

# IDA TARBELL GLOATS OVER GREAT FINE ASSESSED AGAINST STANDARD

### Woman Muckraker Declares Day of Monopoly Is Rapidly Passing.

### MUST CONFORM WITH LAW OR GO TO WALL

Does Not Take Credit for Judge Landis' Action, But Says It Is the Culmination of Thirty-Five Years of Warfare.

"The day of the Standard Oil company in its old form is over. It must either conform now to justice and fair dealing or it will fall utterly. I don't mean that its day is over this year or will be over next year, but it is as surely ended as right is right."

Miss Ida Tarbell in an interview given to the New York World thus expressed her satisfaction at the assessment of the \$29,000,000 fine on the Oil Trust by Judge Landis. Miss Tarbell is regarded as the greatest authority on the workings of the oil trust. Her "History of the Standard Oil Company" first brought home to the general public a realization of the trust's far-reaching operations and their true significance.

### Fine Is Climax.

Credit for the tremendous fine as a culmination of her labors is not, however, taken by Miss Tarbell. She regards it rather as the climax of a warfare extending over 35 years.

"After 35 years of such practices as the Standard Oil company has been found guilty of," said Miss Tarbell, "it is entirely just that, after conviction, the maximum punishment should be imposed. I am only sorry that the punishment cannot be something more than a fine."

"What I have done has been for the sake of the public. It is not that I have been vindictive, as many people seem to believe. On the contrary, I have a tremendous admiration for the Standard Oil company and for many of the men in it. In one way they have done a great public service, but they have wiped out any possibility of gratitude from the public for these services by their illegal methods of operation in connection with their good work."

### 35 Years of Evil Practices.

"If the offenses of which they have just been found guilty were their first, we might say that the fine was excessive and is doubtful about the wisdom of imposing it. But it is only the last offense we know of in 35 years. It was just 35 years ago that the United States government had to investigate the Standard Oil company for its illegal contracts with the railroads. The state of Pennsylvania arose in what was almost a revolution against the Standard's practices. Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York in the seventies passed laws to try to stop the trust's drawbacks and rebates which it was receiving."

"It was very largely the rebating of the Standard Oil company that led to the passage of the Interstate Commerce act in 1887. In Ohio the Standard violated the laws until the state ordered it to be disbanded."

### Looking in Decency.

"I do not believe that there is a single year in the whole 35 in which some state or the United States has not had some suit against the trust, and in the last 15 years a dozen states have been trying to pass laws to force it to decency and fairness."

"The difficulty with the men in the Standard Oil company seems to be that they have no sense that the public has any part in the conduct of corporations. They utterly lack the collective sense. It is individualism gone mad—reduced to an absurdity."

"It is rather interesting to notice that they put out now the same sort of aggrieved message to the public that they have always given out when they have been caught breaking laws. They always point to the great number of men they employ, to the large amount of money which they bring into the country, and to the immense sum spent in various charitable and educational undertakings, with the inference

## MISS TARBELL ON THE OIL TRUST AND MR. ROCKEFELLER

"The men in the Standard Oil company utterly lack the collective sense. It is individualism gone mad—reduced to an absurdity."

"The public has for 35 years been trying to make the Standard play fair. It has given the trust repeated warnings, but every time the trust has snapped its fingers and gone on in the same old way."

"The Standard Oil men are not only insolent, they are stupid as well, and show that they entirely misunderstand the power of public opinion and the genuineness of the public's sense of fair play."

"They have no pride in the quality of their product, but always give as poor a grade as they can work off on the public."

"Mr. Rockefeller never has taken any public verdict against himself very seriously. His comment on Judge Landis' decision is characteristic."

"I hope the fine will be collected, but I think with Mr. Rockefeller that it will be some time before it is paid. If it is collected, the public will pay it—the public always pays under present conditions."

that it is impossible for such good men to be guilty of such offenses as those with which they are charged.

"It seems never to occur to them that this is something the public can see through, and that nobody would sympathize with them when they complain, even if they were not guilty."

### Connivance With Railroads.

"I have not examined carefully the testimony in this case of the Chicago & Alton railroad, but it has been a well-known fact that for a good many years there has been a constant discrimination by the railroads in favor of the Standard Oil company's refinery at Whiting, Indiana. That refinery supplies the west and a good deal of the southern territory. There are no independent refineries in or near Chicago. The nearest independent refining center of any consequence is Cleveland, Ohio."

"Now, it has been pointed out repeatedly in the last six or seven years that the Standard was able to ship from Whiting at much lower rates than the independents could ship from Cleveland, the distances being the same. Of course, this could only have been done through some sort of connivance with the freight agents."

"I have no doubt that all these facts were taken into consideration by Judge Landis. If the Standard had been shipping oil over the Chicago & Alton with out having an advantage over competitors, it is the first time in 35 years that it has shipped oil without having an advantage."

### Forced to Play Fair.

"The point is that the public for 35 years has been trying to make the Standard Oil company play fair. It has given the trust repeated warnings in the way of public uprisings, the passage of laws and adverse decisions. But every time the trust has snapped its fingers and gone on in the same old way."

"It is a sort of insolence which a people would be very supine to tolerate indefinitely. It is being demonstrated clearly that the American people do not propose to endure it any longer. The Standard Oil men are not only insolent, but they are stupid as well, and show that they entirely misunderstand the powers of public opinion and the genuineness of the public's sense of fair play."

"They have had every chance to readjust their business and conduct it as gentlemen should, and they have ever done, after a public explosion, is to readjust it so they could carry on their same old practices in a new way."

### Despicable Spy System.

"It is not merely taking illegal rates—the misdemeanor of which they were convicted in Chicago—that the public has against them. Their methods of competition are perfectly well known in all parts of the country. There are hundreds of towns in which their citizens have seen these methods in operation. They have a spy system which they apply to shipments of independents

which would do credit to the robber barons of the middle ages.

"They have no pride in the quality of their product, but always give as poor a grade as they can work off on the public. The oil sold in the southwest at high prices is of the very poorest quality, as it is everywhere that the public has not been educated up to the higher grades."

"Commissioner Herbert Knox Smith charges them with persistently underweighing and undermeasuring. That is one of the oldest charges made against the Standard, but it has been one very difficult to prove, and I hope that Commissioner Smith will be able to show good evidence on this point."

### Rockefeller's Moats.

"Mr. Rockefeller never has taken any public verdict against himself very seriously. His comment on Judge Landis' decision—that the judge would be dead a good many years before the fine was paid—is characteristic of him. It always shows the same confidence that he will be able to prove himself stronger than the government persists in making."

"I hope the fine will be collected, but I think with Mr. Rockefeller, that it will be some time before it will be paid. If it is collected, the public will pay it—the public always pays under present conditions."

"It is not that I do not believe that we are eventually going to bring the Standard Oil company down to doing a strictly legal business. I believe we are, but it is going to take a good many years yet of hard fighting."

### Remedy Lies in Transportation.

"It is a transportation question. Transportation is a public function. If we keep on vigorously as we have begun in dealing with the transportation question, we shall get it to a point where every shipper will have a fair show where the Standard will have no advantage, either by means of favor from the railroads or by its pipeline system which no other competitor has."

"I believe this can be accomplished by a vigorous enforcement of the laws that we now have, provided these laws are extended to cover the pipeline, which will have to be put in the same class with the railroads as common carriers. Whether it be done or not, on an equal footing the independents will have a chance to form their own combinations, and we would then naturally see many different combinations in the oil business, as there are in other businesses, and that, of course, is the thing to be desired."

"The collection of a fine such as has been imposed would be a rebuke attended by great odium, but it is too much to expect that this odium will reach Mr. Rockefeller. I really believe that he is convinced of his own rightness. He really has what he wants, and that is money. I suppose a man who has no collective sense, no feelings for the rights of the mass, must feel pretty well satisfied to the contempt of the mass. But I think he is altogether the exception: most of the

Standard men are pretty human fellows. They don't like to be despised.

Rockefeller a Fanatic.

"Mr. Rockefeller is a fanatic. His great strength lies in his power to concentrate everything on one result and work to it without the least deviation, but he never has grown morally or socially. They had such men in the middle ages, but there are not many of them nowadays."

"I suppose some people think I am vicious toward the Standard Oil company, but it is not true. It is to me only an interesting question of the day. These men have thought they would be justified by the whole history of the world in against the continuance of success built on injustice. The Standard Oil company will be, I believe, one of the most remarkable illustrations of the truth of this adage."

## NEWS FORECAST OF COMING WEEK

### Prince Wilhelm Will Pay President Roosevelt Visit at Oyster Bay.

(General Special Service.)  
Washington, D. C., Aug. 24.—The meeting of the American Bar association will attract many lawyers and jurists of note to Portland, Maine, next week. The sessions will begin Monday and continue three days. Judge Alton B. Parker and Ambassador James Bryce will be the principal speakers. The convention will be followed by the meeting of the International Law association, beginning this morning.

Prince Wilhelm of Sweden will spend Monday in Boston and on Tuesday will visit President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay. He will then proceed to New York for a visit of several days.

An international congress of anarchists is scheduled to be held at Amsterdam during the week of the celebration of the centennial of the attainment of anarchism among all civilized nations.

After a week or more of preliminary events and practice work, the championship matches of the National Rifle association will take place Monday and Tuesday at Oyster Bay. Earl Grey will open the twenty-ninth annual Canadian exhibition at Toronto next Tuesday afternoon.

Secretary Taft will continue his trip to the Pacific coast, speaking during the week at several points in Missouri and Colorado. Rear Admiral Charles Henry Davis, second in command in the Atlantic fleet, will be placed on the retired list Wednesday by operation of the age limit.

The senators and representatives who have been touring Europe this summer investigating the immigration problem will complete their work and sail for home Thursday.

The international peace conference at The Hague will adjourn on Saturday. The final sitting will be held next Saturday.

## DISTINGUISHED MEN WILL DISCUSS LAWS

### American Bar Association Will Hold Session at Portland, Maine.

(Journal Special Service.)  
Portland, Me., Aug. 24.—Many men of distinguished appearance were to be seen today about the corridors and lounging rooms of the Falmouth hotel. Included among them were men who make, interpret and expound laws, men who have served their state and nation on the bench, in the cabinet, and as ambassadors. They were men who bear on noble foreheads and furrowed faces the indelible marks of intellectual and thoughtful glances and positive speech betokening the trained mind and judicial temperament.

These men form the advance guard of the great gathering which will attend the thirtieth annual meeting of the American Bar association in this city during the coming week. To judge from the number of distinguished men already in attendance will be as large if not larger than at any previous meeting of the association.

The convention will be opened in city hall Monday morning with the address of the president, Alton B. Parker, of New York. Judge Parker, following the usual custom, will communicate to the association the most noteworthy changes in statute law on points of general interest in the several states and by congress during the past year.

Monday evening there will be papers by Charles A. Froudy of the interstate commerce commission on "A Department of Railways: Its Legal Necessity," by Charles H. Frazier, United States district judge for the district of North Dakota, on the subject of "The Nation and the Constitution."

The second session will be devoted wholly to the reports of the standing committees. Ambassador Bryce is to deliver the annual address before the association on Wednesday, taking as his subject "The Influence of National Character and Historical Environment in the Development of the Common Law."

## BRIDGE DILEMMA AT SALEM REMAINS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Salem, Or., Aug. 24.—The Portland General Electric company, which owns the street railways in Salem, has laid its tracks close to the bridge on the road leading from the city to the state grounds and has all material on hand spot ready to extend them across as soon as an agreement is reached between the contractors and the city council. This agreement now seems as far off as ever, but public sentiment is so strong in demanding a settlement that it is hardly possible that one will not be effected in time to carry the crowds that will be in the city during the week of the fair. The contractors realize that now or never is the time to obtain favorable terms from the city and are apparently taking full advantage of the situation.

On the other hand, several councilmen who are in favor of yielding the greater part of the city claims declare that if the matter is left unsettled until after the fair they will be in favor of litigation to obtain the whole amount of the reduction claimed by the city. The people are about equally divided on the question, but the delaying of the agreement now seems extremely difficult to keep crews together to finish the threshing of the grain crop.

### IT IS HARD TO KEEP HELP IN THRESHING

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Albany, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Operators of threshing machines are experiencing great difficulty in keeping sufficient help to run their machines. The fall grain has been threshed and combined on the spring grain will begin immediately. This can easily be run out in a few days unless the crews and machines can be held together. The demand for men in the hop fields and the good wages being offered for pickers in the apple orchards makes extremely difficult to keep crews together to finish the threshing of the grain crop.

## GREAT INCREASE IN COMPLAINTS

### Interstate Commerce Commission Kept Busy With Tales of Discrimination.

### MUCH FAULT FOUND WITH RAILROAD LINES

### Arguments and Time Required on Each Complaint—Members to Work Day and Night to Dispose of Accumulated Cases.

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)  
Washington, Aug. 24.—"What is to be the end of this increase in cases filed before the interstate commerce commission?" asked an official of that body today of a group of newspaper correspondents. "At the present time we are receiving formal complaints at the rate of five a day, which means 1,500 a year. Four years ago the commission received 18 complaints during the twelvemonth."

General discussion followed, and by turning to the records, the official ascertained that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1907, about 530 cases came before the commission. Of these 230 were disposed of without the consumption of much time, yet they required some attention and added immensely to the work of the seven members.

The remaining 300 cases required regular hearings, the taking of testimony, the filing of briefs which had to be read, the presentation of oral arguments and the mature deliberation necessary to the handing down of opinions which would stand the test of the courts and suit the exigencies of the situation.

### It Is to Work Day and Night.

In numbers of cases the commission must sit in consultation for days, debating the law points and weighing the testimony. And at the present rate of increase of cases the 530 of last year will be multiplied by three.

"If anyone thinks the interstate commerce commission's members are enjoying a sinecure," the official said, "let him ponder these figures and put himself in their place. The members work practically night and day, without ordinary type in ordinary sized volumes would have made a set of probably 25,000 pages of books."

In numbers of cases the commission must sit in consultation for days, debating the law points and weighing the testimony. And at the present rate of increase of cases the 530 of last year will be multiplied by three.

### Plans to Lighten Labor Fall.

"The commissioners have studied the situation with great care and endeavored to work out some plan which would lighten their labors and provide adequate means to handle the business. They considered establishing branch offices at various cities much like the local land offices of the general land office, in the hope that a considerable portion of the commission's business would be settled there without the headquarters having to bother with it, except on appeal cases. It was decided that such a plan was impracticable."

"Other plans were broached, but all were turned down as not feasible. The fact is, the commission is staggered at the immensity of the volume of business promised for the immediate future and doesn't know exactly what it is going to do with it."

### Means More Men and Money.

"This must not be interpreted as a hint that the commission or anyone connected with it desires to discourage the growth of the commission's business. It is recognized here that even under existing laws there must be an enormous increase and that additions to the laws' provisions probably next winter will augment the volume of business, and that such augmentation is right. The problem of interstate transportation must be solved and abuses must be corrected. Rates must be equalized, discriminations must be done away and with the purposes of the corrective movement now so powerful must be carried out."

"But, in view of the prospects for augmentation of business, the government must provide for a larger force and more spacious quarters, for present provisions are simply inadequate."

## Y. W. C. A. TO LOOK AFTER HOPPICKERS

### Moral and Refining Influences to Be Thrown Around Workers in Great Yards of Valley.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Salem, Or., Aug. 24.—A letter has been received by the library commission from the secretary of the Portland Y. W. C. A. asking for the loan of one of the state traveling libraries for use on the Krabb hopyards, near Independence, during the picking this year. The Portland institution will have almost entire charge of the picking on this yard this year, and it is hoped that it



If you want to start an appetite "boom" let the children know you have a package of **Zu Zu GINGER SNAPS.** Can't be beat

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

## NOMINATE A FAVORITE

Or several, if you like. If you nominate more than one, select your nominees from different localities.

### \$730 in Cash for Students

Scholarships in the Leading Schools of the Northwest.

## GET IN LINE FOR AN EDUCATION

An ambitious boy or girl in every locality in Oregon may win one of The Journal's excellent awards for a few days' work in making advance collections from new and old subscribers.

Get This Out and Mail to THE JOURNAL, PORTLAND, OR., At Once.

Town.....Date.....

PUBLISHERS OREGON JOURNAL, PORTLAND, OREGON,  
I nominate the following as suitable to enter your contest for scholarships and cash awards:

| NAME | AGE | ADDRESS | Name of School or College Wanted. |
|------|-----|---------|-----------------------------------|
|      |     |         |                                   |
|      |     |         |                                   |
|      |     |         |                                   |
|      |     |         |                                   |

(Any young person between the ages of 10 and 30 having good character is eligible to enter this contest.)

Nomination Made by.....

Whose Permanent Address is.....

Whose Telephone (if any) is.....

will be able to prevent the scandals which usually arise over the housing and accommodation of the workers. Several crimes were committed in the hopyards of that vicinity last year, so the experiment will be looked upon with interest.

Five hundred women and children will be employed on the Krabb Bros' yards alone. The Y. W. C. A. will have charge of the women's quarters and of the eating-houses. They will also conduct a reading-room, writing-room and a gospel tent, and will attempt to change the surroundings of the pickers from the harmful influences which have been the rule in former years to conditions under which they will have with higher ideals of life than they had on their arrival at the camp.

Preferred Stock Canned Goods. Allen & Lewis' Best Brand.

# TWO LETTERS THAT SPEAK VOLUMES IN FAVOR OF THE BITTERS

J. A. JACOBS, Brutus, Va., says: "I have used your Bitters for Stomach and Liver troubles and found it the best medicine I ever took. I never hesitate in recommending it to all such sufferers."

E. M. LEWIS, Montezuma, Ga., says: "I suffered for years from Acute Indigestion and other Stomach troubles and tried many remedies without relief. I was persuaded to try your Bitters and I am now entirely well."

Read them carefully and you'll agree that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS must have intrinsic merit, or it would not have been able to cure those cases. Then there is no reason why any man or woman should remain sickly any longer and a fair trial will prove it to your satisfaction. Commence taking

## HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

TODAY and you make the first step toward good health. OUR 54 YEARS' record is proof of its ability to cure POOR APPETITE, HEARTBURN, FLATULENCY, INSOMNIA, COSTIVENESS, BILIOUSNESS, KIDNEY ILLS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, FEMALE ILLS, MALARIA FEVER AND AGUE, CRAMPS AND DIARRHOEA.

We guarantee the genuine to be absolutely pure.

OUR PRIVATE STAMP IS OVER NECK OF BOTTLE. AT ALL DRUGGISTS.



## BANKERS AND LUMBERMENS BANK

Corner Second and Stark Streets  
PORTLAND, OREGON

Capital Stock, \$250,000.00.

OFFICERS

|                 |                                   |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| G. K. WENTWORTH | President                         |
| F. H. ROTHCHILD | First Vice-President              |
| JOHN A. KEATING | Second Vice-President and Cashier |
| H. D. STORY     | Assistant Cashier                 |
| PLATT & PLATT   | General Counsel                   |