

NEWS OF THE WEEK  
A Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.  
EVENTS OF TWO CONTINENTS  
A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

STANDARD OIL CO.  
Commission on Corporations Says It Uses Worst of Methods.  
BIRMINGHAM, Aug. 5.—Significant news are made public in a report submitted to President Roosevelt by Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, concerning the operations of the Standard Oil Company.  
A previous report the ways and means of the Standard were exposed. The present report sets the results of these methods. He says they have had on the profits of oil and on the profits of Standard Oil Company. Commissioner Smith says:  
"The Standard Oil Company is responsible for the course of prices of oil and its products during the last ten years. The Standard has used its power to raise the price of oil during the last ten years not only absolutely but also relatively to the cost of crude oil."  
Standard has claimed that it reduced the price of oil; that it secured a benefit to the consumer; that only a great combination of Standard could have furnished oil at the prices that have been paid.  
"Each one of these claims," says Commissioner Smith, "is disproved by the facts."  
"The increase in annual profits of Standard Oil Company from 1904 to 1907 was over \$27,000,000. The report says:  
"The total dividends received by Standard from 1882 to 1906 was \$51,922,124, thus averaging 2 per cent a year. The dividends here, were much less than the earnings. It is substantially less than the entire net earnings of Standard from 1882 to 1906, which was at least \$790,000,000 and rose much more."  
"The enormous profits have been based on an investment worth at the time of its original acquisition more than \$75,000,000."  
"The report of Commissioner Smith shows that the Standard Oil Company is responsible for petroleum prices for the past quarter of a century. The price history of oil products since 1866, or practically since the beginning of the industry. This gives an opportunity to compare the prices during the earlier competitive period with the course of prices during the later monopolistic period. It also shows that prices have been lower during this period under normal competitive conditions and in the absence of an overshadowing combination as actually existed."  
"The prices show directly the effect of the existence of this combination. It has had upon the consumer the results that have accrued from the combination itself by the profits. Just conclusion can be drawn of the way the Standard has used its great industrial power."  
HEARING BEGUN.  
Suits Continue Investigation of Standard.  
ST. LOUIS, Aug. 6.—The preparation of the second federal investigation of the relations between the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and the Chicago and Alton Railroad, Judge Landis of the United States District Court on Saturday began tomorrow. The call of the grand jury will be for the United States District Attorney to go over all the evidence gathered at the recent trial of the Standard Oil Company, which resulted in conviction and a fine of \$299,000, and will select the witnesses to be subpoenaed. It does not appear that the reason for haste in this case is that the statute of limitations in this case is running against the Standard Oil Company. It is believed that the Standard will escape reconviction between 80 and 100 days, on which the Standard Oil Company was convicted of offenses committed in 1904 and 1905. The Standard Oil Company is running against the statute of limitations because of its conviction in 1904 and 1905. The Standard Oil Company is running against the statute of limitations because of its conviction in 1904 and 1905. The Standard Oil Company is running against the statute of limitations because of its conviction in 1904 and 1905.

# NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## SAILORS WANT NEW UNIFORM. MUST RENDER ACCOUNT.

Naval Committee Considering Entire Change of Costume.  
New York, Aug. 9.—The jack tars of the United States navy have made such a mighty protest against the time-honored headgear and blouse they wear ashore and on dress occasions aboard ship that the navy department has appointed a committee to decide on changes in the uniform. Captain Hugo Osterhaus, commander of the battleship Connecticut, is chairman of this committee. Captain Osterhaus has sent out a statement to the captains of all warships in the North Atlantic squadron and to the commander of every ship in the service, asking for suggestions.  
The enlisted men are desirous of obtaining coats and visor caps. Many of them want the wide flaring trousers changed into the ordinary pattern. But the chief grievance relates to the blouses and the old-fashioned pancake caps. These caps are said by all seamen to be absolutely useless on a windy day, as they cannot be kept on the head. They afford no shade to the eyes and seem to exist merely as a relic of the past.  
The protest over the blouse is considered well justified in the navy. In the first place the seamen object to the wide collar, which blows up around their ears on windy days. They want shorter neckerchiefs and coats but like those of marines. Should the sailors' demands be granted, it would be the first time in the history of the American navy that seamen have worn coats.

## USUAL DEFICIT FOR JULY.

But U. S. Revenue From All Sources Shows Large Increase.  
Washington, Aug. 7.—The comparative monthly statement of the government's receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of July, 1907, the total receipts were \$55,906,465 and the disbursements \$66,813,345, leaving a deficit for the month of about \$11,000,000. This deficit is explained by the fact that at the beginning of each fiscal year nearly all the appropriations made by the last session of congress become available and large sums are immediately withdrawn from the treasury. It is a rule, with hardly an exception, that each July shows a deficit. A year ago it was above \$163,500,000.  
The receipts from customs last month amounted to \$28,826,448; which is nearly \$2,700,000 in excess of July, 1906; internal revenue \$22,840,304, increase \$738,000. Miscellaneous \$4,229,712, increase \$10,000.  
The expenditures for July, 1907, aggregate almost exactly \$1,000,000 more than for July, 1906, the reductions being balanced by nearly \$4,000,000 increase account construction of Panama canal.

## GOVERNMENT WINS FIGHT.

Right to Water Under Indian Treaty Is Upheld.  
Helena, Mont., Aug. 8.—Federal Judge C. E. Wolverton, of Oregon, who has had under consideration for some months the case of the government against the Conrad Investment Company, involving the right to the use of the waters of Birch Creek, the middle of which marks the southern boundary of the Blackfoot Reserva-

# Standard Oil Company

## How to Make Public Pay.

How the Standard Oil Company can exact payment from the public: Fine imposed by Judge Landis, \$29,240,000; attorneys' fees (estimated) \$268,000; total fine and costs \$31,500,000. Present price (average grade) kerosene per gallon, 12 cents. Proposed price, same, 13 cents. Gallons refined kerosene to one barrel crude petroleum, 15. Number gallons to be sold at increase of 1 cent per gallon over present quotations to reimburse Standard Oil, 3,150,000. Number barrels crude petroleum, 21,000,000. Increase in dollars, \$31,500,000. Capital stock Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, \$100,000,000. Wealth of John D. Rockefeller in excess of \$1,000,000,000. (Exact figures not known to himself.) Rockefeller's interest in Standard Oil (27 2-5 per cent total capitalization), \$27,400,000. Figures based on one barrel crude petroleum producing 35 per cent kerosene and by-products, paraffin, lubricating oils, etc.

## Flogged in Public View.

Hazelton, Pa., Aug. 5.—Louis Samobolla, accused of wife-beating, was publicly flogged by Alderman McKelvey, before whom he had been brought for a hearing. After the testimony had been given, Alderman McKelvey seized the man by the collar, dragged him into the street, pulled the coat from his back and then handcuffed him to a post. The crowd defied his intention, and a man took off his belt and gave it to McKelvey. The alderman is young and strong, and the flogging was vigorous.

## Virginia Roads Give It Up.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 5.—Shortly before midnight the state officials received a telegram from the attorney of the Virginia railroads to the effect that the 3-cent rate would be put into effect on or before October 1, on condition that the matter should be taken to the courts for a final decision as to its legality.  
The statement given out by the railroads is that they have determined to give in to the people and to end the conflict.

## Now Design His Last Work.

New York, Aug. 5.—Through a letter from President Roosevelt, made public, it was learned that Augustus St. Gaudens, the famous American sculptor, who died, had designed the new gold coins which are now being completed. This design is probably the last completed work that left the hands of the sculptor.

# RAILROAD IS OUT.

## Openly Defies Authorities of the State of Alabama.

### MILITIA MAY BE CALLED UPON

Governor Will Take Possession of the Road by Armed Force if Necessary to Enforce Laws.  
Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 6.—It is not unlikely that troops will be ordered out within a few days to take possession of the line of the Southern Railway, the cancellation of whose license to operate in the state is calmly ignored by the company. A four-hours' conference held here this afternoon between Governor Comer, Attorney-Gen. Garber and prominent attorneys, including two ex-Chief Justices of the Supreme Court, is believed to have resulted in a determination to make wholesale arrests of officials of the Southern road if that company does not recede from its present position.  
A state official close to the Governor made the statement that Governor Comer was going to use every power at his command to make the Southern Railway obey the laws of Alabama.  
"If the railroad carries out its threat to stop all business inside the state and confine itself to only interstate business," said this official, "then the Governor will order out the state troops and take possession of the railroad, which has already placed itself in the attitude of a mob, defying the rightful authority of the state. This action would be followed up by an extra session of the legislature, at which a law would be enacted whereby the railroad would be placed in the hands of a receiver in less than 60 days."  
STANDARD CANNOT ESCAPE.  
Only Two Pretexts, and Neither One Will Hold.  
Washington, Aug. 6.—Two avenues of possible escape are open to the Standard Oil Company, but whether one or both are taken the government will be found strongly entrenched, confident of repeating the victory it scored in Judge Landis' court. The trust may appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals on a writ of error, or to the Supreme Court of the United States on constitutional grounds. One appeal will not conflict with the other, and no further appeal lies in either case. The Circuit Court of Appeals has final jurisdiction in questions of error affecting the law in the case, and so far as Judge Landis' official acts in the construction of the law are concerned, the Supreme Court of the United States can only consider one question.  
Under article 8 of the Constitution, "excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted." In the opinion of officials of the Department of Justice, the case can reach the Supreme Court on the ground that the \$29,240,000 fine is excessive, because the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the defendant, has capital stock of only \$1,000,000 and assets of only \$10,000,000. The astute lawyers employed by the trust may find other constitutional questions to raise in the Supreme Court.  
The government is ready to meet such an issue and is confident of victory. It will reply that the Standard Oil Company of Indiana is, as Judge Landis has construed, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the great Standard trust, in fact, and that the fine imposed upon the trust must be measured by the resources of the trust, and not one of the subsidiary, dummy branches.  
By the Department of Justice attention is called to the common practice in criminal courts of imposing fines upon vagrants, when the inability of the culprit to pay the fine is known to the court. But such sentences have never been construed as excessive fines.  
More Land Frauds.  
Los Angeles, Aug. 6.—The sudden departure of United States District Attorney Oscar Lawlor for Portland and Seattle is considered significant, when taken in connection with the recent disclosure of extensive land frauds in the Imperial Valley. When he left the city Mr. Lawlor said he was called by important business, but would not give any information as to its nature. As the investigation is continued it is believed the names of prominent capitalists will be called with these desert land entries.  
About to Start North.  
Spitzbergen, July 25, via Tromsø, Aug. 6.—The Wellman-Chicago Record-Herald polar expedition has been hampered greatly by a high wind, which at times became a violent gale, threatening the balloon-house. The damage done has been repaired and as arrangements now have been perfected and the apparatus has been found to work most satisfactorily, it is hoped, unless further accidents occur, to start for the pole about the middle of August.  
Captured Jap Poachers.  
Victoria, B. C., Aug. 6.—Advices have been received here of an attempted sealing raid by the Japanese sealing schooners Kaika Maru and Midori Maru on the seal rookeries at Cooper Islands, guarded by Russians. The schooner Kaika Maru has returned to Miyako, Rikusu province, Japan, and reported three of her sealing boats and 12 men captured by Russians.

# Rizzly Lake Lumber Company

company's mill is now running and will soon be able to order for

## Rough and Dressed Lumber Moulding and Shingles

yard at Madras will be stocked with building materials including DOORS and WINDOWS

salesman at the yard will also find time occasionally to build SKS, WAGON BOXES, CUPBOARDS, ETC. The company is buying more machinery, and is better than ever prepared to supply demands of its customers.

Rizzly Lake Lumber Co., Lamonta, Oregon

# Hotel Management

## OREGON

No better table in Central Oregon

## Connection

proprietor

## shoeing WORK

Elk DRUGS

Physician and Surgeon

Madras, Oregon

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