

SHIPPER'S SIDE IN FREIGHT RATE CASE

HEARING IS RESUMED BEFORE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLE

Two Witnesses, Members of Big Manufacturing Concerns, Testify That the Proposed Advance Would Be Unnecessary, Were the Railroads to Treat Their Workmen Right.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The shippers had their hearing today in the contest before the interstate commerce commission over the suspended proposed increases in freight rates on the eastern trunk lines. Their contention was that the advances were not justified and that the real solution of the problem of meeting a railroad's need for greater net income lay in scientific management. This was the burden of the whole day's proceeding, the only witness for the railroads being President Joseph Ramsey of the Ann Arbor railroad, the former head of the Washash system, who defended the proposed increases as vitally necessary in view of the increased cost of operation and materials.

"Scientific" Doctrines Sprung.

The shippers' case is in charge of Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, representing the commercial organizations of the Atlantic seaboard who sprang his "scientific principle" doctrine in his statement at the opening of today's hearing. His witnesses were H. K. Hatheway and James Mapes Dodge of Philadelphia, both heads of big manufacturing concerns. Mr. Brandeis elicited from them that under the application of scientific principles to their business a notable gain had accrued to both plants and men. O. E. Butterfield, counsel for the New York Central railroad, cross-examined these witnesses to attack the claim that scientific doctrine had actually brought about any improvement. Mr. Hatheway testified that he joined the Philadelphia concern in 1904 with the special purpose of installing the scientific idea in the plant and that since the change, the cost of production had been reduced about 30 per cent and the business was transformed from a losing to a profitable venture. His testimony was largely devoted to a detailed description of the minute workings of his system.

Work Very Nicely.

"In how does the output of 1904 compare with that of today?" asked Mr. Brandeis, seeking to show the advantages of the "scientific system." "We are producing two or three times as much," replied the witness. Mr. Dodge testified the same system, exactly, was in force in his plant. His slogan was "absolute fairness with the workmen." He said his company maintained machinery and that the plant turned out 95 per cent of its orders on time. He said under the scientific management his company's manufacturing "discipline" was "very much better" than the company had been able to eliminate the night work that had existed before the change and that the efficiency of his shop was double that before the inauguration of scientific methods.

FARMS WILL BE SOLD NEXT YEAR IN APRIL

Washington, Nov. 21.—(Special)—On April 1, 1911, at 9 a. m. the secretary of the interior will throw open to entry a number of new farms on the Sun river irrigation project in Montana. The area for which water will be ready at that time contains some of the choicest land in the project, including, as it does, a part of the lands formerly occupied by the Indian school. Some of these farms are just outside the limits of the new town of Fort Shaw. The water right charge is only \$30 per acre, payable one-tenth down at the time of filing and the balance in annual installments over a period of 10 years, without interest.

PAT WALL MARRIES AGAIN.

Butte, Nov. 21.—(Special)—Pat Wall, the millionaire mining man, who recently allowed his wife to secure a divorce and a good round sum of alimony, this morning was married in St. Paul to Miss Mae Thorp, a well-known stenographer. Miss Thorpe was mentioned in the complaint filed by Mrs. Wall as a constant companion of Wall, but all objectionable references to her were withdrawn later. The newly-married couple will take a long trip east.

MADERO BACK IN MEXICO TO LEAD REVOLUTIONISTS

Defeated Candidate for Presidency Returns and Is Leading Revolt Against Diaz.

SOME OF THE SOLDIERS SAID TO BE DISLOYAL

At Acamero 300 Men Break Into Jail and Set the Prisoners Free but Are Overpowered by the Soldiers and Flee.

BULLETIN.

Mexico City, Nov. 22.—It was reported early today that Francisco I. Madero, the revolutionary leader, entered Mexico yesterday, with 600 followers, at a point between Eagle Pass and Laredo, Texas. General Geronimo Trevino, commander of the military zone in which Monterey is situated, has gone north at the head of a strong body of troops to meet him. There has been much looting and many were killed and wounded at Gomez Palacio, according to reports here today.

Prisoners Freed.

El Paso, Nov. 22, 1 o'clock a. m.—At Acamero, state of Guanajuato, 300 men broke into the jail and let free the prisoners, then went to the loan shops and confiscated all the arms and ammunition. They then went to the municipal palace and secured all the county funds. They were attacked by troops at midnight and the soldiers are now in possession and the revolutionists have fled to the mountains.

Torreon was put under martial law at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The stores are closed and business is suspended. The electric railway at Gomez Palacio was interrupted and all people were warned to keep indoors. Soldiers are now out in an attempt to dislodge the revolutionists from the hilltops surrounding the city.

Mexico City, Nov. 21.—Gomez Palacio, a town of 700 inhabitants, at the junction point on the railroad near Torreon, is said tonight to be in the hands of revolutionists. Railroad and telegraphic communication are out and this lends color to the report.

It is difficult to get authentic news from the scene of the disturbance. At the American embassy it was said no telegram came today from Comahu there, and the newspapers here have also been unable to obtain information. The war minister tonight, in explaining why troops were hurriedly sent to Orizaba, in the state of Vera Cruz, said it was feared the rebels might disable the railroad bridges. The net results of the fighting there, according to the minister, was one soldier killed and several persons wounded when a mob attacked and pillaged the market. The rioters were eventually chased to the mountains. Two hundred arrests of agitators have been made here.

The fighting began at Durango. It is reported on good authority that 25 persons have been killed at Zacatecas. The government troops, it is also reported, quelled the uprising there and are in control tonight. The wires north of Monterey have been cut and no reports are obtainable from beyond that point. It is believed that the insurgents are responsible for the cutting of communication.

Appears Serious.

Laredo, Texas, Nov. 21.—The situation in Mexico appears serious tonight. For the first time in 15 years of operation, the leased wire of the Associated Press from Laredo to Monterey and Mexico City was commandeered by the Mexican government on the plea of military need, and the federal circuit manager in Nuevo Laredo was ordered to cut off the Laredo office of the Associated Press to prevent investigation information from being gleaned from messages going over the wire. These instructions came from headquarters in Mexico City, where, it was explained, the government would require the full capacity of all of its telegraph facilities throughout the night. Coming, as it does, after what was reported as having been a perfectly tranquil Sunday throughout the greater part of the day, broken only by a few small, insignificant disorders in the smaller places, this action on the part of the government would appear to lend substance to rumors of bloody riots at Zacatecas, Gomez Palacio and Torreon, the authenticity of which has been doubted.

Disaffected Region.

These three cities are situated in a region that has been disaffected for years. Gomez Palacio and Torreon are cities of about 15,000 and 25,000, respectively, and are four miles apart, in the Laguna district of the state of Coahuila. This territory was the scene of the insurrection in 1888, which was quickly quelled by the federal government, and which is supposed to have eventually resulted in sending General Bernardo Reyes out of Mexico. General Reyes at that time was governor of the contiguous state of Nuevo Leon. The revolutionists proclaimed him as their leader and repeated disavowals on his part did not seem to convince

the central government that he was not covertly abetting the disaffection. He was dispatched to Europe, ostensibly on a military mission, and has not yet returned.

Almost at once the same element that had recognized Reyes as their standard bearer turned to Francisco I. Madero and nominated him for president of the republic, in opposition to the incumbent, Porfirio Diaz, in the elections last spring. Madero and his supporters claimed they were not being accorded fair treatment in the campaign and Madero was imprisoned on the charge of insulting the government by his statement that he could not get justice in the courts. He was held in prison until some weeks after the election, when the existing government was overwhelmingly returned to power, after which he was released on bail. He made his way to San Antonio, whence he is alleged to have been secretly preparing his partisans for the widespread revolt which was planned to commence last Sunday, November 20.

Madero Apparently Busy.

On November 18 Madero slipped out of San Antonio, made his way to Coahuila, Texas, where he was met by four companions with horses and a guide, and then started in a westerly direction. It was then understood he was going to the family estate in Coahuila to take personal command of the anti-government forces. No further word has been obtainable regarding his movements and it is believed he is in Mexico tonight.

Every precaution is being taken by the American authorities to prevent violation of neutrality laws of the United States. Governor Campbell is reported to have ordered the entire force of rangers to the Rio Grande and the commanding officer of Fort McIntosh has placed a double guard over the gun racks in each barracks of the four companies of infantry stationed here, as a precaution against theft or seizure by Mexican revolutionists.

Situation Is Grave.

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 21.—Government officials at Chihuahua are searching the city for all sorts of ammunition and dealing rigorously with people found with explosives in their possession, according to reports reaching the border. An American railroad man named Alarcon and his family have been jailed because a box of dynamite was found in his residence. Alarcon stated that the explosive belonged to a relative, who is a miner. All American women have been ordered to keep of the streets of Chihuahua, the police stating that they could not guarantee to protect them against insult.

A strong guard is maintained over the Banco Minero night and day and business is practically suspended. Americans are graying and constantly coming more strained. Many families are reaching the border to await the return of peaceful conditions.

No Wire.

Denver, Nov. 21.—An attempt by the Western Union Telegraph company to secure the use of a wire over the Federal telegraph lines from Mexico City to El Paso to connect with the Denver office of the Associated Press was unavailing. Officials of the Federal lines in Mexico City stated that they were compelled to refuse the request as they had more than enough business to keep their only line from Mexico City to Chihuahua fully occupied.

Hoyt Given Carte Blanche.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Brigadier General Ralph W. Hoyt, commander of the department of Texas, notified the war department tonight that he had ordered troop K of the United States cavalry to Del Rio on the Mexican border. Earlier in the day, General Hoyt, after having been instructed by the war department to hold troops in readiness to protect American interests and to preserve neutrality, had asked for permission to send troops wherever he thought there might be danger to American interests. This request was granted, and the fact that troops were almost immediately ordered to the border is taken by officials here as evidence that the situation in Mexico is acute.

Though no alarming messages reached the state department or the war department tonight, nothing has been left undone. Notification has been sent to all commanding officers along the border to take all steps necessary to preserve order. Posts at Laredo, Eagle Pass, El Paso and Apache were notified and troops there are in readiness.

(Continued on Page Three.)

BRITAIN FACES A GREAT CRISIS

REDMOND SAYS LORDS ARE COMMITTING SUICIDE AS FAST AS POSSIBLE.

AMERICAN-DOLLAR TALK

Chancellor Lloyd-George Asks Whether the British Aristocracy Started to Despising Dollars—Many of the Topping Noble Houses Had Their Foundations Restored by Them.

London, Nov. 21.—The lords today presented their case to the country in the coming electoral struggle, a case which John E. Redmond, leader of the nationalists, in a speech at Islington tonight, characterized as "metaphorically committing suicide as fast as possible." It is understood the resolutions which Lord Lansdowne gave notice he would introduce on Wednesday represented the attitude taken by the unionist side in the veto conference and the rock on which the conference foundered.

The liberals contend the adoption of these resolutions would render future liberal governments as powerless as ever against the house of lords. The present situation appears to be that the house of lords will discuss these resolutions, instead of passing the second reading of the veto bill.

Devoted to Veto Bill.

The session of the house of lords today was devoted to the veto bill. Lord Lansdowne, leader of the opposition, after criticizing the measure, moved an adjournment until Wednesday, when he promised to introduce resolutions which he thought might result in breaking the deadlock of the two houses. The adjournment was taken without division. The country is now too busily engaged in preparations for the elections to take much interest in the delays of the expiring parliament. Austen Chamberlain, in a letter published tonight, declares that the maximum duty the tariff reformers will propose on foreign wheat will be two shillings per quarter, that colonial wheat will be duty free, and flour tax somewhat higher, to encourage home milling.

Chancellor Lloyd-George, at the east end of London tonight, made a great play on the American dollar agitation. He asked when had the British aristocracy started to despising dollars. Many of the noble houses, tottering, had their foundations restored by a pile of American dollars and he added, in 20 years \$50,000,000 had been paid by the children of Irish parents across the sea on credit bank rents to aristocratic Irish landlords. He denounced Rosebery's and Lansdowne's reform proposals as useless schemes.

Meeting at which the chancellor spoke was disturbed by suffragettes, some of whom were ejected.

BODY IS CARRIED ON A SPECIAL

REMAINS OF COUNT LEO TOLSTOI START ON JOURNEY TO YASNAYA POLIANA.

Astapova, Nov. 21.—A special train bearing the body of Count Tolstoi to Yasnaya Poliana, the family estate in the government of Tuva, left here this afternoon. The countess and the other members of the family and the intimate friends who were here when the count died accompanied the body.

Spend Night at Station.

A halt for the night will be made at the railway station at Gorbachevo and the train is due at the station near Yasnaya Poliana early tomorrow forenoon. The distance from the depot to the Tolstoi home is not great and the count, according to Russian custom, probably will be borne to the house on the shoulders of the mourners.

Since early morning the countess has sat in the station master's house, where her husband died, with her head bowed upon the casket and weeping. She appeared not to notice the defile of peasants admitted to the death chamber and quitted her position only when M. Unzberg, the sculptor, came to take a death mask. Leon Pasternak, the portrait painter, sketched the scene.

All Simplicity.

This was as simple as Tolstoi could have wished. The body reposed in a plain oak coffin at the foot of which was a few wreaths of fir. The platform of the railway station was covered with fir boughs spread by the peasants of the neighborhood. The station master has consented to the transfer of his humble home, in which the count died with his furniture, to will become a part of the proposed Tolstoi museum.

FRAUDULENT CONCERNS RAIDED BY INSPECTORS

Officers of Alleged Crooked Corporations in New York Taken Into Custody.

POSTMASTER GENERAL HITCHCOCK HEADS ATTACK

Government Takes an Active Hand in Laying Bare What Are Claimed to Be the Greatest Swindling Outfits of Modern Times.

New York, Nov. 21.—In raids so important that Postmaster General Hitchcock took charge in person, his inspectors raided two concerns this afternoon which they charge with swindling the public out of more than \$40,000,000 by fraudulent use of the mails. Sheldon H. Burr, president; Eugene H. Burr, secretary and treasurer; and Frank H. Tobey, vice president of Burr Brothers, were arrested in the first raid and held in \$20,000 bail each. The government charges that the firm sold between \$40,000,000 and \$60,000,000 of mining and oil stock worth little or nothing.

Charles L. Vaughan, a director of the Continental Wireless Telegraph & Telephone company, incorporated in Arizona, was taken in the second raid and held in \$10,000 bail. Inspectors say his company has sold stock amounting to at least \$1,000,000, which has brought no return to investors. Vaughan is treasurer of the Columbia Finance company, which acts as fiscal agent for the Continental Wireless Telegraph & Telephone company, and had charge of the Continental office in this city.

Government Means Business.

Both raids today are further evidence that the government, in its warfare against alleged interstate swindlers, means business and no longer will be content with issuing fraud orders denying them the use of the mails, but will press for convictions on criminal charges. The present campaign began some months ago and has resulted in the arrest of Louis A. Colla of St. Louis and his associates, charged with operating a string of bucketshops, the officers of the United Wireless company, of the El Progreso Banana company, of the United Electric company of Chicago, of the Steel Miller cotton firm of Corinth, Miss., and of more than 60 other firms in all parts of the country.

Heyday Has Gone.

Postmaster General Hitchcock estimates that the public has been fleeced out of at least \$100,000,000 by get-rich-quick concerns in the last five years, but he says their heyday has gone. Mr. Hitchcock said today that other arrests, involving corporations that have sought investors throughout the country are expected shortly. The arrest today by postoffice inspectors of the principals in two important companies, Burr Brothers, with offices in the Flatiron building, and the Continental Wireless company, with headquarters at 56 Pine street, said Mr. Hitchcock, "constitutes two more cases in the series of investigation that the postal authorities have been making in their crusade against the fraudulent use of the mails. With the work accomplished today 78 cases have been brought to a head within a year. It is estimated that the swindling operations of these 78 cases have fished from the American people in a period of five years over \$100,000,000.

Carefully Laid Plan.

"The crusade now in progress is the result of a carefully laid plan of some months ago, the first steps in which was a thorough reorganization of the inspection service with the selection of a new chief postoffice inspector. When certain changes and reorganizations were effected, instructions were issued to the newly-assigned inspector in charge to take up and prosecute vigorously all pending cases of frauds against the mails.

"Owing to the extent of these cases and the large amount of work involved it was necessary to detail a considerable portion of the force of inspectors. In order to strike at the root of this evil, the department directed its agents to go after the men higher up in these gigantic schemes to defraud, and to allow no influence, however powerful, to prevent the proper punishment of the offenders. Through the assistance of the attorney general the full cooperation of his department was secured in the successful carrying out of this crusade.

A Vast System of Fraud.

"As the work of investigation proceeded it became apparent the fraudulent use of the mails was far more extensive than had been realized. A vast system of fraud, as far reaching in its ramifications as the postal service itself, had been developed by unscrupulous men, who, through the grossest forms of misrepresentation, were stealing from the people millions of dollars annually. These fraudulent operations have not only swindled thousands of innocent investors but have created a lack of confidence in legitimate business enterprises. It is therefore as important to the business community to have these frauds stopped as it is to the

people whose losses are directly traceable to them.

"Formerly the procedure in such fraud cases was entirely different. It was the practice to issue a fraud order against the guilty concern. This method proved ineffective; while it deprived the offending concern of the use of the mails, it was a simple matter for its operators to reorganize under a name and thus evade the laws.

"In the department's present crusade, the practice has been to proceed immediately to the arrest of the principals in the fraudulent enterprises, the object being to secure prompt conviction and imprisonment. The results already accomplished present only the beginning. The work of investigation and prosecution will proceed with all possible vigor until the swindling of the people through the use of the mails end."

Charge Against Vaughan.

The specific charge against Vaughan set forth in the complaint of William B. Robinson, postal inspector, is that on June 4, 1910, he devised a scheme to defraud Walter N. Altman of 2001 Clay street, Topeka, Kan., "and divers other persons," by fraudulent use of the mails. It is alleged he falsely represented that the Continental wireless was to operate and control other companies and would be in a position to obtain immediate revenues.

Big Promises.

The Collins Wireless company was organized in the District of Columbia with a capital of \$1,000,000. The capital of the Clark company was \$25,000,000; that of the Pacific \$10,000,000 and that of the Massie \$200,000. The purpose of the consolidation, as announced in a booklet issued by the Continental company, was to give the company a wide field of operation and to give investors an assured investment in a "conservatively capitalized corporation."

"One of the statements," said Inspector Keene, "read that by taking over stations already established and adding others at Pittsburg, St. Louis, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City and Reno, a transcontinental service would become possible."

The Collins company, said Inspector Keene, had headquarters for a number of years in Newark, where A. Frederick Collins, a wireless inventor, had his laboratory. The Pacific had its headquarters at Los Angeles. The Massie company was organized by Walter W. Massie, an electrical engineer of Providence, R. I.

In a circular sent out from Continental wireless headquarters in this city, there were given the names of the first set of officers. F. T. Davis of Philadelphia was listed as president, Vaughan as vice president and treasurer and Massie as director of operating department; C. B. Walter as secretary, Clark as general manager and Collins as technical director.

"It's All Ended."

Samuel D. Bradford, one of the promoters of the Pacific company, was given as a manager of the Pacific coast department. President Burr of Burr brothers was not in his office when the raid was made. Inspectors found him later, and when arrested he remarked quietly: "It's all ended."

None of the prisoners could furnish bail and spent the night in the Tombs, Assistant District Attorney Dorr said that under the new law, in effect on January 1 of this year, the maximum penalty for a single fraudulent use of the mails is five years' imprisonment, and that the offender could be charged with a violation for every letter proved to have been sent by him.

BROWN IS PRESIDENT.

New York, Nov. 21.—Everett C. Brown of Chicago was elected president of the Amateur Athletic union today. Henry G. Pennington, of Baltimore, his only opponent, withdrew his name. The directors selected Cleveland, O., as the place for holding the Olympic games in 1916. This decision will be referred to the international body.

INDIANS KILLED BY A WHITE RANCHER

BLOODY BATTLE NEAR BRIDGER ENDS WITH DISASTROUS RESULTS TO ALL.

TWO RED MEN WOUNDED

One Story Has It That Mike Roth, a Stockman, Caught the Indians Driving Stock Onto the Reservation, Whereupon He Opened Fire—Stories Are Conflicting in the Extreme.

Red Lodge, Nov. 21.—One Indian dead, two lying in the hospital probably fatally wounded, and a white man in the custody of the sheriff at Red Lodge, is the result of a shooting affray which took place in the broken country on Sage creek about 20 miles south of Bridger, late yesterday afternoon. Reports of the affair are conflicting, the Indians claiming one thing and the whites another, but it is agreed that the cause was a wrangle over livestock, which, it is said, the red men were either driving or starting to drive to the sub-agency at Pryor. When the smoke of the fusillade had blown away, Alva Otter Bull, a young buck, was dead; Red Star, an Indian policeman, was pierced through the body by a bullet, and Peter Paul was wounded in the region of the groin. It is reported that the shooting was done by Mike Roth, an old-time stockman, who has a ranch in the Sage creek country, near the border of the Crow reservation.

According to one report obtained, Roth telephoned the sheriff yesterday afternoon and asked if the Indians had any right to take charge of stock which was not on the reservation, and on being informed in the negative, he told the officer some Indians were starting to roundup a bunch of his horses, and take them to Pryor. It is said Roth later called up and told about the shooting.

Fram Ambush.

According to the Indians, the horses referred to were on the reservation, when Red Star and the two who were assisting him started to take them to the sub-agency. They were passing a high knoll when suddenly someone, who, they say, was concealed behind a boulder, opened fire on them with a Winchester.

From various sources it is reported that settlers in the Sage creek country have been having more or less trouble for several months on account of their stock getting across the line into the Indian territory, in which event the animals invariably are rounded up and taken to Pryor, and the owners are required to pay \$1 per head for them. Whether the redskins have been driving stock across the line or not is not known here, but such is claimed by the settlers.

A report came from Bridger today that the Indians were up in arms over the result of the shooting and that the white people in the Sage creek country were becoming alarmed and were moving their families to that town. This, however, could not be confirmed.

ROHR IS HELD.

Watertown, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Carl H. Rohr, the young bank clerk who is accused of making away with \$20,000 of National Union bank funds, arrived here today from Seattle, where he was arrested. He waived examination and was held to await action by the grand jury.

TALES OF CHOLERA MUCH EXAGGERATED

Rome, Nov. 21.—In a speech opening the session of the municipal council today, Mayor Nathan complained that interested hotel keepers abroad, especially in America and Switzerland, had given currency to exaggerated reports of the cholera epidemic in Italy, thus serving the motives of the clericals, who wish to detract from the success of the festivities in 1911, in celebration of the proclamation of Rome as the capital of United Italy.

Considering the influx of people from the provinces to the capital, it was impossible, the mayor said, "to avoid sporadic cases in Rome, but measures had been adopted to isolate the sick and prevent contagion, with the result that in four months there had been but 23 cases and 11 deaths in the city, a less number than occurred in Berlin, Vienna and Budapest."

MAY FIRE THE CHIEF.

Seattle, Nov. 21.—The council graft investigating committee filed a report with the city council tonight recommending that Mayor Hiram C. Gill dismiss Chief of Police Charles Wappenstein from office. This report was adopted by the council. Wappenstein was formerly chief of detectives in Cincinnati.