

STANDARD OIL AND COMMON CARRIERS

Interstate Commerce Commission Reports to Congress on Its Investigations of Relations.

KILLS OFF ALL COMPETITION.

Largely Monopolizes Handling of Petroleum—It Scrapes at Nothing To Attain Success.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The interstate commerce commission sent to Congress a report of the investigations made by it under the Tillman-Gillespie resolution concerning the relations of common carriers by rail to the production and distribution of oil. The report covers the distribution of petroleum and its products east of the Mississippi river, and incidentally, the Kansas and Texas fields. The report points out generally the method by which the Standard Oil company has built up and perpetuated its monopoly. It is asserted that "the rail of its competitors has been a distinct part of the policy of the Standard Oil company in the past, systematically and persistently pursued."

THE REPORT. The report says, "is found where any railway company has been interested in oil lands or in petroleum production, and only one instance is shown where officials of a railway company were interested in the production and sale of oil. This relates to certain officials of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern having owned stock in the Standard Oil company, which was on their recommendation afterward sold to the Standard Oil company, and the lubricating contract which the road transferred to the Standard Oil company, a Standard Oil company."

MONOPOLIZING PETROLEUM.

"The Standard Oil company largely monopolizes the handling of petroleum from the mouth of the well until it is sold to the retailer, and sometimes to the consumer, and under ordinary circumstances its margin of profit is very large. Estimates made in the report show a profit on refined oil from the Sugar Creek refinery at Kansas City of from five to eight cents a gallon, and much higher profit is indicated for gasoline. The sale of refined oil from the large Standard refinery at Whiting is correspondingly profitable."

"The evidence shows little basis for the contention that the enormous dividends of the Standard Oil company are the legitimate result of its economic position in the petroleum industry. The Standard Oil company has but little legitimate advantage over the independent refiner."

METHOD OF ADVERTISING.

"The Standard buys advertising space in many newspapers, with which it fills, not with advertisements, but with reading matter prepared by agents kept for that purpose, and paid for at advertising rates, as ordinary news. The assumption is that this literature furnishes many of the ideas touching the great benefits conferred upon the public by the Standard Oil company."

"Possession of the pipe lines enables the Standard absolutely to control the price of crude petroleum and the price which its competitors in a given locality shall pay. It can raise the price in one locality and obtain its own oil from another, and reverse the process when it desires to make the Standard unprofitable to such competitor, while prices were maintained in other localities."

Treasures Found in Our American Forests.

That our American forests abound in plants which possess the most valuable medicinal virtues is abundantly attested by scores of the most eminent medical writers and teachers of this and other countries. Even the untutored Indians had discovered the usefulness of many native plants before the advent of the white race. This information, imparted freely to the whites, led the latter to continue investigations until to-day we have a rich assortment of most valuable American medicinal roots.

Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., believes that our American forests abound in medicinal roots for the cure of most obstinate and fatal diseases. If we would properly investigate them, and, in confirmation of this conviction, he points with pride to the most marvelous cures effected by his "Golden Medical Discovery," which has proven itself to be the most efficient stomach tonic, liver invigorator, heart tonic and regulator, and blood cleanser known to medical science. Dyspepsia, or indigestion, torpid liver, functional and even valvular and other affections of the heart yield to its curative action.

The reason why "Golden Medical Discovery" cures these and many other affections, is clearly shown in a little book of extracts from the standard medical works which is mailed free to any address. Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., to all sending request for the same.

To aid in healing old sores, or ulcers, apply Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve to them while taking the "Golden Medical Discovery" to purify and enrich the blood. Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve is a cleansing and pain relieving. It destroys the bad odors arising from suppuration, or running, sores and puts them in the best possible condition for healing.

The "All-Healing Salve" is a superior dressing for all open, running, or suppurating sores, cuts and scratches it is unsurpassed.

If your medicine dealer does not have the "All-Healing Salve" in stock mail 50 cents in postage stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and he will receive it by return post.

In treating all skin sores, or ulcers, boils, carbuncles and other swellings, it is important that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery be taken persistently to purify the blood and thereby remove the cause of the trouble. It is in the blood that the great battle of health has to be fought. The blood is the life current, and if it is not pure, the body is simply the scum of disease, with roots running down into the blood. These roots must be eradicated, or the disease will break out afresh. "Golden Medical Discovery" cleanses the blood of all foul and poisonous accumulations, purifies the system, and gives the system the power to resist disease. For health, and this purifies the entire life current. Disease in the flesh must die out when it is no longer fed by foul blood. "Golden Medical Discovery" effectively cures disease in the flesh by curing its cause in the blood.

Not less meritorious, in the unparalleled cures it is constantly making of woman's many peculiar affections, weaknesses and distressing derangements, as is amply attested by thousands of unsolicited testimonials contributed by grateful patients who have been cured by it of numerous evils, such as painful periods, irregularities, migraines,

HAIR'S Hairhealth

Keeps You Looking Young

Always restores color to faded hair; stops hair falling; positively removes dandruff; stops itching scalp; keeps hair soft and healthy; does not stain skin or clothes. Large bottle, 50c. Small bottle, 25c. Sold by mail to Philip Hays Co., Newark, N. J., for FREE SAMPLES. Treatment with Hair's Soap.

The pipe line system of the Standard Oil company is not a natural, but rather an artificial advantage. It is argued that the reason why long pipe lines competing with those of the Standard have not been produced is found in obstacles in the way of such undertakings having been opposed by the railroads, whose right of way has generally stood as a Chinese wall against the Standard's extensive pipe lines. Ordinarily, it is said, the Standard has not received rebates in recent years, so far as has been discovered, but has nevertheless enjoyed secret rates possessing all of the elements of illegal rebates, and the advantages so obtained over independent shippers have been of very great value to that company. Numerous instances of discrimination in favor of the Standard resulting from the published railway rates were found, says the report. In this connection the following is an instance given:

PIPE LINE SYSTEM.

"A low rate of 10 cents per 100 pounds upon petroleum and its by-products is listed for many years from Needles, Kan., where the Standard operated a refinery, to Kansas City. This was for the interest of the Standard; but when the Standard attempted its extension of its pipe line, it was refused at Sugar Creek, Kansas City, and connected it by pipe line with the Kansas oil wells the rate was advanced from 10 to 17 cents per 100 pounds. While the railroads insist that this was not done at the instance of the Standard, the significant fact remains in this and many other cases called to the commission's attention, that the rate was not changed until it came to be for the interest of the Standard that it should be changed, and it was charged that the company naturally would desire."

RAIL RATES ADVANCED.

"In discussing the assertion contained in the report that 'the Standard Oil company has been a distinct part of the policy of the Standard Oil company,' the commission says one method has been the organization of a perfect system of espionage over the shipments of its competitors, resulting in knowledge as to the destination of every car of oil leaving the refinery of an independent. The Standard agent at the destination, says the report, is held responsible if the independent oil is sold."

RUINING COMPETITORS.

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BUYING INFORMATION.

"It does not appear," continues the report, "that the Standard Oil company has directed the furnishing of this information, or that the practice has been sanctioned by superior officers of the Standard Oil company. The Standard Oil company, however, has been furnished with this information by the Standard Oil company."

COMPETITION KILLED.

"It is asserted that it is the practice of the Standard Oil company to erect a storage tank to which the oil is transferred from the tank car, to reduce the price of oil in the locality to that of the Standard Oil company. It is frequently happened, when the supply of independent oil in a particular territory was low and shipment was necessarily reduced, that the shipment has been given to the Standard Oil company. Information also appears to have been given to the Standard Oil company, a creature of the Standard Oil company, the Standard Oil company, while such information was not furnished to other owners of tank cars, and some discrimination in tank car mileage was shown for the Standard Oil company."

STANDARD SUPREMACY.

"More than anything else the pipe line monopoly, and the Standard Oil monopoly, and its supremacy must continue until its rival enjoys the same transportation facilities. The amended act to regulate commerce makes the existing pipe line monopoly subject to the act, and the power to prescribe just and reasonable rates, regulations and practices, after complaint and hearing, is conferred upon the commission. The Standard Oil company, however, has been furnished with this information by the Standard Oil company."

NOTHING LIKE ITS MONOPOLY.

"Since in the past petroleum rates have not always been established to promote, but often to check, traffic, and the tariffs are more or less permeated with discriminations in favor of the Standard Oil company, having been built up during a series of years in that view, it may be that this discrimination will never be eliminated by any process of complaint against a special rate or practice. Judging by the past, discriminations as to this traffic may arise more frequently than those now existing can be removed by any process of complaint against a special rate or practice. As to no other important tariff is there an approach to the monopoly of the Standard Oil company in that of oil. Under these conditions it may be necessary to prescribe can be better determined in the near future by the results of experience in administering the present law."

IMPORTED IRON MOLDERS.

Albion-Chalmers Co. Fined \$4,000 for The Offense.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—The Albion-Chalmers company, manufacturers of mining machinery, was fined \$4,000 today by Judge Landis in the United States district court following the return by a jury of a verdict finding the company guilty of importing four iron molders from Manchester, England, in violation of the alien contract labor law. Counsel for the company will appeal the case to the United States circuit court of appeals.

TO MAKE GAMBLING OPTIONAL.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 28.—A bill will be introduced in the legislature tomorrow by Representative Norris making gambling at fairs, roulette and poker a question of local option. A sliding scale running from \$5,000 down for cities to \$1,000 for rural areas is provided for the state and the remainder to be paid to the cities and school funds. Notice of intention to introduce was given today.

BALLINGER CONFIRMED.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The senate today confirmed the nomination of Richard Ballinger of Seattle to be commissioner of the general land office.

W. T. MARTIN, JR., SENTENCED.

A Year and a Day's Imprisonment and A Ten Thousand Dollar Fine.

Muskogee, Ok., Jan. 28.—W. T. Martin, Jr., convicted of stealing a Creek Indian roll from the Dawes commission, today was sentenced to serve a year and a day in federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., and to pay a fine of \$10,000. Judge Lawrence refused to grant a new trial. An appeal will be taken.

POWER TO CONTROL LABOR OF CHILDREN

Senator Beveridge Holds Congress Has It Under Commerce Clause of Constitution.

SPoonER OF OPPOSITE VIEW.

Sharp Colloquy Followed, Indiana Senator Saying no One Could Tell the Wisconsin Senator Anything.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Senator Beveridge today resumed his speech in behalf of the measure prohibiting interstate commerce in articles which are the product of child labor. Mr. Beveridge stated that three-fourths of the cotton factories of the south were opposing the bill, that the railroads of the south were opposing it, and that the coal mine operators of the south were opposing it.

Senator Spooner interrupted Senator Beveridge's speech in a sharp colloquy. He said that the constitution gave no power to Congress to regulate the labor of children. He said that the constitution gave no power to Congress to regulate the labor of children. He said that the constitution gave no power to Congress to regulate the labor of children.

Senator Beveridge continued his speech until 5 o'clock, when he suspended until tomorrow. His position is that the power of Congress to regulate interstate commerce is ample, but when asked by Mr. Spooner if this power could be exercised to absolutely prohibit commerce between the states he replied that the question was an impossible one.

U. S. SUPREME COURT RECESS.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Chief Justice Fuller today announced that the supreme court of the United States would take a three weeks' recess from Monday next for the purpose of consultation over cases.

PRISONERS RELEASED.

Eighty-four Deserters Turned Out From Leavenworth Military Prison.

Leavenworth, Kan., Jan. 28.—Eighty-four inmates of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, most of them men who had been punished for deserting from the army, were released today on order from the secretary of war.

This is the largest number of men ever freed from any prison at any one time. The men had been sentenced to serve from one year up to the prison term, and all had done one year. They were recommended for clemency by Lieut. Col. Young, commandant of the prison, because of good behavior.

There was not enough citizens' clothing in the prison for them, and several remained in prison tonight and will remain for a few days until clothing can be supplied. The government has made no arrangement for giving the men transportation to their homes, as is done in the United States penitentiary, and they have been turned adrift without a cent in their pockets. The majority came to Leavenworth during the day and begged food and shelter for the night. Some of them managed to get as far as Kansas City with money borrowed from soldiers at Fort Leavenworth.

The chiefs of police in Leavenworth, Atchison, Kansas City and St. Joseph were notified by Col. Young to prevent them picking the fellows up for desertion from the army.

It pays to meet us face to face. Meehan Dental Co., 65 Main St.

Complexions Look Clear and Refined

When Touched By

TOWNSEND'S ENAMEL CREAM

Superior to Face Powders. Instantly Imparts Clearness, Brilliance, Freshness and a Pearl-like Tint.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

A free sample to each lady requesting the same at

SCHRAMM'S

WHERE THE CARS STOP.

Notice if our name is on the door. If not it's the wrong place. Phone 65 for the correct time.

LYNDON

Common sense is just as necessary (even more so) in medicine as in business or the affairs of every day life. People are getting to know more than they used to. Not so long ago, it was the fashion to make all sorts of claims for a medicine and get up by asking the reader to go to a drug store and buy a bottle. People won't stand for that kind of thing now. They want something tangible. They want to try the remedy first and if they find it to be what is claimed they will be glad enough to go and buy it.

THE SAME

Yesterday, today, and always. Our prices DO NOT ADVANCE on account of the holidays. 25 per cent SAVED by purchasing Xmas jewelry of us.

CARTER JEWELRY CO.,

221 Main Street.

It Would Be

A good resolution for you to start the new year by getting your eyesight perfected. Let us assist you in keeping this resolution.

RUSHMER

Manufacturer and Fitter of Perfect Eye Glasses.

72 West First South, Both Phones 1763.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Headquarters for Utah People and Mormon Missionaries in

CHICAGO.

Location, Opposite Postoffice and Board of Trade. Exam center of Business District, Jackson Boulevard and Clark Street.

20 Rooms at 10c per day, and upward. Every room has hot and cold water. C. C. COLLINS, Proprietor.

CLAYTON MUSIC COMPANY

Utah's Leading Music House

109-113 MAIN STREET.

GODBE PITTS.

Prescription Druggists, 101 MAIN ST.

De Bouzere's Invigorating Coffee

Buy a Can from your Grocer. DO IT TODAY.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT NO. 1.

CHERRY CREEK

Principal place of business of the Cherry Creek Improvement Company is at the office of the company, located at the corner of the 2nd and 3rd streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

The company is hereby notified that the 29th day of December, 1906, an assessment of \$1.00 per acre on the land owned by the company, for the purpose of improving the same, was made and the same is now due and payable to the company, at its office, at the corner of the 2nd and 3rd streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

(Signed) H. GREEN, Secretary.

Salt Lake City, Utah, November 28, 1906.

First publication November 28, 1906.

By order of Board of Directors time of delinquency extended to January 15, 1907, and date of sale to February 15, 1907.

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