

GENIUS' LIFE PAYS PENALTY

GIFTED MAN SUCCUMBS TO THE CHLOROFORM HABIT

FIGHTS FASCINATING DRUG FOUR YEARS

Known Only by His Professional Name Cheesebro Dies with Secret of Strange Life on Stage, Leaving Widow

As William A. Cheesebro, the victim of chloroform, who died early yesterday, will be buried, for by that name he was known to every one but two Los Angeles friends. It was a name assumed years ago and used by him in his theatrical work.

Cheesebro was Parmelee-Dohrman's versatile window trimmer, a man who was a mechanical genius, gifted in theatrical, artistic and other pursuits, yet his own worst enemy because he could not resist the cravings of the chloroform habit.

Four years or more ago Cheesebro was troubled with painful teeth and ill advisedly resorted to chloroform to quiet pain and produce sleep.

A career which doubtless would have been a bright one was thus cut short, for the dead man was not far in the twenties.

Ends Promising Career Cheesebro's battle with the drug was the old story of gradual then absolute enslavement. It brought him rest at first, forgetfulness and an imagery that pictured fanciful experiences. The usual relapse into despair always accompanying the use of these stimulants invariably led him to further doses.

Sometimes for weeks he would fight the habit, but his resistance was weaker and weaker.

Dr. W. E. Fritchard, who had long treated him, said the man mustered up every resource he had to combat the desire for chloroform, yet his will power weakened constantly.

Last year when his mother died he was able for three months to conquer the desire for artificial stimulation, but it was only a momentary cure.

Only intimate friends knew of the terrible struggle which raged in him, and his employers were greatly surprised when told yesterday that the man had been a chronic chloroform user.

Decedent was a Native Son and for years traveled the California circuits in sketch work. His stage partner much of the time was C. Benjamin.

Turns Wits Into Cash Like most thespians there were times when they were harassed for money. They had to use their wits to get the price of their room rents and meals.

It is told of Cheesebro that he once struck Bakersfield after an unprofitable day and resolving to do something to get money tried in vain to buy a paint brush. The stocks had been sold out, and he hit on the device of having toy coffins rather stiff hair cut, and with a plumed brush which in three days had him in \$40 for painting jobs.

He whittled like a master. With a knife he could make mechanical toys of all kinds. A favorite plan was to make a figure of a man for a corpse, would paint the gruesome object in lifelike style and sell the curio to barbers, cigar men and others.

Years ago Cheesebro is said to have had an estrangement with his father, who is said to be still surviving. None of his friends know where the old man is. It is said that because of this family difficulty the young man assumed a professional name.

Cheesebro leaves a widow, who lives at the old home, 1233 East Forty-seventh street.

ADVOCATES OF MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP ENCOURAGED

Former Mayor Dunne of Chicago Makes Report at Session of American League of Municipalities at Norfolk

By Associated Press. NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 18.—The eleventh annual convention of the American League of Municipalities opened here today for a session of four days. President Edward F. Dunne, former mayor of Chicago, told the large number of cities that have been added to the membership of the league during the past year, the largest increase in its history and the present flourishing condition of the organization. Judge Dunne, reviewing the report of the American Civic federation's special investigation committee, said the report was encouraging to the advocates of municipal ownership.

Secretary MacVicar read a paper on franchise taxation prepared by Mayor Todd of Jackson, Mich., who could not attend.

BODY OF MEXICANS' VICTIM SENT TO UTAH

George Rose, Slain by Bandits in Southern Republic—Widow is Shattered in Health

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Word reached the state department today from the American consul at Mexico City that the body of George Rose, the American mining engineer who was killed at Guamachoto by Mexican bandits some days ago, has been sent to Salt Lake City, Utah.

Rose's wife, who was wounded at the time her husband was killed, is gradually recovering, but she is much shattered in health. The consul general reports that the men charged with the crime have been apprehended. The murdered man was a native of Michigan.

Carrie Nation Arrested By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Mrs. Carrie Nation was today arrested and locked up to appear in the police court tomorrow on the charge of disorderly conduct. Mrs. Nation refused, when requested by an officer, to stop lecturing to 200 men from the steps of the post-office.

UNABLE TO DISTINGUISH WIFE FROM HER DOUBLE

Mystery of Who's Who in Strange Chicago Case is Solved When the Real Mrs. Klimovitz Appears

By Associated Press. CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—The "real" Mrs. Klimovitz has been found. The discovery today sets at rest all questions as to the identity of Miss Tillie Tolan, a Chicago girl, who was claimed a few days ago in Judge Cleland's court by John Klimovitz of Grand Rapids, Mich., as his wife, and identified by Mrs. Mary Zematis, also of Grand Rapids, as her daughter.

Klimovitz was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct, on complaint of Miss Tolan that he had been annoying her by his persistent claims that she had been married to him two years previously. Mrs. Klimovitz offered to furnish proof of her identity, but her resemblance to her husband's pictures and her remarkable likeness to Miss Tolan were conclusive evidence.

The likeness between the two women is so great that two mothers appeared in court and each identified the Tolan girl as her own daughter, is more marked in the women than in their pictures. When the case of mistaken identity came up in court in connection with the trial, Mrs. Klimovitz was living under an assumed name three and a half miles east of Elgin.

100 LIVES REPORTED LOST IN SHIP FIRE

JAPANESE STEAMER ON FIRE OFF CHING TAIANG

Unconfirmed Rumor Reaches Seattle That 300 Chinese Had Perished in Bristol Bay, Alaska, Probably in Wreck

By Associated Press. SHANGHAI, Sept. 18.—A Japanese steamer, said to be the Tafoo Maru, is burning three miles off Ching Taiang, on the right bank of the Yang Tze Klang, forty-five miles from Nanking.

The Tafoo Maru was on fire as this dispatch is forwarded and the loss of life or extent of the damage done have not been ascertained, but it is known that many of the passengers and crew are missing and it is estimated that one hundred lives have been lost.

The Tafoo Maru, formerly the Taing Maru, is of 1758 tons register, and is 300 feet long. She was built in Japan in 1900 and belongs to the Osaka Shosen Kaisha company of Osaka.

SEATTLE, Sept. 18.—An unconfirmed report reached Seattle this morning at 2 o'clock to the effect that 300 Chinese have been drowned at Bristol Bay, Alaska. Up to noon no confirmation has been received, but it is thought to have some connection with the rumor that an unknown ship was lost in Bristol bay.

RAILROAD'S FIGHT ON LOW RATE WEAKENS

Corporations Believed to Have Come to Realization That Their Contentment Has Little Foundation

By Associated Press. ST. PAUL, Sept. 18.—Judge Thos. Wilson, attorney for the Omaha railroad, in the hearing before Judge Lochren in the federal court today in the motion for a temporary injunction to restrain the state from putting the new rates into effect requested the court if any order was made not to disturb the statu quo in the matter of rates until the case could be finally determined on its merits.

If the court heeds Judge Wilson's request the recent two-cent passenger rate recently put into effect will not be disturbed even if Judge Lochren grants a temporary restraining order.

Judge Wilson did not explain why he made this request, but it is surmised that it indicated a weakness in the railroad's contentions that the state has no right to regulate rates which are interstate in nature.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 18.—The grand jury of this county has reported true bills against every railroad in this state for their alleged failure to file statements showing the number of assets issued and to whom, as the law directs.

LEOPOLD, FEARING LOSS OF CONGO, FOE OF PEACE

King of Belgium Opposes Arbitration. His Action Causes Scandal at The Hague

By Associated Press. THE HAGUE, Sept. 18.—The decision of the Belgium government to oppose obligatory arbitrations is attributed to the demand of King Leopold, who is fearful that his claims in the Congo might be affected in the event of the adoption of the proposal.

The king, it is added, has been unable to induce M. Beernaert, head of the Belgian delegation, to vote against his life-long convictions and is said to have conceived the plan of leaving the representation of Belgium on this subject solely in the hands of the other two Belgian delegates, both of whom are against compulsory arbitration.

The king's action in this connection is regarded here as being in the nature of a scandal.

Candy Girls on Strike

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 18.—Thirty-eight girls employed in the factory of the Capital Candy company went on a strike today. They demand a nine-hour day. They have been compelled to work nine and one-half hours.

Anti-Saloon League Elects

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 18.—The anti-saloon league of America in annual session here today elected Bishop Luther B. Wilson of Chattanooga, Tenn., president.

WILL ARREST BIG GRAFTERS

PENNSYLVANIA CAPITOL GRABBERS IN DANGER

FOURTEEN PROMINENT MEN TO BE PROSECUTED

Millions Spent for Furnishings for New Building—Some of Accused Hasten to Answer Charges

By Associated Press. HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 18.—Warrants for the arrest of fourteen persons involved in the state capitol scandal were issued today by two Harrisburg aldermen on information furnished by Attorney General Dodd. Each of the defendants is charged on several counts with conspiracy to cheat and defraud the state by making false invoices, and four of them are also charged with obtaining money under false pretenses.

Following is a list of the men for whom warrants were issued: Joseph M. Huston, architect, and his active assistant, Stanford B. Lewis, both of Philadelphia; John H. Sanderson, Philadelphia, chief contractor for furnishings; Congressman H. Burt Cassell, Marietta, Pa., treasurer and executive officer of the Pennsylvania Construction company, contractors for steel filing cases; James H. Shumaker, Johnstown, Pa., former superintendent of public grounds and buildings, who reported for the furnishings; George F. Payne and his partner, Charles G. Wetter, both of Philadelphia, builders of the capitol and contractors for the \$300,000 attic; William F. Snyder, Spring City, Pa., former auditor general, who approved the warrants of the contractors; William L. Mathews, Media, Pa., former state treasurer, who paid the bills of the contractors; Charles F. Kinsman, Wallis Boileau, John G. Neiderer and George K. Storm, all of Philadelphia, stockholders in the Penn Bronze company, organized by Sanderson for the manufacture of the \$2,000,000 lighting fixtures; Frank Irvine, auditor in the auditor general's office, who audited the accounts of the contractors.

Prominent Men Involved The men for whom warrants were issued include all of eighteen firms and persons mentioned in the investigation commission in its report to Governor Stuart as being involved in the capitol contracts, with the exception of Frank G. Harris, former state treasurer, and Edward B. Hardenberg, former auditor general, both of whom were members of the board of grounds and buildings; George C. Keim, bookkeeper in Shumaker's office and the present deputy superintendent of grounds and buildings, and the International Manufacturer and Supply company, an alleged "dummy" bidder against Sanderson.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—The arrests are based on the report made to Governor Stuart by the commission created by the legislature to investigate the capitol contracts. They will be followed by civil suits for the recovery of a portion of the \$9,000,000 collected by contractors for the furnishing and equipping of the capitol.

In its report, made public about a month ago, the commission named eighteen persons and firms as being involved in the capitol contracts and recommended prosecution of any and all persons concerned, specifically, and all persons who may be directly or indirectly involved.

John H. Sanderson and Joseph M. Huston of this city left for the state capital at 10:30 a. m. to appear before a magistrate. Both were accompanied by counsel. Both had spent the summer at home during the investigation of the fraud charges, and only returned to this city yesterday to await the summons.

Huston's commission as architect for the capitol commission for the construction of the building and of the board of public grounds and buildings, by which it was furnished and equipped, amounted to \$235,000. Huston collected all of his commissions except \$104,000, which State Treasurer Berry refused to pay on the ground that there was evidence of fraud and collusion in his transactions with the board. Huston was one of the foremost architects of Philadelphia.

One Gets Five Millions John H. Sanderson of Philadelphia collected more than \$5,525,000 for lighting fixtures, furniture, marble and mahogany wainscotings and other furnishings of the building. The state still owes him \$100,000 for furnishings which State Treasurer Berry refused to pay on the ground that there was evidence of fraud in the contracts. Sanderson's son served as an aid on the military staff of Governor Beaver. He retired from business after the exposure of the capitol scandal and has since been spending most of his time in New York.

Congressman H. Burt Cassell of Marietta is treasurer and executive officer of the Pennsylvania Construction company, which has had a monopoly of the contracts for metal furniture for more. Cassell's firm collected \$2,000,000 from the state for steel filing cases for the capitol. Cassell is one of the Republican leaders of Lancaster county and he was elected to congress from that county five years ago. He served three terms in the state legislature.

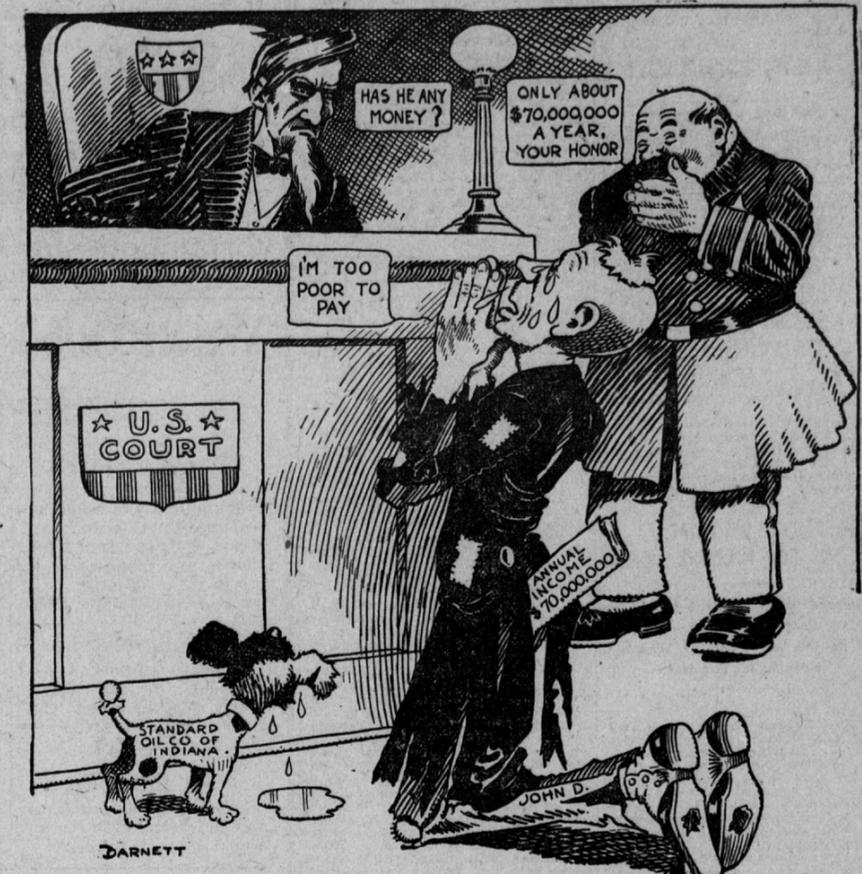
How They Are Implicated James M. Huston of Johnstown, Pa., was superintendent of grounds and buildings during the construction and equipping of the capitol. He received for the capitol furnishings without question, and upon his certificate and that of Architect Huston the bills for these furnishings were paid. Shumaker was taken ill about the time he was to be called as a witness in the investigation last summer and has since been a physical wreck. George F. Payne and Charles G. Wetter are members of the firm of George F. Payne & Co. of Philadelphia, contractors for the construction of the capitol.

This firm was also the contractor for the board of public grounds and buildings for fitting up the firm of George F. Payne & Co. collected from the state \$303,000. William F. Snyder as auditor general and member of the board of public grounds and buildings approved the warrants of the capitol contractors. Mr. Snyder was also a member of the capitol building commission and was the only officer who was a member of both bodies during the construction and equipping of the building.

William L. Mathews as state treasurer paid the bills of the capitol contractors upon the certificates of Huston and Shumaker. Nearly all of these bills were paid during the two years Mathews was state treasurer.

French Painter Dead

By Associated Press. PARIS, Sept. 18.—Louis Waterlin, the painter, is dead.



Can Standard Oil, with Profits of \$490,315,934, Afford to Pay \$29,000,000 Fine?

FACE DEATH IN FLAMES

SAN FRANCISCO FLATS BURN; MANY HOMELESS

Fire for Time Threatens Entire North Beach District—Many Have Thrilling Escapes from Death

By Associated Press. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—A fire that started in a house in course of construction at Greenwich and Stockton streets this afternoon threatened to spread all over the north beach district. Six flats and a private house, as well as the half-built structure rapidly burned, leaving twelve families homeless.

Several of these had only recently moved from refugee camps in which they had been living for months. None of these saved any furniture.

In one house there were five young girls and a paralyzed woman, Mrs. T. Ryan, 15 years old. The girls were unable to carry her out and ran into the street crying for help. Two unknown men rushed to their assistance and rescued the helpless woman.

The 9-year-old daughter of Mrs. Thompson who occupied one of the top flats, ran back for her cat and her dog and was dragged away screaming in time to save her life.

In this flat was an old man, Daniel Taylor, 55 years of age, who was with difficulty helped from the building. Several others also had narrow escapes.

The six flats destroyed were numbered 1827 to 1833 Stockton street and belonged to E. Vennaglin. The corner house was owned by Mrs. E. Stevens.

COPPER COMPANIES TO CURTAIL PRODUCT HALF

Subsidiary Concerns of Amalgamated Vote to Decrease Output, Decision to Take Effect at Once

By Associated Press. NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Directors of the subsidiary companies of the Amalgamated Copper company at a meeting in this city today voted to curtail the output of those companies by 50 per cent or more of the normal output.

This action will take effect immediately. The companies represented were the Anaconda, Butte and Boston, Boston Montana and the Parrot Mining companies.

FORECAST

For Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair today, light west wind.

TABLE OF TEMPERATURES

	Min.	Max.
Los Angeles	59	76
Chicago	66	82
Cincinnati	68	88
Cleveland	70	74
El Paso	70	74
Fresno	70	84
Kansas City	70	90
St. Louis	72	84
New Orleans	74	88
Omaha	72	92
Phoenix	74	96
Pittsburg	68	80
Portland, Ore.	52	62
Reno	34	62
St. Paul	64	76
Salt Lake	44	60
San Antonio	72	94
San Diego	60	78
San Francisco	54	68
Tonopah	38	70
Yuma	70	100

OKLAHOMA ROLLS UP BIG DEMOCRATIC VOTE

Constitution Adopted and Bourbon Ticket is Winner by Majority of from 25,000 to 40,000

By Associated Press. LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 18.—The Commonwealth this afternoon has the following telegram from J. M. Thompson of Oklahoma City, chairman of the state committee, saying:

"The constitution has been ratified by 21,000 and the Democratic ticket elected by from 25,000 to 40,000. Convey the news to W. J. Bryan with our heartiest congratulations."

OKLAHOMA CITY, Sept. 18.—The returns from yesterday's election that arrived today and tonight continue to be of the same tenor, that the constitution had been adopted three to one, that prohibition has carried by at least 30,000, and that the Democratic state ticket, headed by Charles N. Haskell of Muskogee, has been elected by a majority of more than 20,000. In the congressional elections the Democrats seem to have chosen four or five representatives, according to returns received tonight.

The legislature is Democratic by a large majority and will elect as United States senators Robert L. Owens, a Cherokee Indian, and T. P. Gore, the famous blind orator.

WOMEN PULL HAIR IN FIGHT OVER BALL GAME

Married and Single Join in Free-for-All Scramble at Clambake in Massachusetts

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 18.—At the fourth annual women's clambake the baseball game between the married women and the single women broke up with a hair-pulling contest. The bakers were held at Riverside grove, 335 women sitting down to the tables. All men were debarred.

Capt. E. H. Smith and his assistants, who prepared the bake, and the members of the orchestra were the only ones allowed in the grove. Even they had to remain outside the charmed circle, and could not partake of the dinner until afterward, and were not allowed to witness the sports.

Real beer was served and in every way the bake was the counterpart of those held during the season by the husbands, fathers and brothers of the participants. Each woman, however, was limited to a single bottle of beer. The baseball game came after the bake and ended in a general row at the end of the first inning.

While one of the unmarried women was explaining how the game should be played and wherein everybody else was wrong—one of the married women crossed the plate with the run which made the score 4 to 3 in favor of her team. This brought forth such a vigorous protest that the talking match developed into a hair-pulling contest. Mrs. W. E. Sanderson, wife of Mayor Sanderson, who was umpire, escaped injury.

There was also trouble over one of the races, two women claiming to have won first prize. The married women won the lot of war, and, in fact, carried off the honors of the day.

Russians Rob Bank

MONTREUX, Switzerland, Sept. 18.—Two Russians today entered the local bank, shot and killed the cashier, seized the cash box and fled. A crowd gave chase. The robbers fired at and wounded four of their pursuers before they were captured.

Root Leaves for Washington

By Associated Press. UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Secretary of State Elihu Root left his summer home at Clinton today for Washington. On the 25th he will start for Mexico.

ENGLAND HAS TAINTED MEAT

"DISMAL SWAMP" WORSE THAN "JUNGLE"

Sir James Crichton-Browne Urges Abolishment of Private Slaughter Houses and New Method of Inspection

By Associated Press. LONDON, Sept. 18.—Sir James Crichton-Browne, in delivering the presidential address at the annual meeting of the Sanitary Inspectors' association at Llanduno, referred to the English meat supply and urged the abolition of private slaughter houses and the providing of abattoirs and a central office for meat inspection. Then people no longer would find "prize Christmas fat beef absolutely filled with generalized tuberculosis."

He added: "If Chicago has its jungle, London has its 'dismal swamp.'"

In another part of his address the eminent physician denounced what he described as the prevalent craze for getting thin.

"On all hands," he said, "the cry is that we eat too much. So fierce in some quarters is the propaganda of dietetic ascetism that in dread of being suspected of gluttony people only indulge their greedy appetite in secret."

This craze, Sir James declared, was producing a debility which sufferers therefrom were seeking to combat by indulgence in alcohol and narcotics.

BONAPARTE VOICES STERN VIEWS ON LAW BREAKING

Attorney General Favors Severe Punishment, Irrespective of Its Effect on the Individual

By Associated Press. CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Today's session of the national prison congress was held at Chicago university and the principal feature was an address by Attorney General Bonaparte on "Punishment and Pardons."

Mr. Bonaparte spoke of the value of discipline as having a "miraculous power to radically change human nature" and of the necessity of insuring obedience to the sovereign will by punishment of disobedience. The efficacy of any form of punishment, however, he said, must be judged by its results to the community in diminution of crime. Its effects on the lawbreakers themselves, while worthy of note, are, he said, of vastly less moment.

Mr. Bonaparte said he had seen no reason to repent of his suggestion, made in a magazine article some years ago, that an attempt to commit a capital crime ought to be made itself capital; and that a fourth commission of a major crime should render the offender liable, in discretion of the court, to the death penalty.

Greeks Disdain Mexicans

By Associated Press. SAN DIEGO, Sept. 18.—A strike of Greek laborers employed by the Southern Construction company, occurred this afternoon. They were working on a railroad grade, and two Mexicans were doing some blasting on the hill above them. They considered the Mexicans an inferior race and would not turn a shovel while they were working.

31 Japanese Killed on Vessel

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The state department was advised today that the Japanese government officially announced that thirty-one men were killed and eleven wounded by the explosion of shells on the Japanese battleship Kashima. Mr. Dodge, charge d'affaires at Tokio, has expressed to the Japanese foreign office the regrets of this government.

OIL CO. GETS HUGE PROFIT

STANDARD'S FIGURES SHOW 1000 PER CENT OF GAIN

OCTOPUS UNDER GOVERNMENT'S FIRE

Officials of Trust Forced to Reveal Secrets of Various Companies Which Are Accused of Robbing the Public

By Associated Press. NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—More light was shed upon the remarkable earning capacity of the various subsidiary companies of the Standard Oil company today when Frank B. Kellogg, who is conducting the federal suit, succeeded in placing upon the record the profits of seventeen of the principal subsidiary companies in the years 1903 and 1904.

The statement of earnings of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, which was recently fined \$29,000,000 by Judge Landis of Chicago for rebating, disclosed that in 1905 the company earned \$10,516,082 on a capitalization of \$1,000,000 or over 1000 per cent a year. The Indiana company in 1905 earned more than any subsidiary company of the company.

Mr. Kellogg developed during the day, while Clarence G. Fay, assistant comptroller of the Standard Oil company, was on the stand, a curious problem of financial bookkeeping or handling of accounts which Mr. Fay failed to explain.

From figures submitted it was shown that the Standard Oil company of New York in 1904 made a profit of \$7,775,760 and paid dividends to the Standard Oil company of New Jersey the total sum of \$1,998,431. This transaction reduced the net assets of the New York company from \$40,425,900 to \$15,178,706, while the liabilities leaped from \$47,646,235 in 1903 to \$81,395,145 in 1904, increase of nearly \$34,000,000.

Some Frenzied Finance The gross assets of the New York company, however, increased from \$88,074,661 in 1903 to \$96,574,833 in 1904. Meanwhile the accounts receivable of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey grew from \$19,045,041 in 1903 to \$58,272,924. Mr. Fay was closely questioned as to the nature of the increased liabilities of the New York company and the increase of accounts receivable of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, but he said he could not tell until he had examined the books of both companies, which he told Mr. Kellogg he would do.

Clarence M. Pratt, secretary of the Standard company, was recalled to the witness stand, told how he had held for the Standard Oil company the stock of Waters-Pierce Oil company at the time when it was permitted to operate in the state of Texas. He said that he held the stock as a matter of convenience and not to avoid the anti-trust laws of Texas.

Question of Ownership Mr. Pratt threw some interesting side lights on the Waters-Pierce Oil company, the stock of which was held a long time by M. M. Van Burne, who was not connected with the Standard Oil company. Mr. Van Burne, who chased the stock from Mr. Pratt and early this year the Standard Oil company bought it back.

The nature of the transaction showed that Mr. Van Burne received from the Standard Oil company, as a matter of fact, paid for the stock and that during the time he held it the dividends were paid to the Standard Oil company.

H. S. Tilford, treasurer of the Standard Oil company, was called to the stand late today. He testified that he made an effort to have spread on the records a copy of the trust agreement of 1882, but John G. Milburn, chief counsel for the Standard company, objected on the ground that such an agreement was prior to July 2, 1890, when the Sherman anti-trust law went into effect.

Try to Get Records Further efforts to obtain the records of the liquidation trustees of the Standard Oil trust which effected the dissolution of the trust and formed the present Standard Oil company of New Jersey, were made by Frank B. Kellogg, who is conducting the suit for the government.

Clarence M. Pratt, secretary of the Standard company, was recalled today and questioned about the C. M. Pratt Investment company. He said that income from this source in 1902 was \$137,400, and the money was paid over to the Standard Oil company. Mr. Pratt, who yesterday testified that he held stock of the Waters-Pierce Oil company of Texas for the Standard company and that the Standard company held the stock of the C. M. Pratt Investment company in lieu of Waters-Pierce Oil company stock.

Mr. Fay testified that between 1890 and 1906 the stock of the Waters-Pierce Oil company did not appear upon the books of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey as an asset. In 1899 the latter company's balance sheet showed ownership of 577 shares of the Waters-Pierce stock valued at \$3,097,892. Mr. Fay was questioned about certain Central Trust company certificates held by the Standard Oil company between 1890 and 1904. A statement of the company showed that stock of the National Storage company was sold in exchange for Lehigh Valley railroad bonds and deposited with the Central Trust company, which issued certificates in exchange. In 1895 these Central Trust certificates were worth for \$100,000 in cash and \$500,000 worth of 4 per cent bonds of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company.

Some Amazing Figures The statement of dividends and profits of seventeen of the subsidiary corporations of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey as presented in the federal proceedings now in progress in this city follows:

Atlantic Refining company, in 1903, capital \$5,000,000, dividends \$3,489,830, profits \$9,784,190; in 1906, dividends \$2,249,565, profits \$5,508,237.

Buckeye Pipe Line company, in 1903, capital \$10,000,000