## TYYIOE-A- WVEERK. Ele Claremoon Chronicle.

\section*{| One Dollar |
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| Vol. 18 |}

A $\$ 29,240,000$ Fine.
A fine of $\$ 29,240,000$ was im-
posed on the Standard Oil company posed on the Standard Oil company
of Indiana by Federal Judse of Indiana by Federal Judg
dis in Chicago dis in Chic
company was
ing rebates.

## ing rebates. The cour

The court also directed the to investigate the conduct of othe parties to the conduct of the Chi cago and Alton road. In conclud
ing his decision Judge Landis said "The law prohibiting preferential rates was passed tweuty years
ago. Immediately thereafter ago. Immediately thereafter cer tyeans for evasion. A large varie ty of scher that purpose
The maximum fine
Technically the fiue was imssed on the Standard Oil company of Indiana. Practically it will be paid by the Standard of New Jer
sey. This was demonstrated i the hearing in which John D Rockefeller recently testified. Standard of New Jersey was the parent of the Indiana concern The latter is the best paying of its
subsidiary companies. Its capita subsidiary co
is $\$ 1,000,000$.
The value of the property of the Indiana company is said to be $\$ 10$,
000,000 . Attorneys say that fine greater than that amount may pave the way for a reversal of the higher court.
The value of the property is not
sufficient to cover the judgment, suficient to cover the judgment
and a legal fight will follow, i which the United States supreme court might call the
just and excesssive.
The Standard was convicted o Chicago \& Alton road.
The triel lasted six wer
The trial lasted six weeks. The indictment was the larges
one in the history of the federa courts.
Seven
taining in all 2,000 counts ar awaiting trial.
Standard Oil attorneys say they will appeal the case to the highes
court.
Will They stick Harriman Too? High federal officials are won dering if the standard On Chicago does not point the way to the criminal prosecution of E. H. Harriman. Judge Landis order directing the grand jury to take up, on Aug. 14, the rebate practices as related to the Chicago and Alton railroad means the crim
inal prosecution of the railroad of inal prosecution of the railroad of
ficials who granted the rebate to ficials who gratard.
the Standard.
The Elkins law, under which these prosecutions are being con a maximum fine of $\$ 20,000$ for each violation by ommission o that any employe, officer or director of any corporation or commo carrier convicted of offeriug, grant
ing or receiving and rebate may be imprisoned not coexceed two years in addition to a neavy fine.
The recent report of the inter-
state commerce commission of its investigation into the Harriman railroads showed that during the period covered by the Standard Oil
case, Harriman was in
control of the Chicago and Alton It is pointed out that the Chicasheet with the interstate commere commission on oil shipments from Whiting, Ind., to Chicago and By testifying under oath in obe-
dience to a subpena, Mr. Harrima secured immunity from crimina prosecution under the Sherman an
ti.trust law, but he has never been questioned as to the granting of $r$
bates by the Chicago and Alton.

|  | , DONLEY COUNTY T | TEXAS, WEDNESD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Are They Sincere In Wanting <br> Regulation. <br> In reply to many criticisms of Mr. Bryan's railroad views, The Commoner says he has not surrendered his individual views, but denies that he is trying to force his views on the party or in the next platform. The paper then quotes from his Louisville speech: <br> "Let me answer these two charges. I have tried to make it clear that I expressed my own opinion and I never sought to compel the acceptance of my opinion by any one else. Reserving the | The Negro Losing Out. <br> Aaron Coffee, of Collin county, Tex., an ex-slave owner, says: <br> "Forty-two years ago, June 19, 1865, 300,000 slaveholders acknowledged that it was emancipation day for their $4,000,000$ slaves. As one of those still living of that class who lost heavily by the emancipation edict of Andrew Johnson, I believe I can affirm that it is the sentiment of all, or nearly all, that it has proven a great benefit to the South, especially the white race. The ne ${ }^{\text {dro }}$ ro, with some worthy exception, has not improved his op- | STATE NEWS. <br> One huudred and sixty-five babies were born in Dallis county during July. <br> First State bank of Grand Prairie, Tex., capital stock $\$ 30,000$, has been organized. <br> Objectionable negroes are giving considerable trouble in Wichita Falls and there is talk of running them all out of town. <br> P. C. Heflin fell from a train at Hillsboro Friday night and one foot was cut off and the bone in | right to do else. Reserving the right to do my own thinking I re

spect the right of every one else to do his thinking. I have too muck respect for the rights of others to
ask them to accept my views that I may entertain unless those views
commend themselves to others aud commend themselves to others aud
have too much confidence in the independent thought in my own able number of democrats would
acknowledge my right to do their acknowledge my right to do their
thinking for them even if $I$ were undemocratic enough to assert such a right.
"As to plat
"As to platforms, I have con-
tended always that they should be made by the voters. I have, through my speeches and my paper
insisted that the platform should be the expression of the wishes of the arbitrary production of one man or a few leaders.'
Then The Commoner adds:
"But in spite of his very plain
language these papers have insis
ed upon misiepresenting his posi tion and have persistently dodged the issue of regulation. Now that
Mr. Bryan has pointed out that there is no disposition on the par of those who believe in government
ownership to make it an issue in 1908 and that he does not believe it wise to inject the question into
the campaign these papers insist way. But they will not be permited to longer avoid the discus-
sion of plans of effective regulation sion of plans of effective regulation.
"Do these editors believe in reg. ulation or do they propose to leave
the public helpless? "Here are three vital proposi
tions connected with a present issue, namely effective regulation
"First, the ascertaining of "First, the ascertaining
value of all all the railroads. "Second, the preventing of over
"Sal of all

## "Third, the

Third, the reduction of rates only a reasonable return upon the real value of the roads.
"Let the railroad meet these propositions. If the
value of the road should not be as certained, why not? If watered stock should not be reduced, why
not? If rates should not be reduced, why not? These papers have had lots of space for the dis-
cussion of government ownership, proposed as an ultimate solution. Will they now give a little space to
the discussion of regulation-an the discussion of reg
immediate remedy?
We are sorry to chronicle the
eath at Clarendon of a former Sii death at Clarendon of a former Silverton boy, Ashel McDaniel, which
occured last Saturday. He had many friends here who will be saddened by the tidings of his death.
$*{ }^{*}$ * The wheat yield of Briscoe county is better, so far as the
crops threshed proves, than any weeks ago. Quite a number have told us their wheat made an aver age of $111 / 2$ bushels per acre.
Some crops not yet threshed, it is believed, will go to 15 buishels and one or two crops are expected
to go to 20.-Silverton Enterprise. John Sharp Williams has won in the Mississippi senatorial race ove Gov. Jas. K. Vardaman.




