

FINE OF \$29,240,000

Imposed on Standard Oil Company for Accepting Rebates.

LAWS TO BE ENFORCED

Staggering Sentence Pronounced by Federal Judge Landis at Chicago the Maximum on the 1,462 Counts and the Largest Fine in the History of Jurisprudence.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—"It is the judgment and sentence of the Court that the defendant Standard Oil Company pay a fine of \$29,240,000.

"It must not be assumed that in this jurisdiction these laws may be ignored. If they are not obeyed, they will be enforced. The plain demands of justice require that the facts disclosed in this proceeding be submitted to a grand jury with a view to the consideration of the conduct of the other party to these transactions. Let an order be entered for a panel of sixty men returnable at 10 o'clock on the morning of Aug. 14. The United States District-Attorney is directed to proceed accordingly."

In these words Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis in the United States District Court fined the Standard Oil Company of Indiana \$29,240,000 for violation of the law against accepting rebates from railroads and ordered the prosecution of the railroad—the Chicago and Alton—accused of being a party to the crime.

The fine is the largest ever assessed against any individual or any corporation in the history of jurisprudence and is slightly more than one hundred and thirty-one times as great as the amount received by the company through its rebating operations.

The case will be carried to the higher courts by the defendant company on appeal.

Under the seven indictments still pending against the Standard an additional fine amounting to \$88,440,700 may be levied against the company if it is found guilty on trial. There are in these seven indictments a total of 4,422 counts, and the maximum fine in each count would be \$20,000.

Penalty Imposed the Maximum.

The penalty imposed by Judge Landis is the maximum permitted under the law—\$20,000 on each of the 1,462 counts. The amount of the fine is more than Jefferson paid for the Louisiana Purchase, with Alaska thrown in; more than the whole Philippine Archipelago cost the United States in money; greater than the net income of five independent monarchies bordering the Danube and the Mediterranean. Great wars have been waged on less sums. The fine is 50 per cent of the annual income of the giant trust. All the wars that Athens and Sparta fought against invaders and against each other never cost so much.

The gigantic fine was announced by Judge Landis at the end of a long opinion in which the methods of the Standard were mercilessly scored. The Judge declared:

"The men who thus deliberately violate this law wound society more deeply than does he who counterfeits the coin or steals letters from the mail."

Judge Landis commenced reading his decision at 10 o'clock and occupied about an hour in its delivery. He reviewed the facts in the case, took up the arguments of the attorneys for the defense and answered them and then passed judgment upon the company, which he declared violated the law for the sole purpose of swelling its dividends.

Why He Could Only Impose a Fine.

The Court held that the railroads have no more right to make a secret rate for a shipper than a board of assessors would have to make a secret assessment of any particular piece of property.

The Court expressed regret that the law failed to provide more serious punishment than a fine, but insisted that the penalty should be sufficiently large to act as a deterrent, and not of such a size as to encourage the offender to persist in lawlessness.

It was at the conclusion of his opinion, and after announcing the amount of the fine, that Judge Landis directed that a special grand jury be called for the purpose of inquiring into the acts of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, it having been proved in the case just closed that the oil company accepted rebates from that corporation. This jury is summoned for Aug. 14.

Johnston Alabama Senator.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 8.—Joseph Forney Johnston was here elected United States Senator in place of the late Edmund Wilson Pettus. Senator Johnston received every vote, Republicans and Democrats uniting on him.

Mrs. Logan's Gift to Illinois.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Mrs. John A. Logan has shipped to Springfield, Ill., the splendid memorial collection of souvenirs of Gen. Logan and her son, Major Logan, thirty cases, a gift to the State.

CUBA OFFICERS LOYAL.

Colonels Offer Aid to Governor Magoon.

Havana, Cuba, Aug. 7.—Several colonels and officers of other rank in the late revolutionary army have written to Governor Magoon from Guira de Melena, Havana Province, endorsing the letter sent to the Governor by veterans of La Maya, in Santiago.

They assure the Governor, as the veterans did, of their loyalty, and offer their help in case of need, protesting against attempts to disturb public order. They also declare the report of a revolutionary band in Guira de Melena is absolutely false.

Liberals of San Luis in Pinar del Rio Province, resolved in a mass meeting that the appointment of presidential candidates now is premature, and therefore they reject both Gomez and Zayas. This is a result of the tour recently made of the province by General Guerra, chief of the late revolution, proclaiming the same principals.

It is reported the band in Santiago has vanished. It is said its alleged leader, Salguero, is concealed in a house in Santiago city.

Three men, charged with belonging to this band, have been arrested in Santiago and indicted. The whole country is very quiet.

SNAKE IN BEER KILLS.

Copperhead Crawled in While Keg Was in a Cooling Spring.

Ashland, Ky., Aug. 6.—A copperhead snake which had crawled into a beer keg and died, caused the death of "Red" Popham, Samuel Biggs, Will Simpson, and Carey Turney in an outing camp at Welch, fifteen miles distant, in the mountains, and probably will end the lives of Samuel Willis and Walter Johnson.

Ralph Dunbar came here and returned to the camp with a doctor.

"With seven other men I went to Welch intending to remain one week. We took several kegs of beer. The journey over the mountains is rough and I presume the beer accumulated an extra amount of gas. One keg was partly submerged in a spring and the bung flew out. All who drank the beer became ill and four quickly expired. An investigation revealed a big copperhead snake in the keg and this explains the death of my friends."

COREANS MAY INCITE REVOLT.

500 Soldiers Escape to Mountains After Battle With Japs.

Seoul, Korea, Aug. 6.—Of twelve hundred men, comprising two battalions, participating in the West Gate fight with the Japanese troops more than five hundred have succeeded in escaping to the mountains surrounding Seoul. The last reports show eleven officers and ninety-six non-commissioned officers and men killed upward of one hundred wounded and 516 captured. Not exceeding two hundred participated in the active fighting.

It is believed the deserters are well equipped with arms and ammunition and it is feared they will either succeed in joining the troops at the northern stations, from which nothing has been heard, or become a menace as roving bandits. The search for them is actively proceeding. Unverified reports indicate that a number of Korean civilians were killed by searching parties of soldiers and hoodlums.

SYRACUSE OUT \$250,000.

Local Improvement Taxes Pocketed in Treasurer's Office.

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The defalcation in the City Treasurer's office will reach \$250,000, it is announced. The embezzlements are all from local improvement payments, most of them ten years back. When payment was made the money was pocketed by some one in the office, the charge against the property was left on the books and when the property was advertised for sale the property upon which payment had been made was edited out of the advertisement.

This practice was followed for several years. While the books of the City Treasurer have been examined annually, the accountants have never examined the local improvement books. The money abstracted has been on amounts of from \$10 to \$1,000.

AMERICAN BUSH TO CANADA.

Prof. Jenks Visiting the Canadian Northwest to Learn Reasons for it.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 8.—Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks of Cornell, friend of President Roosevelt and member of the United States Immigration Commission, is on a tour of the Canadian Northwest investigating the matter of American immigration into Canada. He has visited Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Regina, Edmonton and Prince Albert and has now gone to the Pacific coast.

It is said Prof. Jenks will make a confidential report to the President on the reasons as he sees them for the volume of immigration into Canada from the Western States. Prof. Jenks is also looking into the movement of Asiatics to British Columbia and he says he expects this to assume bigger proportions in Canada. Prof. Jenks's tour is said to be for the purpose of devising some scheme to turn the American current back to the States.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

Covering Minor Happenings from all Over the Globe.

HOME AND FOREIGN

Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader—A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Boiled Down for Hasty Perusal.

Governor Comer and Alabama State officers regard the defiance by the Southern Railway of the revocation of its license as an act of outlawry, and they are planning methods to enforce the State laws.

Judge Landis, of Chicago, issued a perpetual injunction restraining the Furniture Trust from doing any further business.

Judge Clark ruled in Bar Harbor, Me., that an automobile remained an automobile even when it was towed by a horse, and Fordham C. Mahoney, of New York, was fined \$1 for riding over a forbidden road.

Cooperstown, N. Y., began its centennial celebration.

Ralph Peters, president of the Long Island Railroad Company, was arrested of a charge of neglecting to provide proper safeguards at a crossing where two persons were killed by a train.

Charles Appleby, a retired New York lawyer, of eighty-three years, exposed a plot of swindlers who tried to rob him of \$50,000 worth of real estate by means of a forged deed.

Stirred by the crime wave, Acting Commissioner O'Keefe of New York demanded five hundred additional policemen, to be set at work exclusively on the particular offenses; assaults on women and little girls now causing so many sensations.

John D. Rockefeller refused to discuss the imposing of a fine on the Standard Oil Company.

Augustus St. Gaudens, noted sculptor, died in his home in Cornish, N. H.

The navy Submarine Board reported that the Octopus was the best boat in the recent tests at Newport R. I.

Taft and Foraker leaders in Ohio declare the political war between Secretary and Senator has "only just begun."

According to an expert, the State of Pennsylvania was charged \$1,500,000 too much for \$2,000,000 worth of metal furnishings for the Capitol building.

During the three months prior to last March 31 there were 20,563 persons hurt and 421 killed in railway accidents, according to the Interstate Commerce Commission's report.

Rear Admiral Evans consulted with Acting Secretary Newbury regarding the coming cruise of his fleet to the Pacific waters.

Cuban liberals and conservatives each accuse the other of getting up a "fake" revolution to influence American action in the island.

Suit was brought against the Long Island Railroad Company for \$119,800 damages caused by forest fires on Long Island.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Hostile Moroccan tribesmen were defeated in battle at Casablanca and retired from the town.

A despatch from Teheran reports that the city is quiet, but Persian cavalry are said to have joined the Turkish invaders and to be threatening Urumiah.

General Karakozoff, former Governor General of Odessa, was shot dead in a town of the Caucasus.

That the meeting of Tsar and Kaiser at Swinemunde emphasizes the traditional friendship of Germany and Russia and makes for peace is St. Petersburg's opinion.

According to a despatch from London, England has formed an alliance with Russia to safeguard the Indian frontier.

Emperor William and the Tsar met at Swinemunde.

A despatch from Antwerp says the Shipping Federation has reduced the wages of dock laborers and sent for British strike breakers in case the men should quit.

A despatch from The Hague says that the British proposal for the abolition of contraband was practically defeated in committee.

Moorish tribesmen invaded Casablanca and killed two port guards and ten foreigners, among whom were six Frenchmen. France has ordered war ships to the scene.

Captain Amundsen, is very pessimistic of the success of Mr. Walter Wellman's airship expedition to the Pole.

German textile factory owners, are about to send buyers to the cotton belt here for supplies instead of purchasing in English markets.

SPORTING NEWS.

In the second game of the series for the Rhode Island Polo Cup, on the ground of the Point Judith C. C., at Naragansett Pier, Point Judith

defeated Great Neck by 13 to 6 1/2.

The Newcastle Stable's McCarter and Running Water finished first and second in the \$10,000 Saratoga Handicap. Dandelion, the favorite, was third.

David Shaw's Alice Painter won the \$10,000 purse for 2:12 pacers at the Buffalo Grand Circuit meeting.

W. H. Dubois' Charles Edward defeated his only opponent, J. L. McGinnis' Frank Gill, in the \$15,000 Brighton Derby on the closing day at Brighton Beach.

C. Sherman Hoyt's sloop Capsicum took first prize in the race of the Seawanhaka Y. C. to and around Cornfield Lightship and return.

Sailors of the fourth division, battleship division, United States navy, won the Old Guard trophy in the State rifle meet at Creedmoor.

THE PASHA SURRENDERS.

Marines Shoot Down 150 Moors Who Attack Them.

Paris, Aug. 8.—French and Spanish troops are in possession of Casablanca after a terrific bombardment and hand-to-hand fighting in the streets. The Moors precipitated the conflict early Sunday by attacking a landing party on the way to the French consulate. The ensign in command was shot through both hands, but he gave the order to charge. With fixed bayonets the marines cut their way through a column of native troops, leaving 150 dead and wounded in their wake. The marines reached the consulate, and the news of the fighting was signalled to the French cruisers, which immediately opened fire with all their guns. More than 2,000 shells were fired. The native quarter of the city was wiped out and several hundred rebels were slain. The last despatch received by the French Government is to the effect that the Pasha at Casablanca has formerly surrendered the town to the allies.

NEW DRY DOCK A SUCCESS.

Big Kearsarge Settles on Keel Blocks Without a Jar.

Philadelphia, Aug. 6.—The battleship Kearsarge rode ponderously into the new stone and concrete dry dock at League Island, thus formally opening the career of the greatest navy yard basin in the United States, and demonstrating that the \$5,000,000 expended upon it by the Government was not spent in vain.

So vast is the dock that although the Kearsarge is 368 feet long, with a beam slightly in excess of 78 feet, she looked something like a child's toy boat in a pall of water. The length of the basin over all from the outer groove to the head of the dock is 750 feet. The width amidships is 134 feet. At mean high tide the water over the sill is 30 feet deep, a sufficient depth to accommodate the largest battleship afloat.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY INDICTED.

Prosecuted for Doing Business in Alabama Without a License.

Marion, Ala., Aug. 8.—A Grand Jury here returned an indictment against the Southern Railway for doing business in Alabama as a foreign company without license. This action was taken as a result of Secretary of State Julian's action in revoking the charter of the company because the railway removed a case from a State to a Federal court.

Solicitor Thompson says the prosecution will be pushed, and that other indictments may follow for each day the Grand Jury is in session.

WOMAN'S EYE SCRATCHED OUT.

Strange Cat Attacks Her When She Tries to Drive It Out.

Washington, N. J., Aug. 7.—Mrs. Thomas B. Gerard of Wood Glen, near Chantewater, has lost the sight of her right eye by a cat's scratch. She saw a strange cat enter her house a day or two ago, and endeavored to drive it out. The cat ran into a bedroom and sprang upon the bed. When Mrs. Gerard attempted to catch the animal it jumped at her face.

In addition to the loss of her eye, Mrs. Gerard is suffering from severe lacerations of the face.

Police Coward Dismissed.

New York, Aug. 8.—Policeman Stephen S. Walsh of the East Fifty-first Street Station was formally branded a coward for running away from Warner, the murderer who killed Esther Norling and John C. Wilson last week. His shield and precinct number were torn from his coat and then he was led to the door down the long corridor, and set out of the Police Department.

A little throng of policemen and citizens saw the man's degradation. They hissed as the policeman who had disgraced his uniform was thrown out of the gray stone building which is the headquarters of the force, that Byrnes called "best in the world."

Dying Boy Gives Mother Rabies.

Danville, Ill., Aug. 8.—Mr. Chas. T. Davis is suffering severely as a result of having been bitten on the chin by her baby boy, who had contracted rabies after an attack by a dog. The child is dead and the mother's death is feared.

HEARST LAYS PLANS

National Conference of Leaguers to Discuss the Presidency next Month.

FOR FIGHT IN 1908

Reaching For the West—His Agents Seek to Organize Haywood Sentiment There for Hearst—Help From Murphy and Conners, Too—Their Present Foothold in Many States.

New York Aug. 7.—Arrangements have almost been completed by the political managers of William R. Hearst for a National conference of Independent League leaders from various States, which is to be held in this city next month. At this conference, it is understood, plans for the National campaign in 1908 will be very fully discussed.

Democratic politicians who heard of this did not by any means receive the news with equanimity. They regarded it as indicating that Mr. Hearst, though he has publicly read himself out of the party, intends to become a disturbing factor in Democratic National politics during the Presidential year, very much after the same manner that he was in 1904 in National politics and last year in New York State politics, only on a larger scale.

Mr. Hearst now has Independence League organizations in a number of States. The league is an element in politics in this State, in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Illinois, and California. It is learned now that Mr. Hearst is harboring plans to invade Colorado and Idaho to reap there whatever benefits can be obtained through the acquittal of Haywood and the turn things have taken there generally as a result of that acquittal in regard to the relations between organized labor and the employers. It is also known that Mr. Hearst's agents for some time have been at work feeling their way into Missouri with a view of obtaining a foothold there for the ideas represented by the Hearst Independence League and building up some sort of an organization.

At the conference to be held next month ways and means for a further spread of the propaganda of unrest and discontent on which Mr. Hearst hopes to ride to political eminence will be discussed, according to persons in the confidence of the Independence League leader.

VOLIVA QUITS ZION CITY.

Defeated in Court He Declares He Will Start Rival Organization.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—After hearing the denial of his petition that he be appointed a co-receiver with John C. Hatley, now in charge of the Zion city property, Overseer Wilbur Glenn Voliva, who usurped the place of John Alexander Dowle as head of the Christian Catholic Church, asserted to-day his defiance of the forces organized against him and declared that he would abandon Zion City to establish a colony of his own elsewhere.

"I shall abandon the old hulk, and she may sink, for all of me," declared Voliva as he was leaving the court after his petition had been denied and the sale of the lace factory for \$380,000 had been ordered. "It is my purpose now to gather my followers about me as soon as possible and establish a new colony."

BUILT SHIPS 300 YEARS.

Bath, Me., Celebrates Anniversary of First American Launching.

Bath, Me., Aug. 7.—The city of Bath assumed this week an honor belonging to the small town of Popham, and celebrated the 300th anniversary of the birth of American shipbuilding in a manner more extensive than would be possible for the town.

The first launching in the United States took place at Popham Beach when the Pinnace Virginia, product of the disheartened members of the Popham colony, slid down the crude ways to the ocean.

The celebration included a reception of distinguished guests, a reception of officers of American and foreign war ships, a balloon ascension, bonfires along both sides of the Kennebec River from Bath to the ocean and literary exercises in the evening.

Latest in Postal Cards.

Washington, Aug. 8.—A one cent postal card of new design is about to be issued by the Post Office Department. It is made of cream colored cardboard, 5 1/4 by 5 1/4 inches in size, and is printed in black ink. A frame surrounds the stamp. The portrait used upon the stamp is a profile of McKinley in a circular frame with the date of his birth and death, "1843; McKinley, 1901," enclosed in a ribbon.

Prohibitionists Sing Praise.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 8.—A large crowd of enthusiastic Prohibitionists watched Gov. Hooke Smith attach his official signature to the Prohibition bill. The new law is effective Jan. 1, 1908.

As the Governor affixed his signature the Prohibitionists sang "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow.

COMBINATION SMOKING CASE.

Automatically Discharges a Cigarette and a Match.

Novelties are nowhere in greater demand than among tobacco smokers. Strange to say, the more unique the novelty the more interest it will arouse. A recent invention in this line is the combination cigarette and match shown in the illustration. It consists of a telescopic case, one side comprising a cigarette receptacle and the other a match receptacle, with a partition between. On each side of the partition are slots for the auto-



Discharges Automatically.

matic discharge of a cigarette and a match simultaneously. The case is first loaded by dropping the cigarettes and the matches in the respective slots. In the receptacles they rest upon an incline which forces one of them at all times on top of the dischargers. To discharge the contents, the inner portion of the telescopic case is raised, which allows a cigarette and a match to come in contact with the discharger. As the case is lowered all the cigarettes and matches naturally fall to the bottom of the receptacle except those on the dischargers, which are forced out through the slots in the top of the case.

Money Earned by Convicts.

It is not generally known but it is nevertheless a fact that convicts in the Ohio Penitentiary earn as high as \$50 or \$60 a month for themselves working overtime. They have a certain task to perform in eight hours, and all work they get out above their tasks is credited to them. In the best shop alone more than 200 men divide every month \$900 or work accomplished in overtime. The convicts are not allowed to work more than eight hours a day. One man in the bolt shop earns nearly \$60 every month running what is called a perfect mill. A large number of convicts clear for themselves more than \$30 a month.

Bidding of Ants.

Constant cultivation will, as a rule, discourage the presence of ants in a garden. But if this course does not avail, try a treatment of carbon bisulphide. Pour a little of this into each nest of ants, closing each opening after treatment by stepping on it. The fumes will penetrate the nest in every direction, killing both ants and larvae, but it soon evaporates and so does not injure the soil. Be careful, however, not to breathe or ignite the carbon bisulphide fumes, and do not let the liquid come in contact with vegetable or useful roots. Do not uncork the bottle in a house or in a closed room.

The Ideal Cartridge.

The Swiss military musketry experts are conducting experiments to solve a problem that has proved a difficulty for all armies. The object is to find a cartridge which will be of equal efficiency at short and at long ranges. Now, in France and Germany this end is not yet attained. The German bullet (Mark S) is light and is good at short ranges, while not so precise at the long ones. The French bullet (Mark D) has the opposite defect—it is weak at ranges shorter than 400 yards. The Swiss Army authorities believe they have a bullet which will solve the problem.

Brilliant Electric Signs.

Brilliant effects for electric signs are now to be readily obtained with little cost by the use of small colored transparent caps which fit over the rounded ends of the incandescent bulbs. This, says the Scientific American permits the owner of a changeable electric sign to alter the legend at will and to indulge in the use of colors without the necessity of keeping on hand a large supply of colored lamps some of which are very expensive.

Cotton Growing in Australia.

The cotton growing industry in parts of Australia is steadily progressing, the crop of 1905 having amounted to 113,098 pounds, the average return per acre being \$45. There has since been a notable extension in the acreage, aided by a Government expert. A cotton-growing association has been formed to secure uniformity in the variety grown and to have the bottom graded and banded for export.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought