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Officials of Company Are No Better Than Thieves, Says Judge.

Indiana Branch of System Heavily Punished for Rebating and Other Offenses—Fines May Total Over Hundred Millions.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Judge Kenis Landis today 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. The fine is the largest ever assessed against any individual or any corporation in the history of American jurisdiction. The case will be carried to the highest court.



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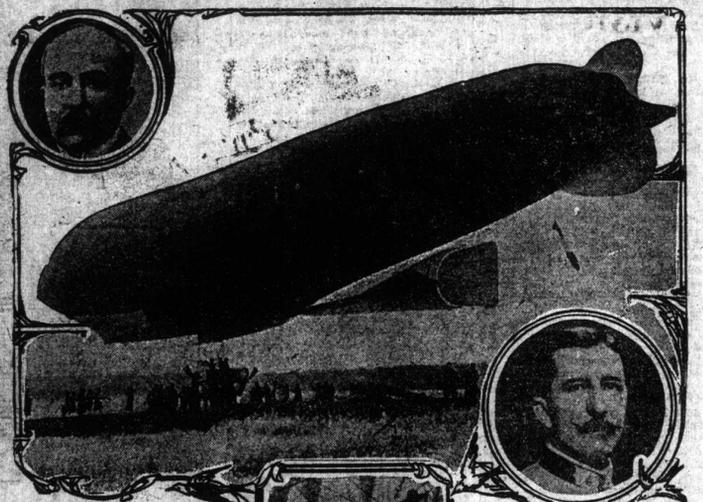
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FIRST SHIP OF FRENCH AIR NAVY A SUCCESS--TWENTY MORE ORDERED



General Picquart, French Minister of War.

PARIS, July 31.—La Patrie, the cigar-shaped military airship, managed by four officers of the Military Balloon Corps, completely succeeded today in moving not only against the wind and with the wind, but also with the wind broadside on, which is a most difficult position for an airship. The highest speed with the wind was thirty-one miles an hour, and the lowest against the wind eighteen miles an hour.

It started from the Aerostatic park at Meudon between seven and eight o'clock, and was soon some two hundred yards in the air above the Bois de Boulogne. Notwithstanding a strong northwesterly wind of six metres to the minute, the machine began to head its way against the wind at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour towards Paris. It seemed to behave remarkably well, for on approaching Paris its conductors sent it up to a great height, and it answered its helm, swerving left and right, with astonishing rapidity. It moved rapidly towards the north of Paris, and after circling over the church of the Sacre Coeur at Montmartre it moved towards the main boulevard, and hovered for some minutes over the Place de l'Opera, where it was watched by a large crowd. It then turned westward, and at twenty minutes past nine it returned to Meudon.

Yesterday morning the same machine went up with a crew of military men and made a circular journey from Meudon to Versailles and back via Sevres, covering the distance of twenty-four miles in 1 h. 30 min.

GARS WILL BE SCARCE AND FARMERS URGED TO BUILD POTATO HOUSES

WOODSTOCK, Aug. 2.—Last night in the council chamber in response to public notice a large number of prominent potato shippers and growers had an interview with Hon. L. F. Farris and Solicitor General Jones, of the local government, and Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Tinker, of the C. P. R. Those present included Burden, Tweeddale, Smith, and Clair, M. P. F.'s Messrs. Manzer, Porter, Demming and Stewart of Victoria county, Bernier, Hall, and Viollette of Madawaska, McCain, Raymond, Dugan, Bohan, Gallagher, Bull, Phillips, Everett, Gillen, Brewer, Bull, Balmain, Smith, and many others of Carleton, London, Bell and others of York.

J. T. Allen Dibble, president of the board of trade presided, and he called on all shippers and dealers to make known their wishes. The Solicitor General and Mr. Farris briefly outlined the objects of the meeting. The government wished to learn the actual conditions and prospects for taking care of the potato crop which is this year estimated at a million bushels in this section.

B. Frank Smith, M. P. P., and Freight Agent Kirkpatrick made addresses, the former advising the farmers not to overdo the potato business, the latter promising more cars but pointing out the necessity of each farmer erecting a root house, which can be done at a cost of \$100. He said the C. P. R. could build no potato houses, but would arrange with others as best they could respecting sites and sidings. There was some prospect of entering the English market, but little probability of the West India market being feasible. Cars would be scarce in early fall. He would recommend the government to send capable men through the country urging farmers to build root houses and to furnish plans where necessary. Mr. Smith in the course of a long address which provoked a protest from Mr. Tweeddale that one man should not monopolize all the time, said every farmer should have his own storage facilities, that it would pay them to borrow the money, and if they were thus equipped last winter they would have obtained 50 per cent. more for their crop.

Messrs. Palmer, Dugan, Tweeddale, Manzer and others spoke, after which F. B. Carvell moved a resolution calling upon the government to send experts at once over the country to point out the gravity of the situation and offer responsible advice as to building root houses, the furnishing of plans, etc. He thought it out of question to ask the government to build warehouses to store the money, and if they were thus equipped last winter they would have obtained 50 per cent. more for their crop.

Mr. Porter, in amendment, moved that the government be asked to assist in building potato houses in central points. McCain characterized this as nonsense. Manzer, Dow, Gallagher and Smith, M. P. P., condemned the amendment, which was withdrawn, and one substituted to read that a committee be appointed to wait upon the C. P. R. and government to get assistance.

NO ELECTIONS BEFORE SESSION

Montreal Star's Story Without Foundation

Earl Grey Has Not Yet Returned to Ottawa—Bear Causes Excitement in Streets of Capital.

OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—There is no foundation for the story published in the Montreal Star that Sir Wilfrid Laurier intended to dissolve parliament and bring on the election, but the Governor General refused to do so because of an understanding between the prime minister and the leader of the opposition. Sir Wilfrid had not seen Earl Grey officially since last winter. Sir Wilfrid left for the colonial conference before the close of the last session. Since his return Earl Grey has been absent from Ottawa. The government has had no intention of bringing on an election until after another session and never has had. If it had desired to do so it is not likely that Earl Grey would have objected, as he has too true a sense of his constitutional position to make himself the champion and defender of the Canadian opposition.

The Governor General has sent a message to the press regretting his absence from Ottawa, but he has not given his participation in the Ottawa Old Boys' celebration. He says in part: "I never walk in the streets of Ottawa without remembering with a feeling of exaltation that I am treading on a soil which before the close of the present century will carry the capital city of a nation of eighty millions."

A big Russian bear added to the excitement of the Ottawa summer carnival on Saturday evening. It escaped from its cage in the Hatch show at the amusement park in Carleton square, climbed a ten foot fence and started down Laurier avenue. There was a crowd on the street, but the bear was given right of way. He went down down to Bank street, leaving a trail of refugees on telegraph poles and in doorways. An elderly lady, Mrs. Thornton, was so alarmed she carried a hand bag containing fifty dollars. After parading Bank street for a quarter of an hour the bear was driven into a shed and muzzled by his keeper. A thousand people escorted him back to his cage, trampling over the fifty dollars in the hand bag, which was found an hour later on the street by Mrs. Cavan, who turned it over to the police, by whom it was restored to the owner.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION

FREE

What beauty is more desirable than a complexion that is clear, bright and glowing? An opportunity for every woman to obtain both for a limited time only. The directions and instructions for obtaining a beautiful complexion are given in the booklet "A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION" which is sent free to every woman who writes for it.

This booklet is only understood and simple to follow and will save you the expense of costly cosmetics, brushes and lotions. Give you a beautiful complexion, clear, bright and glowing. It is a booklet that every woman should have. Write for it today. It is a booklet that every woman should have. Write for it today. It is a booklet that every woman should have. Write for it today.

T. C. MOSELEY
32 East 23rd Street, New York City

MISS MADELINE DeBURY'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH

Miss Madeline V. de Bury, daughter of Count de Bury, had an escape from death on Saturday which was almost miraculous. The young lady, who has been visiting at the summer residence of her brother-in-law, Daniel Mullin, K. C., at Langley, was struck by the Boston express and thrown about twelve feet. At the private hospital in this city, to which she was taken, her condition last night was reported to be very favorable.

The accident took place about eleven o'clock in the morning. The Mullin residence is a considerable distance on the other side of Langley station. There is a long stretch of straight track and the train can be seen as far away as Simpson's crossing, so that it is quite customary among the Langley residents to walk along the track to the station. Especially was this done when the roads were muddy, as they have been lately.

It was while walking along the track that Miss de Bury was struck by the incoming Boston express, which was an hour and a quarter behind time, and according to Conductor Costley it was travelling at the rate of thirty miles an hour. The driver was S. Thompson, and it would seem that the young lady, who must have been in plain sight from the engine's window, was seen by him and repeatedly hit and bell rung repeatedly as a warning.

Miss de Bury, however, did not hear the approach until almost upon her and she apparently did not have quite time to get out of the way, but struck just as she jumped away, and being hit by the engine's cylinder on her side was thrown about twelve feet

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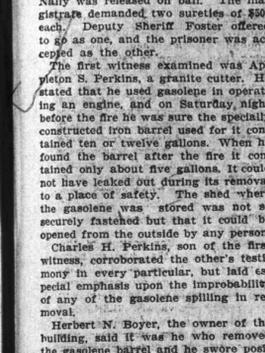
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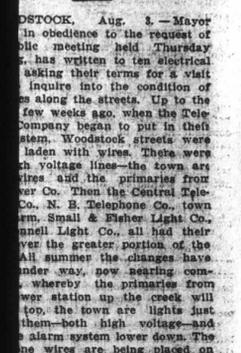
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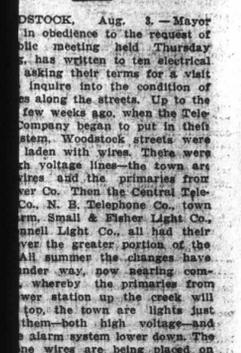
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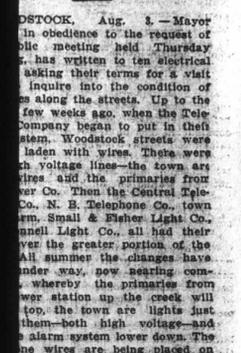
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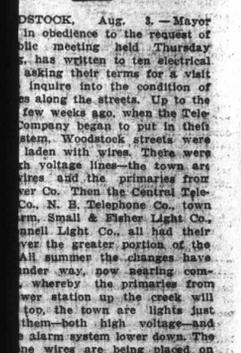
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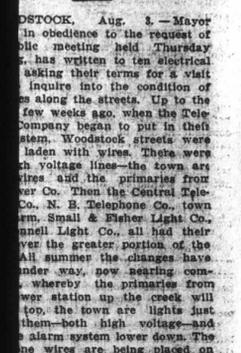
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"These enormous profits have been based on an investment worth at the time of this original acquisition not more than \$75,000,000."



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

The Standard has not reduced margins during the period in which it has been responsible for the price of oil. During the last eight years covered by this report (1898 to 1906), it has raised both prices and margins. Its domination has not been acquired or maintained by its superior efficiency, but rather by unfair competition and by methods economically and morally unjustifiable. The Standard has superior efficiency in running its own business; it has an equal efficiency in destroying the business of competitors. It keeps for itself the profits of the first and adds to these the monopoly profits secured by the second. Its profits are far above the highest possible standard of a reasonable commercial return, and have been steadily increasing. Finally the history of this great industry is a history of the persistent use of the worst industrial methods, the exaction of exorbitant prices from the consumer and securing of excessive profits for the small group of men who over a long series of years have thus dominated the business.

Startling Revelations Recently Made Public

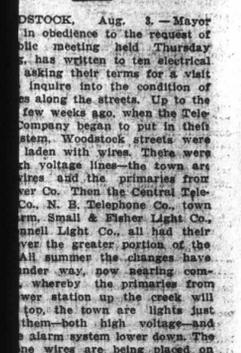
WASHINGTON, N. C., Aug. 4.—Significant revelations are made public in a report submitted to President Roosevelt by Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, concerning the operations of the Standard Oil Company. In a previous report the means and methods of the Standard were explained. The present report sets forth the results of these methods and the fact that they have had on the consumer of oil and on the profits of the Standard Oil Company. If dealt with profits and prices showing how the manipulation of the oil industry by the Standard has affected the pocketbooks of the American people Commissioner Smith says:

"The Standard Oil Company is responsible for the course of prices of petroleum and its products during the last twenty-five years. The Standard has constantly used its power to raise the price of oil during the last ten years, not only absolutely, but also relatively to the cost of crude oil."

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