

The Democratic Banner.

\$1.50 PER YEAR

MT. VERNON, OHIO, FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1914—No. 23

ESTABLISHED 1836

MASKED MAN ROBS AN EXPRESS CAR

Bundles Messenger Into Sack And Escapes With \$20,000

Secreted Himself In Coach—Scene Of Robbery In Heavily Wooded And Sparsely Settled Section Of Texas, The Desperado Easily Eluding Pases Sent In Pursuit—Treasure Car Attached To A Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Passenger Train

Beaumont, Tex., March 19.—After bundling the messenger, Reb Martin, into a gunnysack, a masked man robbed the express car attached to northbound Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe passenger train No. 202 of currency estimated to aggregate between \$15,000 and \$20,000 and escaped from the train at the village of Helbig, 12 miles north of Beaumont.

Posses, which went to Helbig from this city in automobiles, have found no trace of the bandit, who is believed to be in hiding in the dense forest about the village.

The amount obtained was estimated by officials of a Houston lumber concern, which had made shipments of money aboard the train to be used in

paying their employees at camps along the road.

The train was bound from Houston to Center, Tex., and it is believed the robber secreted himself in the express car before the train left Houston. Martin said the man, who apparently was middle-aged, leaped from behind a pile of baggage shortly after the train left Beaumont, demanded the messenger's keys, and when Martin refused, bound and thrust him into the sack.

The region through which the train was passing at the time of the robbery is heavily wooded and sparsely settled. When Martin failed to appear during the stop at Silsbee, several miles north of Helbig, the train crew forced the express car door, which had been locked by the robber.

WILL NOT PERMIT LEGUIA TO SERVE AS PRESIDENT

Washington, March 19.—Reports of rioting in Lima, capital of Peru, following the arrival there of Robert Leguia, first vice president of Peru, were interpreted as indicating that Leguia will not be permitted to assume the office of president, to which he is entitled as a result of the deposition of President Billinghurst by a military coup d'etat last month. The rioting centered about Leguia's residence in Lima, and only a strong guard prevented the mob from entering the house of the unpopular official.

It is believed that as a result of this demonstration of the popular mood toward Leguia, it will be impossible for him to obtain the provisional presidency unless there develops a strong faction devoted to his interests.

The present government is merely a junta headed by Colonel Benavides, the military commander who ousted Billinghurst by force and sent him into exile.

EXTENDING ITS INFLUENCE TO OTHER COUNTRIES

Washington, March 19.—Evidence that the so-called "beef trust" extends its influence to other countries is contained in a statement made public by authority of the secretary of agriculture. The secretary points out that, judged by recent experience, the exports of fresh and frozen beef to this country from all sources amounts to about 2 per cent of the entire domestic production. While Secretary Houston does not say so directly, he indicates pretty plainly that there is little likelihood at present that prices for meat will be influenced to any appreciable degree by imports.

It is pointed out in Secretary Houston's statement that most of the beef coming from Argentina is consigned from the beef trust's plant in Argentina itself. Secretary Houston also shows that the number of cattle in Argentina is diminishing instead of increasing.

Kelley's Men Outwit Sheriff.

San Francisco, March 19.—The unemployed have played a sharp trick on the sheriffs. The Kelley faction bought an acre of ground six miles from Sacramento and 200 men are camped on it. The authorities have no legal means of removing them, although four warrants for vagrancy were issued against leaders.

WILL THINK IT OVER

Columbus, O., March 19.—That he hadn't contemplated it, but would think it over, was Secretary of State Graves' reply to the suggestion of some of his friends that he become a candidate for judge of the supreme court.

WILL PLEAD SELF-DEFENSE

Carrollton, O., March 19.—Albert Pernice of Magnolia will be tried March 20 for killing of Benvenuti Catamine. It is alleged that the slaying was the result of a rivalry for the affections of a 15-year-old girl. Pernice claims self-defense.

KEEL LAYING OF WORLD'S BIGGEST WARSHIP, NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR AND THE NEW YORK



1 THE NEW YORK NEARLY READY FOR TRIALS. 2 NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR STOCKER 3 LAYING KEEL OF BATTLESHIP NO. 39

New York, March 19.—The keel of the largest battleship in the world, known officially as No. 39 of the United States navy, has been laid at the Brooklyn navy yard, and work is being pushed so as to complete the great fighter within ten months. No. 39, which will likely be christened North

Carolina, is 608 feet long and 31,000-ton burden. Her main battery will consist of twelve fourteen-inch guns, two more than the New York, the latest super-dreadnought to be finished for Uncle Sam at the same yards and which will have her trial tests within

the next month. Naval Constructor Robert Stocker, who has charge of No. 39 and under whose direction the New York was built, says the Brooklyn navy yard is setting a record for battleship construction in point of time.

MARCONI HAS MONOPOLY IN WIRELESS FIELD

New York, March 19.—The United States district court sustained the contention of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company that two of its patents were being infringed by the National Electric Signaling company of Pittsburg. Another patent is held to be valid, but its infringement is not affirmed.

The two patents upon which the decision turns are now in general use by most wireless companies, and it would seem that the decision gives to Marconi a practical monopoly in the field of wireless telegraphy. This is denied by counsel for the National Electric Signaling company, who assert that methods can be devised for making wireless telegraphy commercially profitable without infringing on these two patents.

Sherwood Not a Candidate.

Toledo, O., March 19.—Congressman Isaac R. Sherwood will not run for United States senator. He has made that plain to inquirers here. He said that he is undecided whether he will run for congress.

FOUR HURT AT FUNERAL

Dayton, O., March 19.—Four persons were injured, Penny Pater of Hamilton the most seriously, when horses attached to a funeral cab became unmanageable and dashed away. Three women occupants of the cab jumped and were slightly hurt. Pater was the last one to leap and he sustained many bruises.

TO FIGHT PROHIBITION

Cleveland, O., March 19.—Retail liquor dealers of Cleveland will raise \$100,000 within the next year to help combat any attempt at getting state-wide prohibition in Ohio. The \$100,000 will be Cleveland's contribution to a state campaign fund which is expected to reach between \$500,000 and \$600,000.

Jewelry Store Robbed.

Cleveland, O., March 19.—Two masked robbers held up Mrs. William Friedberg in her husband's jewelry store and, covering her with revolvers, snatched up diamonds worth \$1,845 and escaped. Mrs. Friedberg was alone at the time.

Railroad Official Dead.

Toledo, O., March 19.—Thomas M. Connors, general superintendent of the Hoeking Valley railroad, died suddenly in his room at the Hotel Secor from cerebral hemorrhage. Mr. Connors was 52 years old and is survived by his wife, two brothers and one sister.

MOVES AGAINST LEHIGH VALLEY

Government Would Break Alleged Anthracite Monopoly.

FILES SUIT IN FEDERAL COURT

Petition Alleges That the Road and Subsidiaries Are Violating the Interstate Commerce Act and Sherman Anti-Trust Law—Dissolution of the Combination and an Injunction Sought.

New York, March 19.—A suit to break the Lehigh Valley railroad's alleged anthracite monopoly was begun by the government in the United States district court in this city.

In a petition filed by Frederic R. Coudert, special assistant attorney general, the Lehigh, its directors and subsidiary companies are accused of violating the interstate commerce act and the Sherman law. An injunction to prevent them "from further restraining, monopolizing or attempting to monopolize trade and commerce in anthracite coal" is sought, and the government also asks that the railroad company be enjoined from carrying coal in which it has an interest. It asks a dissolution which, if won by the government, will compel the Lehigh Valley Railroad company to disassociate from the coal companies which, according to the petition, it controls.

The petition calls special attention to the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales company, which was organized after the supreme court upheld the commodity clause of the interstate commerce act forbidding a common carrier to transport coal belonging to a corporation whose stock it owns or whose affairs have been commingled with its own. In the government's opinion this company is a sham and a subterfuge, having no bona fide separate existence, and being merely an instrument of the railroad's majority stockholders.

The profits of the sales company are described as enormous. Since Oct. 21, 1912, it has paid regular quarterly dividends of 2 1/2 per cent, and last November paid an extra cash dividend of 25 per cent.

The railroad is also charged with charging excessive freight rates on coal by virtue of the alleged monopoly. The railroad, says the petition, completely dominates the markets at all points not reached by any other road, "and has power to fix, has fixed and does fix without check or competition the prices at which anthracite is sold at such points."

With no information we are expected in schoolboy fashion to do as we are told and ask no questions. Mr. President, what is the foreign policy that requires such humiliating, cowardly, craven action on our part? What are the delicate matters that demand this price? Is noninterference in Mexico by foreign powers to be bought at this price? Have we become so inert and so weak, so supine, so servile that the Monroe doctrine must be sustained and invigorated by the very powers against which it was invoked?"

PROHIBITS TIPPING

Bill About To Be Passed by New York Assembly.

Albany, N. Y., March 19.—The anti-tipping bill introduced by Assemblyman Simpson of Kings was advanced to the order of final passage in the assembly after a motion to recommit had been defeated. The bill prohibits the tipping of patrons of a proprietor, lessee, agent, employe or servant in any hotel, restaurant, saloon, barber shop, bootblack's stand, dance hall, bathhouse, public conveyance or common carrier on land or water, theater or other place of public resort or amusement.

GOETHALS TESTIFIES

New York, March 19.—Following the appearance of Colonel George W. Goethals before the federal grand jury to testify in the case of the government against John Burke, the suspended head of the commissary department of the Panama railroad, who is charged with accepting bonuses from concerns which sold goods to the railroad, it was learned that the federal inquiry involves other men who have not been mentioned in connection with the case.

BOILER BLEW UP

Chief Engineer Killed and Three Others Seriously Hurt.

Cleveland, O., March 19.—James D. Bowman, 55, chief engineer, was killed; George Kilburn, 40, fireman, fatally injured; Harry Kay, 55, oiler, and Alfred Colson, assistant engineer, seriously hurt, in an explosion in the Cleveland Brewing company's plant here.

A compressor head was torn from an engine in the ammonia ice room. The building was partially wrecked. Bowman was suffocated by ammonia fumes.

A wise man contents himself with doing as much good as his situation allows him to do.—Lord Bolingbroke.

DEBATE IS OPENED

On Tolls Question; By Senator Jones

Washington Senator Favors the Exemption Clause.

ATTACKS PRESIDENT'S STAND

Repeal of the Act Exempting American Coastwise Shipping, He Asserts, Would Be an Economic Blunder. Adds That the Integrity and Sovereignty of the Nation Are Involved in the Question.

Washington, March 19.—The first attack in the senate on the president's stand for the repeal of the free tolls provision of the Panama canal act was made by Senator Jones (Rep., Wash.). Discussing the president's attitude Mr. Jones said:

"It was expressly approved by Mr. Wilson as the candidate of the Democratic party for president of the United States. He took particular pains to tell the farmers of the country that free tolls would be a great benefit to them in regulation of transcontinental railroad rates." He asserted that the repeal of the law exempting coastwise ships from tolls would be a great economic blunder and a benefit to the Canadian Pacific Railroad company, the Canadian interests and others, and said:

"Mr. President, there is more at issue now than the matter of tolls. A large question faces us—the integrity and the sovereignty of the nation are involved. The fact that we are big and powerful does not require us to be craven. A just and firm insistence on our rights will command respect and insure peace. A weak submission to selfish demands will bring ridicule and contempt and dishonor and invite aggression."

Senator Jones spoke on his resolution calling on President Wilson for information as to what foreign governments have protested against toll exemption for American coastwise ships and for correspondence between the United States and foreign powers relating thereto.

SMALL RIOT AT CANTON

Canton, O., March 19.—Rioting took place here when strikebreakers were imported by the Novelty Iron company in an effort to break the molders' strike, which has been in progress several weeks. A crowd of 1,200 strikers and sympathizers surged about the men and threatened violence. Extra policemen are on guard at the plant.

OSGOODBY IS HELD

Xenia, O., March 19.—George M. Osgoodby, who is under indictment here, charged with aiding and abetting in the misapplication of \$13,000 of funds of the Osborn bank, arrived in Xenia from Baltimore and entered a plea of not guilty to the indictment. He refused to make a statement. He is very weak as a result of his recent illness and was sent to a hospital.