



Published every Saturday by JOHN MITCHELL, JR., at 311 E. Fourth Street, Richmond, Va.

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All communications intended for publication should be sent so as to reach us by Wednesday.

TERMS IN ADVANCE table with columns for One Copy, One Year, One Copy, Six Months, One Copy, Three Months, Single Copy.

ADVERTISING RATES table with columns for For one inch, For one inch, For one inch, For one inch, For one inch, For one inch, For one inch, For one inch, For one inch, For one inch.

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THE PLANET is issued weekly. The subscription price is \$1.50 per year in advance.

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Entered at the Post Office at Richmond, Va., as second class matter.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1908

Money that is made easily is spent easily.

We must increase our financial holdings and buy property.

We should support race enterprises first and engage in business afterwards.

One dollar saved is worth ten dollars spent, if we value it by the equation of a man's future prosperity.

It is disappointing to note the indifference of the rising generation. They are given up to pleasure and riotous living.

Prayer accomplishes wonders and it is about time for colored men to make good use of it.

The Democratic managers may lose this contest, but it will not be from lack of wisdom or effort.

In the controversy between the contending parties, the colored brother is apparently forgotten.

If you run your family by the opinions of other people, it will not be long before disaster will be knocking at your door.

A person who makes fifty dollars per month in cash with which to pay fifty-five dollars per month worth of credit is a candidate for the poorhouse and a prospective inmate of a lunatic asylum.

Matrimony is all right when it is utilized and operated for the benefit of the two people concerned. But there is usually the third person. Then comes trouble to either the one or the other or to all concerned.

Mr. Roosevelt has gotten into the letter-writing business again and bombards the public with a five thousand word message. If the people get as tired of him as Congress did

before adjournment, the effect will be disastrous both to him and his candidate.

We have seen darker times than these and we have experienced worse oppression than this that is now being visited upon us.

Senator Foraker's letter will unquestionably strengthen the opposition of the colored people to Mr. Roosevelt's running for president by proxy.

We are of the opinion that Hon. William H. Taft can do more to secure the support of the colored voters than can Mr. Roosevelt. The way matters are now as fast as Mr. Taft gets them over on his side of the line, Mr. Roosevelt drives them away.

Some of his political enemies are declaring that Mr. Roosevelt is mad. This may be true, but surely, "there is method in his madness."

We should make friends with those around us, both North and South. There is but little for the colored people in the national government. We must look to the States.

We should be respectful and obliging to the white people of this country, and we will find that this exercise of good manners will have a reflex action upon ourselves.

The American Bankers' Association at Denver has no race significance in any of its meetings. Gov. Swanson's blunder at Atlantic City, N. J., last year was not reflected at the great western metropolis.

There is no use denying the fact that the revolution of feeling against us is manifesting itself all over the country. Each man, woman and child can most surely counteract its effect by being on their good behaviors. President Roosevelt's Brownsville order tended to increase this unkindness, and the force of this whirlwind of disapproval has not yet expended itself.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S INTERFERENCE.

It is an open question as to whether or not the action of President Roosevelt in taking charge of the present campaign for Hon. William H. Taft and the virtual side-tracking of the party managers will result disastrously to the Republican ticket. Certain it is that there is a feeling of disgust over the impropriety of the President of the United States in engaging in an unseemly controversy with every gentleman of prominence in the country who cares to take issue with him.

It has been the custom for all men of his calibre and influence to have a spokesman rather than to engage in such an unseemly debate himself. The inference is that Mr. Roosevelt has no one around him that he can trust or who is imbued with that strenuous vigor that snits him in a controversy of this kind.

Even the genial and amiable Mr. Taft is unable to meet the requirements and give voice to threats and arguments such as the distinguished occupant of the White House would himself employ.

Mr. Roosevelt was an original civil service reformer and his utterances and opinions relative to the pernicious party activity of officeholders would of course apply to himself. Just now he is engaged in using not only facts in his arguments, but even hear-say evidence and newspaper stories to substantiate all that he has been strenuous enough to say.

His weakness is emphasized and his unfairness exposed by his evident indisposition to make a retraction when he has unjustly accused a person or has been mistaken in many of his allegations. In his criticism of Senator Foraker, he says:

"For instance, the entire agitation over Brownsville was in large part not a genuine agitation on behalf of the colored men at all, but merely one phase of the effort by the representatives of certain law-defying corporations to bring discredit upon the administration, because it was seeking to cut out the evils connected not only with the corrupt use of wealth, but especially with the corrupt alliance between certain business men of large fortunes and certain politicians of great influence."

Granting that the statement is true, is that any justification for the President of the United States and a statesman in denying simple justice to innocent colored men, who have been unfortunate enough and without any responsibility on their part forced in between the two contending, warring political elements now struggling for supremacy in the nation? Did this justify Mr. Roosevelt in using all of the machinery of the national government, reinforced

by his personal prestige in the country in crushing the members of Companies B, C, and D, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry? We do not think so.

Senator J. B. Foraker has always been friendly towards the colored people of this country. His record then would indicate that even though many white men of influence and money who aided him may have been impelled by the motives which Mr. Roosevelt ascribes to them, it is evident that this could not be a fact in the case of Mr. Foraker.

In this instance he was as much deserving of condemnation as were the men whom he has so unceremoniously criticized. From a colored man's viewpoint all parties were open to the charge of selfish interests utilized in the Brownsville case to accomplish a given purpose.

But even conceding this, we cannot see that this relieves Mr. Roosevelt of the charge of having violated the higher moral law in an effort to bring about certain commercial reforms, which in a comparison with human rights pales into insignificance.

It may not be to-day and it may not be tomorrow but some day right will come uppermost and the great statesman in the White House will pay dearly for his folly.

"All the world's a stage And all men and women merely players: They have their exits and their entrances; And one man in his time plays many parts."

His acts being seven ages. * * * * * Then a soldier Full of strange oaths, and bearded like the pard, Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel, Seeking the bubble reputation, Even in the cannon's mouth. * * * * * The sixth age shifts Into the lean and slippered pantaloon, With spectacles on nose, and pouch on side.

His youthful hose, well sav'd, a world too wide For his shrunk shank; and his big manly voice, Turning again toward childish treble, pipes and whistles in his sound. Last scene of all, That ends this strange eventful history - Is second childishness and mere oblivion, Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything." - Shakespeare.

KOCH'S THEORY BOWLED OUT

Tuberculosis Congress Declares Bovine Peril is Real.

COULDN'T MAKE KOCH RETRACT

"Devil Chaser" Threatened to Kill His Children—Foraker Abandons Fight For United States Senate — Two Killed When Auto Plunged Over Embankment—Child Fatally Burned Trying to Light Pipe—Driven to Suicide By Campaign Yarns—Dropped Dead Talking to Students.

The Lord's Day Alliance.

Father Shot Son and Killed Himself.

Fatally Burned Trying to Light Pipe.

Farmer, Sixty, Offers \$5000 For Bride.

Fear That Bears Have Eaten Child.

Son's Blow Killed Father.

Driven to Suicide By Campaign Yarns.

Condensed News Items.

Two Killed By Explosion.

Masked Men Held up a Steubenville.

Monday, October 5.

Saturday, October 6.

Sunday, October 7.

Andrew Zydzusa, a retired hotel-keeper at Jessup, near Scranton, Pa., shot and killed his wife and, turning the revolver on himself, committed suicide.

Charged with criminal assault on his own daughter, Ben Price, a negro, was seized by a mob at Glenora, Tex., taken to the center of the town and

William Bachman, who is now in jail as an insane patient, first exhibited his frenzy by kicking his wife out of the house at West Leesport, near Reading, Pa., and then turning in to beat all of his five children, whose ages range from a baby of a year to a boy of eleven, for their "sense," as he called it.

He got the children together in a room, and with an old army cutlass and a flint-lock rifle in his hands, danced around them, declaring that he was inspired to blow all of them "into eternity."

In an automobile plunge over a 25-foot embankment at Gordon, Pa., Mrs. Peter Young, thirty-four years old, and her daughter Helen, aged eight years, were instantly killed, and her husband, Peter Young, Sr., their son Peter, Jr., aged six years, and Charles Clark, a nephew of Mrs. Young, all of Ashland, sustained fractured skulls and internal injuries. The injured were taken to the State hospital, where the physicians state that there is little hope of their recovery.

The steering gear of the machine failed to work, and in his eagerness to apply the emergency brake Mr. Young, who was driving the car, put on the power, which caused the 3500-pound machine to veer and plunge over the embankment, trapping the victims beneath it.

Melvin Robbins, aged four, son of Ellis Robbins, of Emmons, a mountain town near the Sullivan county, Pa. line, has been lost in the woods since Tuesday, and though a determined hunt has been made by organized possees no traces of him can be found. A number of bears have been seen in the vicinity recently, and it is feared the child has been eaten by one of them.

In a quarrel over money matters, Samuel Hohenbush, aged eighty-three, was knocked off the front porch of his home at Stroudsburg, Pa., by his son John. His head struck a stone and he died in twenty minutes. The son was arrested.

The strike of Canadian Pacific railroad mechanics, involving about 20,000 men, which started Aug. 4, has been declared off.

Cardinal Gibbons, archbishop of Baltimore, left London for Liverpool, where he will embark on the steamer Caronia for New York.

Fearing to face the disgrace which he felt would follow his arrest on a charge of abusing his wife, Leonard J. Schmitt, a piano maker, killed himself in New York by inhaling illuminating gas.

Fire destroyed property valued at between \$150,000 and \$200,000 in the heart of the business district of Dallas, Tex., and resulted in serious injury to several firemen, who were caught beneath falling floors.

Owen Moran, English featherweight, won the decision over Eddie Hanlon, a lightweight, at San Francisco, after twenty rounds of fighting.

By the explosion of the boiler of a freight engine on the Trenton cut-off at Fort Hill, near Norristown, Pa., three members of the crew were badly injured.

Thieves ransacked the apartment in Washington of Major C. L. McCauley, one of the president's aides, stealing jewelry and bric-a-brac valued at \$1500.

Three laborers were killed and seven injured in a collision between a work train and a freight train on the Central New England railroad at Clinton Corners, near Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Montreal was selected as the convention city of the League of American Municipalities for 1909.

Dr. George W. Holstein, aged eighty-eight years, the oldest Old Fellow in Pennsylvania, died at Norristown.

John O'Brien, a longshoreman and iron worker, was held up in the yard of the Pennsylvania railroad at Wilmington, Del., by five men and badly beaten.

Masked men held up a Steubenville, East Liverpool Interurban car as the car was entering Wellsville, O., and at the point of revolvers took \$21 from the conductor.

Gus Jones, a negro, cut the throats of his wife, his son and himself at Gallipolis, O., and all will die.

Oliver Loders, of Bethlehem, Pa., went to Bingen to gather chestnuts and was killed by a fall from a tree, his neck being broken.

Charles Lee, a negro, of Houston, Tex., has invented a method of exterminating the boll weevil in cotton fields by means of chemical fumes.

Lewis Korzon was imprisoned at Sunbury, Pa., charged with breaking the neck of Alex. Chikillo, in Mount Carmel, by hurling him over a high porch.

F. J. Geisinger, of J. K. Taylor Road No. 122, Bethlehem, Pa., dropped dead in Philadelphia while waiting to view a parade.

Mary Devine, two years old, was burned to death on a hot near her home in Philadelphia, when her clothing caught ablaze from a rubbish fire.

Ten persons were killed and more than a dozen injured in an incendiary fire which wrecked the tenement house at 71 1/2 Mulberry street, New York.

Thomas Morrison, prominent in railroad and business circles, dropped dead in the office of the Spring Grove Cemetery association at Cincinnati, O., just as a meeting of the cemetery trustees was about to be called to order.

General Louis Fitzgerald, for more than half a century a prominent figure in New York, died at his home, Garrison-on-the-Hudson, aged seventy-one years.

Andrew Zydzusa, a retired hotel-keeper at Jessup, near Scranton, Pa., shot and killed his wife and, turning the revolver on himself, committed suicide.

Charged with criminal assault on his own daughter, Ben Price, a negro, was seized by a mob at Glenora, Tex., taken to the center of the town and

hanged to a tree. As the result of a collision between a yard engine and a special freight train on the Grand Trunk railway near Brantford, Ont., three persons were killed and two injured.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

The Latest Closing Prices in the Principal Markets. PHILADELPHIA - FLOUR quiet; winter extras, new, \$3.60@3.75; Pennsylvania roller, clear, \$3.55@4.10; city mills, fancy, \$5.85@6.00. RYE FLOUR steady; per bbl., \$4.15@4.25. WHEAT steady; No. 2 red, western, \$1.00@1.05; No. 2 yellow, local, 86 1/2 cts. OATS steady; No. 2 white, clipped, 54 1/2 cts.; lower grades, 53c. HAY steady; Timothy large bales, \$17.50@18. POULTRY - Live steady; hens, 13 1/2 cts.; old roosters, 9 1/2 cts. Dressed firm; choice fowl, 14 1/2 cts.; old roosters, 10c. BUTTER firm; extra creamery, 30c. EGGS firm; selected, 28@30c.; nearby, 25c.; western, 25c. POTATOES steady; at 75@80c. per bushel. Sweet Potatoes, Eastern Shore, Va., per bin, \$1.12@1.25.

BALTIMORE - WHEAT firm; No. 2 spot, \$1.63 1/2 @ 1.64; steamer No. 2 spot, 98 1/2 @ 99 1/2; southern, 98 1/2 @ 99 1/2. OATS steady; white, No. 2, 52 1/2 @ 53 1/2 cts.; No. 4, 50 1/2 @ 51 1/2 cts.; No. 3, 50 1/2 @ 51 1/2 cts. BUTTER firm; Creamery separator extras, 28 1/2 @ 29c.; held, 19 1/2 @ 20c.; prints, 29 @ 30c.; Maryland and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 15c. EGGS firm; fancy Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, 23c.; southern, 22c. per dozen.

Live Stock Markets. PITTSBURGH (Union Stock Yards) - CATTLE higher; choice, \$6@6.25; prime, \$5.55@5.90. SHEEP higher; prime wethers, \$4.25@4.40; culls an' common, \$1.50@2; lambs, \$4@5. Veal calves, \$8@8.75. HOGS slow; prime heavies, \$7.15@7.30; mediums, \$6.50@7.05; heavy Yorkers, \$6.75@6.90; pigs, \$5.50@5.90; roughs, \$5 1/2.

FIREMEN AND POLICE PARADE

Thousands Cheered Municipal Pageant in Philadelphia.

GERMANS ALSO CELEBRATE

Held Big Parade and Lay Cornerstone of Monument in Germantown to Francis Daniel Pastorius, the First Immigrant From Germany to America—President Roosevelt Sent Felicitations, and the German Embassy at Washington Was Represented by Attache.

Philadelphia, Oct. 7.—Another day of cloudless skies, of brilliant sunshine and crisp autumnal weather marked the continuance of the celebration of Philadelphia's Founder's Week.

The entire morning was given over to the German-American citizens, who paid homage to the memory of the first immigrant from Germany to American shores. This part of the celebration had its center in Germantown, where there was a parade many miles long and where the cornerstone of the monument to be erected in honor of Francis Daniel Pastorius in Vernon park was unveiled with appropriate ceremony. President Roosevelt sent felicitations; the German embassy at Washington was represented by an attache; Governor Stuart paid Pennsylvania's tribute, and Mayor Reuburn spoke in eulogy of the German residents of the city. Prominent German-Americans from all sections of the country attended the celebration.

The feature of the afternoon was a parade down Broad street of the police, firemen and letter carriers of the city, the state constabulary and volunteer fire companies from many of the neighboring towns and villages. The idea of historic significance, prevailing in the entire scope of the Founder's Week celebration, was carried out in the display of the police and fire departments. The far cry from the old hand-drawn hose reels and hook and ladders, with their spider-like wheels and scant equipment, to the modern trucks with towering extension ladders, the powerful compound steamers and the heavy laden hose wagons of the present day, was amply illustrated. The Volunteer Firemen's Association of Philadelphia exhibited on floats an old-time engine used by the Union Fire company away back in 1748. An old hand engine built in 1790 for the Pennsylvania Fire company also was displayed, as well as a hose carriage of the Neptune Hose company, which was a prize winner at the world's fair in New York in 1851. The more than a century old apparatus, and the grizzled old fire veterans in white caps and red shirts got an uproarious welcome from the crowds along the line of march. The policemen and letter carriers also came in for a heavy share of the applause, while the out-of-town visitors were unlinted in their appreciation of the soldierly appearance of the state constabulary.

A great throng on Monday gathered along Broad street to witness the military parade, which called out 20,000 soldiers and sailors of the United States and of the National Guard of Pennsylvania. Major General Frederick D. Grant, commanding the department of the east, United States army, acted as grand marshal of the imposing pageant and received a veritable ovation all along the line of march.

The regulars of the United States army from the cavalry, artillery and infantry branches had the right of the line and were followed by the battalion of bluejackets and sailors from the North Atlantic or present "home" squadron of the navy. The second division was composed of the entire national guard of the state, and at its head rode Governor Stuart and his staff. The governor vied with General Grant in sharing the plaudits and cheers of the throngs of spectators. A third division of the parade was made up of veteran organizations, some troops from New Jersey and a Boys' Brigade.

Weak Man Receipt Free.

Any man who suffers with nervous debility, loss of natural power, weak back, falling memory or deficient manhood, brought on by excesses, dissipation, unnatural drains or the follies of youth, may care himself at home with a simple prescription that I will gladly send free, in a plain sealed envelope, to any man who will write for it. A. E. Robinson, 389 1/2 Luck Building, Detroit, Michigan.

NORMAN MACK COLLAPSES

Democratic Chairman is Suffering From Nervous Exhaustion.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Norman M. Mack, chairman of the Democratic national committee, collapsed as a result of fatigue and a severe cold. He is under the care of a physician and a trained nurse. The illness of Mr. Mack came suddenly and alarmed fellow members of the Democratic committee. Dr. Hammond, of the Auditorium hotel, was summoned, and he said that Mr. Mack was suffering from overwork and nervous exhaustion. He did not believe the illness serious, and intimated that the patient would be able to resume his duties in a few days.

Says President Won't Go On Stump.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 7.—President Roosevelt will not take the stump in the campaign this fall, according to Bishop Earl Cranston, D. D., of Washington, presiding bishop of the General Methodist conference. The bishop said to a number of clergymen at the close of the conference here: "If anyone tells you that he will, say to him that he is mistaken." When asked how he was able to speak positively, Bishop Cranston took out a letter and said that it in President Roosevelt had assured him that he would not go on the stump. Bishop Cranston is a personal friend of the president.

SHOT AND KILLED BY SISTER-IN-LAW

Domestic Troubles of J. Clayton Erb End in His Death.

Philadelphia, Oct. 7.—Captain J. Clayton Erb, of the Third regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, and formerly actuary for Israel W. Durham when he was state insurance commissioner, was shot and killed at his home, Red Gables, in Village Green, Delaware county, by his sister-in-law, Catherine Heisel. The shooting came as the climax to a series of domestic troubles which Mr. Erb has recently experienced.

Captain Erb figured recently in the news because of his marital troubles. He was married a little more than two years, and for several months there had been rumors of their inability to agree. Erb had a negro coachman named Poulson, and Mrs. Erb, declaring that the negro had insulted her, insisted that her husband dismiss him.

This Erb refused to do. Mrs. Erb obtained a warrant for the negro's arrest, and at the hearing the captain befriended the coachman and entered bail for him. Troubles in the Erb home continued, and Captain Erb, it was rumored, announced his purpose to sue for divorce.

Seven Years for Having Screw Driver New York, Oct. 7.—For the seventh time in twenty-seven years John Murphy, aged forty-seven, was sentenced to Sing Sing for having burglar tools in his possession. The tools consisted of a revolver and a screw driver. Because of his record the judge interpreted the screw driver as a burglar's tool. Murphy's sentence this time was seven years.

Killed Soon After He Found Work.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Two hours after Harry Brown, twenty-five years old, had found work—he had been without work for two months—he was killed in a fall in the building where he had found employment. He was the sole support of his mother, who lives in Chester, Pa., and came here from that city in search of work.

OCTOBER

Calendar for the month of October 1908, showing days of the week and dates from 1 to 31.



She—It didn't change me a bit when my uncle left his fortune to me.

He—No, you are as crazy over a bargain as ever.—Chicago Journal.

Passing. A deathless fame, dot pray for it. The only deathless fame fate gives. Is that which knows no death, because it never lives.