

GLADYS A COUNTESS

GIRL OF MILLIONS JOINED TO HUNGARIAN NOBLE.

WEDDING IS BEAUTIFUL

Ceremony Performed by Rector La-velle—Bride and Groom Cleverly Dodge the Curious Crowds.

New York.—The wedding of Miss Gladys Moore Vanderbilt, daughter of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, to Count Laszlo Szechenyi, member of the Hungarian nobility, lieutenant of Hussars and hereditary member of the Austro-Hungarian parliament, took place at the Fifth avenue home of the bride's mother soon after noon Monday. The ceremony was performed in the presence of about 350 guests in the salon on the Fifth avenue side of the Vanderbilt residence. At one end of the long room an altar was placed under a bow of bending palm trees, the tops of which came together forming an arch under which the bride party proceeded to the altar. About the trunks of the palms were twisted dozens of orchids. Miss Vanderbilt was accompanied to the altar by her elder brother, Cor-



Countess Szechenyi.

nelius Vanderbilt, and the count was accompanied by his brother. The wedding ceremony was performed by Monsig. M. J. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's cathedral, wearing purple silk vestments and lace cope. He was assisted by Rev. John J. Byrne. The wedding chimes from the cathedral "rings" was sung by 30 boys of the St. Patrick choral choir. Immediately after the wedding breakfast, the couple and countless departed upon their honeymoon trip, eluding by clever strategy the throng of people that pressed about the Vanderbilt mansion eager to catch even a fleeting glimpse of the bridal couple. A brougham, driven by a coachman and footman in the Vanderbilt livery, drove up ostentatiously in front of the Vanderbilt mansion at the Fifty-seventh street entrance. A white rosette



Count Laszlo Szechenyi.

decorated the bride of the horses and a white ribbon was tied to the whip. The crowd broke through the police lines and swarmed about the equipage. Meanwhile Alfred Vanderbilt, brother of the bride, drove up quickly to the Fifty-eighth street entrance in a big touring car. The dowry and the mansion opened and the countess and her husband, in their traveling costumes, stepped into the machine and were whirled away before the crowd was aware what had happened. The destination of the bridal couple is said to be Newport, where they will remain until early next month, when they will depart for Count Szechenyi's home in Hungary.

Milbrath Quilty of Embossment. Milwaukee.—The jury in the embossment case against C. W. Milbrath brought in a verdict of guilty Monday night. The Milwaukee man, a large operator in real estate, failed in 1905 with \$100 in cash assets and \$75,000 liabilities.

J. C. Hubinger of Iowa Dies. Keokuk, Ia.—John C. Hubinger, formerly one of the richest men in Iowa and inventor of plastic starch, died Monday night of pneumonia. He was some years ago an extensive telephone promoter, owning numerous lines and exchanges.

Nevada Police Bill Passes. Carson, Nev.—The Nevada police bill, passed by the assembly Monday afternoon by a vote of 31 to 7. It already has passed the senate.

MORSE BANK IS CLOSED

NATIONAL OF NORTH AMERICA IN COMPTROLLER'S HANDS.

Its Resources Are Drained—Paralelt Rumor Causes Heavy Withdrawals of Deposits.

New York.—President W. F. Have-meyer of the National Bank of North America announced in a statement issued Sunday night that the directors of the bank had decided to request the comptroller of the currency to assume charge of the affairs of the institution. Mr. Have-meyer said that, owing to persistent rumors about the bank, there had been a continuous drain on the resources of the institution and the indications were that the withdrawals would be so heavy Monday that the bank would be unable to meet them, and that the action placing the affairs of the bank under the charge of the comptroller of the currency had been taken to insure that all depositors would be treated alike.

President Have-meyer declared that he believed the bank is entirely solvent and that with careful liquidation the stockholders will receive par for the stock. Comptroller Ridgely issued a statement in which he said: "At the request of the board of directors of the National Bank of North America, the comptroller of the currency has ordered the bank to be closed for liquidation and appointed National Bank Examiner Charles W. Hanna as receiver. The action of the directors was not taken because they considered the bank insolvent, but on account of the difficulty of realizing on the assets of the bank rapidly enough to meet the heavy demands of depositors in the few days, and because probably further large withdrawals feared.

"The receiver will proceed at once with the liquidation of the bank and the payment of its creditors. It is estimated that all depositors will be paid in full. The bank, which had been known as the biggest of the Morse string of financial institutions, underwent a reorganization in October. Alfred H. Curtis was succeeded by V. F. Have-meyer as president, the former being wedding vice president in place of C. W. Morse, who retired from the institution in the February 1911. There was a further reorganization, Mr. Curtis being dropped from the vice presidency and from the board of directors.

USE CLUBS ON JOBLESS. Police Break Up a Parade in Streets of Chicago. Chicago.—Several hundred men were clubbed by the police and a number were more or less seriously hurt in the loop district shortly after 2 p. m. Thursday when a mob of uniformed patrolmen and detectives, under personal command of Chief Shippy, charged an "army of the unemployed" in effect on its dispersal. The "army" was marching toward the city hall to demand work. It was finally dispersed effectually by the police.

Two attacks on the mob were made and thousands of persons were attracted to the scene by the shouts of the men and the bluecoats as they struck in the streets. Dr. Ben L. Reisman, self-appointed leader and friend of the jobless, was arrested and taken to Chief Shippy's office. He was charged with inciting a riot. W. L. BOCKEMOHLER KILLS SELF. Cashier of DeFunct Kansas Bank Commits Suicide.

Great Bend, Kan.—W. Leo Bockemoehle, cashier of the suspended Bank of Ellinwood at Ellinwood, Kan., under arrest for making a false statement of the bank's condition in December, shot and killed himself Friday night. The suicide took place at Bockemoehle's home in Ellinwood. He had given bond some time ago against arrest in court Saturday. His bondsmen had surrendered him and were leaving the house after notifying him of their decision. As they reached the gate he called out: "Wait a minute." They turned and saw Bockemoehle shoot himself in the head with a pistol and fall dead on the porch.

The Bank of Ellinwood was founded 23 years ago by Bockemoehle's father, now dead, and until lately was considered a strong institution. Bad Breeze in Chicago. Chicago.—One fireman was killed and 30 were injured early Monday while fighting a spectacular blaze at 123-125 Adams street, which caused an estimated loss of \$500,000. The flames started in the basement of the W. P. Dunn Company, 153 Adams street, and before they could be controlled had wrecked the printing plant, which is owned by Aid. Dunn of the Twenty-ninth ward, destroyed the Pioneer hotel, firing 150 guests, panic stricken. Into the fray started and caused a large loss to a dozen other business houses in the fire-wrecked buildings. The

Famous Chess Master Dies. St. Petersburg.—T. Tchigorin, the noted chess master, died here Sunday. He was born in 1852. Tchigorin took part in many national and international tournaments and on a number of occasions was high in list of winners. Burglary in Kalamazoo, Mich. Kalamazoo, Mich.—Saturday night burglars entered the jewelry store of F. R. Darcy and took goods valued at \$10,000, including diamonds, watches and the better grades of jewelry.

ECZEMA INSTANTLY RELIEVED.

Instant relief for that awful itch!

The itch goes the moment the soothing liquid is applied to the skin! That is what oil of wintergreen, mixed with thymol, glycerine and other mild ingredients, will do for your skin sufferer. Try a free sample of this oil as compounded in D. D. D. Prescription. We urge it and recommend it, and surely would not recommend it and offer it to our regular patrons if we did not know what D. D. D. Prescription will do for skin sufferers.

Write to the D. D. D. Co., 113 Michigan St., Dept. 55, Chicago, for a free sample of the wonderful soothing liquid, enclosing only 10c to pay for postage and packing. Now don't fail to try this wonderful soothing refreshing liquid.

Not for Murphy. Mr. Murphy—Oh want to buy a pair of gloves. Clerk—Here's something I believe will just suit you. It's a swell glove. Mr. Murphy—Niver, begorra! Oh want Irish gloves. Swade gloves, indeed!—Kansas City Times.

Important to Mothers. Examine each bottle of CASTORIA safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

In the Language. "Some one has said that a kiss is the language of love," remarked the young man in the parlor scene. "Well," rejoined the fair maid on the far end of the sofa, "why don't you get busy and say something?" OVER NINE MILLION (9,000,000) SOLD THIS YEAR. Sales Lewis' Single Blade Cigars for year 1907 more than 9,000,000. Sales for 1908.....13,000,000. Gain.....4,000,000. Quality brings the business.

The Reason for Marrying. "They say that he married her for her money." "And what did he do when she lost her wealth?" "He lost his reason."—Harvard Lampoon. Easy Money for men and women who will give whole or spare time selling our Family Health Tablets, Laxative and Blood-purifier. No experience necessary. Big profits. Exclusive territory. Vosena Company, 1170 16th St., Washington, D. C.

It is vain to be always looking towards the future, and never acting to ward it.—Boyer.

AN ADVERTISING TRICK FOR WESTERN FARMERS.

Real Estate "Agents" Go After Men with Land for Sale and Reap Rich Harvest.

A smooth scheme for separating farmers from their money has been worked with much success in South Dakota. An ally gather calls on a farmer and makes a bid for his land. The figures are absurdly low at first, but by degrees are raised as high as 50 an acre, and the farmer consents. Then the visitor explains that he will only agree, but that he can sell the land at the price named if the farmer will agree to pay for advertising at the rate of fifty cents an acre. The "agent" promises orally that the advertising money will not be payable until the land is sold, but this stipulation is not contained in a contract that the farmer signs.

A few days he receives a copy of an ad and not over-curious demand for money. It is said that twenty-two agriculturists were caught with this bait in Brown County and that one of them gave up \$320. Others declare hotly that they will not pay but they will make a fight in the courts.

Had Done His Best. Uncle Hosea did not feel able to contribute more than 75 cents to the missionary cause, and was not particularly enthusiastic about giving even that. "You ought to give as the Lord has prospered you," said Deacon Ironside. "I don't think the Lord'll ever secure me of bel'n' ungrateful," answered Uncle Hosea. "Sit of my boys is preacher."

Many Old People Suffer from Bronchitis, especially at this time of year. Brown's Bronchial Troches give immediate relief. What you cannot avoid, learn to bear. True happiness is cheap, did we but apply to the right merchant for it.—Hoyes.

Don't worry about your complexion—take Garfield Tea, the Herb Laxative and Blood-purifier. An improvement will be made. What a man thinks he knows about women a woman knows he doesn't know. ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE" THE ONLY ONE TO LOOK FOR THE SIGNATURE OF R. W. HOYE'S. Beware of cheap imitations.

You can't make good ginger ale if anything else the ginger. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothes the gums, reduces the inflammation, and cures the colic. See bottle for directions. By doing duty we learn to do it.—R. B. Pusey.



"OUCH, OH MY BACK" NEURALGIA, STITCHES, LAMENESS, CRAMP TWINGES, TWITCHES FROM WET OR DAMP ALL BRUISES, SPRAINS, A WRENCH OR TWIST THIS SOVEREIGN REMEDY THEY CAN'T RESIST ST. JACOBS OIL PRICE 25c AND 50c

W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.00 \$3.50. W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES CAN BE EQUATED AT ANY PRICE. W.L. DOUGLAS SHOE MANUFACTURING CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

MULL TEAM BORAX. A heaping teaspoonful to a gallon of hot water will cleanse your dishes, plates, cups, earthenware, cutlery and kitchen utensils from dirt and grease, leaving neither taste nor smell.

NORTH BUTTE EXTENSION. Perfectly Simple—Simply Perfect. NORTH BUTTE EXTENSION PATENTS.

MODEL SAFETY RAZOR 50c. Perfectly Simple—Simply Perfect. NEW AND VERY GOOD.

Commissioner Smith vs. The Standard Oil Co.

From the Railway World, January 3, 1908.

Mr. Herbert Knox Smith, whose seal in the cause of economic reform has been so widely abetted by the public, which he and his kind did so much to bring on, is out with an answer to the President Moffett, of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. A publication of several weeks, "for business reasons," because it was not deemed advisable to further excite the public mind, which was profoundly disturbed by the crisis. Now that the storm clouds have rolled by, however, the Commissioner resumes again into the fray. Our recollection is that the chief points in the defence of the Standard Oil Company, as presented by President Moffett, were (1) that the date of six cents on oil from Whiting to East St. Louis has been issued to the Standard Oil Company as the lawful rate by employees of the Alton, (2) that the 18-cent rate on oil with the exception of the Commission, was a class and not a commodity rate, never being intended to apply to oil, (3) that oil was shipped in large quantities between Whiting and East St. Louis over the Chicago & Eastern Illinois at 6 1/2 cents per hundred pounds, which has been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission as the 18-cent rate on oil was entirely out of proportion to lawful rates on other commodities between these points of a similar character, and of greater value, such, for example, as wheat. President Moffett also stated that thousands of tons of freight had been sent by other shippers between these points under substantially the same conditions as governed the shipments of the Standard Oil Company.

This defence of the Standard Oil Company was widely quoted and has undoubtedly exerted a powerful influence upon the public mind. Naturally the Administration, which has staked the support of the national government on this company, endeavors to offset this influence, and hence the new deliverance of Commissioner Smith. We need hardly point out that his rebuttal argument is extremely weak, although as strong, no doubt, as the circumstances would warrant. He answers the points made by President Moffett substantially as follows: (1) The Standard Oil Company had a traffic department, and should have known that the same oil between Chicago and East St. Louis was a secret rate because it read, not from Whiting, but from Dolton, which is described as "a village of about 1,000 population just outside of Chicago. Its only claim to note is that it has been for many years the point of origin for this and similar secret rates." The Commissioner also attached stating that the rate could also be used from Whiting.

The press has quite generally hailed this statement of the Commissioner of Corporations as a conclusive refutation of what is evidently a discrimination as against other shippers of oil, and he also makes much of the fact that it is a weak and inconclusive as a remainder of his argument. The lines of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois do not run into which the Standard Oil officials of that other

large shippers in the territory had been guilty. Considering the fact that these shippers included the packers and elevator men, it is not surprising that the grand jury in calling upon President Moffett to furnish evidence of their wrongdoing may be interpreted as a demand for an elaboration of the charges. The fact that a rate-book containing these freight rates for other shippers was offered in evidence during the trial and ruled out by Judge Landis, was kept out of sight. President Moffett would not, of course, accept the invitation of the grand jury although he might have been pardoned if he had refrained to carry out his investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission and other departments of the Government.

We come back therefore to the conclusion that the Standard Oil Company of Indiana was fined an amount equal to seven or eight times the value of its entire property because its traffic department did not verify the statement of the Alton rate clerk, that the six-cent commodity rate on oil had been properly filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission. There is no evidence, and none was introduced at the trial, that any shipper of oil from Chicago territory had been interfered with by the Interstate Commerce Commission or by the Interstate Commerce Commission and other departments of the Government. We come back therefore to the conclusion that the Standard Oil Company of Indiana was fined an amount equal to seven or eight times the value of its entire property because its traffic department did not verify the statement of the Alton rate clerk, that the six-cent commodity rate on oil had been properly filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission. There is no evidence, and none was introduced at the trial, that any shipper of oil from Chicago territory had been interfered with by the Interstate Commerce Commission or by the Interstate Commerce Commission and other departments of the Government.

The Standard Oil Company has been charged with all manner of crimes and misdemeanors. Beginning with the famous Rice of Marietta, passing down to that apostle of popular liberty, Henry Demarest Lloyd, with his health Against the Commonwealth, descending by ally stages to Miss Tarbell's offensive personal attacks, we finally reach the rather depths of a final and baseless misrepresentation in the report of the Commissioner of Corporations. The Standard has been charged with every form of commercial piracy and with most of the crimes on the corporation calendar. After long years of strenuous attack, under the leadership of the President of the United States, the corporation is at last dragged to the bar of justice to answer for its misdoings. The whole strength of the Government is directed against it and at last, we are told, the Standard Oil Company is to pay the penalty of its crimes, and it is finally convicted of having failed to verify the statement of a rate clerk and to forthwith filed a prodigious sum, measured by the car. Under the old criminal law, the theft of property worth more than a shilling was punishable by death. Under the interpretation of the Interstate Commerce law by Theodore Tilton, and Judge Kansas Landis, a technical error of a trifling kind is made the excuse for the confiscation of a vast amount of property.