

The Lexington Gazette

VOL. 107, NO. 21

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1911

\$1.00 PER YEAR

CONDENSED BUDGET OF CURRENT NEWS

Brief and Interesting Items for the
Busy Reader

A bill preventing crime publicity was passed by the Illinois Legislature.

The United States Circuit Court in St. Paul has enjoined Minnesota from enforcing the 2-cent passenger rate.

It is charged that the Government has lost millions of dollars by the admission free of creosote as creosote oil, when a duty of 20 per cent should have been paid.

Clarence W. Moomaw, general manager of the Virginia Fruit Growers' Association, has received detailed reports from all the fruit counties in the State to the effect that a fine crop may be expected this year if the youngapples remain upon the trees.

In all probability the glass plant at Salem soon will resume operations. The property has been sold to Northern capitalists, to whom the town council of Salem has granted free water for one year and lights at cost for the same length of time. It is expected that the factory will employ about one hundred operatives to start with.

In special elections held May 16th, Ashby and Stonewall districts of Rockingham county, voted in favor of compulsory education by a vote of 390 to 66. The entire county of Rockingham is now under the compulsory law. Rockingham is the second county in Virginia to take advantage of the enabling act or referendum, which was passed by the General Assembly 1908.

That the production of raw cotton by the American growers is far below the demand of the spindles of the country and the consumer is the opinion of Secretary C. B. Bryant, of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, who says that for the last two years the supply has fallen far short of the demand, and cited approximate figures to prove his ground.

Last Wednesday morning while engaged in excavating for foundation in the Jeannette addition, Roanoke, workmen uncovered a skeleton. The bones were in a good state of preservation, but were covered with dirt and rust and were yellow with age. Several doctors, who examined the skeleton, said its owner must have been buried not less than one hundred years ago. It is presumed that the grave was a part of an old country burying ground.

A news item from Luray says Levi Sager has just had his own coffin made and hauled it home himself, occupying a seat on the casket while making the journey. Sager paid the undertaker for the coffin before he climbed into the wagon. At his home he has stored the coffin in a place of safety until it shall be needed. On his farm he has, with the help of hired men, dug and walled up his own grave. He says it will be only a short time before the coffin is needed, though he appears to be in the best of health.

Bishop Coadjutor Coupland

The Rev. Dr. Robert S. Coupland, who was elected bishop-coadjutor of the Virginia Episcopal Diocese at Winchester on Thursday afternoon, is a native of Eastern Virginia. His academic education he obtained at William and Mary College, Williamsburg, where he was awarded a bachelor of arts degree in 1891. After graduating from this institution he entered the Theological Seminary near Alexandria, taking the usual three-year course there preparatory to entering the Episcopal ministry. In 1894 he was ordained deacon by Bishop Whittle, who also officiated when he was ordained to the priesthood the following year.

Dr. Coupland is just a little past forty, and is in the full vigor of manhood, both mentally and physically.

The Southern Churchman, in its current issue, announces that the Rev. R. W. Hogue, rector of the Chapel of the Cross, Chapel Hill, N. C., has just been called to the Church of the Ascension, Baltimore, in succession to Dr. Coupland.

STANDARD OIL CO. MUST BE DISSOLVED

U. S. Supreme Court Holds It to
Be a Monopoly

COMPANY WILL OBEY DECREE

Six Months Given Corporation for a
Reorganization

The Standard Oil Company was declared by the United States Supreme Court last week to be a monopoly in restraint of trade, and that tribunal orders its dissolution within six months. Inasmuch as the Standard Oil Company has discounted the action by preparing for it long beforehand, it will not make a great revolution in its business.

Neither does the decision set a precedent for other trusts, but each will stand and be tried on its merits. An important point in the decision and one that is shared in by business interests everywhere, is that it will help business.

Everyone who has seen the steady growth of the monopoly known as the Standard Oil Company, which, because of its "potency for harm and the dangerous example which its continuous existence affords, is an open and enduring menace to all freedom of trade and a byword and reproach to all modern economic methods," is at last scotched or at least made to understand that there is a greater force in this country than the mere power of money, and that it must change its methods. It may live, but must also let live.

According to the layman's point of view, the Sherman anti-trust law, if meaning anything, was intended to strike at just such methods of restraint of trade, as have for many years been practiced by the Standard Oil Company. To their mind the only wonder is that the decision just handed down by the Supreme Court of the United States, ordering a dissolution of that corporation has not long since been rendered. The statute is exceptionally plain in definition and intentment. It provides:

"Section 1. Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, is hereby declared illegal. Any person who shall make any such contract or engage in any such combination or conspiracy shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor," etc.

"Section 2. Every person who shall monopolize or attempt to monopolize or combine to conspire with any other person or persons, to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor," etc.

Coming well within the inhibiting provisions were these offences charged and proved against the Standard Oil Company:

"Contracts with competitors in restraint of trade.

"Restraint and monopolization by control of pipe lines, and unfair practices against competing pipe lines.

"Unfair methods of competition, such as local price-cutting at points where necessary to suppress competition.

"By oppressive methods it secured processes for refining oil and obtaining control of all newly discovered fields.



"It caused rebates, preferences and other discriminatory practices in favor of it by combination with railroad companies.

"Espionage of the business of competitors, the operation of bogus independent companies and payment of rebates on oil, with the like intent.

"It obtained and acquired a majority of the stocks of the various corporations engaged in purchasing, transporting, refining, shipping and selling oil among the various States and Territories and with foreign countries."

The Democratic horizon is brightening every day, and that a great Democrat will be chosen President next year is a growing conviction.

The Usefulness of Publicity



By Governor
Woodrow Wilson of
New Jersey and
Charles W. Eliot, President
Emeritus
of Harvard

By WOODROW WILSON

I PROMISED if elected that I would be the voice and the watchman of PUBLIC OPINION. The results achieved, therefore, are flattering rather to the ability of the people to govern themselves than to any group of men in New Jersey to legislate or govern for them.

AND THE CREDIT BELONGS TO HONEST AND ENLIGHTENED PUBLICITY.

That large section of the daily and periodical press which for a decade has been crying out like a voice in the wilderness has imparted an IMPULSE to POPULAR thought that has led it on to a stage of resolute determination witnessed usually only in revolutionary eras. And those who give this kind of publicity are serving the whole country.

By C. W. ELIOT

THE greatest HINDRANCE heretofore to the solution of social evil has been the FALSE ethical standards that have lurked in the medical profession. Physicians have believed it impossible to report these diseases. They must be registered not necessarily by name, but by number. This is the first step in the evil.

PUBLICITY IS NECESSARY. VICE AND CRIME SEEK SECRECY FOR THE COMMISSION OF CRIME. WE WILL WELCOME ANY MOVEMENT WHICH WILL KILL SECRECY IN THE COMMUNITY.

Mothers are the best teachers. But the question is, Are they the most COMPETENT? Haven't they been doing wrong in telling children in fabled form the mystery of life? We need a CHANGE in sentiment toward the whole subject.

Much Advice of How to Keep the Boy on the Farm

When country boys read the discourses of various and sundry well-meaning folk who agonize over the problem of how to keep boys on the farms, most of these writers, men who took their first opportunity to get away from the farm themselves and make their living by their wits, these boys who are capable of doing some thinking for themselves, feel undoubtedly that they are the objects of much wasted interest and sympathy.

Staying on the farm is all right for those who wish to stay: it is all right for those who think they can do better at something else and whose tastes do not run to farming, to get away and try something else. Most of the men who have done big things in our American world started on the farm: such men as the Fields, a family of great men in different walks of life; Rockefeller, Lincoln, Jeff Davis, Stonewall Jackson, Edison, nearly all the big railroad presidents, college presidents, judges, merchants like Wanamaker and Leiter; these and hundreds of others were farmers' boys and if they had stayed on the farms would probably have been dreamers and indifferent farmers.

Some of us who are not farmers regard it as an ideal life, and have always had our longings for the farm. Possibly if we had had the opportunity to gratify our longings we might have outdistanced the farmer's boy in running away from it. The farmer's boy knows better what he wants than we outsiders know for him. It is his own career; this is a free country; let him work out his own destiny.—Staunton Leader.

Both Sides to Visit Bull Run

The scattered veterans of the Northern and Southern Armies who fought at Bull Run will meet as friends on the old battle field at Manassas, Va., for the first time in fifty years on July 10, in a jubilee celebration which will continue several days. The old soldiers will camp in tents on the same field where they met in the "sixties."

The jubilee is based on the custom of Biblical times when men met every half century to cancel their debts and wipe out all old differences. Invitations are being sent out to every survivor of the battle by a committee of Manassas citizens, headed by Lieut. George C. Rund, U. S. A.

Warm Praise for the Old Dominion By Kentuckian

"Savoyard," the veteran Kentucky newspaper correspondent, with headquarters at Washington, in a recent article pays eloquent tribute to Virginia, as follows:

"It is everywhere conceded that Virginia is the most illustrious of the American Commonwealths. She contributed to civil liberty the tongue of Henry, the pen of Jefferson and the sword of Washington. She illumined the Christian civilization and exalted the human race with the lofty character of Robert E. Lee. The Constitution fell from the plastic hands of her Madison and her Mason, and to the Republic she gave Kentucky and the opulent empire called the Middle West. Leader of rebellion of '76, she was the citadel of the rebellion of '61, and in her generous bosom sleeps more valor than reposes in the soil of all the rest of our hemisphere besides. When the South was at bay against what was practically the world in arms and the Old Dominion was bleeding at every pore, the culture tore her tortured vitals and the vandal carved from her side what is now West Virginia and made it an annex to Pennsylvania.

How to be Happy on July 5

The June Woman's Home Companion contains practical and varied suggestions for a celebration of the 4th of July, which, if put into effect, would save arms, legs and lives in your community on the fourth of next month. And, what is more, the children would have a better time than they have ever had. There is still time to do this—in fact, this is exactly the right time.

The rapidity with which this idea is growing will gratify all those who look forward with terror to the prospect of a Lunared or more children in the United States being killed or injured on Independence Day.

Keeping Money at Home

A short time ago South Carolina needed \$500,000. In former days a representative of the State would have gone to New York and negotiated a loan of that amount. But times have changed. A Columbia bank promptly raised the entire amount. South Carolina is keeping its money at home. The State, instead of paying interest to a man a thousand miles away, is paying it to South Carolinians, who will invest it at home.—Petersburg Index-Appal.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN CAUSE OF CIVIL WAR

Declaration Made at Confederate
Reunion in Little Rock

SECTIONALISM IS DEPLORED

President Taft Sends a Letter of
Cordial Greeting

"I hold that the responsibility for the Civil War, with all the blood and treasure that it cost, and all the desolation and ruin that it wrought, justly rests upon Abraham Lincoln and his advisers."

This, the declaration of Dr. R. C. Cave of St. Louis, who delivered the annual oration at the reunion of United Confederate Veterans, at Little Rock, Ark., last Tuesday.

After paying a tribute to the South, the speaker discussed the memories kept alive by reunions of the veterans and their descendants, and deplored any efforts to keep alive bitter sectional feeling.

Macon, Ga., was chosen as the next city for the annual reunion of the old soldiers. The following officers were re-elected:

Commander in Chief—General Geo. W. Gordon, Memphis, Tenn.

Department Commanders—Army of Northern Virginia, Lieutenant General C. Irvine Walker, Charleston, S. C.

Army of Tennessee—Lieutenant General Bennett H. Young, Louisville, Ky.

Trans-Mississippi, Department—Lieutenant General K. M. Van Zandt, Fort Worth, Texas.

The Battle Abbey committee's report was voluminous. Only portions of it were read. It sets forth plans for a Confederate memorial building at Richmond, Va., to cost about \$200,000. This building, it was explained, would probably be completed during next year and it was understood that the intention was to hold the reunion of 1913 at Richmond, the building to be dedicated during that meeting.

It is declared there were more old Dixie warriors gathered for this reunion than have been assembled since the conflict between the States.

On the eve of the reunion the following message came from President Taft, to be read when the first session was convened:

"THE WHITE HOUSE,
WASHINGTON, May 15, 1911.

"To the Confederate Veterans who are now assembled in Little Rock, I send the heartiest greetings, and express the hope that they will have a pleasant and successful reunion.

"The men of the Confederate Army fought for a principle which they believed to be right, and for which they were willing to sacrifice their lives, their homes—in fact, all those things which men hold most dear.

"As we recognize their heroic services, so they and their descendants must honor the services rendered by the gallant sons of the North in the struggle for the preservation of the Union.

"The contending forces of nearly half a century ago have given place to a united North and South and to an enduring Union, in whose responsibilities and glorious destiny we equally so gratefully share.

"During my visits South it has gratified me greatly to see those who fought for the Blue and those who fought for the Gray mingled together, worship the old flag and feel a common pride in the deeds of heroism that were displayed in the Civil War.

"One of the most pleasant incidents of my visits through the South was the evident desire on the part of its people to confirm to the world that we are getting closer and closer together.

"I congratulate the South on the wonderful progress which it is now making and on the spirit of civic pride which it is displaying.

(Signed) "WILLIAM H. TAFT."

It is said that apples are an antidote for liquor and tobacco.

OUR NEIGHBOR WILL SOON BE TRANQUIL

Resignation of President Brings
Order to Mexico

President Diaz and Vice-President Corral will resign before June 1, and Minister of Foreign Relations de la Barra will become president ad interim, according to official announcement made in Mexico City.

Francisco I. Madero, Jr., the revolutionary leader, will be called to Mexico City to act as de la Barra's chief adviser and to serve as the greatest guarantee possible that every pledge made by the government to end the revolution will be carried out. As viewed by the public it will be virtually a joint presidency pending the calling of a new presidential election.

The cabinet will be re-organized. The minister of war will be named by de la Barra. The foreign office will be in charge of a sub-secretary named by de la Barra. Other cabinet members will be chosen by de la Barra and Madero acting jointly.

A new election will be called within six months and political amnesty will be recommended to the chamber of deputies.

The foregoing are the conditions on which President Diaz will compromise with the rebels. Virtually they are admitted in high quarters to be a complete surrender to the revolutionists.

The resignation of Diaz and the "joint regency" of de la Barra and Madero are said to constitute a guarantee so complete that the original insurrecto demand for 14 governors no longer need to be considered.

A dispatch from Jerez, Mex., says a general five-day armistice between the revolutionists and the federal government was agreed upon to take effect immediately throughout Mexico. It was signed by Judge Carbajal, the federal peace envoy, and Dr. Vasquez Gomez, Jose Pino Suarez and Francisco Madero, Sr., the members of the rebel peace commission.

Newspapers vs. Circulars

A writer in the New York Times recently compiled some impressive figures as to the relative cost of advertising by the circular method. In Greater New York there are more than a million families. To put a circular into every one of these families, the Times writer says, would cost for 1-cent postage alone more than \$10,000. The paper, envelopes, labor of addressing, etc., would cost \$5,000 more—\$15,000 for something that would not even be looked at by the public to whom it was addressed." The average circular does not say as much as could be told in 300 lines in a newspaper and "an advertisement of that size placed in all the morning newspapers could be put before every New York family reading English newspapers—about one million a day—for about \$800."—Huntington Advertiser.

Primary for Democrats Only

There will be no special meeting of the State Democratic Committee to consider the proposition of Republicans voting in the primary elections this year.

State Chairman J. Taylor Ellyson announces that the party plan specifically states that only white Democrats are to vote in the primary.

In discussing the matter, Governor Mann said he thought it was perfectly plain that the committee did not intend that Republicans should be allowed to vote in the Democratic primary.—Winchester Star.

The "Cuckoo Parent"

Colonel Roosevelt has coined another expression; it is the "Cuckoo parent," which is now expected to take its place along with "Mollycoddle," "Dee-lighted," "Malefactor of great wealth," and other picturesque offerings to the English language.

"The cuckoo type of a father or mother," Roosevelt told the DeWitt Clinton High school, "is one who deposits the child at the school door and goes away with the feeling that all the future physical, mental and moral welfare of the child lies in the hands of the teacher."