10

pany's business.



"Mr. Cassatt may have testified to these rebates. I don't know about it, as I had nothing to do with the payment. This was a number of years after I had refired from participation in freight arrangements." Mr. Rockefeller said he signed the

Mr. Rockefeller said he signed the agreements by which the suit was dis-missed, but did not recall the details although he remembered there was some trouble about freight rates.

COULDN'T RECALL SUIT.

Mr. Kellogg then read the testimony of A. J. Cassatt in the case brought by the state of Pennsylvania against which the Pennsylvania railroad, in which Mr. Cassatt said that the Pennsylvania agreed to pay the 10 per cent rebate to the Standard because it might divert its trade to other lines. Mr. Rocke-feller said he did not recall Mr. Cas-satt's testimony, nor did he remember the construction of an independent pipe line for those refiners who are unable to obtain the same rate from the Penn-sylvania railroad as did the Standard.

"Do you mean to say that you don't recall the suit against your company for receiving rebates?"

I may have had the knowledge at the tin

Kellogg then called the witness' attention to a terminal agreement by which he said the Standard obtained the use of the terminals of the Erie and New York Central railroads, and which he said provided that all the oil transported by any person over the New York Central rallroad could be delivered to the terminals provided by the Standard at Hunter's Point.

Mr. Kellogg asked if warehouse charges were made against the inde-pendent oil refiners at these terminals. Mr. Rockefeller said they were made. Me did not recall whether the other railroads paid the New York Central a certain percentage for warehousing the out they certified oil they carried.

Replying to other questions, Mr. Rockefeller said he could not recall whether the Standard Oll company controlled the National Storage comcontrolled the National Storage con-pany, which was the terminal of the Pennsylvania railroad at Communi-paw, or whether he used these oil tre-minals from 1875 to 1881. He could not

with him. Mr. Kellogg then read the list of stockholders of the South Improvement company and asked Mr Rockefeller about the agitation which followed the organization of this com-

pany I can hardly explain the reason for the excitement of those gentlemen," replied Mr. Rockefeller, "Was it not the enormous rebates

replied Mr. Rockefeller. "Was it not the enormous rebates that the railroads were to pay?" "It was probably due to misrepresen-tation on the part of the independent shippers"

shippers." Mr. Rockefeller's attention was call-ed to the agreement with the South Improvement company and the rates provided therein for rebates on oil. "Is it not a fact that all other par-ties, according to this agreement, were to be charged the full gross rate?" 'Probably

the excitement among the indepen-dents?" "Was it not that feature that created

'It might have been one of the causes, but I could hardly recollect. after 40 years, all the causes." "You say the Standard did not agree with the propositions of the South

Improvement company; is it not a fact that the Standard Oil company signed a manifesto supporting the South Im-

"It may have been. I rather think it must have been the Standard Oil company of Pittsburg 1 have no recollecpany of Pittsburg I have no recollec-tion of the Standard Oll company of Cleveland signing it." "Were you a stockholder of the South Improvement company?"

"I never received the certificate, as far as I can recollect."

"Do you remember that in March, 1872, there was a Standard Oil company of Plitsburg?"

"I think so. I think that it was a liv-

ing concern." "Would it be natural that a company would it be natural that a company like yours would join in the manifes-

"Well, it is likely that Mr. Warden, who had many interests in the region, would have issued the circular." "What understanding did you have of

the agreement?' "I should say that the agreement would have been to help the busines of the producer, refiner and transport-

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PERSONAL BETTING ON RACE TRACKS LEGAL

New York, Nov. 290-That personal or what has been termed "individual betting" is legal at the race tracks in this state is the opinion of the judges of the appellate division of the supreme court made public today in a decision handed down in the case brought by Asst. Dist. Atty. Elder of Kings county to determine the applica-tion of the Agnew-Hart bill on this point. The decision is in favor of the Brooklyn Jockey club. Melville Collins was arrested for ac-cepting a wager at Gravesend race this state is the opinion of the judges

track Jun 16, of this year and was held for the track Jun 16, of this year and was held for trial. Collins brought habeas corpus proceedings before the special term of the supreme court and his release was ordered. In the decision by the appellate division the action is up-

The judges say that the statute is aimed at the "stakeholders, the book-makers and the pool sellers." In conclusion the decision reads:

"To construe the language in the manner contended for by the learned district attorney is to wrench words from the context, to violate the grammatical construction of the sentence and to ignore the historical develop-

intention of the statute and the obvious intention of the legislature in the var-ious enactments of which it is the uitimate result."

CHINA'S NEW RULER

Pekin, Nov. 20.- It is becoming in-creasingly evident that Prince Chun

creasingly evident that Prince Chun, the regent, is taking matters of gov-ernment into his own hands, and that he resents any interference with the dowager-empress, Yehoala.or the mem-bers of the grand council. A vigorously worded edict issued by the regent today in the name of the emperor sets forth that his authority was received from the late dowager-empress, and commands obedience to him. It says in part:

him. m. It says in part: "All imperial clansmen are ordered to give a greater degree of obediener than others. This is for the effect of the example. Disobeying princes and officials will be dealt with without leni ency. Our purpose in this is to fulfill the command of the late dowager-em-

The wording of this edict indicates The wording of this edict indicates the existence of dissensions in the im-perial family, and the disposition to

take matters into his an hands is in-dicated by other reports from the pal-ace regarding the prince regent.

HAINS MURDER CASE. New York, Nov. 20 .- Dist. Atty. Darrin has summoned the Queeps county grand jury in extra session next Mon-day to consider new evidence in the Annis murder case. The grand jury Annis murder case. The grand jury has already returned an indictment for murder in the first degree against Capt. Peter C. Hains, and another against his brother, T. Jenkins Hains, charging him with alding and abetting his broth-er in the commission of the crime, and further with having fired the bullet which killed Annis. In view of the fact that it is a question as to who fact that it is a question as to who fired the fatal shot, this new evidence is made important.

employed 5,000 to 10,000 men.' He spoke for a repeal of the duty on timber, saying that American labor had nothing to fear from free trade, as

Canadian labor is as high as labor in this country. Mr. Knappen said he represented the National Forest Conservation league, but when asked by Representative Fordney who the league consisted of, he said: "Mostly of myself."

Representative Crumpacker of Indi-ana, during one of the amusing Inci-dents of the hearing, indicated that he

That he needed protection was as-serted by J. B. White, a lumber manu-facturer of Kansas City, Mo., in askfavored tariff revision downward. "Are the farmers of the northwest in favor of free trade in lumber?" asked Mr. Crumpacker of A. R. Rogers of ing that the present rate of duty on lumber be retained, if not increased. He argued that a protective tariff would tend to conserve the forests Minneapolis, who appeared in favor of free entry of timber. "Yes," the witness replied. of the country on the theory that every stray log in the forests would be used

"Do you mean Washington and Ore-gon?" asked Mr. Fordney. "No; they are producing states," re-

in manufacture. "How about President Roosevelt Gifford Pinchot, and these other gen-"No; they are producing states," re-plied Mr. Rogers. "I mean the prairle tlemen who are arguing for free trade in lumber in order to conserve the for-ests of the country?" asked Champ states.

"You may include Indiana among those states," said Representative Clark Edward Hines, large lumber manu-facturer of Chicago, argued for pro-tection on the ground that Canada has the advantage of cheaper transporta-tion for different advantage of cheaper transporta-Crumpacker. Rogers said he did not believe

Mr. there was a monopoly in the lumber business.

"What is it that has caused the enormous advance in the price of lumber?" asked Representative Champ Clark of Missouri.

"There are several reasons," replied Mr. Rogers, "but the principal one is to make more money." F. P. Lynch of St. Paul, M. J. Scan-

lan of Minneapolis, and A. W. Gilbert of Duluth, Minn., also spoke in favor of the repeal of the duty on lumber.

Chairman Payne took occasion to re-iterate his remarks of yesterday re-garding the desires of the committee to hear both sides of the question.

"The majority of the committee wants the facts," said Mr. Payne. "These facts will be used in considering the framing of a new tariff bill."

"Mr. Chairman, you say the majority of the committee wants the facts," said Representative Champ Clark, on the Democratic side of the committee. "I want to say the minority are as fully interested in getting the facts as the majority if not more so." majority, if not more so."

"If the tariff on lumper is removed." asked Mr. Boutell of Illinois, "will a man be able to build a six-room cot-tage any cheaper as far as the tariff is concerned? Mr. Scanlan replied in the negative

Mr. Payne wanted to know what the effect of retaining the present tariff would be

We could, I think, have abnormal advances in the price of lumber," said the witness

State of Ohio, City of Toledo,

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, S.S. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum or ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn, to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of Decem-ber, A. D. 1886. (Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public, Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internal-ly, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Drugists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pillis for constipa-tion.

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"They have not heard me talk," was

tion facilities and lower cost of labor in

the Dominion

too high.

tective tariff

management.

sightedness.

ment at this point, stating that the

hearing was not a criminal trial. T. B. Walker, another millionaire

lumberman of the northwest, testi-

field in favor of an increase in the tar-iff on lumber. Mr .Clark asked hm: "How much lumber do you own?"

"I don't see that that is necessary," answered Mr. Walker. "It is necessary to the credibility of your testimony, if you want to know the bald truth about it," replied Mr.

Mr. Dalzell objected to Mr. Clark's question, saying that what amount of timber Mr. Walker owned was his pri-

Clark, testily,

vate business.

interrupted him.

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noon.

FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT

Chicago, Nov. 20 .- Two persons wer drowned and six others rescued from the water today when an automobil which had been speeding toward Chi cago, swerved from its course at the approach to the Torrence avenue bridge over the Calumet river.

The occupants of the machine were four califeurs and four young women, all living at 2106 Armour avenue The car plunged over an embankment and struck a platform 15 feet from the shore, the occupants being shot as from a catapault into the water.

The witness also attempted to defend Mr. Meyerhauser, but Chairman Payne The bridge tender and three com-panions plunged into the river and rescued three girls and helped three of panions the men to reach shore. Joseph E. Meyer and Margaret At-

kins, however, were drowned



INTENDS TO RULE