Wayne, rep.
  14. Hugh Hughes, Columbus, rep.
  15. Dr. J. P. Gilligan, O'Neill, rep.
  16. C. P. Breeze, Rushville, rep.
  17. Martin L. Fries, Arcadia, rep.
  18. Aaron Wall, Loup City, rep.
  19. A. E. Cady, St. Paul, rep.
  20. W. H. Whaley, Clarke, rep.
  21. M. D. Dimery, Crossing, rep.
  22. J. H. Mockett, Jr., Lincoln, rep.
  23. P. P. Beightol, Bennett, rep.
  24. H. J. W. Jave, Creighton, rep.
  25. Andrew Vore, Crete, rep.
  26. W. H. Jennings, Davenport, rep.
  27. George W. Sneeck, York, rep.
  28. C. H. Peterson, Fairfield, rep.
  29. J. E. Epperson, Campbell, rep.
  30. David Hart, Hastings, rep.
  31. A. B. Marsh, Weibach, rep.
  32. Albert Wilson, Moorefield, rep.
  33. W. D. Giffin, Gothenburg, rep.

# HOUSE.

1. W. H. Hogrefe, Stella, rep.
2. J. S. Lord, Verden, fus.
3. Henry Gerdes, Barada, fus.
4. M. M. Cravens, Armour, rep.
5. W. H. Wilson, Table Rock, rep.
6. H. R. Howe, Auburn, rep.
7. A. Peabody, Admire, all. rep.
8. J. W. Witham, Cook, rep.
9. William Ernst, Graf, rep.
10. J. W. Cassel, Nebraska City, rep.
11. S. M. Parker, Palmyra, rep.
12. W. Deles Derner, Elmwood, rep.
13. W. E. Hand, Greenwood, rep.
14. B. Windham, Plattsmouth, rep.
15. W. Startzer, Papillion, fus.
16. C. J. Anderson, Omaha, rep.
17. S. C. Barnes, Omaha, rep.
18. H. T. Clarke, Jr., Omaha, rep.
19. N. F. Dodge, Jr., Omaha, rep.
20. F. F. Fittie, South Omaha, rep.
21. M. E. A. Fox, Omaha, rep.
22. Michael Lee, Omaha, rep.
23. M. E. Muxen, Omaha, rep.
24. F. S. Tucker, Florence, rep.
25. Frank Jabnel, Kennard, rep.
26. Robt. A. Smith, Tekamah, rep.
27. J. C. McElhenry, Lyons, rep.
28. E. B. Windham, Fremont, rep.
29. Hugh Scilley, Leavitt, rep.
30. Fred H. Hunkel, West Point, fus.
31. Oscar Thompson, Wisner, rep.
32. Charles McLeod, Stanton, rep.
33. J. O. Milligan, Wakefield, rep.
34. F. T. Voter, Laurel, rep.
35. M. T. Pook, Omaha, rep.
36. N. D. Jackson, Neligh, rep.
37. Frank Jovenat, Petersburg, rep.
38. F. W. Richardson, Battle Creek, rep.
39. J. W. Bender, Creston, fus.
40. Fred Hoare, Roscoe, rep.
41. J. W. M. Lincoln, Lincoln, rep.
42. Joseph Burns, Lincoln, rep.
43. James C. Hollett, Havelock, rep.
44. Chas. J. Warner, Waverly, rep.
45. Del. A. Stetson, Western, rep.
46. J. J. Rohrer, Friend, rep.
47. W. E. Robbins, Fortral, rep.
48. Robert Zwick, Scottsbluff, rep.
49. Adam McMullen, Wymore, rep.
50. Jacob Klein, Beatrice, fus.
51. W. C. Lines, Diller, rep.
52. Thos. Lahmers, Belvidere, rep.
53. Dan B. Cropsy, Fairbury, rep.
54. George Palkins, Edmunt, rep.
55. Jos. Zwick, Scottsbluff, rep.
56. H. M. Dietrich, York, rep.
57. Wm. Meredith, York, rep.
58. W. B. Jones, Stomberg, fus.
59. W. W. Burroughs, Central City, rep.
60. J. W. Cunningham, Giltner, rep.
61. Chas. Anderson, Marquette, rep.
62. P. A. Caldwell, Edgar, rep.
63. G. C. Fishback, Harvard, rep.
64. H. F. Bowman, Lawrence, rep.
65. W. G. Sadtler, Red Cloud, rep.
66. Eric Johnson, Juniata, rep.
67. C. W. Kaley, Roseland, rep.
68. H. E. Ferris, Grand Island, rep.
69. George L. Rouse, Alda, rep.
70. Nels Hermanson, Nysted, rep.
71. Thomas Doran, Burwell, rep.
72. W. N. Coats, Stuart, rep.
73. W. H. Bedford, Weick, fus.
74. A. A. Douglas, Bassett, rep.
75. W. H. Horton, Springview, rep.
76. Frank Currie, Crawford, rep.
77. Geo. C. McAllister, Chappell, rep.
78. A. E. Bartoo, Arcadia, rep.
79. H. Copey, Westerville, rep.
80. C. Mackey, Ansley, fus.
81. Horatio Swisher, Ashton, rep.
82. J. H. Davis, Gibbon, rep.
83. George E. Bacon, Overton, rep.
84. A. C. Christiansen, Minden, rep.
85. H. C. Livengood, Franklin, rep.
86. C. A. Luce, Republican City, rep.
87. G. G. Engstrom, Holdrege, rep.
88. E. B. Perry, Cambridge, rep.
89. Philip Ghem, Danbury, rep.
90. Geo. C. Junkin, Smithfield, rep.
91. J. C. Hill, Imperial, rep.

# BIG SCHOOL FUND.

## State Treasurer Reports That the Large Increase Will Be Invested at Once.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 16.—The semi-annual report of the temporary school funds will be increased by December to between \$25,000 and \$35,000 more than that of last year. The fund now amounts to \$225,000, which is \$3,000 more than was distributed last December. The date of payment comes five days later this year than last, so that November collections will doubtless be received in time to raise the amount very appreciably.

The permanent school fund now has but \$83,833 in cash and the warrant call for \$60,000 of general fund warrants will increase this on November 17 by at least \$50,000. Soon after the call State Treasurer Mortensen will take in a number of securities purchased by the state board of educational lands and funds, again reducing the cash on hand, in accordance with his custom of keeping the permanent funds closely invested, earning revenue to swell the temporary funds.

# Snow in Dodge.

Fremont, Neb., Nov. 16.—The first snow of the season fell here. It was not heavy enough to cover the ground. Warm temperature and cloudy conditions have prevailed since election night.

# Arrested for Desertion.

Columbus, Neb., Nov. 16.—Frank Welsh, born and raised in this city, was arrested by the army officers at Fort Rensselaer, W. Va. Welch is charged with desertion. He admits the charge and says he enlisted at Grand Island in July, 1903, and left the service last December. He has been in the army service before this and was honorably discharged at San Francisco upon returning from the Philippines with the First Nebraska. He was taken to Fort Crook, where he will answer the charge.

# GREATEST TRUST EVER YET PLANNED

## Standard Oil Group Will Syndicate 160,000 Miles of Railroads.

# PLANS FOR A GREAT DEAL

## Various Big Groups Are to Be Brought Into Close Relationship Each Having Representation on Board of Directors of Others.

### Lines Marked for Combination.

Western Railways—	Miles.	Capitalization.
Harriman	22,250	\$1,234,000,000
Gould	17,700	647,000,000
Hill	15,700	784,000,000
Moores	19,407	765,000,000
Santa Fe	8,723	475,000,000
Rockefellers	11,255	610,000,000
Total	96,104	\$4,495,000,000

Eastern Railways—	Miles.	Capitalization.
Vanderbilt	20,483	\$1,147,500,000
Pennsylvania	20,138	1,442,000,000
Eric, C. H. & D.	4,952	474,000,000
Total	45,583	\$3,063,500,000

Southern Railways—	Miles.	Capitalization.
J. P. Morgan	18,879	\$ 297,500,000
New England, New Haven, Ontario	2,219	194,000,000
Western, grand total	2,219	194,000,000
Western	36,104	4,495,000,000
Eastern	45,583	3,063,500,000
Southern	18,879	297,500,000
New England	2,219	194,000,000
Total	102,905	\$8,050,000,000

Total mileage of all roads in the country, 207,600.  
Total capitalization, \$14,862,000,000.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Details are working out rapidly for the formation of the gigantic railroad trust heretofore organized in this country and dwindle into insignificance. A dozen eastern financiers headed by the Standard Oil interests with their unlimited wealth expect to control the entire railroad system in the country and prevent competition among the various roads.

The plan is to divide the railroads of the country into a few groups of systems, each of which is to own a substantial interest in the stocks and securities of every other big group or system, and all to have representation on each other's board of directors.

# 160,000 Miles of Road.

The dozen financiers, all represented on the boards of the various roads, will control, from present appearances, more than 160,000 miles of railroads, including every important trunk line in the country, representing a capitalization of about 8,000 million dollars in stocks and bonds. They will see to it that the roads are managed as economically as possible and the rates kept up to as high a figure as the traffic will bear in order to secure all the revenue necessary to pay good dividends on the enormous capitalization.

The recouping of systems which has been in progress for some time, has not yet been completed, but from present indications the western roads will be divided into about six systems, the eastern into three or four, with the southern and New England lines forming a separate system each. The western systems or groups probably will be as follows:

Systems	Mileage.	Stocks, bonds and debts.
Illinois, including Illinois Central	22,250	\$1,234,000,000
Gould, including Wabash, La. 700	17,700	647,000,000
Hill, including Burlington	15,700	784,000,000
Rock Island, Frisco (Moore)	19,407	765,000,000
Santa Fe and all lines 8,723	8,723	475,000,000
Rock Island, Frisco & St. Paul, etc.	11,255	610,000,000
Total	96,104	\$4,495,000,000

# Gould's Big Ambitions.

The plans of the Gould interests are known to be most ambitious. It is believed to be their intention to construct or establish a transcontinental line stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Through the acquisition of the Wabash & Lake Erie, West Virginia Central and Western Maryland, with the construction of some new mileage, the eastern terminus of the Gould system practically has been moved to the Atlantic seaboard. Through the acquisition of the Denver & Rio Grande western, the western terminus has been advanced to Salt Lake City. Arrangements have been made lately for the construction of a new road to be known as the Western Pacific, in which the Goulds are largely interested, and which is expected to furnish them with the desired outlet from Salt Lake City to San Francisco. The Western Pacific, if carried to completion will become a direct rival of the Southern Pacific as a trunk line to the Pacific coast. The capitalization of the Western Pacific is as follows:

Stock (paid up, \$1,500,000)	\$50,000,000
Bonds (30-year, 5 per cent.)	50,000,000
Total	\$100,000,000

# Gold and Vanderbilt.

The Vanderbilt system is the only one in the east that extends into the territory west of Chicago and the Mississippi, just as the Gould system is the only western one that laps over into eastern territory. The Vanderbilts, however, unlike Mr. Gould, are making no effort to extend the Northwestern to the Pacific coast, but are content with the traffic alliance the road has with Harriman's Union and Southern Pacific roads. Although the Chicago & Northwestern is a Vanderbilt property, yet scrupulous care has been taken not to have it closely identified with the Vanderbilt roads east of Chicago, and it exchanges traffic with all of its eastern connections on the same terms as it does with the West.

Some time ago it was reported that the Pennsylvania was trying to secure control of the Santa Fe system, with a view of securing a continuous line from ocean to ocean. This has been denied, however, by both the Pennsylvania and Santa Fe people, and there is nothing to indicate that the Pennsylvania has any large interest in the Santa Fe.

# Watching the Changes.

Nearly all the changes thus far made in the regrouping of the western and eastern railroad systems suggest Standard Oil control of railroads to an extent that no single interest has ever thought of undertaking before. Changes in the directorates of the various trunk railroads are being watched with great interest because it is believed they

foreshadow the complete ascendancy of the Standard Oil interests in most of the important railroad systems of the country and the elimination, to a great extent, of the power heretofore wielded by J. Pierpont Morgan.

Within the last two or three years the Rockefeller interests have obtained a foothold in the New York Central, New Haven and Hartford, Chicago and Northwestern and Union Pacific. The Moore Bros., in their Rock Island deals, are said to be aided by the Rockefeller. The Standard Oil interests control the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and Missouri, Kansas and Texas. They are heavily in Gould's Missouri Pacific and Wabash. They are also said to have acquired lately 240,000 shares of Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe stock from Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

# GOING AFTER COMBINES

## While Roosevelt Does Not Intend to Precipitate Business Disaster He Proposes to Get After Trusts.

Washington, Nov. 16.—If there were contributions to the republican campaign fund by the trusts, the managers of these institutions have done something worse than throw away the money of the stockholders. They have been guilty of a blunder even more pronounced than Judge Parker committed in which he charged them with having an understanding with Chairman Corcoran on an investigation of the railroads' contracts with the government for carrying the mails. This is by far the most important contract of the department, and one which always has been regarded as offering the best opportunities for fraud and favoritism.

It has been stated in official language as that which the president intended when he declared that he would not be a candidate for another term that the president does not regard himself as being under any special obligations to any commercial interests or to any factional politician. His victory was so overwhelming that the conclusion is irresistible that men of all parties, and of no party, supported him. He carried entire states in which no partisan effort had been put forth in his behalf, and even his own national vote was so overwhelming that the conclusion is irresistible that men of all parties, and of no party, supported him. He carried entire states in which no partisan effort had been put forth in his behalf, and even his own national vote was so overwhelming that the conclusion is irresistible that men of all parties, and of no party, supported him.

# Why It's His Last Term.

The president gave out his letter declining another term for a great many reasons. Primarily he thinks the present limiting a president to two terms is patriotic and essential to the perpetuity of the republic. But there is another reason which is directly to the point if one can get a proper view of what the president will attempt to do. He does not want politicians or other prominent men to come in and establish themselves in a position to ask for unusual favors by coming to the White House and declaring, "Mr. President, the people are demanding your election for another term and I," etc., etc.

Anti-trust legislation was enacted at the president's insistence and the governmental inquiries under it will be prosecuted with vigor. Incidentally, James R. Garfield, the commissioner of corporations, is to be brought into the White House in a most conspicuous way. It will be under his direction that the trusts will be investigated. The famous declaration of Attorney General Knox that, "The president does not propose to run amuck among the corporations" expresses the idea exactly. Mr. Garfield will find out exactly "where he is" before any prosecutions will be attempted. But there isn't a corporation in any state which the administration feels under any obligation to protect or which can establish itself in a position to weaken the standing of Mr. Garfield with the president. It is clearly up to Mr. Garfield to determine which are the "good" and which are the "bad" trusts.

# No Rashness With It.

There isn't any sort of doubt that the republican party will follow President Roosevelt in any legal method he may undertake to curb the aggressions of the trusts. Nor is there any doubt that the president's sympathies are with the people and that he will be both "safe and sane" in his antagonisms. To assert that the administration is preparing for a general onslaught on corporations is as far from the truth as were the campaign assertions that compromises had been made with the trusts. Nothing will be done by the bureau of corporations to produce a panic feeling on the part of the trust managers, who are disposed to comply with the spirit of the anti-trust legislation.

The administration of government, therefore, in the succeeding four years will be the most important since the civil war. The confidence of the president in the people is not a whit less than the confidence of the people in the president. They believe that President Roosevelt is unapproachable. He thinks the people, and means the republicans, look to him to safeguard their interests against the interests of private corporations.

In the next four years the president will play the game above the table. There are no administration secrets. The situation is, indeed, remarkable. The presidential policies are revealed to everyone who seeks to ascertain them. Outside the "solid south" every voter in the land seems to have a clear comprehension of what the administration hopes to accomplish. The president is going into Georgia and purposes making as frank a speech to the southern people as he has made to other sections.

# IRONQUILL QUILTS.

## Commissioner of Pensions Resigns His Office to Become Effective January 1.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Commissioner of pensions Ware today tendered his resignation to the president and it was accepted to take effect January 1.

# NOTABLE GATHERING.

## Splendid Conclave of Catholic Prelate. Marks Opening of Jubilee.

Rome, Nov. 15.—The festivities in honor of the jubilee of the immaculate conception were begun today with a brilliant consistory which was especially interesting, as the pope has lately been indisposed, and many persons wished to be assured of his recovery. Monsignor Kennedy, at a private consistory of cardinals, received the pallium for Archbishop Glennon of St. Louis.

# STORM'S DAMAGE IN EAST IMMENSE

## Many Cities and Towns Will Be in Utter Darkness Because of Wrecks.

# BIG SECTIONS ISOLATED

## Albany Suffered the Most Damage of Any City Being Entirely Without Communication Except by Train.

New York, Nov. 16.—The storm which swept up through the Atlantic coast states from the gulf, developing into a gale of hurricane force as it moved northward, resulted in the most complete tie-up of wire communication that the eastern states have experienced since the memorable snow storm of 1888. It disarranged train schedules, paralyzed trolley lines and piled several wrecks along the coast.

A downpour of rain and heavy snow which accompanied the storm added to the destructive force of the gale.

The telephone and telegraph poles, borne down by the weight of snow and ice encrusted wires, gave way before the sweep of the wind, and whole sections were cut off. Both the telegraph and telephone companies with long distance wires today reported their fields of operation restricted to the territory bounded on the west by Philadelphia, on the east by Boston and on the north by Newburgh.