WEEKLY COURIER

BEN ED. DOANE, Publisher.

JASPER INDIANA

Swine breeders have produced a blue pig. A Poland China, most likely.

When the farmer comes to town in his auto he makes the city chap step lively.

Will some one kindly step to the front and explain why is the word "classy"?

The "chicken flip" is the latest society dance. Sounds more like a new kind of a drink.

Many divorces, it must be conceded, are exemplifications of the old saying, "Easy come, easy go."

The Japanese are eating beef so that they'll grow tall. Probably believe the price will aid.

Masculine fashion plates interest nobody. No one eve glances at them if he can avoid it.

A teacher says she believes in ruling children with love even if it has to be applied with a ruler.

A Columbia university professor says that vacations are not necessary. Neither are some professors.

The automobile may be the ambitious goal of many, but the horse show still draws the clothes.

A prominent aviator has constructed an aeroplane that he guarantees to be "fool proof." "Fall proof" would be better.

Train robberies are becoming frequent and some think a correspondence school is turning the business to account.

Czar Ferdinand has cornered much glory, but Hans Wagner has batted above .300 now for sixteen consecutive years.

It is said that 9 per cent. of the youngsters of New York play truant. New York is undeniably the schoolboy's paradise.

A New York modiste believes she can copyright the styles. Useless! They'd change before the copyright was perfected.

The decision of Swarthmore upon classmen to haze only "fresh" freshmen "who need it" may perhaps be counted as progress.

The California scientist who has discovered a way of preventing baldness should open an office in the population center of the country.

A Berlin specialist comes to bat with the statement that knitting in bed is fine for the nerves. It takes nerve to do it, all right.

A Washington judge placed an incorrigible boy on probation on condition that he takes a cold bath every morning. A pretty chilly proposition.

French students are complaining of the invasion of the Latin Quarter by foreigners. Perhaps they want the time and place for real study.

An Italian prince is studying divorce in Newport. Still his American heiress, when he gets her, will teach him all he needs to know on that score.

It is reported that American millionaires are being skinned by London art dealers. But anybody that can skin an American millionaire is entitled to the pelt.

In the days of women's rights it is claimed that the city streets will be lighted by sewing-machine power, with the men at the pedals.

A California scientist is at work on something doubly important. It is the coaching of a fly-eating insect that will not have to be swatted.

It has been ruled in Oregon that juries must be comprised only of men. Just what interpretation does the court put on the word "peers?"

How thriftless is the generation of men that buys extravagantly of mufflers and similar articles instead of frugally growing protective whiskers?

Chicago will be twenty hours from New York, instead of eighteen hours, during the winter months. But that's near enough for the rest of the country.

The Infanta Eulalia stirred up trouble with her first book and will stir up more with her second. She is convinced that every wife must be beautiful.

Now gold is getting scarce. Troubles are certainly multiplying on this poor planet.

Now a Washington scientist says that the woman of the future will be bald-headed. To which forecast women will contemptuously and significantly reply, "Rats!"

A French savant has issued a dictionary of the monkey language and published a collection of monkey songs. Monkeying with the Darwinian theory, it would seem.

NO MONEY TRUST

J. PIERPONT MORGAN DECLARES CONTROL OF CASH IS IMPOSSIBILITY.

ALL BANKS COULD NOT DO IT

Likes Competition, but Admits Combination Gives Him More Pleasure—His Deposits Are $100,000,000—Names Steel Directors.

Washington, Dec. 20.—"There could be no money trust. All the banks and all the money in Christendon could not control money. The question of control is personal as to money and credits," declared J. Pierpont Morgan to the house money trust investigating committee.

The big financier was led up to his answer by the questioning of Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the committee, who asked Mr. Morgan if "he did not feel his vast power."

Mr. Morgan answered that he did not admit he had vast power and did not feel it.

Once, when the lawyer and the witness got into a discussion of competition and combination, Mr. Morgan said:

"I'd rather have combination than competition. I like a little competition, but I like combination better. Control is the important thing; without it you can't do a thing, but no one man could monopolize money. One man might get control of railroads or merchandise, but never money and credit."

Bangs Chair for Emphasis.

Mr. Morgan's declaration that there "could be no money trust," emphasized by a vigorous bang with his fist on the arm of his chair, came toward the end of the committee's morning session, at which the financier testified as to the relations of the house of Morgan with several great corporations.

Mr. Morgan testified that he had approved the prices at which the subsidiaries of the United States Steel corporation were taken into the big corporation. Mr. Untermyer asked if he had not named the board of directors of the Steel corporation, but Mr. Morgan only said that he might have "decided who shouldn't go on."

Promises Deposit Statement.

The financier's lawyers, R. V. Lindabury, Joseph H. Choate, Delancey Nicol and John C. Spooner, held a whispered conference as Mr. Morgan took the stand and Mr. Untermyer, counsel for the committee, began the examination.

"Can't you give the committee a statement of the deposits of your banking firm in New York as of November 1?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

Mr. Morgan estimated it at about $100,000,000. He said he would furnish a statement showing the figures.

The financier said he and his partners were directors in some of the interstate corporations that "have accounts with J. P. Morgan & Co." His counsel agreed to furnish a list of those directorships.

Mr. Morgan produced, in response to a question, copies of the fiscal agreements between J. P. Morgan & Co. and the New York Central and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad companies.

Agents "by Tacit Agreement."

Mr. Morgan said that there were no other such agreements made by his house. He said the firm acted as fiscal agent for other companies "by tacit agreement."

"You are acting for a number of other corporations, are you not, including the United States Steel Corporation?" suggested Mr. Untermyer.

"Yes, but that is by a resolution of the board of directors of the Steel corporation," said Mr. Morgan.

As to other agreements whereby the Morgan house became fiscal agents for corporations, he said they were "by word of mouth or by correspondence."

"Will you name any instance of a railroad bond proving bad, where your firm has had to pay the loss?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

"I can't remember any case, but I know there have been several," said Mr. Morgan.

Mr. Untermyer turned to the fiscal arrangement with the United States Steel Corporation.

"Didn't you name the entire board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

"I think I passed on it."

Dictated the Steel Board.

"But didn't you hand out a slip containing the names?"

"If passing on the board is naming, I am quite willing to assume all the responsibility," said Mr. Morgan.

"But didn't you say who should go on and who stay off?" persisted the lawyer.

"I possibly did the latter," replied the financier, and laughter swept out from the crowd.

Mr. Untermyer asked if Mr. Morgan had not named Judge E. H. Gary for chairman of the Steel corporation finance committee when George W. Perkins resigned.

"I think so. It's very probable. I don't remember now."

"Who fixed the prices at which the various subsidiary companies should go into the organization?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

"I approved the price," said Mr. Morgan.

Battleship Builder Is Dead.

San Francisco, Dec. 21.—Robert Forsythe, aged 66, marine engineer and man who built the battleship Oregon here, as well as 23 other government ships, is dead.

MME. COROMILAS

Mme. Anna Eving Coromilas, daughter of former Senator Cockrell of Missouri and wife of the Greek minister of foreign affairs, has written to her friends in America interesting accounts of her experiences in Athens during the war. She and other ladies have been giving up most of their time to making clothing for the sick and wounded Greek soldiers, and all social functions have been suspended.

M'COMBS IS SLATED FOR WILSON'S CABINET

President-Elect Practically Admits His Manager Will Be One of His Advisers.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 20.—After a three hours' conference in New York with William P. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic national committee, President-elect Woodrow Wilson announced that he had taken up in earnest the task of picking a cabinet.

No information was forthcoming from either Mr. McCombs or the president-elect as to the names of the men discussed. Mr. McCombs was asked if Mr. Bryan's name had been mentioned in the discussion. Mr. McCombs answered in the affirmative, but declined to commit himself further.

The correspondents, in questioning the governor on the train later, informed him that Mr. McCombs had said Mr. Bryan's name was mentioned in the long conference.

"Oh, well," explained the president-elect, "we talked about the conference we are going to have soon with Mr. Bryan."

Mr. Wilson intimated that no time or date had been fixed for the meeting with Mr. Bryan. It was suggested to him that Mr. Bryan was one in New York Saturday to attend a dinner in honor of Governor-elect Sulzer. Mr. Wilson said he would be unable to attend the banquet. He did not know yet, however, whether he would see Mr. Bryan on Sunday or immediately afterward, while Mr. Bryan was in this vicinity.

The governor was asked by one of the correspondents if Mr. McCombs would be one of the men who would help him in Washington in assisting "him to run the government."

"Of course he will," was Mr. Wilson's reply.

The days of public receptions in the big east room of the White House are numbered and in the next administration people will not be received at the executive mansion merely for the purpose of shaking hands or gazing in curiosity at the president of the United States. President-elect Wilson declared he saw no use in spending time just to receive people who had no public business to transact at the White House.

Mr. Wilson has sent word to Staunton, Va., that he would be there Friday, December 27, to celebrate his fifty-sixth birthday on December 28, in his native city, and be entertained in the house of his birth. Along the railway en route through Virginia, bonfires will blaze a welcome as soon as darkness falls.

TAFT IS ON WAY TO PANAMA

President and His Guests Board Battleship Arkansas at Key West, Fla.—Will Return Dec. 31.

Key West, Fla., Dec. 21.—President Taft arrived here today over the Atlantic Coast Line railway. The President, accompanied by Mrs. Taft, Charlie Taft, their younger son; Secretary to the President and Mrs. Hilles, Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Beekman Winthrop, Major Thomas L. Rhodes, U. S. A., and Lieutenant Commander John N. Timmons, U. S. N., aids to the president; three secret service men and a White House stenographer composed the official party which boarded the battleship Arkansas, which will carry them to Colon. Two railroad officials and half a dozen newspaper men who accompanied the president will be quartered on the battleship Delaware, designated to act as convoy on the voyage to and from the isthums. After a three days' inspection of the canal the president will return to Key West. He is due in Washington again December 31.

THIRD MESSAGE IN

TAFT REVIEWS WORK OF THREE DEPARTMENTS IN DOCUMENT. TO SENATE.

ASKS SEATS FOR CABINET

President Declares Lost Motion in Machinery of Government Due to Lack of Co-Operation Between Legislative and Executive.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Work in the post office, interior and commerce and labor departments and affairs in the District of Columbia were reviewed in a special message, the third since the short session of congress began, was submitted to the senate by President Taft on Thursday.

Transcending in interest what the president has to say about the work of the departments mentioned, in his direct recommendation in a sort of preface to his message that heads of departments should be given seats on the floor of congress.

Much Lost Motion.

On this matter the president says: "I recommend the adoption of legislation which shall make it the duty of heads of departments, the members of the president's cabinet, at convenient times to attend the sessions of the house and the senate, which shall provide seats for them in each house, and give them the opportunity to take part in all discussions and to answer questions of which they have had due notice. The rigid holding apart of the executive and the legislative branches of this government has not worked for the great advantage of either. There has been much lost motion in the machinery due to the lack of co-operation and interchange of views face to face between the representatives of the executive and the members of the two legislative branches of government.

P. O. Changes Not Political.

In the departmental section of his message President Taft speaks of the recent placing of 36,000 postmasters on a civil service basis and says that nothing could be further from the truth than the charge that the change was made for political purposes.

The president recommends revision of the land laws so that the interior department can work to the ends of proper conservation of the natural resources of the country.

Trust Question Solving Itself.

"The trust question in the enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law is gradually solving itself, is maintaining the principle and restoring the practice of competition, and if the law is quietly but firmly epforced, business will adjust itself to the statutory requirements, and unrest in commercial circles provoked by the trust discussion will disappear."

In writing of the work of the agricultural department the president discusses "agricultural credits." He says: "The secretary of agriculture has made an investigation into the matter of credits in this country, and I commend a consideration of the information which through his agents he has been able to collect. It does not in any way minimize the importance of the proposal, but it gives more accurate information upon some of the phases of the question than we have heretofore had."

RESUMES ADDRESS TO JURY

Prosecution in Dynamite Conspiracy Trial Attacks Alibi Given by Smythe.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 20.—Special District Attorney James W. Noel resumed his Marathon talk to the jury in the dynamite conspiracy case. He pointed to the evidence to show that James B. McNamara told defendant Eugene Clancy of California shortly before an explosion in Los Angeles, August 31, 1910, that he was then under the name of J. B. Brice.

Noel turned his attention next to Peoria, where an explosion occurred at the Lucas Bridge company, also one in the yards of the Peoria & Pekin railroad company, in September, 1910.

Mr. Noel told the jury the Lucas Bridge company explosion was ordered by Hockin, because Mr. Lucas had resented impudent demands by Hockin, that his work be unionized. He said that defendant Smythe had attended a theater the night of these explosions in order to have the ticket stubs to sustain an alibi, which along with "other ridiculous alibis," had fallen flat at the trial.

TELLER IS FOUND NOT GUILTY

George W. Fitzgerald, Accused of Theft of $173,000 From Subtreasury in Chicago, Freed by Jury.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—George W. Fitzgerald, accused of the theft of $173,000 from the subtreasury in Chicago, was found not guilty by a jury in the federal court. Fitzgerald was formerly a teller in the subtreasury here. It was from his cage that the money was taken. The finding ends a chance for prosecution for the theft, Fitzgerald having been indicted only a few days before the statute of limitations would have become operative.

Taft Frees Dying Moonshiner.

Washington, Dec. 20.—President Taft pardoned Henry Nelson of Owensboro, Ky., recently sentenced to the penitentiary for moonshine distilling in the mountains of Kentucky. The reason for the pardon was that Nelson is expected to live only a short time and he wanted to pass his last Christmas at home.

MAJ. GEN. T. H. BARRY

Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Barry, now commanding the eastern division of the United States army, with headquarters at Governor's island, New York, is said to be slated for the post of chief of staff to succeed General Wood, whose appointment expires automatically with the end of the Taft administration.

TAFT TELLS MADERO THAT REVOLT MUST END

Action to Stop Attacks Upon Americans Follows Official Dinner at the Home of Knox.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—President Taft, aroused by the attacks upon American lives and property in Mexico as a result of the revolution there, devoted most of a day to conferences concerning the situation, the result of which was that the American ambassador to the Mexican capital leaves here with a demand that Mexico take prompt action to put an end to the unrest.

The demand was framed at conferences both in the White House and at a cabinet dinner given to the president in the evening by Secretary of State Knox. Officials who took part in the conferences denied that the demand could be considered as an ultimatum. Aside from this declaration they declined to discuss the government's action.

While the state department maintained a sphinxlike silence, it is understood that foreign governments have made representations concerning the destruction of the property of their citizens in Mexico and the jeopardy in which those citizens are placed. Only a short time ago the state department addressed a note to the Mexican government through American Ambassador Wilson, the reply to which was said at the time not to be satisfactory. This is believed to have inspired in a great measure the action taken by President Taft and his advisers.

Ambassador Wilson was present at all the conferences and left for New York on his way to the Mexican capital.

TURKEY YIELDS TO GREECE

Porte Instructs Ottoman Envoys to Treat With Greeks at Peace Negotiations.

Constantinople, Dec. 21.—Turkey has yielded and the porte has instructed the Ottoman envoys to the London peace conference to treat with the Greek plenipotentiaries notwithstanding the fact that Greece has not yet signed the armistice. This announcement was made here.

It clears away the biggest obstacle which has hindered the negotiations between the allies and Turkey.

It is expected that when the negotiations are resumed there will be no further serious hitch to the conclusion of peace.

In consideration of this concession, however, Turkey will demand permission to revictual Adrianople, Janina and Scuteri. It was said, however, that so long as Greece continues military operations Turkey will keep her forces in the field and on the sea.

It is also reported that Turkey is preparing to land a force on the Island of Mitylene.

JOHN S. HUYLER IS KILLED

Son of Late Millionaire Candy Manufacturer Has Legs Severed by Train and Dies in Hospital.

Morristown, N. J., Dec. 21.—John S. Huyler, Jr., aged nineteen, of New York, son of the late J. S. Huyler, millionaire candy manufacturer, was run down by a Lackawanna train here and both legs were cut off. He was taken to the Memorial hospital, where he died a few hours later. He was a student at Princeton university.

The young man jumped on the train just as it was pulling out of the station for New York, then lost his balance and fell under the wheels.

House Passes Immigration Bill.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The Burnett immigration bill passed the house by a vote of 178 to 52.

House Adjourns Until Jan. 8.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The house adjourned until January 8.

THE ONLY WAY.

Orville Stoute—Have I my slippers or my shoes on, Maria?

Mrs. Stoute—Take 'em off and see for yourself.

Merely an Amateur.

A man who lives much at hotels had some odd experiences during the strikes of the waiters in New York and Boston.

On the morning after the strike was called in New York he ordered boiled eggs in a New York hotel. The managers had hired all applicants for jobs at waiting, and the one who took this boiled egg order was a tough person. He brought the eggs, came over and leaned on the back of the patron's chair and said:

"Say, cul, kin I shuck them eggs fer yez?"

In Boston the waiter at breakfast was a big, burly person who seemed unfamiliar with the work. The man at breakfast ventured a mild protest.

"Aw, fergit it!" said the waiter. I ain't no waiter. I came up here to be a strike-breaker in the truckman's strike."—Saturday Evening Post.

Neat Knock.

Hobey Baker, the football star, was lunching in his native Philadelphia.

A young girl, over her queer alligator pear salad, mentioned the name of a Princeton sophomore who had played rather badly on his class team.

"He is an awfully nice boy," she said. "What was it he played on the eleven, Mr. Baker—halfback, quarterback, fullback?"

The handsome and herculean "Hobey" smiled.

"I think he played drawback," he said.

Wives Who Pay Alimony.

Are there abused husbands in these United States? Here is the answer: In this state more than 500 divorced wives are paying alimony to weary ex-mates; in Indiana, 450; in Ohio, 673; in Wisconsin, 566. Pennsylvania, though the second state in population, has only sixty such wives.—Chicago Examiner.

The light that lies in a woman's eyes may tell the truth.

Give a baby a full dinner pail and room to kick and he will be happy.