Where Rockefeller Got His Religion

MRS. BEVIER, FROM A PHOTOGRAPH MADE ESPECIALLY FOR THIS NEWSPAPER.

It Came From The Heart And Soul Of Eliza Davidson 'The Oil Kings' Mother Says Grandma Bevier Who Was Her Chum---Followed Precept With Practice.

OIL KING'S FOE PAYS TRIBUTE TO MOTHER.

By Ida M. Tarbell.
From "John D. Rockefeller, a Character Study."

There is a something in the fine, keen face of John D. Rockefeller's mother which recalls the face of Laetitia Romolino, mother of Napoleon Bonaparte, and convinces one that she could not but have been a power with her boys, though there is little enough to go in trustworthy tradition and records.

By J. V. Knight.

Grandma Bevier, in her ninety-third year, but still out of her dotage has revealed the secret of John D. Rockefeller's piety. She knows why he is so religious, does grandma.

Preachers have pondered over this secret, educators have pleaded and at least one noted man has voiced the epigram of "tainted money"—as a result of it—that $85,000,000 secret of piety and religion. But Grandma Bevier knew it all the time.

During nearly 70 years she kept silence. Then the other day, at her home in Plymouth, O., she let the secret out.

It was John D. Rockefeller's mother whose soul is nerving his hand today to write cheques for millions in the cause of philanthropy and religion.

ELIZA DAVISON ROCKEFELLER, JOHN'S MOTHER.

Grandma Bevier is the last living childhood friend of Eliza Davison Rockefeller, mother of the oil king.

Smoking a Pipe.

She was smoking a white clay pipe when I knocked at her door. Nobody needs to help grandma open the door when a visitors comes to her home. Nor does anyone need first to help her hide her pipe in the quaint old walnut chest of drawers that stands near her favorite chair. Grandma did both with neatness and dispatch.

"La me! How did you know I knew Eliza Davison? La me, but it's been many a year since I saw her.

"Remember her? Why it seems like yesterday since I knew Eliza and her brother George, too. Do you know, after Eliza married old Rockefeller, —we all called him 'old Rockefeller' or something worse back in York state—I often heard of her boy, John. I said to myself: 'I wonder if that smart young man who's cutting up such a stir in New York could be Eliza Davison's boy.'

"By and by, when I heard how this man Rockefeller got all his money, and how he was giving it to churches, I knew then that he was Eliza's boy John.

His Age.

"I don't think so much of John at that; of course, he isn't any boy any more—la, no! Seventy? No, he couldn't be 70, could be? Well let me see."

and grandma's mind retraced the years since she and the mother of the richest man in the world had been girl chums.

"Well, he must be 70 if you say so. I knew Eliza back in '37, and we were both right smart girls even then.

"I was born and so was Eliza in the farming country between Owasco and Skaneateles lakes, in Cayuga county, New York state.

"How do I spell that lake? We'll, I haven't forgotten. It's S-k-a-n-e-a-t-e-l-e-s. That's the way they spelled it then.

"S'pose they do yet."

And Grandma laughed at her own spryness.

"There was a lot of deep gullies in those parts, and old Rockefeller, he was Godfrey Rockefeller's boy, never did any farming. But he always had money. Don't ask me how he got it. I've heard, but I'll never tell. I read what Ida Tarbell wrote about him, and I guess it was all true.

Horses And Money.

"He always had a heap of money, money and horses, old Rockefeller did.

"Eliza Davison was an excellent woman. She and I both sang in the church choir. Do you know, I set a heap of store by Eliza when we were girls? There wasn't a better woman in that part of York state. She believed every word of her religion, and acted it too.

"Eliza had coal-black hair, as black as a raven's wing, and she was black-eyed. A beutiful girl, she was, and smart around the house. We all had to be smart in those days; there was so much work to do.

"George, Eliza's brother sang in the choir, too. His hair was red, and it was funny to see a red-haired young fellow and his sister with hair as black as coal singing together."

Grandma chuckled as she thought of the old church meetings.

No Fancy Singing.

"We called it the Dutch Reformed church, but all the folks went there. In those days we didn't need to be paid to sing. We were satisfied to get our reward hereafter. And we didn't have any fancy singing, either. Eliza and I both sang soprano, and George; I guess he sang bass. That's what they would call it nowadays.

"Eliza was a pious woman, gentle and kind. Everybody liked her.

"We had a Scotch preacher in a Dutch Reformed church, and many Irish and Germans came to meetin'. Think of that!

"Archibald McNeal was our preacher. I believe Eliza Davison owed her religion to that man. My, how he could preach! We had two hours steady of preaching in the morning, then an hour for dinner, and then two hours more in the afternoon. McNeal was a powerful preacher, that he was. He'd take his text somewhere at the beginning of the bible, and go on right through to the end. He knew the bible almost by heart.

In Scotland.

"And he was a doctor, too, educated in Scotland. My father-in-law, Dr. Josiah Bevier, used to call him into counsel. My husband, Dr. Roeloff Bevier, went into his father's office when he was 18, and then we married.

"I remember well when Eliza Davison married old Rockefeller. He wasn't a handsome man, but a great dresser. They were married near Sempronius. I think it was, not far from Owasco lake. That was where George Davison's farm was."

Grandma rocked to and fro busily in her chair. She was living the past over again.

"I tell you, I know why John Rockefeller is so religious," she finally declared with determination. "He just couldn't help but be. His religion simply comes from the heart and soul of Eliza Davison. His father was smart enough to teach John how to make money. But he had a good mother—an excellent mother, Eliza Davison was."

Karl A. Steele, of Eglinton, Ont., was struck by a train yesterday and died at Toronto, and Charles W. Hatheway, aged 17, was killed on a crossing by his horses taking fright.

WHAT THE PRESS OF ENGLAND IS TELLING LORDS

Action Of Upper House In Adopting Lansdowne Ammendment Brings General Comment--The Thunderer.

London, Dec. 1.—Commenting editorially on the budget situation today the Times says: "In taking this course the House of Lords is discharging its primary constitutional duty, a duty, broader, deeper and more vital to the prosperity of the nation than any compliance with superficial convention or custom. Tariff reform may be welcome to many as it is to Lord Cromer, but his dislike of it only adds to his warning. It is immeasurably the smaller of two evils. The stand and vote of the Lords was given under a serious sense of responsibility, so far as possible without regard to party interest. We believe the peers will be generously upheld by the great majority of their countrymen. Above all, Premier Asquith will be prevented from setting up a fiscal system which he expected to serve as a solid entrenchment against tariff reform."

The Daily Mail.

The Daily Mail says: "In this crisis of England's fate the House of Lords has shown faith in her people and itself. Other and even more tremendous issues than the constitutional issue it says, are bound up with the people's verdict. There is the navy. There is the great national aim of drawing closer the states of the Empire, which can only by accomplished by tariff reform. The sands are running out. One opportunity has been thrown away. Shall we lose this last chance?"

The Mail forecasts the downfall of the Empire if the people choose wrongly in the coming elections. The Chronicle says the Lords have committed suicide and that an oligarchy has been substituted for democracy. But the stroke will be short lived. The watchword of the democracy will be "never again."

Tariff reform with two shillings tax on foreign corn," said the Unionist whip, "would provide the funds for the old age pensions, instead of paying them out of capital," so then, says the Chronicle, "wealth is to be exempted and the old people are to pay for their bread."

The Yorkshire Post says, the occasion demanded courage, and this has been shown. It demand generalship in choosing an issue which would draw together the whole Conservative and Unionist party, and even bring into line with these many Liberals alienated from their party by Lloyd-George's budget. The Opposition will go to the country confident in their leaders and their cause. They do not shrink, as Lord Crewe says members of the Cabinet have shrunk, from an issue in which they believe that right justice, sound constitutional policy, and the highest interests of the country and the Empire are wholly on their side.

Dismiss With Scorn.

The Manchester Courier says: "The nation does not tolerate deception a second time, and will presently dismiss with scorn and contempt the Government which has lowered the prestige of Great Britain abroad, destroyed industry and public confidence at home, and dragged the fair fame of the mother of parliaments in the mire."

The News says:—"The weight of argument and weight of personality went against the Lords during the debate. The opposition have given no alternative to the budget, but the discredited and cruel policy of tariff reform, the wanton thoughtlessness of class selfishness and incredible folly, the whole performance stands out in pitiless light and cannot be hid. Democracy has learned its lesson and can be depended on to act."

The Daily Telegraph says:—"The issue is open once more throughout Great Britain. The masses have tariff reform in their grasp; they can break the chain of an unjust, injurious and iniquitous policy and they can break it now. The people can make an end of the system under which our foreign competitors are enabled more and more to monopolize their markets."

The Morning Post.

The Morning Post says:—"The constitutional issue is not an issue. The electors have decided that the budget is not only bad, it is unnecessary. The nation has an opportunity today of adopting a fiscal policy whereunder the great powers of the world have advanced to strength and prosperity. On its decision of the people will depend the future of the nation and the Empire. It remains for them to decide to whose guidance they will entrust themselves at this grave and critical period of their history.

"The leaders of the Lords, ignoring grave warnings, have declared for revolution. In the fight that is beginning, there can, for the Liberals, be no question of defeat, compromise, or hesitation. It may be severe, even long, it may involve confusion and chaos, but it can end only one way. No Liberal government will ever again take office on any terms short of an immediate reduction of the existing powers of the peers.

FUNERALS.

Mr. William Stone.

The funeral of Mr. William Stone was held yesterday afternoon from his son's residence, 115 Chesley St. Rev. R .A. Armstrong conducted the burial service. Interment was made in Cedar Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Catherine McInrney.

The funeral of Mrs. Catherine McInerney was held from the Mater Misericordiae Home yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. Dr. O'Reilly read the burial service at the Home. Interment was made in the new Catholic cemetery.

Mrs. Margaret Williams.

The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Williams was held from her late residence, 405 Haymarket Square yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. The remains were taken to the Cathedral, where Rev. M. O'Brien conducted the burial service. Interment was made in the new Catholic cemetery.

Lew Fields Wins Again

LEW FIELDS IN "OLD DUTCH."

Famous Comedian Takes New York By Storm In New Play, "Old Dutch."

New York, Dec. 1.—Lew Fields is as funny this season as ever. In his new play, "Old Dutch," a musical comedy by Victor Herbert and lyrics by George V. Hobart. Fields does some excruciatingly funny things.

If there is anything that Fields can do better than another it is to look worried, and in "Old Dutch" he has plenty of chances for this. He is worried most of the time. He plays the part of Ludwig Streusand, an inventor from Berlin, who loses his wallet, and when he is penniless registers in a little Swiss hotel as Leopold Mueller.

Chooses Stable.

In the meantime a real Leopold Mueller has found Streusand's wallet, and has registered in the same hotel as Streusand. The hotel proprietor offers him the chance of working out the board bill in the stable or going to jail. Field chooses the stable. His pretty daughter Liza, played by Alice Dovey, is obliged to do chores in the kitchen.

It makes your sides sore to see Fields in the stable. He names his favorite horse Lightning Charlie, and when he plays a tune on the horse's ribs every audience laughs almost to the point of illness. In the meantime fetes and banquets are being given for the man who is masquerading as the inventor, and these occasions furnish opportunity for presenting sumptuous stage settings and many specialties.

A Window Cleaner.

In the last act Fields has been promoted to a window cleaner in the hotel, and he appears in a long green apron with a ladder.

Of course the tangle is straightened out in the end, when Fields comes out in a frock coat and high silk hat.

The song hit of the show is "Mrs. Grundy," a sort of a Yama Yama song. The company includes many stars. Ada Lewis, John Henshaw, Eva Davenport, John Bunny and Vernon Castle all make hits, and the chorus probably holds more pretty girls than have been seen together on a New York stage this season. Critics all say that the story is weak but that Fields is very funny.

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW TO FIGHT FOR WOMEN

Famous Playwright Wants Herbert Gladstone to Try Stomach Pump as Means of Enforced Feeding.

London, Dec. 1.—George Bernard Shaw has taken up the cudgels for the suffragette martyrs to forcible feeding. Home Secretary Gladstone declared recently that the process is far from being torture. To this Mr. Shaw replies:

"I will undertake to procure the cooperation of the Fabian Society in providing for a Gladstone banquet which Sardanapalus would have regarded as an exceptional treat. The rarest wines and delicacies shall be provided absolutely regardless of expense.

"The only condition that we shall make is that Mr. Gladstone shall partake through his nose and that a cinematographic machine shall be at work all the time registering for the public satisfaction the waterings of his mouth, the smackings of his lips and the other unmistakeable symptoms of luxurious delight with which he will finally convince us all of the truth of his repeated asurances to us that the forcibly fed suffragist is enjoying an indulgence rather than suffering martyrdom."

The Men's League for Women's Suffrage, who hope to introduce a deputation to plead the cause of women to the Prime Minister, have received an intimation from Mr. Asquith that owing to the heavy pressure of business he will be compelled to decline to receive any further deputations during the session. Meanwhile the militant suffragettes are pursuing their usual tactics and are holding all sorts of meetings to raise money for general expenses.

At the Women's Freedom League a Yuletide festival suffragette play by Mrs. Alice Chapin is to be produced while she is languishing in Holloway jail. She is the lady who has just been sentenced to four months for interfering with the ballot at the Bermondsey by-election and injuring one of the election officers by throwing a bottle of corrosive acid.

Pedro Gonzalez, a private emissary from President Zelaya of Nicaragua has reached Washington to explain the execution of the two Americans, Cannon and Grace.

GROWTH NOTED IN EFFICIENCY OF THE MILITIA

Sir Frederick Borden Tables in Commons Report Of Militia Council For Year---Sir Percy Lake Reports.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 1.—Sir Frederick Borden today tabled in the Commons the report of the militia council for the fiscal year ending March 31st last. Some interesting remarks as to the general efficiency of the various Canadian militia units are made by Sir Percy Lake, inspector general. On the whole he says there is little doubt but that the infantry of the Dominion is steadily advancing in efficiency. Much of this advance has been due to the appointment of brigadiers, who have done much to improve the efficiency of their various brigades. The training of nearly all the military corps, Sir Percy notes, suffers from the tendency of most commanding officers to forget that company drill is the foundation of the more advanced training.

Maintained Standing.

During the year artillery forces maintained the standing of the previous year and, perhaps, made some further progress towards efficiency. The cavalry of the militia was, on the whole, better mounted than usual. The best mounted corps were those of Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

The report of the council calls attention to the fact that it has been decided to proceed with the organization of a Canadian general staff, which will in time become the Canadian section of the Imperial general staff. The scheme of this staff was explained in a return tabled in Parliament last session.

Sir Percy's Findings.

Referring to the views held by Lt. Col. Vidal, Sir Percy Lake says:—

"I observe, from the interim report of the militia council for 1907, that my predecessor in the office of inspector general, whose death was so widely regretted throughout the force, devoted a large portion of his report to the subject of 'readiness for war.'

"I regret that I cannot follow him in his views, for, while much of what he said was undoubtedly true, the assumptions which the circumstances of the case compelled him to make were so wide as, in my opinion, to rob his conclusions of much of their value.

"All that can safely be said is that, during the past season, the force in general has made appreciable progress towards efficiency and readiness for the field.

"That it is not at present really efficient or ready for war is a mere truism. It is quite impossible for any force with only 12 days training in the year to be either efficient or ready to take the field.

Good Officers.

With two of his remarks, however, I desire cordially to associate myself. The first of these affirms the absolute necessity of having good officers, if imperfectly trained troops are to operate with success in the field. So far, our system has failed to provide us with a sufficient number of good officers and it is apparently increasingly difficult to get the right men to attend the schools of instruction. The remedy can only lie in

1—Making the position of the officer more attractive by relieving him of expense. His pay and allowances never cover his expenses. Those at his first camp do not even pay customs duty on his uniform—and of all avoidable clerical labor and demands upon his time outside of annual drill.

2—By making the courses at the schools of instruction as attractive as possible by studying the officers' convenience and imparting only such instruction as is essential and that in as practical a shape as possible.

3—In bringing instruction to the individuals concerned in those cases where a sufficient number of officers to be instructed can be assembled at any one time and place.

Secondly I entirely associate myself with my predecessors' remarks as to the value of military training in schools. Mentally and physically it is a most valuable aid to education. From a military point of view, it is almost the means by which a citizen can hope to surmount the difficulties imposed by the practical impossibility of exacting and adequate period of annual training for adults.

The Cadet Movement.

The report notes with pleasure the increased general interest manifested in the cadet movement. At the end of the year there were under the control of the depatrment 176 cadet corps with an enrolled membership of eleven thousand. This was a net increase during the year of three thousand cadets. These new formations have been fairly widely distributed, though increases in Quebec and the northwest have been very marked.

The expenditure for the year was $6,484,806, a decrease of $311,218 as compared with the previous year.

During the year the number of men of all ranks trained was 45,523, at a total expenditure of $1,054,416. During the previous year, 44,121 men were trained at an expenditure of $1,084,499. The growth of the militia forces is indicated by the fact that in 1904-05 only 33,874 men were trained at an expenditure of $677,724.

SUED FOR REFUSING ORTHODOX TREATMENT

Queer Turn In Christian Scientist Case --- Husband of Woman Says He Will Sue City.

Paterson, N. J., Dec. 1.—Mrs. Agnes Rivollier, whose husband insisted on giving her Christian Science treatment until the police interfered and forced him to give her up to the hospital authorities a week ago, died this morning of tuberculosis.

Mrs. Rivollier had been attended regularly for two months by physicians engaged by her father, Cornelius De Baun, who is a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, but he learned that the nurse engaged by the husband, who is a Christian Scientist, was a member of that cult and known as a "healer." The father appealed to the police, and under threats of arrest the Christian Scientists permitted the hospital physician to take her away.

The husband is also a victim of tuberculosis and is taking Christian Science treatment. He says that the police exceeded their authority and believes that but for their interference his wife would still be alive. He has engaged Lawyer Henry Marelli to bring suit against the city.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railway announces to their stockholders the right to subscribe to new stock at par to the extent of 25 per cent. of their holdings.

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TTL — Estate Sale Bonds By Auction

At Chubb's Corner, SATURDAY, Dec. 4th, at 12 o'clock, noon:—
2 Montreal Light, Heat and Power Co. 4½ p. c. Bonds, due 1st January, 1932, $1,000 each.
3 General Public Hospital 6 p. c. Bonds due 1st May, 1912, $400 each.
1 Water and Sewerage 6 p. c. Bond, due 1st May, 1911, $100.
2 Do. 6 p. c. Bonds, due 1st May, 1911, $1,000 each.
1 Do. 6 p. c. Bond, due 1st May, 1911, $2,000.
1 Do. 6 p. c. Bond, due 1st May, 1913, $1,000.
1 Pettingill Wharf 6 p. c. Bond, due 1st May, 1913, $500.
2 Market 6 p. c. Bonds, due 1st May, 1915, $500 each.
1 Do. 6 p. c. Bond, due 1st May, 1915, $5,000.

T. T. LANTALUM, Auctioneer.
'Phone 769.

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MIX IS DECLARED WINNER BY JUDGE

American Aeronaut Captures Coveted International Prize After Much Squabbling --- Victory Protested.

Zurich, Dec. 1.—The Aero Club today officially declared that the American balloon America II., piloted by Edgar W. Mix, was the winner of the race for the Coupe Internationale des Aeronautes last October. Mr. Mix, who started from this city, landed in Russian Poland, some 650 miles away.

A protest was made, however, on the ground that the American had made a descent before his arrival at Gutowa, near Warsaw, and an official decision has been held up while the matter was being investigated.

The club awarded second prize to two Swiss balloons, the Azurea, piloted by Capt. Messmer, and the Helvetia, of which Col. Schaack was the pilot.

Norwegian steamer Stravangaren has reached Bluefield with arms and ammunition for the insurgents, and it is expected they will now assume the aggressive.