DESERET EVENING NEWS THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 19 1907

Why are sh

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tree by F. E.

under a positive guarante

Prait instified that the Standard Oil

company voted its stock in the sub-sidiary companies by proxies. The witness did not say who held the prox-

TREASURER TILFORD.

of New York. He had acted as a liqui-dating trustee of the Standard Oil trust,

SUIT TO ANNUL CHARTER.

MARRIED MAN MURDERS

GIRL WHO LOVED HIM.

stores

trust agreement

Lung's



<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

AS TO CAPITALIZATION.

Mr. Kellogg asked Mr. Fuy to pro Mr. Keilogg asked Mr. Fay to pro-duce a statement showing the capitaliza-tion of all the companies in which the Standard Oil company wais interested, Mr. Fay said he would if possible. It was agreed that Mr. Fay and an ac-countant for the government should retire and check up the income ac-counts from the various subsidiary

countaint for the government about retire and check up the income ac-counts from the various subsidiary companies. The partial list subsidiary companies. Mr. Fay said that prac-tically all the stock of the original 19 subsidiary companies was obtained by the Standard Oil company of New Jer-say between 1899 and 1900. Mr. Kellogg then asked Mr. Fay if he had searched for the records of heudating trustees during the period between 1892 and 1890. Mr. Fay said he bunted hast night and found sev-eral Standard Oil trust ledgers, the contents of which he had not exam-ined and did not know what they con-tained. He said the combany only kept the balance sheets of recent date and that he had made no search for the balance sheets of the Waters-Pierce Oil company.

"Why is at that your office, which has information of other companies has no information of the Waters-Pierce Oil company?"

SECY. PRATT & WITNESS.

Findlay, O., Sept. 18.—Suit was filed in the common pleas court today by W. D. David, county prosecutor, to deprive the Manhattan Oil company of its char-ter and to enjoin it from paying a high-er price for oil than is paid by the Buckeye Fipe Line company in the same territory. Charles M. Prait secretary of the Charles M. Frait sectors in the Standard Oil company, taok the wit-ness stand this afternoon. He said during reasas that representatives of the government were going over the ledgers of the liquidating trustees and that information concerning the liqui-dation of the trust was being prepared for presentation in contil

The petition alleges that the mannation tan was formerly an independent com-pany, but was absorbed eight years ago by the Standard Oil company, and is new owned by the Industrial Develop-ment company, limited, of London, Eng-land, and only five shares of the stock, valued at \$100 each, are owned by the directors who manage the affairs of the company. or presentation in corut. Mr Prati was shown a statement showing the income of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey from C. Gill company of New Jersey from C. M. Prait Investment company, and asked if the income was the total amount of dividends received from the Waters-Pierce company. He replied that it was. Mr. Pratt said that the certificates he held in the Waters-Pierce Oil company were indorsed in blank by H. Clay Pierce of St. Louis, the president. Prior 10 1900, the Waters-Pierce Oil company of Texas had a capitalization of \$400,006 and the Standard company owned 2,747 shares. Mr. Pratt said he paid out of his pocket \$475,000 for the stock, and held it in the interest of the Standard Oil company. Waters company. The petition charges further that aft-er the absorption the Solar Refining company, a constituent of the Standard Oil company, took over its refinery, the Ohio Oil company took its production, the Union Tank line its tank cars, leav-less the company only its gathering ing the company only its gathering lines, which are used to fight the so-

alled independent companies, It is alleged that for the last seven much the company has done nothing

was entrusted by the McKiniey mem-orial association to a Canton undertak-er, Today the bodies were taken from the other caskets which have held the president and wife since death and laid in the duplicate caskets especially col-structed for the mausdeum. The state of preservation of both bodies was pro-nounced remarkably good. The work of transferring the easkets was done with as much privacy as pos-sible. The bodies were transferred into the new bronzs caskets this afternoon in the presence of Justice Day, Judge Erny W. Harter, Architect Magonight, and Contractor Malthy. United States woldlers cafried that holding Mrs. Mc-Kinley's body to a funeral car, and the little procession with solarmity wended its way through the cemetury and up the hill to the tomb which is the na-tion's gift. The castet was placed in the astrophagus. Tomorrow the casket containing the president's body will be transferred in like manner. It will be exactly six years to the day. In fact almost to the hour, direc the function of president MoKinley. A short time later the bodies of their two children will be exhumed from the family burdiel ist and placed in the stema the present of the then when the their swo children will be Permanent the bodies of their two children will be exhumed from the family burial lot and placed in the niches prepared for them.

FILIPINO ASSEMBLY.

Governor-General Issues Proclamation Covering it on Oct. 18.

Manila, Sept. 18.— The governor-gen-ral has issued a formal proclamation provening the national assembly on bet 18 et. 18.

ics. After the looking over of the records of the board of directors of the Stan-dard Oil company, Mr. Pratt said that in 1899 a committee of four was ap-pointed to act as a stock securities committee, John D. Archboid, John Bushnell, C. M. Pratt and Mr. Jennings were the members of the committee which acted as custodian of the sub-sidiary stock having a book value of Oct. 18. Plans have been made to render the inangural session of the assembly a brilliant function. The members of the Phillippine commission believe that there is a prospect of the early passage of a public utilities law, based on the recent railway rate legislation of Con-grees. stidiary stock having a book value of \$375,000,060. Mr. Pratt said that the Standard Oll company of New York purchased oil from the Standard Off company of New Jersey for export and conducted almost all of the export busi-ness. gress.

Mr. Pratt said that he was a boy Mr. Pratt said that he was a doy when the trust agreement was signed in 1582, and at that time only knew H. H. Rogers and his father, Churles Pratt, as among those who signed the crust agreement.

The end of the first year of the opera-tion of the insular ship subsidy law shows it to have been highly successful. A comparatively small appropriation has been involved and a decided im-provement in the service effected. A number of citizens here have draft-ed a letter to President Roosevelt, re-questing the presence of American bat-ticships at the inter-oriental carnival, to be held at Manila, during the first week of February, 1908. An elaborate reception will be given to Secy. Taft in this city on Oct, 13.

Mr. Pratt was excused, and Wesley I. Tilford, treasurer of the Standard fill company of New Jersey, was called to the stand, Mr. Tilford was a vice resident of the Standard Oll company

ALTON IMMUNITY CASE.

Atty,-Gen. Bonaparte Holds Conference With Dist. Atty. Sims on It.

John G. Milburn, counsel for the de-iendant companies, at this point made objection to any testimony being taken Chicago, Sept. 18.—Atty. Sims on II. Chicago, Sept. 18.—Atty.-Gen. Bonn-parte held a three-hours conference to-day with Dist. Atty. Sims, in which the attitude of the government in the Chi-cago & Alton immunity was one of the matters considered. After the confer-ence, Mr. Bonaparte said: "I do not feel at liberty to give any information on that subject, prior to such action as will be taken when the grand dury reconvenes. objection to any testimony being taken concerning the questions involved pre-vious to July 2, 1890, when the Sherman anti-trust law went into effect. Mr. Titford said the original liquidat-ing trustees were John D. Rockefeller, John D. Archbold, Benjamin Brewster, O. J. Jennings and H. M. Flagler. Mr. Tilford said that before he went into the Standard Oil company he was iden-tified with the Chess Charley company. Mr. Kellong at this point sought to

grand jury reconvenes.

tified with the Chess Charley company, Mr. Kellogg at this point sought to have spread upon the records a copy of the original agreement entered into in 1882, to which Mr. Milburn objected on the grounds that the agreement was made prior to 1890, and therefore imma-terial as evidence with respect to any matter at issue in this hearing. Adjournment was taken till tomor-row. grand jury reconvenes. The attorney general denied that there is any friction or discord in con-nection with the proposed immunity. Mr. Bonaparte said that the govern-ment has not yet decided whether ac-tion against the Harvestor combine will be prosecuted under the civil or crim-inal law. Asked as to the policy of the department of justice in the enforce-ment of the new anti-trust laws, the at-torney general replied: "The penal statutes will be enforced against all wrong-doers, rich or poor, trust magnates or counterfeiters, or bank-wreckers."

HOW TO AVOID APPENDICITIS. Most victims of appendiciting are those who are habitually constipated. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup curse chronic con-stipation by stimulating the liver and bowels, and restores the natural action of the bowels. Orino Laxative Fruit Sy-rup does not nauseate or gripe and is mild and pleasant to take. Refuse sub-stitutes For sale by F. J. Hill Drug Co., "The Never Substitutors." same territory. The petition alleges that the Manhat-

GOOD NEWS.

Heard it and Profited Thereby.



Indiana Concern in 1906 on a

Capital of a Million Dollars

Earned Over \$10,000,000.

FACTS ARE FAST COMING OUT

Profits of Seventeen Subsidiary Co.

Placed on Record in Federal

Soit Against Trust.

New York, Sept. 18 .- More light wan

shed upon the remarkable carning cas

pacity of the various subsidiary com-

panies of the Standard Off company to

day when Frank B. Kellogar, who is

conducting the federal suits, succeed-

ed in placing upon the record the pro-

fits of 17 of the principal subsidiary

companies in the years 1903 and 1904.

The statements of carmings of the

Standard Oil company of Indiana, which was recently fined \$29,240,000 by

Judge Landis of Chicago for rebating,

disclosed that in 1906 the company

carned \$10,516,052 on a capitalization of

\$1,000,000, or over 1,000 per cent a year.

The Indiana company in 1906 earned

more than any subsidiary company of the big combine. Mr. Kellogg developed during the day, while Mr. Clarence G. Way, assistant comptroller of the Stand-

ary, assistant company of the stand-ord Oil company, was on the stand, a curlous problem of financial book keeping or handling of accounts, which Mr. Fay failed to explain.

ENORMOUS PROFITS.

From figures submitted it was shown that the Standard Ol company of New York in 1904 made a profit of \$7,775,769 and paid dividend; to the Standard Oli company of New Jersey in the total fuin af \$32,908,430 This transaction re-duced like net assets of the New York company from \$40,425,900 to \$15,179,706, while the Habilities leaped from \$47,-\$46,255 in 1903 to \$81,395,145 in 1904, an increment of neurity \$54,000 hoo. The second

Massas in 1993 to 381,398.145 in 1994, an increase of nearly \$34,009,000. The gross assets of the New York company, how-ever, increased from \$88,074,561 in 1903 to \$96,574,852 in 1994. Meanyhile the ac-counts receivable of the Standard Oll company of New Jersey grew from \$16,045,041 in 1993 to 258,272,924. Mr. Fay was checkly outpring a the standard of the st

\$19,005,041 in 1903 to £58,272,924. Mr. Pay was closely questioned as to the na-ture of the increased liabilities of the New York company and the increase in the accounts receivable of the Stand-ord Oil company of New Jersey, but he said he could not tell until he had examined the books of both companies, which he told Mr. Kellogg he would do.

do. Charles M. Pratt. secretary of the Standard Oil company, recalled to the witness stand, told how he had held for the Standard Oil company the stock of the Waters-Pierce Oil company at the time when it was not permitted to operate in the state of Texas. He said that he held the stock as a matter of convenience and not to avoid the anti-trust laws of Texas.

SOME INTERFETING SIDELACHTS

SOALS INTERCEPTING SIDELACHTS, Mr. Pratt threw some interesting sidelights on the Waters-Pierce Oil company, the stock of which was held for a long period by Mr. Van Buren, who was not connected with the Stand-ard Oil compay. Mr. Van Buren pur-chased the stock from Mr. Pratt and early this year the Standard Oil com-pany bought it back. The nature of the transaction showed that Mr. Van Buren received from the Standard Oil company exactly what he paid for the stock, and that during the time be held it the divisends were paid to the Standard Oil company.

trust laws of Texas.

From figures submitted it was shown

held it the dividends were poid to the Standard Oil company. H. H. Tilford, treasurer of the Stand-ard Oil company, was called to the stand late today and Mr. Kellogg made an effort to have spread on the re-cords a copy of the trust agreement of 1882, but John G. Milburn, chief coun-sel for the defendant company, object-ed on the ground that such an agree-ment was prior to July 2, 1890, when the Sherman anti-trust law went into ef-fect.

fees. The Standard Oil company of New The Standard Oil company of New Jersey owns 9,950 shares of the Indiana, company's stock. The Indiana company's capitalised at \$1,600,000 The dividends paid by the Standard Oil company of Indiana last year aggresside \$4,495,500 or a little more than \$6,000,000 less than the profile. The figures were presented today in the federal proceedings against the Standard Oil company of New Jersey. The dividends and profits of hi ather substitutions were given. The standard Oil company of New Jersey, as presented is the foderal proceedings now in progress in this city, follows:

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES.

Atlantic Refining company, in 1902, capital, \$5,000,000; dividends, \$8,499,800, profits, \$9,794,190, in 1906, dividends, \$2,-249,955; profits, \$5,506,237.

249.365; profite, \$6,509.237. Buckeye Pipe Line company, in 1903, capital, \$10,000,000; dividends, \$1,499,953; profits, \$4,592,147; in 1906, dividends, \$5,-799,786; profits, \$7,023,382; Continential Oil company, in 1903, capital, \$600,000; dividends, \$498,000; profits, \$578,990; in 1906, dividends, \$405,-000; profits, \$578,990; in 1906, dividends, \$405,-000; profits, \$592,043.

 profits, \$578,990; in 1906, dividends, \$405,-600; profits, \$992.043.
 Eureka Fipe Line company, in 1903, capital, \$5,000.000; dividends, \$2.049,440; profits, \$3.118.395; in 1908, dividends, \$3. 949,634; profits, \$42.435.104.
 Galena Signai, in 1905, capital, \$1,000,-Guiena Signai, in 1905, capital, \$1,000,-2711; in 1906, dividends, \$1,277,200; profits, \$2,803,056. \$2,803,056

\$2,803,006 Indiana Pipe Line company in 1003, capital \$1,000,000; dividends, \$1,78,000; profits, \$4,196,664; in 1906, dividends, \$2,-179,346; profits, \$2,314,553.

179,346; profite, \$2,314.582. National Transit company, in 1903, cspital, \$2,455,500; dividends, \$2,545,165; profits, \$5,540.612; in 1806, dividends, \$5,+ 690,330, profits, \$1,029,767. New York Transit company, in 1005, capital, \$5,760.000; dividends, \$3,049,289; profits, \$2,055,639; in 1906, dividends, \$2,-699,958; profits, \$2,342,282. Northern Pipe Line company, in 1904, capital, \$1,060,660; dividends, \$78,992; profits, \$20,322 (in 1906, dividends, \$2,-600,000; profits, \$1,591,014.

years the company has done nothing but serve as a gathering medium for the Buckeye Pipe line companies, pay-ing 5 cents a barrel more for the oil than it received for it when the com-modily was passed on to the Buckeye Pipe Line company, yet the Manhattan has paid dividends annually to its stockholders. In May, 1905, the new Waters Pierce Oil company was formed and Mr. Prati exchanged the old certi-ficates for the certificates of the new stockholders.

"Why did you hold this stock for the Standard Oil company?" asked Mr.

Kellogg. "As a matter of convenience," was the renty.

"Now, as a matter of fact, did you not hold this stock to evade the anti-trust haws of Texas?"

PRATT DIDN'T KNOW.

"I do not know," was Mr. Pratt's

answer. Mr. Pratt said that in March, 1906, he sold the Waters-Pierce stock to M.' M. Van Buren, who the witness said, had no connection with the Standard Oll company. Mr. Van Buren paid about \$4,600,000 for the stock, giving \$156,000 in each and the rest in notes. The cash and notes, Mr. Pratt said, ware turned over by him to the Stan-dard Oll company.

were turned over by him to the Stan-dard Oll company. Mr. Frant seld he did not know why the stock was sold to Mr. Van Haren, "The dividends the first year he held the stock amounted to \$1,800,000, and you sold the stock for \$4,000,900; did you think that a good price for the stock?"

I considered it a fair price,' "Yes, I considered it a fair price," was Mr. Pratt's reply." "Did you consider the sale bona

"Tes sir," "Yes sir," Mr. Prati said that Mr. Van Buren returned the divideuds to the Standard Oil company and recently sold the Waters-Pierce stock back to the Stan-dard Oil company of New Jarsey, and the cash and notes with which he paid for them were returned. Mr. Pratt read a resolution adopted at a meeting of the board of directors of the Standard Oil company, on June 19, 1839, which provided a basis of exchange of the stocks of the subsi-diary communies for the shares of the Standard Oil company of New Jer-sey. There were present at this meet-ing H. M. Flagier, William Rockefel-ler, John D. Archbold. H. H. Rogers, H. H. Tilford and Paul Babcock. There were 972,500 shares of the new com-pany issued to take us the outstanding trastecia certificates issued against the stock of the subsulary companies. Mr.

ock of the subsidiary companies. Mr

GIRL WHO LUVED HIM. New York, Sepi. 18.—Droga Siegel an heiress of 20 years, and a daughter of a colonel in the Austrian army, now dead, was fatally shot tonight by Julius Hoffman, a married man, and former-ly a lieutenath of Col. Siegel's regi-ment. The tragedy was the outcome of jealousy on the part of Hoffman, who, after shooting Miss Siegel, tried to shoot himself, but was prevented by the dying git! Hoffman and his wife came to America in January, 1966, and this city. Soon afterward Miss Siegel, who had lived with the Hoffmans in Austria after her father's death, came to New York. The wife, three months ago, began divorce proceedings and in-stituted a suit against Miss Siegel for \$16,000 damages for alienating the af-fections of her husbead. Recently Hoffman suspected that he had arival in the young woman's affections, and today he went to ber apartments, de-manding that she tell him the name of the man who had supplanted him in her love. Miss Siegel protested that she loved only Hoffman. After threatening her with a pistol for half an hour, Hoffman shot Miss Siegel twice, and after she told the police, placed the usize of the bistol in his mould, intending to all bimself. Before he could puil the pistol in his Siegel sprang upon him and in the struggle that ensued the pistol was discharged, the bullet lodg-ing in Miss Siegel's head and indict-ing a mortal wound.

CHAUFFEUR ARRESTED.

Held for Manslaughter for Colorado Springs Automobile Accident.

Springs Antonomie Colo., Sept. 18.-A, W. Marksheffel, the private chauffour and antomobile racer, was arreated to-tight on a charge of mandaughter as a result of the verdet of the coroner's jury which held an inquest over the body of W. H. Raiston, killed with o others in the automobile accident e yesterday morning. The evidence weed that all of the party had been aking in the red light district of orado City and Marksheffel admita that his speed when he struck the tat hill was 35 miles an hour, and at it was a physical impossibility for

SOLDIERS GUASD THE GRAVES OF THE MCKINLEYS.

im to make the curve on the hill,

Canton, O., Sept. 15.—Tortight the new-monze casked containing the remains of Mrs. Mokinley resis in a surcopha-gue in the McKinley mausoloum on Monument hill. On guard at the tomb are United States regular sofdiers. A halt-mile distant to the south in the valit that has held the remains of President McKinley still rests the body of the late president, but in a new match. The work of transferring the bodies of the McKinleys to the yealt

'Good news travels fast." and the thousands of bad back sufferers in Salt Lake City are glad to learn that prompt elief is within their reach. Many a ame, weak and aching back is had no more thanks to Dean's Kidney Pills. Our citizens are telling the good news of their experience with the Old Quaker Remedy. Here is an example worth eading:

Mrs. A. Clark, of 367 West First St. outh, Salt Lake City, Utah. says: "A riend did me a great kindness when ahe not only recommended Doan's Kidney pills but brought me a part of a box that she had at home. I was suffering terribly with backache and kidney complaint and felt unfit for any exertion around the house. I had not used Donn's Kidney pills for more than a day when I felt relieved, and by the time I had taken one box not an ache or a symptom of the trouble remained." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name-Doan's-and take no other

Good

Chances









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RIO GRANDE No. 6 from Utah Connects with Burlington's Electric. lighted Chicago Flyer No. 6, leaving Denver at 12:30 P. M., also
No. 14, THE ST. LOUIS FLYER from Denver at 1:15 P. M.
RIO GRANDE No. 2 from Utah has through standard sleepers dally for Chicago, leaving Denver on Burlington's No. 2 the next night. Let me plan your eastern trip and show you what the Burlington can do yo uyoluj-

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CURES

In no other disease is a thorough cleansing of the blood more necessary than in Contagious Blood Poison. The least particle of this insidious virus will multiply in the circulation and so thoroughly contaminate the blood that no part of the body will be exempt from the ravages of this powerful disease. Usually the first symptom is a little sore or ulcer, insignificant in itself, but soon the blood becomes so contaminated that the mouth and throat ulcerate, glands in the groin swell, hair and eye-brows come out, coppercolored spots appear on the body, and frequently sores and alcers break out on the flesh to humiliate the sufferer, S. S. S. cures Contagious Blood Poison by purifying the circulation. It attacks the disease in the right way by going down into the circulation, neutralizing and forcing out every particle of the poison, and making this fluid pure, fresh and health-sustaining. The im-provement commences as soon as the patient gets under the influence of S. S. S., and continues until every trace of the disease is removed from the blood, and the sufferer completely restored to health. Now one particle of the poison is left for future out-breaks after S. S. S. has purged and purified the blood. Book on the home treatment of this disease and any medical advice desired free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.