CHARLOTTE, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1908.

nt was taken until Monday he was ge that the company in its early

oil combination was sharply brought out in to-day's hearing when Mr. Rockefeller, after stating that the Standard had paid dividends amounting to \$40,000,000 in 1207, said it had carned as much more and that this was sadded to the company's surplus, which was stated by the government's counsel to po \$300,000,000. It was further stated by Mr. Kellogg that the company within the last eight years had carned over half a billion dollars. The rapid-fire interrogations of the prosecutor were always met with unshaken imperturability and readinest to answer, except when, as Mr. Rockefeller explained, "it is quite impossible for me to remember after thirty-five years. I do not recall."

Mr. Rockefeller was questioned closely regarding robates which the Standard was charged with receiving but with the exception of the agreement with the Pennsylvania Railroad which Mr. Rockefeller explained gave the Standard a rebate because it affected an equalization of oil shipments, Mr. Rockefeller could not recall any other robates, though he thought it was likely that he might have heard of it at the time.

PROSPEROUS SINCE THE BE-GIN-MR. Recursion and the form of the same probable Autorney General in His Cabinet, President-Elect Give Out Nor Promised Any Position—Henry Gassaway Davis Pays Mr. Tast a Cali—General Family Recursion

"You have been prosperous since the beginning?" asked Mr. Kellogg, of Mr. Rockefeller, when the latter resumed his testimony. "Yes."

"Yes."

He was asked about the trust agreement of 1882 and whether the trust certificates did not show a value of \$75,690,000 and that the stocks held under the agreement an actual value of \$25,710,628. Mr. Rockefeller said he believed those figures were correct.

NET EARNINGS UP TO 1906.

A HAZARDOUS BUSINESS.

"In the first place, since the first refinery was built, more than fifty pears ago, we have been propared at any moment, day or night, to hear the fire alarm. We are dealing with a very explosive product. Fires are constantly occurring."

"But your profits were above your fire losses, which have been charged to profit and loss account."

"Yes, sir."

Mr. Kellogg then asked Mr. Bockefeller about the Standard Oil agreement with the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1877, in which the Pennsylvania agreed to pay back 10 per cent of the freight rates which the Standard paid. The witness said this agreement followed the rate, war between the Northern and the Southern lines and that there was an agreement whereby he was to equalize the amount of freight distributed between the different railroads.

mpgny, faced an unceasing fire of The killing occurred in front of estions from the Yederal counset. Green Brown's store and the weapon take B. Kellogg, and when adjourny used by Jarrett was a pocketknife Griggs being cut through the hear the dompany in its early

As soon as he had stabbed Griggs
ted rebates to the disad
Jarrett ran to his father's home a

under the agreement an actual value of \$55,710,625. Mr. Rockefeller said he believed those figures were correct.

NET EARNINGS UP TO 1906.

"The record shows that up to 1906 the net earnings of the company nere \$551,522,504. What was the dividend in 1907?"

"T should say about 40 per cent."

"That was about \$38,000,000?"

"That was about \$38,000,000?"

"That would be a million in favor of the poor old Standard," said Mr. Rockefeller. He added that the net earnings for 1907 were approximately \$80,000,000.

He assonted to Mr. Kellogg's figures showing that the company earned \$410,000,000 from 1899 to 1906. Add-

Ret. Hickeyse Menty W. Tatt, use constantly conference."

But your profits were show your fee losses, which have been charged to profit and loss acoust."

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MURDER AT DALLES LAST NIGHT MISSOURIAN ON THE TARIFF.

n Timber Lands, Was n Timber Lands, Was n Expressed by Mr. Clark, a Declares That Canada Declares That Canada

dittee on the tariff schedule for wool and wood manufactures. The addinistration's policy for the preservaon of the forest figures largely in reargument to-day.

Several lumbermen said they wantif a protective tariff on lumber beause other articles are protected by
the present law. This called forth
the term of "grab" from Mr. Clark.
epresentative Boutel, of Illinois, aserted, in defense of a protective
triff that the government must setariff that the government must secure \$205,000,000 in revenue and that, as a result, some industries must be

Protected.

That free trade for lumber would tend to prevent the devastation of the American timber lands was the opinion expressed by Mr. Clark, who said that it didn't matter if Canada devastated her forests. Mr. Boutell argued that the American forests would have to supply the lumber for both countries if the Canadian forests are devastated, and suggested that some broader scheme than the tariff should be adopted for reforesting the United States and Canada.

"We have already crossed the verge

should be adopted for referesting the United States and Canada.

"We have already crossed the verge of a timber famile, so severe that its blight will be felt in every hamlet in the land," said Theodore M. Knappen, of Minneapolis, Minn., at to-day's hearing. "In five years every saw mill in Minneapolis will be abandoned; ver this industry in its prime employed 5,088 to 10,000 men in that city alone."

He spoke for a repeal of the duty on timber, saving that American labor had nothing to fear from free trade.

A. R. Rogers, of Minneapolis Minn., who appeared in favor of free entry of lumber, said he did not believe there was a monopoly in the lumber business.

"What is that has caused the self-mous advance in the price of jum-ber?" asked Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri.
"There are several reasons," replied Mr. Rogers, "but the principal one is to make more money."

tion whatever in the upward trend of business. "We are going to have a period of great advancement and prosperity under the administration of Judge Taff." the Senator added.

Thanksgiving Day here is going to be the occasion of a general rounion of the Taff family. Thanksgiving dinner is to be partaken of at the home of M. E. Ingalis, whose son is the husband of a daughter of C. P. Taff. The C. P. Taff family will be here, likewise Henry W. Taff and family, and Horace Taff as well as Robert, Helen and Charles, the three children of the President-elect, and Mrs. Taff.

THE OILKING IMPERTURBED YOUTH'S HEART CUT OUT GRAB GAME SAYS CLARK DAY OF ROUTINE BUSINESS A BIG CELEBRATION HELD MANY DIE IN EXPLOSION GOOD REASON FOR NO BOND CONFERENCE WORK DELAYED. SPARTANBURG MAKES MERRY FIFTEEN DEAD; TEN MISSING C. P. MILLER'S MISDI

rilliant Gathering of Railroad and Industrial Men to Celebrate Entrance of New Railroad Into That City—Brilliant Address Made by Editor Edmonds, of Manufacturers' Record—Magnificent Banquet is Spread at Spartan Inn—Teasts Responded to by Presidents of Southern and C., C. & O. Roads, Governor Ansel and Others—Public Meeting in Theatre. tions Owing to Delay in Work of Committees—Stock of Advocate

Spartanburg, S. C., Nov. 20 .- The banquet to-night at the Spartan Inn session of the annual meeting of the by the chamber of commerce and heing held if Central church here, was devoted mostly to routine mat-Priday the Conference is farther adpresidents and high officials of three vanced in the transaction of its busigreat systems and representative men ness, but this year there has been of the South. In addition to the some delay, due partly to the delay risiting guests there were present the in the work of the committees of exleading business and professional men of the city, and with good fellowship able. It is still expected, however, and feelings they all sat down to the that the appointments will be read board and rejoiced in the happiness some time Monday, probably not until and prosperity of the South. the night session. There is always a HIGH OFFICIALS PRESENT. deep interest in the appointments, as Realizing the great benefits that are

there are often many surprises. Only of commerce decided to give a public feast in celebration of the event. For weeks it plashed and sent out intitations to men who are at the head of the great railway systems in the section and men prominent in national and business affairs, which was responded to by President G. L. Carter, Vice President and General Manager J. M. Caples and J. N. Powell, of the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio, and several members of the board of directors; President Finley, General Traffic and Passenger Agent Hardwick, General Counsel Fairfax Harrison, M. V. Richards and others of the Southern Railway; Governor Ansel, Richard H. Edmonds, of Baitimore; D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, time limit, but it is not unusual for one required change by the time limit pastorates. One district is left open Conference rumor that another district, one of the largest, will be vacant on account of the transfer to presiding elder.
The call of the twentieth question

The call of the twentleth question was resumed this movining and the characters of the twenty-seven preachers who sustain the superannuated relation were parsed. One of these, Rev. J. B. Carpenter, whose health has been restored, asks for work for the coming year. Rev. T. T. Salyer was granted the superannuated relations to arother conference. The characters of the six preatness was sustain the superannuary relation were passed and they were granted the same relation for another year. The secretary read letters from Rev. H. L. Atkins and Rev. J. C Troy, two of the superannuated members.

MORE SPIRITUALITY NEEDED. Rev. F. H. Wood spoke to the Conference and urged the members to be more spiritual. He said many preach ers were trying to be too literary, an that while the literary was commend able in the preachers it should not b able in the preachers it should not be emphasized at the expense of the spiritual. He also said that there is too much formality in the Church and exhorted against this. Bishop Atkins stated that he believed the Church to be growing in grace all the time, but there Dr. Wood's point was well taken. R. H. Robertson and J. F. Shelton, local preachers from the Morganton district, were ejected deacons, and W. I. Hughes, a local preacher from the Franklin district, was elected elder. T. E. Smiley and J. Miller, ministers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, were received into the Conference.

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New York, Nov. 26,-Twenty-five

The explosion occurred in a fifty foot excavation that had been made in Gold street between York and Front streets, where a water main was being laid. The gas main recently sprung a leak in a manner unknown, a spark came in contact with escaping gas to-day. Immediately there was a terrific explosion that liftcertain to follow the opening up of ed the surface of the street for half a block in both directions and huried dirt, paving stones and debris into the the C., C. & O. road, the chamber of commerce decided to give a public

EARTH AND DEBRIS BURIES A

When the smoke and dust cleared away it was seen that the street had been opened from doorstep to doorstep over an area of nearly a block. The loosened earth and debris had fallen into the excavation burying the The loosened earth and debris had fallen into the excavation burying the score of laborers who were at we'st when the accident happened. Great tongues of flame shot out of crevices in the street, and beside geysors of water leaped into the air from a water main that had been shaltered by the explosion. Two bodies were slicking out of the wreckage.

Gold street was crowded with school children when the explosion occurred, and that scores of children were not killed or injured was remarkable. A woman and three children were almost opposite the excavation when the earth crumbled usder their feet and they were swept down into the hole under tons of wreckage. Two other children were on the opposite side of the street when the street caved in, and they lost their lives. Samuel Trout, foreman of the gang of laborers who were laying the water main, was near the woman and three dhildren who lost their lives. He rushed forward as he felt the street tremble, in an endeavor to save them, but he, too, was drawn into the death hole. His body was the first to be recovered. Trout had been rousted to a cinder. FOUR REMARKABLE ESCAPES. Ansai, Richard H. Edmonds, of Baitmore; D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, N. C., and other influential citizens whose reputations are country-wide. The banquet was preceded by public meeting in the Harris Theatre, where several splendid addresses were made. The auditorium was packed to its utmost capacity with sen and women and the enthusiasm has great. W. E. Burnett, president of chamber of commerce, made the address of welcome and incidentally told of the developments of Spartanburg and the South. He was fallowed by Mr. Edmonds, editor of The Manufacturers Record, who spoke on the industrial progress of the South as follows:

You are gathered here to celebrate the building of a new railroad, and you do well. As the launching of a the forces which make for the ex-pansion of the world's commerce, so the building of a new milrond should be celebrated as an occasion of joy: for the railroad is an expression

New York, Nov. 26.—Twenty-need persons are believed to have lost their lives in an explosion of gas which form a great section of Gold street, Brooklyn, to-day. It is definitely known that fifteen persons were buried under the hundreds of tons of earth and timber that were thrown into the air by the explosion, and ten more persons are reported as missing. The exact number of dead cannot be determined until to-morrow for those working to recover the entombed bodies must dig through fifty feet of dirt, rock and a langle of pipes and timbers.

The explosion occurred in a fifty foot excavation that had been made foot excavation that had been made in Gold street between Tork and Front streets, where a water main was being laid. The gas main recently sprung a leak in a manner unknown, a spark came in contact with known, a spark came in contact with known, a spark came in contact with

BAD RECORD SHOWN.