COLUMBUS.

Journalism of To-Day. The versatile Emperor of Germany the latest critic of modern journal ism. He deplores especially the lack of preparation on the part of those who engage in the business of molding public opinion. To obtain recognition in the ministry, the law, medicine, or even dentistry, years of application reculting in tangible evidence of pro-Sciency are required. This, he thinks, as it should be, but in journalism, he asserts, a lad of 20 may sally forth. notebook in hand, make a collection of baseless rumors, and forthwith produce and publish articles which may est the world on fire. The Emperor is not the only one who cherishes this delusion respecting the method of making newspapers. Even in this en-Mghtened country, many otherwise well-informed persons regard with a species of awe the smart young man seeking an interview. They behold in him one who possesses mysterious power and authority. As a matter of fact, remarks the North American Review, he is only a gleaner of wisps of information, which in common with sands of others find their way into the winnowing machine. The man hind, unseen by his majesty and fellow-critics is the editor. It is his intelligence and judgment, hardened in the

Meanness of Theft.

most severe school of mental develop-

ment known to civilization, that deter-

mine what shall or shall not be given

to the public. No other profession re-

quires so perfect a combination of un-

doubted integrity, alert intellectuality

and dispassionate mental balance; nor,

in this country at any rate, does any

other calling possess these qualities in

so high a degree,

A man who has been rifling the mail hoxes of at least one city has been caught. He was apprehended as he sought to cash a check he had found in his loot. The fellow deserves a long sentence, for in this peculiar form of crime there is a contemptible meanmess absent from some petty offenses. To steal a letter with money or a printed matter, or about 100,000 check within may be no worse than words, and an aditional 84 pages of other forms of larceny, but there are exhibits, consisting of by-laws and concomitants that add to the gravity minutes of Standard Oil meetings and of the act. The mail thief does not discriminate. With access to a bag or box, he takes whatever packets come to hand, and those that are worthless to him he casts away. The letter that never comes may lead to the tragedy of broken friendship. It may impair credit. In it there may be some mescage of priceless import. Happiness and prosperity may have depended upon its safe delivery. About all these things the thief has not a care. Missives perhaps more precious than their weight in gold are to him rubbish. In destroying them he may be doing a this conspiracy. greater actual harm than in diverting negotiable property. Everybody is interested in the safety of the mails—no less than others those who never intrust to them anything but written words. When a letter has been properly stamped and deposited, says the Philadelphia Ledger, the sender has a right to be secure in the belief that it will reach its designated place and not be rifled by a wretched thief. If such a thief is caught the necessity of making an example of him is obvious. Compared with him, the ordinary pickpocket seems almost a desirable elsment of society. He is the lowest type of criminal vandal.

The cost of being a loyal college graduate is increasing every day, declares the New York Evening Post. In addition to paying for "directories," "booklets," "catalogues," "student publications" and various forms of "-iana" there are class dinners to be subscribed for, class dormitories to be built, class professorships to be eadowed, prizes, scholarships, fellowships and library foundations to be established. There is also a moral as well as a financial drain upon the resources of the alumnus. He has to remain faithful even though his college slays him. He must be ready to approve the policy and even the speeches of his college president. He must praise the curriculum. He must "root" at games and races, however languid his interest in them: must defend the ineffective stroke of the crew, errors on the diamond and on the gridiron and at last must send his sons to be educated where he was educated himself, even if in his judgment some other college would be better. Unless he does all these things with eathusiasm he is thought to be a churlish fellow without "college spirit."

A young Pittsburg man who already has \$3,000,000 and is heir to half of \$10,000,000 more has been sent to a sanitarium a physical wreck, the retempting to amass more millions. What fraction of reason is there in an Print butter fetches a bigger price thousands of years on sand wastes,

the proper thing to play jokes by pour. paper. But in my travels I have met to the new Egypt. ing water or something equally as wet print butter that was made up of down the back of a friend. Even New- "cooking thirds." Make sure of your port has not reached this advanced York Press. stage of civilization.

The Montreal bank clerk who stole \$25,000 didn't get away with enough. however, to entitle him to membership in the United States Bank Wreckers'

The first fireproof house seen in England was built by David Hartley in 1778. Iron and copper plates were taid between double floors.

A Kendalla, Wis., farmer had his stomach cut out and is well again. He 'ng for a divorce.-N. O. Times-Demo cies of cocktail and that each species Translated for Translated fo everload his digestive tract.

## Columbus Journal STANDARD OIL ON THE RACK

NEE Department of Justice Begins Suit at St. Louis to Kill Giant Trust.

The Petition Filed Asks That the Combination Be Declared Unlaw ful and Restrained from Doing Business-History of the Monopely and How It Is Alleged to Restrain Trade -Its Engraces Profits.

000, and made it the holding corpora-

its stock for the stock so acquired.

The stock of this company was in

creased by a small amount, and is

Some Standard Oil Methods

The netition then shows the meth-

ods employed by the Standard Oil

company to monopolize the oil busi-

ness. These include discriminating

contracts with the railroad companies,

manipulation of rates, local price cut-

ting, bogus independent companies.

The bill sets up among others a con-

tract between the Standard Oil com-

pany and the Tidewater Pipe company

whereby the Tidewater companies are limited to 11½ per cent of certain

business in Pennsylvania and New

York, and the Standard Oil company

to receive 88% per cent of the busi-

ness, the Standard Oil company guar-

anteeing the Tidewater company \$500,-

000 per annum profits, thereby elim-

inating all competition between them.

with the Pennsylvania railroad com-

pany in 1884, which was in existence

until 1906, by which the Standard Oil

company was able to maintain the

public charges for transporting crude

oil from western Pennsylvania at 40

and 45 cents a barrel to Philadelphia

and New York respectively. The Stand-

ard Oil company, through its own

eight cents a barrel.

The bill alleges a contract made

now \$98,338,300.

share for share, issuing therefor \$97,

of the Standard Oil company of New St. Louis.—Petition filed in United Jersey from \$10,000,000 to \$110,000, States circuit court asking for dissolution of Standard Oil trust and per- tion and placed the control through etual injunction restraining 70 con- stock ownership of all the corporastituent companies from working with tions previously held by the trusts or paving dividends to parent cominto the said company, and exchanged

New York.-Standard Oil shares dropped 15 points, making net loss of 250,000 par value—the exact amount 150 points since Roosevelt's war on of the trust certificates previously isthe trust began; total depreciation in sued by the trustees. stock since president opened crusade. \$150,000,000; this notwithstanding quarterly dividends of \$10 per share. Findlay, O.—Prosecuting attorney directed by Attorney General Ellis to keep grand jury in session; all Standard Oil officials may be indicted; officials of Standard Oil company of Ohio indicted agreed to surrender.

St. Louis, Mo.—The suit to break up the Standard Oil trust has been filed in the United States circuit court here. The petition asks:

That the court decree that the con bination and conspiracy are unlawful under the Sherman anti-trust act. That the Standard Oil company be enjoined, restrained and prohibited from exercising any control over its allied corporations, or any of them, by the election or appointment of directors or officers, or in any other

That the subsidiary corporations be enjoined from declaring or paying any dividends to the Standard Oil company of New Jersey.

That the defendants, and each and all of them, be enjoined from entering into any contract, the purpose or effect of which is to restrain commerce in petroleum and its products or to monopolise the same.

The petition contains 194 pages retail prices of oil in every state and territory of the union.

What the Petition Alleges It is alleged in the petition that John D. Rockefeller and his associates, the other individual defendants. formed a conspiracy to monopolise the commerce in petroleum and its products at an early date-about the year 1870-and that the same individuals have controlled the combination during all these years, in all its forms, and now control it. It was, therefore, deemed wise to state in the petition the complete history and growth of

History of the Conspiracy. The petition is logically divided into three periods. During the first one of these periods, from 1870 to 1882, the combination assumed the form of a simple conspiracy—that is to say, the defendants, with the Standard Oil company of Ohio, acted together to suppress competition and control the

During the second period, from 1882 to 1899, the combination assumed the form of a trust agreement, whereby about 40 separate corporations engaged in the same business, turned over the management of their business to nine trustees, of which these individual defendants were the majority, so that these defendants controlled all of these corporations. In March, 1892, the supreme court of Ohio declared this trust agreement

void and ordered its dissolution. Thereupon, on March 21, 1892, the trust certificate holders met in New ork and resolved to dissolve the trust and appointed John D. Rockefeller. Henry M. Flagler, William Rockefeller, John D. Archbold, Benjamin Brewster, Henry H. Rogers, Wesley H. Tilford and O. B. Jennings as liquidating trustees—the individual defendants being a majority of these

The manner of liquidation was not to sell the property and divide the proceeds among the certificate holders, nor to return to each person individually the property placed in the trust, but all of the stocks in each of the companies were divided into portions in proportion to the number of trust certificate shares outstanding, so that Rockefeller and his associates continued to control all these cornerations as before.

Birth of the Present Trust. The petition then takes up the third period of the conspiracy, begining with the formation of the present

In order to accomplish this, in Jan-

Testing Butter.

a little on some hot hominy in your

butter dealer, then go ahead.—New

All is Vanity!

Misguided Man.

A Pennsylvania man asserts that

his wife hasn't spoken to him in seven

inanity into violent insanity."

"At first," said the apartment house

Here is a certain butter test: Melt

New Egypt Arising. A progressive Arab of Cairo is sinking wells and installing irrigation never find anything about the house breakfast plate and taste it. The pumps at the foot of the pyramid of that belongs to me without your assist- me. fraud will establish itself instantly. Cheops, and the Sphinx, after gasing ance. than ordinary tub butter. There is an soon will be looking out on green

extra charge for manipulation and fields. This is one of the many dem-

such a woman as we should choose baby arrives in his house. After that the purpose of buying wood wherefor a friend were she a man.

Short Skirts for Street Wear. Frau Schubert, a prominent dress and pass by swift stages from mental out of doors sweep up all sorts of of surgical instruments. germs, are a "serious danger to themselves and to other people."

Varieties of Stinging Adder. In the United States Pharmacobar years. Yet the misguided man is se it is stated that there are 1,200 spehas many varieties.—Clover.

Husband-It's strange that I can

Wife-How did you manage before we were married, dear? Husband-Oh, things stayed where I Daily News. In London society it is considered wrapping the pound pieces in parafin onstrations of the change from the old put them then.—Chicago Daily News.

We should choose for a wife only doctors, up to the time when the first income which was bequeathed it for he regards them with awe.

A Dangerous Case. One of the surgeons of a hospital philosopher, "life in a flat seems an reform advocate of Hanover, says asked an Irish help which he consid-

Malve. Little Sophia has just been informed that she has a little sister. "Oh, how lovely! Please, please let identification, are compelled by law me be the one to tell mamma."— to have their names on the lampfrom El Diario de la Marina.

and the other corporations, are es-gaged in producing, purchasing and transporting petroleum in the various producing districts in the United rebates, conthrough secret and un both interstate and in and its subsidiary corporations

through the Standard Oil company

States, principally situated in New

Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana,

pany of New Jersey (a holding corpor-

all of the separate corporations and

monopolized the commerce in oil in

Control the Pipe Lines.

It is alleged that the Standard Oil

company has had control of the carry-

ing business by pipe lines in and from

all the oil producing regions of the

United States except Texas, Louisiana

and California: that they charged ex-

cessive and unreasonable rates, and

rates which were discriminatory in

favor of the Standard Oil company:

that they have refused to furnish

equal facilities for receiving and de-

livering oil of independent shippers

and refiners; that they have refused

to transport oil belonging to others

than the defendants and their associa

ted companies, and since the month of

August, 1906, have refused to transport

oil of others except in such large quan-

titles as to completely prevent inde-

pendent producers and refiners of oil

Enjoy Preferential Rates.

preferential rates, and rates discrimi-

Pennsylvania ....

· Pennsylvania .....

· Pennsylvania .....

·Indiana .....

Capitaliza

300,000

200,000

100,000

500,000

5,000,000

1,000,000

14,000

625,000

3 500,000

independent refiners.

pipe lines, transported the oil for United States has been a system of

COMPONENT PARTS OF HUGE OIL TRUST.

List of Corporations and Partnerships Controlled by Standard Oil Com-

pany of New Jersey and Which Will Be Compelled to Resume

Business as Independent Concerns If United States Wins

Anglo-American Oil company (Limited)..... England .......£1,000,000

Argand Refining company......Ohio .....Not known

Eclipse Lubricating Oil company......Pennsylvania ....Not known

American Lubricating Oil company......New York.....

Chesebrough Manufacturing company, constd. New York......

Franklin Pipe company (Limited)......Pennsylvania .....

Galena Signal Oil company......Pennsylvania .....

National Fuel Gas company...... New Jersey.....

National Transit company......Pennsylvania ....

New York Transit company...... New York.....

Northern Pipe Line company...... Pennsylvania .....

Northwestern Ohio Natural Gas company....Ohio .....

Ohio Oil company......Ohio .....Ohio

Security Oil company......Texas .....

South Penn Oil company......Pennsylvania .....
Southwest Pennsylvania Pipe Lines company..Pennsylvania .....

Standard Oil company of Ohio.....Ohio .....

Tide Water Oil company......New Jersey.....

Standard Oil company of New York...... New York...... 15,000,000

Bush & Denslow Manufacturing company.... New York.....

Borne Scrymser company.....

Camden Consolidated Oil company.....

Continental Oil company.....

Crescent Pipe Line company.....

Cumberland Pipe Line company.....

Indiana Pipe Line company.....

Lawrence Natural Gas company.....

Mahoning Gas Fuel company.....

Manhattan Oil company.....

Oil City Fuel Supply company.....

Oswego Manufacturing company.....

Pennsylvania Gas company.....

People's Natural Gas company.....

Pittsburg Natural Gas company.....

Platt and Washburn Refining company.....

Standard Oil company of California......

Standard Oil company of Indiana.....

Standard Oil company of Kentucky......

Union Tank Line company.....

United Oil company.....

Connecting Gas company......Ohio

the United States.

York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, The bill goes tato the details Illinois, Kansas, Indian Territory, Okmany of these rates, and shows a sys-tematic discrimination, substantially lahoma, Louisiana, Texas, Colorado and California: that they own and con- all over the United States, so the trol nearly all of the pipe lines in rates from Standard shipping points said states, and other pipe lines ex- are much lower, for the same distance tending from Kansas to the seaboard; proportionately and per ton per mile also pipe lines in Texas and in Cal- than from shipping points of inde ifornia; that they own a large num- pendent competing concerns. Then ber of tank cars and steamships en- differences in most instances amount gaged in transporting oil; and that the to more than a reasonable profit upon said defendants have, through the in- the oil. strumentality of the Standard Oil com-

Some Sample Discriminations. The regular published rate from ation), eliminated competition between Whiting, Ind., to Evansville, Ind. through Illinois, for instance, was 11 cents per hundred pounds. Most of the oil shipped by the Standard company was shipped at 8% cents and 6 cents per hundred pounds. The Standard had a rate from Whiting, Ind., to Grand Junction, Tenn., of 13 cents per hundred pounds, and large quantities of oil were distributed from Grand Junction all over this southern territory on secret rates which never were published, as required by law, or filed with the interstate commerce

The petition alleges that for about ten years prior to 1905 secret and unpublished rates were made from Whiting, Ind., to East St. Louis, of 6% and 6% cents on the various raff roads, which oil was destined to St Louis and to a large territory south and southwest of those points, while the regular published rate was 13 cents per hundred pounds.

from using their service, and that they How They Control Railroads. have forced 16 independent refiners It is alleged that the individual denow doing business in Pennsylvania fendants and other individuals associaand Ohio, and producing their crude ted with them and interested with oil through the Standard Oil company's pipe lines, to sell all of their them in the Standard Oil trust have acquired large interests in the stocks export oil to the Standard Oil comof the principal railroads of the pany, thereby eliminating their competition. This contract was procured United States and have caused them selves to be elected or have caused through threats of the Standard Oil other persons acting in their interes company to reduce the amount of crude oil which it would sell to the to be elected as members of the boards of directors of such railroads. By rea son of such ownership and representation on the boards of directors of It is alleged that one of the principal instrumentalities through which such railroads the individual defend-the defendants have been enabled to ants have influenced the railroads to establish and maintain the discriminamonopolize the commerce in petroleum and its products throughout the tory rates.

Among the railroads in which the defendants are interested and upos the boards of directors of which they have representation (together with the names of directors) are the fol-

William Rockefeller - Central New England: Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul: Delaware. Lackawanna and Western: Lake Shore and Michigan Southern; Michigan Central; New York Central: New York, Chicago and St. Louis; New York, New Haven and Hartford; New York, Ontario and Western: New York and Ottawa: Pittsburg and Lake Erie; Rutland.

lenry H. Rogers-Santa Fe, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; Union Pacific. harles M. Pratt-Boston and Maine.

Evansville and Terre Haute; Long Island. Henry M. Flagier—Florida East Coast. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.—Delaware Lackawanna and Western; Missouri

Pacific. William G. Rockefeller—Union Pacific 1. Clay Pierce—Kansas City Southern St. Louis and San Francisco. C. W. Harkness-Chicago, Milwaukee

and St. Paul. . T. Gates-Missouri Pacific, Wisconsin Central.

The petition then recites the Standard trust's monopoly of the sale of lubricating oils to railroads, its unfair methods of competition in the cutting of local prices, the formation of bogus independent companies, the payment of rebates on oil prices, and the division of territory.

Tells of Stupendous Profits It is alleged that by reason of its monopoly the Standard Oil company has made enormous and unreasonable profits on the actual value of its property; that the trustees' valuation of all the property and stocks placed in their hands in 1882 was \$55,710,698.24. The additional property purchased or acquired by the issue of trust certificates was \$13,310,100, so that the total value of all property controlled by the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, except such as may have been purchased from earnings, is \$69,020,798.24,

according to their own valuation. Upon this capital the Standard has from 1882 to 1895, inclusive, paid \$512,940,084.50 of dividends, and has created a large surplus—the exact sur plus the petitioner is unable to state. because the Standard has not published any statements since 1896. But from 1882 to 1896 its surplus, according to its own statements, was \$79,-536,025.14, and it is alleged that its property at the present time exceeds the value of \$200,000,000. Its annual dividends during the last nine years have run from 33 to 48 per cent per annum, in addition to this large sur

As Interpreted. Mayme-George declared he would gladly go through fire and water for

Edyth-That means he will look after the furnace and keep your washtubs filled after marriage.-Chicago

Perhaps Put to Better Use. with to burn heretics.

The World's Demand A man who cannot afford to return hospitalities will find that he need interesting study of humanity, but that trains fit for the drawing-room ered the most dangerous of the many not expect to avail himself of those of soon you lose your urbanity, part with are not siutable for the street, and cases then in the hospitl. "That, sir," his acquaintances to the end of his your Christianity, fall into profanity, that women with long dresses that said Patrick, as he pointed to a case career, unless he is an extremely engaging person. - Frances Hodgson Burnett.

> Check on Scorchers. Cycilists in Roumania, to facilitate legible at night.

Sold by all dealers at 250, and so



HAS BEEN MADE ACCESSIBLE TO MAR-KETS BY THE RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION that has been pushed forward so vigore the three great railway companies. MTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottows

W. V. BERRETT, 801 Now York Life Build Mention this paper.

YOU CANDOT all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as

ditions of the mucous membrane such as masal catarrit, uterine catarrit caused by feminine His, sore threat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.

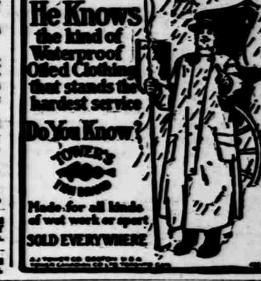
But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs checks Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box THE R. PARTON CO., Bester, Mass.

WANTED AS GOOD GALANT, MAN SOLESMEN HURSHAY CO., Lo Man, lower.

DEFIANCE STARCH and to work with and



Street and I didn't got the ball till the

Starch were used. In order to get the

equity and fineness of the fabric is

hidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the

appearance, but also affects the wear-ing quality of the goods. This trouble

can be entirely overcome by using De-

ch more thinly because of its gre

Name for Stateon's book

of the late John Stetson, the theat

rical manager. Here is one of them

He was having a yacht built, and a

friend, meeting him on the street,

asked him what he was going to

"I haven't decided yet," replied John, "but it will be some name com-

meacing with 8, probably either

Dick (looking at picture-book)-"I

onder what the Nonhe did with them-

el-"Fished, I should think." Bob-

No-"They didn't fish for long." Dick

"Well, you see, there were only two worms!"—Punch.

When a man is drifting with the

stream he is likely to think that the

DODDS

KIDNEY

PILIS

and Mabel—"Why not?" Bo

stream has ceased to flow.

selves all day long to the Ark?" Ma

There are many good stories told

lance Starch, as it can be ap

or strength than other meles.

same the boat.

Perche' or 'Cinch'"

ary to use so much starch that

aired stiffness, it is usually neces

Loundry work at he



One of These Dishes in Every Family Package of

Quaker Qats

The family that eats Quaker Oats knows there is no other brand of rolled oats quite as good as Quaker. The family that eats some other kind of rolled oats is missing the real genuine deliciousness, the appetizing flavor, wholesomeness and purity that is found alone in Quaker Oats.

In addition to this extra goodness that is always in Quaker Oats, you can get exquisitely decorated dishes in semi-porcelain china without additional cost, by ordering Quaker Oats in the large sized family package at 25c.

The quality of these dishes, like the quality of Quaker Oats, will give you satisfaction in the fullest degree. You will take pride in the dishes, and you will have pleasure in eating Quaker Oats.

The Quaker Oats Ompany

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER

CAPISICUM

VASELINE

EXTRACT OF THE CAYENNE PEPPER PLANT QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN. BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF ISC IN POSTAGE STAMPS, BONT WATTILL THE PAIN COMES-KEEP A TUBE HAMPY

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest extent counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chand stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A travill prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the change of t household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. SEND YOUR ADDRESS AND WE WILL MAIL OUR VASE. LINE PAMPHLET WHICH WILL INTEREST YOU.

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