

THE DAILY LEADER

BY LESLIE G. NIBLACK.

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TELEPHONES—75 AND 69.

MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1908.

DEMOCRATIC CITY TICKET.

First Ward—For member of council, for member of school board, M. J. Armatronis.
Second Ward—For member of council, Ralph V. Smith; for member board Charles Adler.
Third Ward—For member of council, G. E. Dunnic; for member school board, J. J. O'Rourke.
Fourth Ward—For member of council, E. R. Finch; for school board, W. E. Ernest.
Fifth Ward—For member of council, Ed Hutchins; for member of school board, L. F. Laverty.

BE NOT HASTY.

For the past few years the deplorable methods of the Standard Oil trust and its auxiliary companies have been so baneful and detrimental to the body politic that it has become popular to lampoon the octopus whenever and wherever opportunity offers.

Because of these conditions the public and the press have demanded of their legislative bodies strict and extremely drastic laws against the great combine. And wherever the legislators have been swept from the moorings, it is reason by the popular demand, crooked, ruined hopes and blasted enterprises of the independent concerns have marked the trail of the effort to secure vengeance on the Standard.

The drastic legislation against the Standard in Texas made a graveyard of the great independent oil fields at Beaumont and Sour Lake. Left with no market for their great production, Texas oil was cheaper than water, and millions upon millions of wealth wasted to tanks and other storage losses.

In the very heart of the production in Kansas, the legislature and the governor responded to the clamor of a maddened public, and the Kansas oil fields mark the resting place of some of the best and bravest producers of oil listed in the last decade.

The general public knows as little of the oil industry as it does of mining diamonds. There is a delusion with these matters, the by-product of the romance that when a man reaches the oil sands and gets to pumping that all of his earthly woes are ended, and the bright, diamond eyes of prosperity abide with him until ready to take his last voyage.

But the facts are that the Standard is the only market for oil, and its great refineries alone can produce the refined oils and the by-products for the consumers. To illustrate, it requires \$2,500,000 worth of oil in transit all of the time in the pipe line from Oklahoma to the refinery at Whiting, Indiana. This sum is sufficient to send into bankruptcy any independent company now doing a refinery business in the world.

Sixty-seven millions of dollars would not replace the machinery required in the refineries of this great concern, and all the combined wealth of the independent producers, if given all sorts of favoritism by state or federal legislatures, would not start rival machinery in motion to compete with the Standard. Its ships sail the seas; its railroads hasten from inland city to the ports the products of the many great institutions, where the products of the raw materials are produced for the trade. It therefore, is to the producer what the elevator is to the agriculturist, and the driving of it or its subsidiary companies from a state or field means that the field vacated has ceased to have an actual commercial value.

That the great octopus has leveled a terrible toll for this great market is not questioned by a sensible man. That it takes the lion's share of the profits is so patent that even the most ignorant can see, but these truths do not dissipate the fact that without it and the market afforded, the oil industry would be stagnant, and millions upon millions would be lost to the people of the various fields.

tion that can tax be had for the millions invested in the fields of this state. Knowing the history of the case in other states and realizing all that is at stake, the conservatism with which this great concern must be handled and regulated is the greatest and gravest matter to come before the people of Oklahoma for many, many years.

And The Leader knows there are operators in this state who will sell members of the legislative body a quarter million of dollars to start a state refinery, and that there is money in that class of refinery. If the state enters into the business, it must be with the full knowledge that twenty millions of dollars would only make it a very poor competitor of any one of the great Standard refineries, and an additional ten millions would not more than get started in this business.

The question of handling a gigantic commercial enterprise can not be settled in one day, one or even ten years. For four hundred years England had to contend with one trust, and the struggle at times almost wrecked the empire. And this great octopus has more millions in cash, to be secured any day, than can be raised by the present method of taxation of any state in the Nation in five years time. It sells to the consumer the refined products for a fourth less than any other concern could afford to sell, and it has control of its own railroads, ships, and, at times are led to fear, that it has had some little influence at Washington.

An illustration can be cited in the case of the Illinois Central railroad fight. The oil fields of Illinois were opened in 1865, and the next year the prices were held up and the field rapidly developed. The field was traversed two ways by branch lines of the Illinois Central railroad company, and when the Standard claimed the pipe lines would not handle the production and stopped the taking of oil, many of the operators were caught like rats, and forced to sell at whatever they could save from the wrecks.

About this time the fact that oil was scarce in the field, but of course per barrel, and that the users in Chicago or trade oil would cheerfully pay \$2.75 per barrel, the Illinois Central put on oil cars and commenced to ship oil for the independent producers.

Under the law of Illinois the Standard was unable to transact business in its own name, but that, of course, was a hindrance, not a prohibition. The Illinois Central commenced to haul train load after train load of independently produced oil into Chicago, and behold, Hartmann, Standard traffic master, at once commenced to get hold of the great railway system; requiring three years to acquire.

The result was that the oil field passed into the complete control of the Standard, and to make assurance doubly sure, the octopus just took in the railroad that was trying to aid itself and the operators.

These patent facts, reader, are so easily followed that all can understand open warfare on the market place for oil, at this time, is but an invitation to sacrifice the oil interests of Oklahoma.

WICHITA WON AND LOST.

No better proof of the absolute inability of man to forecast the growth of town, county or state can be found than in the case of the larger cities of Kansas. Less than fifty years ago Leavenworth, Lawrence and Atchison were the large towns of Kansas, and were rivals for a considerable number of years. Later the state capital at Topeka secured that city to take the lead, and so remained for many many years, until after Wichita had commenced her claim to be the great, thriving metropolis of the large district between Kansas City and St. Paul.

Only this spring the registration of voters at Topeka was 11,000, and Wichita shows 14,000, proving to the complete satisfaction of Wichita that she is the larger. In the meanwhile, Kansas City, Kas., has sprung into being from a half dozen little hamlets, and is larger than Topeka, Wichita, Leavenworth and Atchison rolled into one.

Leavenworth and Atchison, the great cities of what was once the great West, are now mere inland cities having a county trade territory, and are seldom mentioned in the newspaper business.

Forty years ago a spot on the Arkansas; today larger than any city then in existence in Kansas is the history of Wichita, and it is a history, any possible in the land of the sun.

shine, warmth and wealth-bringing rewards here in the great Southwest—yet a land but commencing to yield returns for labor; a land destined, at no far distant date, either, to be the storehouse of production and the home of the millions in these United States. The story of Wichita is the story of the larger cities of Oklahoma; in fact the story of the Southwest.

Twenty-four states require written or verbal permission to hunt on private premises.

Five states in the Union vest the title to all wild birds and game animals in the state.

Twenty-six states in their game laws make Sunday a closed season for hunting or killing birds.

The effort to have two state fairs in this state will not, we presume, win, but the more there are the merrier they will be.

Guthrie may not get in a big league as some of the other base ball towns in Oklahoma, but she will finish nearer to the front.

The game and bird bill pending in the house makes the open season for quail 45 days—beginning a day, 15, and for the season 150.

With the legislature work more than half finished and no one found to criticizing the work it begins to appear as if the first legislature was about what was needed for the body politic.

So far the only fight between the democrats in the legislative body was between the imaginary factions of State Capital creation. They fight in the Capital mind, one day, and the next there is a different program.

Because of violations of the Chicago fire regulations two upper floors of the St. Agnes school were closed summarily Tuesday.

There are thirty-two lines of ferries plying between Manhattan Island and nearby shores carrying a daily average of 268,800 passengers.

It is said that guan, deposits of some little importance, have been found in two small islands, names unknown, off the Gulf coast of Matamoros.

The Inaj palm is the tree which is distinguished for having the largest leaves. They often reach a length of fifty feet and are from ten to twelve feet in width.

The microbe head will be confirmed in his business who learns that some hardy microbes can live over two centuries on the land and longer yet in the water.

The foreign firms of Chicago have formed an international chamber of commerce, there being two German and one American firm among the members.

The Catskill extension of the New York water supply, on which work was recently begun, will cost \$10,000,000, and will give the city an additional supply of 500,000,000 gallons a day.

There is being built in the City of Mexico the largest building in the world. When completed it will seat 22,000 people. The framework is of steel and the cost will be \$700,000.

Sweetens in the United States, chiefly the Western section, number more than 2,000,000 and are among the tariffed goods in the country. They are much pleased with American agricultural implements.

The per capita circulation of money in the United States on March 1 was \$34.20, the highest point ever reached and an increase of four cents in the month of May. On June 1 of last year the per capita circulation was \$32.43.

In Belgium girls are expected to give five weeks out of each school year to learn housework. The girl is required to know not only how to cook a dinner, but to clean up and care for a kitchen, do marketing, wash and iron.

A prisoner brought before Justice Perry Williams of Martineco, Okla., gave the name of Taddy Rockefeller, and the judge imposed a fine of \$25,000,000, giving him the option of paying or working two hours digging in the streets. He chose to dig.

The yamouse mountaineer who ever set foot on the Jungfrau summit is Ida Liecht. She is only 16 years old, and is the daughter of the Jungfrau railway manager. She was born and raised among the Alps, and learned to climb like a goat when hardly more than an infant.

According to the latest reports, the coming harvest promises well in Chile. Especially is this true of wheat and barley. The late heavy rains have left the pastures in fine shape, and stock is looking much better than usual, which had the effect to lower the price of meat materially.

The municipality of Valparaiso is about to erect a theater building with a seating capacity of 1,500 on the site of the one destroyed by the great earthquake of August, 1906. It is to be up to date, and as nearly earthquake and fire proof as can be built. Large quantities of steel will be used in its construction.

Concrete arches are being installed in Buffalo for viaduct construction, says Cement Age. It was found that the metal girders used heretofore have become corroded by the gas from locomotives, which does not affect concrete. It is the conviction that much money would have been saved had concrete been adopted long ago.

The plan of the proposed Henry Hudson memorial bridge at New York calls for a reinforced concrete span of 710 feet, and represents one of the boldest engineer projects of the time. The plans have been very carefully worked out, and it is probable that the engineers will be able to meet every criticism advanced against the proposition.

SALAMAGUNDI.

Browning's earnings were about \$10,000 annually.

Mark Twain by his lifetime has earned \$700,000.

The Veddas of Ceylon have religious scruples against bathing.

Electric elevators are to be constructed in New York's latest structures.

The Bristol to Paddington (Eng.) express covers 118 1/2 miles in two hours.

The Bavarian government has expelled a number of Mormon missionaries.

The value of the property guarded by the London police is estimated at \$4,500,000,000.

Plans are being made to send 2,500 New York schoolboys into the country this summer.

Although he is now a free man, ex-Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco is still under thirty-nine indictments.

The German fishers brought in during the last season 315,000 tons of herring, valued at \$2,000,000.

Rochester (N. Y.) school authorities have ordered the abandonment of all third stories of school houses.

During 1906 South Africa imported for mining and farming purposes iron tanks to the value of \$1,121,955.

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seems to be mixed with a whole lot of common sense.

The woman who hasn't a great deal in her head can put a lot on it by buying a \$50 Knicker bonnet.

The great majority of men who get into a political argument lose their temper and hurt their cause.

There is enough straw in the new sailor hats to make it profitable for the farmers to raise an extra lot of it.

The man who is honest and who loves his neighbor as he loves himself doesn't have to proclaim it to the world.

Some men imagine that the country will go to the demagogue howsoever unless they tear their shirts over politics.

Pretty soon the presidential campaign will be at fever heat, and we favor a society for the Suppression of Unnecessary Noises.

Speaking right from the heart, we believe that any American girl who will marry a foreign nobleman ought to be miserable all her life.

ARISTOCRATIC LITTLE VILLAGE. The aristocratic villagers will have to whitewash and pay a special tax.—Oklahoma City News.

FORECASTS WITH SAFEGUARDS OUT. In our opinion this is the crucial hour with Oklahoma; we will either go forward or backward.—Oklahoma Democrat.

PLenty of Peaches But Worms Scarce. Our official biologist says there are plenty of peaches here, but the cold weather has injured the worms.—Cold Wave.

We Afe Willing. Farmers should stop gambling on their crops.—Fairview Leader.

Alfright But "Toning" is Scarce. Let us all tone up and talk for our town.—Marietta Monitor.

Not Allowed to Visit Him. The Ada Democrat objects to other editors visiting any spot of place where he is temporarily located, declaring whom of the fraternity meets with him will be polluted.

Please Do Not Bleed. Shawnee is to have new blood, three factories desiring to come here at once.—Shawnee Herald.

Admits He Sees the Light. There might be times when democrats will or would do right.—Watson Republican.

Large Capitalists. Seven wealthy oil men, combined weight of 1900 pounds, visited Oklahoma, and the local papers referred to them correctly as "large capitalists."

Seventy Ideas Exploited. Seventy school hand lessons were here last night and told what they thought of the school hand question.—Woodward Dispatch.

WISE AND OTHERWISE. Measuring ten feet six inches, an octopus, while being a 'lad at Toorand, Victoria, twined a tentacle so firmly around the foot of one of its captors that the man had to be cut to free the man.

Previously all Canadian coins were minted in London, but since November they have been turned out at the Ottawa mint. The profit, which is now nearly half a million dollars, will accrue to the Dominion government.

With an area of 500,000 square miles rich in mineral and agricultural resources, a population of a little over 4,000,000, and a present foreign trade of but about \$2,500,000 per annum, Colombia is necessarily a country of great possibilities.

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'OSTLER JOE

I stood at eve when the sun went down, By a grave where a woman lies, Who fired men's souls to the shores of life With the light of her waning eyes; Who sang the song that the siren sang On the treacherous Larry's height; Whose face was as fair as a summer's day And whose heart was as black as night.

Yet a blossom I fain would pluck to-day From the garden above her dust— Not the languorous lily of soulless sin, Nor the blood red rose of lust— But a sweet white blossom of lily love That grew in the one green spot In the arid desert of Phryne's life Where all else was parched and hot.

In the summer, when the meadows Were aglow with blue and red, Joss, the 'ostler of 'The Magpie,' And fair Annie Smith were wed, Plump was Annie, plump and pretty, With a face as fair as snow; He was anything but handsome, Was the Magpie's ostler, Joe.

But he won the winsome lassie; They'd a cottage a't a cove— And her matrimonial sal lightly On the village beauty's brow. Sped the months and came a baby— Such a blue-eyed baby boy— Joe was working in the stables When they told him of his joy.

He was rubbing down the horses— And he gave them, then and there, All a special feed of clover, Just in honor of the heir. It had been his great ambition (And he told the horses so) That the fates would send a baby Who might bear the name of Joe.

Little Joe, the child was christened, And like babies grow space, He'd his brother's eyes of azure, And his father's honest face. Swift the happy years went over, Years of blue and cloudless sky; Love was lord of that small cottage, And the tempter passed his by.

Down the lane by Annie's cottage Chanced a gentleman to roam; He caught a glimpse of Annie In her bright and happy home. Thrice he came and saw her sitting By the window with her child, And he nodded to the baby And the baby laughed and smiled.

So at last it grew to know him (Little Joe was nearly four); He would call the "pretty gentleman" As he passed the open door. And one day he ran and caught him, And in child's play pulled him in, And the baby Joe had prayed for Brought about the mother's sin.

'Twas the name old wive's old story That for ages bards have sung; 'Twas a woman, weak and wanton, And a villain's tempting tongue; 'Twas a picture dertly painted For a silly creature's eyes, Of the Babylonian wonders And the joy that in them lies.

Annie listened and was tempted— Was tempted, and she fell— As the angels fell from heaven, To the blackest depths of hell. She was promised wealth and splendor And a life of genteel sloth; Yellow gold for child and husband— And the woman left them both.

How's THIS? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. W. A. WALDRON, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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