If it is absurd to ask you whether you ever receive a telegram and forget to open it; and equally absurd to ask you whether you read the want ads., why. YOU'LL DO!

CHURCH OF JESUE CHRIST DESERET EVENING NEWS. TRUWH AND LIBERTY

32 PAGES-LAST EDITION



Ugly Truths Regarding Mismanagement of the Funds of Salt Lake City.

CRIMINAL EXTRAVAGANCE.

Figures Forthcoming Show How The Treasury Has Been Rapidly Depleted.

Point Reached Where Banks Will Have Nothing to do With the City Improvement Warrants.

DEFICIT IN A NUTSHELL

The city's income for the year amounts to \$164,414,00. This amount must cover all

The city is spending \$43,148 expenses. The city is spending \$43,148 every month in meeting eur-the monthly exreut expenses. The monthly expenditures for the next six months will amount to \$258,888. This is what the city is going to spend between now and the end of the year.

of the year. This \$255,858 should come out of the income but it can't. The income is smaller than the evend(turcs; smaller by This \$255,885 should come out of the income but it can't. the expenditures; smaller by \$91.111.

And the "American" adminis-And the "Anierican attinton tration wants to spend \$14,000 \$ in addition, increasing the deficit just this much.

"Mr. Thompson, you are a man of extensive business affairs. What would you do if your expenditures were running ahead of your receipts; would you use an ax?"

This question was asked Ezra Thompson, mayor of Salt Lake City by grace of the "American" party, this morning.

The answer was characteristic and accompanied by a grin: "Why, Pd get out and get the

money."

Common gossip has it that Salt Lake is in a bad way financially, owing to mismanagement or lack of management, rather at the hands of the so called "American" administration. And common gossip is this time, it is to be feared, full of ugly truth.

The city's treasury, it is alleged, shows a deficit at the present time, and a little simple figuring shows that this

MONEY TO BURN.

It's as simple as Micawber's formula and the result must be failure! But the "American" administration is not content with ending, the year only \$14,444 In debt. Not by any means! It's too much fun making appropris-tions; saying "build this and fix that and charge it to me." Roseate dreams are dreamed wherein "money to burn" in all its crismess tempts. Money to and charge it to me.' Roseate dreams are dreamed wherein "money to burn" in all its crispness tempts. Money to burn? That leads to an idea. Why not enlarge the crematory? It would cost a mere \$10,000. At this juncture those with regard for care in business and municipal management could sit and listen no longer. With wonder, fear and disgust they gave volce to their feelings and pointing out the fol-ly of such rank extravagance, pleaded for at least some thought on the part for at least some thought on the par of those who would spend money which exists in dreams, only. Fallin

which exists in dreams, only. Failing to get consideration they commanded a halt and were given a cold stare as the "Amreican" councilmen voted for the enlargement of the city crematory. This vote was taken after it had been pointed out that the crematory is being used to but one-third its capacity at the present time and without another stick of lumber can serve this city ex-cellently for the next five years. MORE APPROPRIATIONS.

But even this was not the end. The

But even this was not the end. The "money to burn" idea was still strong and eyes were again turned towards the crematory. Another appropriation was conceived. This was for \$4,000 to build a trestle for garbage dumping. The scheme was put before the council and it went through with a swing. The inhority with "its eyes that see" as one of its members put it so aptly, or course voted against the second ex-hibition of assininity, just as it had voted against the first, but the "spenders" won the costly victory--costly not to themselves but to tho city.

DEEPER IN THE HOLE.

sity.

CONDITIONS OF TREASURY. In a few words the condition of the city treasury is as near as can be seen now, is this: By Oct. 15 all mon-ey constituting the city's income for the year will have been spent. The city will be bankrupt and from Oct. 15 until Dec. 21 it will not have a cent to meet current expenses for two months it will be without funds to meet the most trivial needs. To use a home-by but expressive word, it will 'be "flat broke." And "nerve" does not pay a city's debts, nor meet its month-by expenses. UNDESUBABLE INVESTMENTS. These actions, besides being exhibi-tions of the rankest kind of foolishness, are other things, even more alarming. The two appropriations call for an ex-penditure of \$14,000. As there is no money coming in to pay for the crema-tory changes, this amount must be added to the deficit already certain, \$94,444. The sum is \$108,444. At the end of the year the city will "be in the hole," to use a common expression, just \$108,444. \$108.444.

\$108,444. In a clause treating of "taxes" the constitution of Utah says explicitly that no administration can appropriate more money in a year than the amount of taxes for the year. The constitu-tion brands spending more money than constitutes a city's income a felony. This is not a pretty term, but it is the one used, so there will be no misunder-standing. The city officials permit-ting deficits to accumulate are held, by the constitution, responsible.

MATTER FOR THE COURTS.

CONTRACTOR'S EXPERIENCE. This shows a wretched state of af-This shows a writered state of ar-fairs. S. Birch, sidewalk contractor, could not get face value for his war-rants; he had to take 95 per cent of the face value from the state board of land commissioners. Never has the city virtue. treasury been in such a deplorable WHAT MR. FELT SAYS. shape.

"Get Acquainted" Week Starts Monday Next Everything is in Readiness and the Joint Committee from the Utah State Fair, Salt Lake Real Estate, and Manufacturers and Merchants' Associations is Looking

SATURDAY JULY 6 1907 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

Forward to a Very Busy Week of Pleasure and Profit.

Everything is in readiness for "Get | Lake and vicinity should make it his or | Acquainted" week which promises to her pleasant duty to be an integral part e one of the great events in the hisof "get acquainted" week and there is tory of Salt Lake, the joint committee work enough for everybody. If you of arrangements from the three asdon't think so just get in touch with sociations which have been behind the some member of the committee and ofmovement since its inauguration, fer your services. The least you can do namely Utah State Fair association, is to write or call up some friend or Salt Lake Real Estate association and relative in some portion of the state the Manufacturers and Merchants' asand invite him to Salt Lake during sociation, is looking forward to a very "get acquainted" week, then you can busy week of both pleasure and profit. see that he visits the chamber of com-An immense amount of work has been merce and is shown the business and done, hundreds of invitations have been industrial establishments in this city. sent out by the associations as well as Take him to the resorts and other by the business men of the city, enterwise entertain him in a manner that tainment has been provided for, and if make "get acquainted" week an event the occasion is not the success it to be remembered with pleasure as well should be, it is not the fault of the as profit. committee, but lies simply with the If you are a merchant you can put people themselves through lack of ap-

into effect special discounts and barpreciation of the benefits that should e realized by all. gains during the week, instruct your As is well known, any movement of window cresser to make a display of "Utah-made" goods, have your clerks this character which is innugurated for push their sale, or loan the use of your the benefit of the people must of a newindows to some manufacturer in the cessity be supported by the people in city or vicinity for the display of his order to make it a success. Naturally goods. there must be leaders, but once the ead is taken it only becomes an un-

the usual procedure upon changes of

· CONDITIONS OF TREASURY.

UNDESTRABLE INVESTMENTS.

The business houses and banks will have nothing to do with the city's im-provement warrants. They are not de-sirable investments; they are in fact no more desirable than checks written by a man with no money in a bank. The condition of the city treasury is in such shape at the present time that even the National Bank of the Repub-ic which bandlas the city money. Is

administrations.

If you are a consumer and there are very few who are not, you can make it qualified success when participated in a special point to ask for, buy and use by the people. Every citizen of Salt



Richest Man in World Testifies in The Standard Oil Com-

QUESTIONED BY THE COURT.

Information Elicited Was Meager, Being Neither Important

HE SEEMED TO KNC A AOTH

Couldn't Say Company Had Any Other Business Than That of Refining Oil-May Control Companies.

in such shape at the present time that even the National Bank of the Repub-lic, which handles the city money, is afraid of them. This was illustrated just a few days ago when Frank John-son of the contracting firm of Johnson & Beacom of Missoula, Mont., made inquivies about warrants. His firm is bidding upon sidewalk work and he visited Frank Knox at the Bank of the Republic to learn what that institution gives for city special improvement warrants. Mr. Johnson explains that Mr. Knox said the bank did not care to handle these warrants at all. Asked for an explanation Mr. Knox said the warrants run for a long time, carrying but six per cent interest and it is ex-tremely difficult to collect from the city. Mr. Johnson then went to other banks, asking them what they would buy city improvement warrants at, but no institution would offer a figure anywhere near face value. Chicago, July 6 .- The inquiry by Judge Landis of the U.S. district court into the financial condition and resources of the Standard Oil company was begun and finished today inside of two hours. The court's object was to utilize this information in determining the amount of fines to



ly unfair as it is only natural that such movements should be started on their career by the business men of this city. It is the largest city in the state, the natural distributive center, It possesses the largest percentage of commercial and industrial establishments in the state, and a number of commercial associations whose members are zealous and enthusiastic in developing those things that are of benefit to the entire state every community should have a "get acquainted" week to let the people know just as Salt Lake is tryin- to do just what is

being done. As has been announced the Utah chamber of commerce will be the heldquarters during the week and visitors to the city are requested to come there as soon as possible after reaching the city, for the surpose of registering, and where the "get acquainted" committe will meet them. Even to be requested to take an active part in making "get acquainted" week a big success.

bated that Mr. Rockefeller would ever be called as a witness in the case. be called as a witness in the case. After a hard fought legal battle be-fore a jury in Judge Landis' court a verdict was returned finding the oil company guilty of violating the anti-rebate laws, and it was then incumbent upon the judge to assess a fine against the corporation, being within his dis-cretion to place the penalty as high as \$25,000,000.

Judge Landis after reading over the Judge Landis after reading over the entire testimony, covering thousands of typewritten pages, concluded he could reach no satisfactory decision as to the amount of the fine unless he knew posi-tively how large were the resources of the defendant company and whether it is owned by the Standard Oil company of New Jersey. Judge Landis found there was no alternative but to call upon the officers of both concerns. Judge Landis is empowered to fix the fine at any sum between \$1,000 and \$20,000 for each count, of which there were 1,462 in the indictment. Thus the maximum fine is \$92,240,000

\$20,000 for each count, of which there were 1,462 in the indictment. Thus the maximum fine is \$92,240,000 but as the capital stock of the Indiana company is but \$1,000,000, the supreme court might deem the maximum fine as failing in the class of cruel and unusual punishment prohibited by the constitution. It is shown, however, that the Indiana company is merely subsidiary to the New Jersey concern, with a capital of \$100,000,000, no such appeal could be made. An hour before the usual time of opening court a crowd of people was gathered in the hallway outside the court room, packing the narrow 'hillway to the point of sufficient way to the opening the narrow 'hillway to the opening the narrow 'hillway to the opening the narrow 'hillway to the point of sufficient were placed along the hall and before the doorway of the court room. The police and deputy marshals time and again were compelled to use strenuous measures to hold the crowd in check. The insistence of the would-be spectators was so great however, that the police were narry swept from their feet by the surging and pressure. The

the police were nearly swept from their the police were nearly swept from their feet by the surging and pressure. The jam around the door when it was open-ed at 9:40 was terrific. The majority of spectators were in and seated when Mr. Rockefeller made his appearance at the end of the hall attended by a few frien and his counsel. A pas-

clared that he had no personal recollec-tion of such instructions. The judge asked several additional questions, all of which were objected to by Miller, who was promptly overruled. FATHER IS A MUCH

You can sell your real estate—and any-body else's—anywhere—any time— most any price (if honest)—if you can write or procure a CONVINC-ING AD.

FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

H. E. Felton, president of the Union Tank line, was then called, Judge Lan-dis asked if he knew anything of the payment of money by the Union Tank line to the Alton during the time cov-ered in the trial. "We paid three quarters of a cent a mule on indeed and ormanic same," said loaded and empty cars," said

Feitor

H. E. FELTON.

Mr. Feiton. "Are you sure you paid it on empty cars?" asked the judge. "That is my best recollection." "Do you know whether or not the stock of the Union Tank line com-pany is owned by any other company?" "The major part of its stock is owned by the Standard Oli company of New Jerses."

HISTORIAN'S OFFICE,

"Do you know what the outstanding stock of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey is?" "No. sir."

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

'John 'D. Rockefeller," called Judge Amid great slience the oll magnate And great shence the oll magnate rose and sharted for the chair. At the same moment the Standard Oll attor-neys clustered around Judge Landis' desk and began a whispered consulta-tion with him. Mr. Rockefeller hesi-tatad tated

"Slt right still a moment, John," said his brother, and Mr. Rockefeller resumed his seat.

resumed his seal. Messrs. Miller and Rosenthal of the Standard Oll company: U. S. Dist. Atty. Sims and his assistant, Mr. Wil-kerson, and Arthur Eddy, Chicago at-torney for the Standard Oll compay, held a low-volced conversation with Judge Landis, which stretched into the minutes. Mr. Rockefeller, meanwhile, waiting with a mildly curious expres-sion on his face. Finally an understanding as to his questioning was reached and the at-torneys resumed their seats.

TAKES THE OATH.

"John D. Rockefeller," again called Judge Landis, and the president o the Standard Oil company left his sear walked slowly to the witness chair at the Standard Oil company left his seat walked slowly to the wirness chair at the right of Judge Landis and raised his right hand as the clerk administered the oath. "to swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God." "I do." affirmed Mr. Rockefeller distinctly as the clerk finished. Mr. Rockefeller saidown, crossed his legs, leaned his right hand on his cane, nut his left hand upon the judge'a desk, and looked intently at Judge Landis.
"Mr. Rockefeller," asked Judge Landis, "have you any connection with the Standard Oil company?" "T am president of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey," said Mr. Rockefeller diherately.
"The position is purely an honorary one, and has been for the last eight or 10 years," he resumed. "I have taken no active part in its affairs during that time." "What is the outstanding capital stock of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey," asked Judge Landis. "Object," ejaculated Mr. Miller. "Overruled," said Judge Landis.
"I believe about \$100,000,000 is outstanding," said Mr. Rockefeller, asked Judge Landis.
"You think then that it is about \$100,-000,000?" "That is my Iden."

'That is my idea."

SPOKE DELIBERATELY.

Mr. Rocksfeller spoke very deliber-ately, invariably looking favord bi, at-torneys before answering Judge Landis' questions but listening closely to the judge as the latter, leaning toward the oil magnate, slowly enunciated his questions.

"Generally speaking," resumed Judge Landis, after a moment's hesitation, "what is the business of the Standard Oll company of New Jersey?" "The production of oil." succinctly replied Mr. Rockefeller and the crowd smiled.

smiled. Then Mr. Miller again objected to this line of questioning. Judge Landis listened to him, overruled the objection, and Mr. Rockefeller resumed his an-'Your honor," said he, leaning to-Your honor,' said he, leaning to-ward Judge Landis, "I have been so long out of business, so long out of this business that I could not, well answer that question. It is a dozen years since I have been actively related with its affairs. It is eight or ien years, your honor, since I have even been in the office at al." Pratt



He is One of the Most Genial. Great Hearted Men in This

Whole World.

SAYS MRS. HAROLD M'CORMICK

Daughter of John D. Rockefeller-"He. Lives in the Clouds With His God Rather Than Worldly Things."

Chicago, July 6 .- Mrs. Harold F. Mc-Cormick, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, yesterday discussed her father's visit to Chicago.

"My father is a much persecuted man," said Mrs. McCormick, "It seems the more remarkable, inasmuch as he is not an enemy to anybody in the world. He is one of the most genial, great hearted men in this whole world. He lives in the clouds with his God rather than with worldly things. It is his greatest pleasure to promote happiness among those with whom he comes in contact.

"The newspaper men who follow the Rockefeller family so much do not annoy us; that would be a wrong im-

pression. My father thinks highly of the men who make the newspapers, and numbers many of them among his friends. He likes to talk to them. He has played golf with them. The distasteful feature of the publicity is its dealing with personal things-family matters.

"I appreciate the fact that the public takes a great int set in my father. I think possibly the public has a right to know the things that it asks to know about him. He enjoys conversation and likes to have an audience.'

"Will your father give out an interview on general topics, do you think?" asked the interviewer.

Mrs. McCormick's answer was direct. "About the last thing, just before he s ready to leave, it seems quite probable to me that he will talk to the newspaper men if he is not too tired." she said, "But just now his having accopted service, will render it necessary for him to concentrate his mind on business affairs. He is tired and is facing questioning on the witness stand.

He will need rest." "Will Mr. Rockefeller attend church if he remains in Chicago over Sun-

day? "It is one of his most strictly observed customs always to attend church. I have little doubt that he will attend a Baptist church-if he can find oue," concluded Mrs. McCormick, smiling.

There is also a possibility that Mr. Rockefeller may wait to go to the coun-try-probably to Lake Forest. His daughter and son-in-law will make ev-ery effort to make his stay here as pleasant as possible.

of the Standard Oil company of Indiana "I don't think I care for that," said

pany Inquiry.

Nor Startling.

succeeding month. What it will be when the end of the year rolls around can be estimated, only. Startling figures are already certain, but the present administration is one of queer, sudden surprises. These surprises come in the shape of approvals of appropriations from funds that are not; of expenditures that must be met withwhat? No one knows. Sane, sensible citizens are wondering and trying in vain to answer the questions which arise because of an extravagance and absolute disregard for the most simple rules of business practise, let alone municipal government.

SALT LAKE IN A BAD WAY. *

Sait Lake is said to be in a bad way financially, and each succeeding month sees the clouds gathering thicker and sees the clouds gathering theker and blacker. Bankruptcy is predicted. What then? Practical citizens are try-ing to find the answer. Unheeding the caution of men with foresight, those responsible for the city's expenditures continue to vote for appropriations for this, that and the other thing: sneering at the words of warning, they proceed to add to the city's obligations when its obligations are already heavier than it can bear. bear.

was Micawber who uttered the s-laden little formula. "Income, It was Micawber who uttered the sense-laden little formula. "Income, twenty pounds; expenditures, nineteen pounds naught six; result, happiness. Income twenty pounds: expenditures twenty pounds, six pence; result, fail-ure." The ship that is overloaded sinks. "Willful waste makes woeful want." Thinkers, from time's beginning down to the present day agree ou the point in all these familiar sayings. Not so, however, with the "Americaus." There can be but one deduction.

FIGURES DO NOT LIE.

Those who require something further than common gossip before forming opinions investigated and their investi-gation has resulted in even more start[ing sensations than those caused by common gossip. Those who can add and subtract and who are more or less common with mathads which should be and subtract methods which should be familiar with methods which should be followed in managing a city has made discoveries that caused their wonder to grow exceedingly. Figures do not lean towards men or particular groups of men. Figures are figures; they don't lie and in the connection under discussion tell plain stories of se in-ingly queer transactions. There are "American" party leaders who assert that there is no deficit and

There are "Americal" party for and who assert that there is no deficit and will be none. Yet the contingent fund, will be none. Yet the contingent fund, which meets all general expenses was overdrawn \$180,000 July 1!

SIMPLE ARITHMETIC.

All receipts for the year from taxes and licenses will be nowhere near as great as the year's expenses! The re-ceipts for merchant licenses, saloon li-censes and all other licenses for the coming six months, with \$22,000 yet re-maining unspent of the regular tax funds, making a total of \$164,444.

And the city is spending \$43,148 ev-ery month to cover current expenses. This amount (\$43,148) for the next six months, or at the end of the year, will amount to \$258,858, representing the expenses of the sity for the next half year. half year

DEFICIT OF MAN.

The \$164.444, as Les the explained represents the total income of the city and necessarily must meet all expenses. A little process of subtraction shows

The hue and cry raised by "Amariwhenever certain affairs

PUBLIC MUST PAY. cans" whenever certain affairs have been probed, that they went into office on the first of the year, 1906, with a de-ficit left from the Morris administration is a tub that will not hold water. Charles Feit, city auditor during the Morris regime, submitted a clear, con-cise teour of the city's financial con-dition right up to the moment Mayor Morris and his sides stepped down and the "Americans" assumed charge and Contractors are bidding from 10 to 20 per cent above the regular prices for all city work. This is because the war-rants given them must be disposed of at a discount, so things have to be at a discount, so things have to be evened up in some shape. As the tax-es to come in between now and Novem-ber are all used up and the city is get-ting into debt more each month many of these warrants will be illegal and outputs. The contractors will have the "Amer cans" assumed chaige and none of the figures in the report show any deficit. Actual, unincumbered cash of these warrants will be heged and worthless. The contractors will have slips of paper calling for money that is not-checks on a treasury that has naught. The taxpayers will have to pay the difference between the actual value of the work done and the amount value of the contractors. The city treasturned over to the "Americans" reached the handsome total of \$81,424.56, howturned over to the "Americans" reacted the handsome total of \$81,424.56, how-ever. When Mr. Felt compiled his last figures he was extremely anxious to have every entry in its proper place to insure an accurate report. He found that \$48,035.59, the city's portion of street paving extensions cost had not been transferred to the proper place in the accounts. This left this amount to the credit of the city, when it should have been deducted from the general fund. He asked that the city council hold a special meeting and make this transfer properly. He sent a communi-cation making this request explaining that he wanted the report he was to turn over to the new government abso-lutely fair and accurate. This re-quest so surprised certain members of the council that they felt some trick was to be played and to prevent it they made a quorum of the council impossi-ble. The transfer as a result was not while of the work actors. The city treas-ury's condition? It's in a state of chaos! It is empty and borrowing, when it knows it can never pay back. It is suffering from every ailment that is known in financial circles. W. MONT FERRY SIDE STEPS.

inywhere near face value.

W. Mont Ferry, "American" repre-sentative of the Fourth precinct in the city council and chairman of the finance committee, yesterday afternoon was seen and asked what he would do as a business man if the expenditures of his private affairs exceeded the income-would he use the ax?

would he use the ax? Mr. Ferry in answer preferred not to be quoted on the subject and asked that he be permitted to prepare a statement for publication. This morning Mr. Ferry notified the 'News" that it was "impossible to

ble. The transfer as a result was made, but in his final report Mr. made an entry like this: pare such a statement as you wish in time to be of use to you." \$129,518,15

ROOSTERS CAN CROW.

Curtain Finally Rung Down on Dr. Beauty vs. Mrs. Little. hand Dec. 31, 1905 ...

48,424,59

FIGURES WERE NOT PADDED.

HAS NO USE FOR

THE KAISER

paving extensions

The roosters belonging to Mrs. Alice He did not use figures to make the urplus look better than it really was: S. Little may now crow to their hearts' surplus look better than it really was; although he had every right to do so as the money was on hand. He deduct-ed the amount due from the city as if it had been paid out and the surplus he turned over to the "Americans" was cash, not mere figures. What has be-come of this? is still another question being asked. These facts are indispu-table as receipts were demanded and obtained for every cent turned over to the "Americans." The December payroll was not taken out of the surplus turned over but the Morris administration paid the December payroll of the previous content without fear of being recontent without fear of being re-strained of that privilege by the court. Judge Lewis at the conclusion of the arguments in the case brought by Dr. T. B. Beatty against Mrs. Little to re-strain her from allowing her three roosters to crow at all hours of the night and disturb his sleep, yesterday afternoon denied the injunction and dismissed the case. He held that the case was not one in which an injunc-tion would le and that it had not been shown that the crowing of the roosters constituted a hulsance. the December payroll of the previous Thompson administration and this is constituted a nuisance.

Woman Steals Diamond Worth \$90; Pawns it for \$30.

THE JAPANESE. Detectives are out this afternoon Detectives are out this afternoon looking for a woman who gave the name of Mrs. F. Wright, on the chagge of grand larceny. It is alleged that the woman stole a diamond valued at \$90 from Howers' jewelry store on Main street and then pawned the gen for \$20 at an east First South street pawn show London, July 6 .- Dispatches from Copenhagen state that the kalser, who is visiting there, spoke sharpiy of Japan when that a nation was mentioned in his presence. He earnestly declared, it is said, that the greatest mistake ever made by the white man was

shop. It is understood that the woman went into the jewelry store and while looking over some diamonds, man-aged to secrete a \$90 stone. The theft was not discovered for some time, but when the stone was missed detectives were quietly notified and put to work on thecase. The woman was arrested this afternoon by Detective George Chuse. the Anglo-Japanese alliance. He said that Europeans were acting most foolishly in allowink a yeltow race to copy all their meth-ode and learn all their secrets. 8000000000000000000000000 Chase

be imposed upon the Staandard Oil company of Indiana for violations of laws governing freight rating and rebating. The chief witness was John D. Rockfeller, president of the Stand-ard Oil company of New Jersey. Very little infomration was derived from him He declared he had not been in active business for 12 years and said he had not been in the offices of the Standard Oll company for eight years, He declared that the capital stock of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey was about \$100,000,000 and that its business was the refining of oil. He said that he did not know that the company had any other business and that if the Standard Oil company of New Jersey was interested in

pany of New Jersey was interested in the ownership or operation of any refinerles outside of the state of New Jersey he know nothing of it. From other witnesses Judge Landis derived the information that the Stand-ard Oli company of New Jersey is the owner of a large proportion of the stock of the Standard Oli company of Vadiene and that it also owned a large

stock of the Standard Öll company of Indiana and that it also owned a large share of the Union Tank line. William D. Rockfeller and John D. Archold were in court but were not called to testify. With his attorneys and 11 other off-cers of the Standard Oil company, in-cluding Wm. Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, the so-called richest man in the world forced a federal court

cluding Wm. Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, the so-called richest man in the world, faced a federal court-room filled with attorneys and specta-tors today. He will be subjected to an examination, conducted in person by Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, who has it within his power to hold the oil king in contempt of court should the wit-ness decline to answer questions. It was believed by those interested in the case that when Mr. Rockefeller raised his hand and accepted the oath he would tell all he knows concern-ing the financial relations between the Standard Oil company of Indiana and the holding compay of New Jersey. Whother he will lay bare any of the financial secrets is to be determined when Judge Landis propounds his questions. Whatever may be Mr. Rockefeller's replies he will in no way incriminate himself, for under the law he is immune from prosecution Rockefeller's replies he will in no way incriminate himself, for under the law

be is immune from prosecution. Because of the interest that has been aroused over Mr. Rockefeller's appear-ance, attaches of the federal building anticipated that the crowd would seek admittance to the courtroom. There are accommodations in the courtroom for 400, including all lawyers interested

n the case. Marshal Hoy had men scattered Marshal Hoy had men scattered throughout the building, while govern-ment secret service agents were also stationed about sc as to provide against any possible attempt to injure Mr. Rockefeller.

Rockefeller. The final acceptance by Mr. Rocke-foller of the sub poena issued for him by Judge Landis and his agreement to ap-poar in court today marks the culmin-stion of an exciting series of events in Standard Off liftgation and the final chapter of a spectacular search for the oil magnate. When the United States government last August accured the in-idenment of the Standard Off company of Indiana for having accepted rebates from the Chicago & Alton railcoad during the first witness called. He was asked by Judge Landis if he had given any instructions that the rate or oil between Chicago and East St. Louis should apply via Whiting. Ind. He de-

sage way was opened for him by the police and he walked slowly down the hall toward the courtroom, the crowd closing behind him, eager to catch a glimpse of the so-called richest man

in the world. Mr. Rockefeller was shown to a sea His to the left of the judge's desk. To the left of the judges desk. His presence in the courtroom was almost unnoticed by the spectators until he was well up the side aisle. Then a buzz went up from the sweltering crowd packed in the rear of the room and a mustle and movement as each crowd packed in the rear of the room and a rustle and movement as each one tried to got a glimpse of the oll magnate. There was no demonstration however. Mr. Rockefeller looked curi-ously around him for a moment as he settled in his seat and then com-manced a whisnered conversation with menced a whispered conversation with one of his attorneys.

"Are you comfortable here. Mr. Rockefeller?" asked Marshal Hoy. "Perfectly, thank you," answered the oll magnate.

William Rockefeller, who had been forward a moment later when beckoned to by his brother, and took a seat at the to by his brother, and took a sear at the latter's side. They conversed a moment then quietly turned to watch the pro-ceedings that preceded the calling of the Standard Oil case. The oppressive heat of the courtroom made the crowd uneasy but it quieted when Judge Lanis threatened to have the courtroom

leared. William Rockefeller wielded his soft straw hat as a fan as the clerk droned through the call of some minor cases and attorneys for some minor criminals pleaded briefly for leniency for their clients, but John D. Rockefeller, apclients, but John D. Rockefeller, ap-parently suffering no inconvenience, lis-tened and watched Judge Landis close-ly, leaning forward the better to hear as the judge pronounced his sentence of a prisoner convicted of improper use of the mails. Immediately after the enthance of Rockefeller to the courtroom, pandemo-nium broke loose in the halls. The crowd pushed at the policemen and the policemen, gasping and perspiring.

crowd pushed at the policemen and the policemen, gasping and perspiring, choved them back in desperate fash-ion. From struggling with the police, two members of the crowd soon turned upon each other, and a few spontaneous punching matches enlivened the al-ready strenuous proceedings in the hall. So serious did the situation become that United States Marshal Hoy was com-palled to telephones to volice bedouare build states margin hoy was con-pelled to telephone to police headquar-ters for additional help. The paralle for such a situation was never before witnessed in or about a federal cour-building in Chicago. Inside the courtroom the fam was nearly as had as in the hall outside. The walls were lined with spectators. Others filled the win-dow seats, jammed the doorways, sat apon chairs in couples, and

Souaited on the floor. The Standard Oil case was called at 19:27 by Judge Landis. Dist. Atty, Sims briefly stated the facts in the case as usly outlined

previously outlined, Aity, John S. Miller for the Standard Oil company then announced that Mr. Rockefeller and other witnesses sum-moned by the court were present and prepared to answer the questions of

flice at all 'Well, what is your general impression of what the business of the Stand-ard Ofl company is?" "They have refineries to refine oil.

tudy of the charter." This

Again came the objections from Mr. Miller, Mr. Rosenthal joining. Again Judge Landis overruled the objections and proceeded with his questioning. "Does the Standard Oil company of

"Object," came instantly from Mr. Miller, He offered lengthy objections to the questions of indirect ownership in the course of which he said the gov-ernment "has a purpose in this in-Miller estigation

'What do you mean by 'a purpose?' ' asked the court.

I have seen such statements in the papers.'

PURPOSE OF INVESTIGATION.

"I will say for the information counsel," replied the judge, "that "that the avernment has no part in this par cutar inquicy. It is perthent for th ourt to prosecute this investigatio , obtain knowledge of the wealth o court this corporation.

"Have you any impression.Mr. Rocke-teller, that the Standard Oil company of New Jersey is interested in other refineries than this one you have men-

ioned?" "I only know of the operation of re-ineries in New Jersey owned by the standard Oli company of New Jer-

"Do you know of its control, of other

companies?" "I do not know. It may be so." In reply to further questioning the witness explained that he could not say that the company had any other business than the refining of oil.

YOU ARE RATHER TECHNICAL."

"You are rather technical," he con-cluded. "What were the dividends of the Standard Oil company of New Jer-

"I cannot say, but approximately 40 per cent."

This concluded the questions of Judge andia and Dist. Atty. Sims asked if he witness was familiar with the cirumstances surrounding the formatio

THE SURVIVING PIONEERS.

Agents and correspondents of the Deserci News are requested to send us the names and addresses of any of the surviving members of the original band of pioneers who entered the Salt Lake valley July 24. 1847, who may be living in

their vicinity. THE DESERET NEWS.

Judge Landis, "What officers of the Standard Oit company will be able to give me the arnings of the Standard Oil company luring 1904 and 1905?"

luring 1994 and 1905?" "I think possibly Mr. Archbold or Mr.

"That is all for the present," said the ourt

Mr. Rockefeller gazed around in an absent-minded way and was then told by a balliff that he was through for the present.

C. M. PRTT.

C. M. Pratt, secretary of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, was then called. He was questioned regarding the amount of dividends paid by the company and was then asked if the Standard Oil company of New Jersey owned the stock of the Standard Oil company of Indiana. He said it did. "How much of it?"

"A large proportion of it." "Is the stock of the Union Tank Line ompany owned by the Standard Oil company of New Jersey?"

"In large measure, yes, sir," "Do you recall how it unount?" large an

"I cannot say, exactly." This concluded the testimony of Mr.

Pratt. E. M. STANTON.

The next witness was E. M. Stanton Alton

the car department of the Chicago &

of the car department of the Chicago & "Can you tell me what moneys were paid by the Standard Oil company and the Union Tank Line company to the Chicago & Alton?" Before the witness could reply Mr. Rockefeller rose from his seat and walked loward the gate leading from the courtroom to the chamber of Judge Landis, it being his evident intention to leave the room. He had partly opened the gate when it was pushed back against him by the balliff. Mr. Rockefeller took his repuise meekly and

black against him by the balliff. Mr. Rockefeller took his repuise meekly and returned without profest to his seat. Mr. Stanton, replying to the question ' of Judge Landis, said that he could not give the information. The attor-neys on both sides then entered into a long discussion regarding rates and hariffs. When it was concluded Judga Landis asked of the attorneys for the defense: defense

defense: "Do you gentilemen desire to introduce any evidence in this case?" "Absolutely nothing," replied Mr. Ro-senthal of counsel for the company, "The court would suggest," said Judge Landis, "that the defense take every care to see that such evidences as may seem of importance to the de-fense should be submitted, I desire to extend every facility to the defend-ant."

d." "The defense will take the sugges-in under advisement," said Mr. Rotion under advisement," said Mr. Ro-senthal, "and will inform the court later as to its intention." "By Monday morning?" inquired the tion

cour

Yes, sir."

INVESTIGATION ENDED.

This ended the investigation, and the judge promptly left the bench while

have promptly left the bench while the courtroom was being cleared. Mr. Rockefeller, attended by his coun-ael, William Rockefeller, John D. Archbold and the other Standard Oil officers then left the room, going through the chambers of Judge Landis. No formal computement, was made No formal announcements was inade that the inquiry was ended, but Judge Landis said insmellately after the ad-journment that the investigation was concluded as far as he was concerned, and that the witnesses were discharged.

LOOKING FOR THIEF.