

GET-RICH-QUICK-MEN MAILED

CABINET OFFICER WAKES BIG RAID

Firm Charged with \$50,000,000 Fraud Said to Have Had Offices Here

CALIFORNIA CONCERNS NAMED

Get-Rich-Quick Operators Said to Have Fleeed People Out of \$100,000,000

(Continued from Page One)

and held in \$20,000 bail each. The government charges the firm sold between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000 of mining and oil stock worth little or nothing.

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 orders denying them the use of the mail, but will press for convictions of the criminal charges.

After the raid Postmaster General Hitchcock gave out a memorandum concerning the Burr Brothers company, which was organized several years ago and in 1907 was incorporated with a capital of \$100,000, later increased to \$300,000.

The memorandum states that among other companies the Burr Brothers are the following:

- Carolina Consolidated, capitalized at \$1,000,000;
- Kern-Western, capitalized at \$750,000;
- New York-Coalinga, capitalized at \$500,000;
- Coalinga Crude Oil, capitalized at \$400,000;
- The Associated Oil company, capitalized at \$1,000,000.

"All the stock in these companies has been sold except a portion of the first issue, and the greater portion of the money evidently has gone into the hands of Burr Bros., Inc.

"While all the companies are still in existence, none save the first four are doing any work at the present time.

"The Burr brothers have also organized, promoted and sold the stock in the following companies:

- Rawhide Tarantula, capitalized at \$1,000,000;
- Montezuma Mining and Smelting company, capitalized at \$1,000,000;
- Golden Fleece Mining, Milling and Refining company, capitalized at \$500,000;
- Practically the entire stock in these companies has been sold to the public, and at the present time all have gone out of business.

"The Burr brothers have also organized, promoted and sold the stock of the following companies:

- Ellesmere Farm of Michigan;
- New California Educational Trust company, capitalized at \$1,000,000, and the New Amsterdam Securities company, with a capital of \$100,000, which was later merged with the Burr brothers, Inc.

"They have also sold large amounts of stock in the following companies:

- Long Beach, Mexico and Arizona Mining company, capital \$1,500,000;
- Nevada Goldfield Mining, Milling and Smelting company, capital \$5,000,000;
- United Standard Lead and Zinc, capital \$1,000,000;
- Florence Consolidated Mining and Leasing company, capital \$1,000,000;
- Round Mountain Central mining, capital \$1,000,000;
- Cobalt Portage company, capital \$1,000,000;
- British-American Copper Mines and Smelting company, capital \$5,000,000;
- Arizona Copper Gold mines, capital \$1,000,000;
- Searchlight Canina Gold Mining company, capital \$1,000,000;
- Holcomb Automatic Engine company, capital \$1,000,000;
- Cottonwood Copper company, capital \$1,000,000.

"All of these companies are out of existence.

Continental Wireless company, with headquarters at 55 Pine street," said the postmaster general, "constitute two more cases in the series of investigations which postal officials have been making in their crusade against the fraudulent use of the mail.

"With the work accomplished today, seventy-eight cases have been brought to a head within a year. It is estimated the swindling operations of these seventy-eight cases have yielded from the American people in a period of five years more than \$100,000,000.

"The crusade now in progress is the result of a carefully laid plan of some months ago, the first step in which was a thorough reorganization of the inspection service with the selection of a new 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 fraud.

"Owing to the extent of those cases and the large amount of work involved, it was necessary to detail a considerable portion of the force of inspectors, and to assign to them a special duty. 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 use of the mails, had been 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 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 new name and thus evade the law.

"The department's present crusade, the practice has been to proceed immediately to the arrest of the offenders, the object being to secure prompt conviction and imprisonment.

"The results already accomplished present a promising 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 is brought to a complete end.

"The specific charge against Vaughan, set forth in the complaint of William B. Robinson, postal inspector, is that he, on June 4, 1910, he devised a scheme, Clay street, Topeka, Kas., and divers other persons" by fraudulent use of the mails, to operate and control other companies, and would be in a position to obtain immediate revenues.

"The company was organized, he said, in Arizona on October 1, 1909, with a capital of \$500,000, but did not begin operations on a large scale until May of this year.

"It obtained control of the Collins Wireless Telephone company, the Pacific Wireless Telegraph company, the Clark Wireless Telegraph company, the Collins Wireless Telegraph company and the Massie Wireless company.

"The Columbia Finance corporation was organized to manage the stock, and an ambitious campaign was carried on all over the country.

"The Collins Wireless company was organized in the District of Columbia with a capital of \$100,000. The capital of the Clark company was \$25,000; that of the Pacific company \$10,000,000 and that of the Massie \$300,000.

"The purpose of the consolidation, as set forth in a booklet issued by the Continental Wireless, was to give the company a wide field of operation and to give investors an assured investment in a conservatively capitalized corporation."

"The Collins company, said Inspector Keane, had its headquarters for a number of years in Newark, N. J., where a Frederick Collins, a wireless inventor, had his laboratory.

"The Clark company was organized and controlled by Thomas E. Clark, an electrical engineer of Detroit.

"The Pacific company had its headquarters at Los Angeles.

telephone bell rang and David Buick called up from Flint, Mich., he said, to ask for particulars about the raid and what its effect was likely to be.

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BURR BROTHERS ARE A PRODUCT OF KANSAS

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Nov. 21.—Belton and Eugene Burr were born and reared here. Shleton left here twelve years ago, locating in the east. His brother Eugene was in business here for a time, but later went east also.

They were sons of Henry S. Burr, who for many years had a shoe factory at the Kansas penitentiary at Lansing.

COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES SEEK REVISION OF RATES

Riverside, San Bernardino and Imperial Counties Form Union for Protection

SAN BERNARDINO, Nov. 21.—The Tri-County Freight Traffic association was organized here today by representatives of the business and agricultural interests from Riverside, San Bernardino and Imperial counties.

George M. Cooley of this city was chosen chairman. He will appoint an executive committee, the membership of which will include a representative from this city, Riverside, Imperial, Redlands, Highland, Ontario and Rialto.

The association will present to the interstate commerce commission a list of commodities on which their rates are reduced. This list will be backed up by the joint efforts of the business interests of the three counties and a determined fight made for recognition.

The association also decided to forward an experimental shipment of lemons by water to New York. General Traffic Manager J. W. Chapman of the California Atlantic Steamship line encouraged this shipment, stating the rate would be 75 cents a hundred pounds, or 40 cents less than the railroads' new rate for lemons.

TELLS JAP MERCHANTS THEY ARE NOT TRUSTED

Minister Oura Reports on Visit to America and Europe

SHANGHAI, Nov. 21.—Baron Oura, Japanese minister of agriculture and commerce, who paid a visit recently to Europe and America, has apparently been telling his countrymen truths which he gathered in the course of his wanderings.

The Japanese, he is reported to have said, are thoroughly distrustful in the commercial circles of the west.

In Lyons nine silk merchants out of every ten had to tell of dishonest practices on the part of Japanese habutae manufacturers, and in London the same story was told. A merchant of the latter city stated that any one who had proposed to order a quantity of porcelain on the strength of samples shown at the Japanese exhibition in London, but who had not visited recently to Europe and America, had been approached by a third party, who offered to do the same work for less than half the price.

Another illustration was furnished by the case of unadorned screens. Numbers of these could be sold a few years ago at high prices in London, but defects of manufacture had driven them almost completely out of the market. The Japanese, he is reported to have said, are thoroughly distrustful in the commercial circles of the west.

SOLDIERS ACCIDENTALLY SHOT DURING MANEUVERS

GENEVA, Nov. 21.—During the maneuvers in the Canton of Thurgovie the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth bay, the storm secretary, Metzger, occupied by another battalion.

About a hundred yards from the top two soldiers fell wounded. It was found that one of the men, Metzger, had been shot through the neck, and his companion through the leg. Nadler, who had been married only three weeks ago, expired a few minutes later, and not by accident, as was reported by the Swiss press of Zurich, who had obtained possession of six ball cartridges and in the excitement of the moment had fired them, has been arrested and confessed.

CRIPPEN'S LAST HOPE GONE TO BE HANGED WEDNESDAY

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Dr. Crippen's petition for a reprieve was denied today, the home secretary announcing he declined to interfere with the sentence of the court.

Crippen will be executed on the morning of November 22. Officials of Scotland Yard today denied the report said to have been circulated in the United States that Dr. Crippen had made a confession.

PROHIBITION IN NEW ZEALAND

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Nov. 21.—The government has created a surprise by bringing in a licensing bill, including a proposal for national prohibition, if 55 per cent of the voters are in favor of it. The bill provides that if national prohibition is enforced intoxicating liquor shall not be imported into, manufactured in, or sold in New Zealand.

R.R. RATE BOOST BRINGS WASTE

Attorney Brandeis Charges That Roads Could Save \$1,000,000 a Day by Economy

ARGUMENT ON RAISE OPENS

Lawyer Declares: Make Stockholders, Instead of Consumers, Pay for Mistakes

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The shippers had their inning today in the contest before the interstate commerce commission over the proposed increases in freight rates on eastern trunk lines. Their contention was that the real solution the railroads need for greater net income lay in scientific management.

This was the burden of the whole day's proceedings, the only witness for the railroads being President Joseph Ramsey of the Ann Arbor railroad, the former head of the Wabasha line, who defended the proposed increases as vitally necessary in view of increased cost of operation and materials.

The hearing will continue through the week and the commission will not be prepared to decide the case, which involves an increased tariff on several thousand articles, until well into next year.

The shippers' case is in charge of Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, representing the commercial organizations of the Atlantic seaboard, who is spragging the case with scientific doctrine. In his statement of the case at the opening of today's hearing, his witnesses were H. K. Hathaway and James Mayer of the Philadelphia, both heads of big manufacturing concerns.

Mr. Hathaway testified he joined the Philadelphia concern in 1904, with the especial 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 transformed from a losing to a profitable venture.

"How does the output in 1904 compare with that of today?" asked Mr. Brandeis, seeking to show the advantages of the "scientific system."

"We are producing 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 under the scientific management of his company's manufacturing "digestion was very much better," that the company had been able to eliminate night work and that the efficiency of his plant was double that before the inauguration of scientific methods.

Mr. Dodge declared that any shop in the world in a competitive business today would be a failure if it did not have over those of five years ago would have to go out of business today.

In his opening statement Mr. Brandeis told the story of the alleged injustice of the suspended rate advances when the interstate commerce commission today resumed its hearing on the subject of rate increases proposed by eastern trunk lines.

Mr. Brandeis declared the proposed rate increases were neither just nor reasonable, and that greater efficiency would yield greater income to the railroads.

He contended for scientific management of the roads, and said the railroads should cooperate with consumers instead of combining to increase rates.

He described what he said was the huge field for the application of scientific management and the rich condition of economies in railroad operation are which may reach \$1,000,000 a day.

"While the fact that the existing condition of economies in railroad operation are which may reach \$1,000,000 a day. He charged the proposed horizontal increase in class rates would burden the small producer and consumer, that it makes arbitrarily a sweeping change of long distance rates which have largely been in effect for nearly a generation, that the changes are made without evidence whether the existing rates are compensatory, that the changes affect more than 40,000 different articles made without adequate investigation into the needs of particular industries to which they apply and that they involve grave injustice, discriminating unreasonably in favor of articles to which commodity rates apply and to some extent discriminate in favor of local traffic.

Even if the railroads need additional net income and some raise in freight rates were proper, the cost of operation or apprehended increased expenditures, but that the carrier must show that the rate was just and reasonable for the service rendered, just as before the act of congress the complaining shipper was required to show that the rate was unjust and unreasonable for the service rendered.

MESSAGES BY WIRELESS CONVEYED 3889 MILES

VALLEJO, Cal., Nov. 21.—A message in transit through the air from Key West, Fla., to Norfolk, Va., was received by Operator Beahm at the United States station at the Mare Island navy yard early this morning. Every word of a conversation between the two operators on the Atlantic coast was distinctly read.

At 2 o'clock tomorrow morning a message will be sent from Mare Island to Key West, a distance of 3889 miles. It is believed by experts here that direct communication can be established across the continent.

GIRL TERRORIST GOES FROM PRISON TO ASYLUM

GENEVA, Nov. 21.—Tatiana Leon-tieff, the Russian girl terrorist, who in March, 1907, was sentenced at Thun to four years' imprisonment less six months and twenty years' banishment from the canton of Berne, for shooting M. Muller of Paris in an Interlaken hotel in mistake for the Russian minister, Dumnovo, has just finished her sentence.

Both the Swiss authorities and the girl's father, who lives at Berne, realize that Tatiana is still a dangerous person, and it has been decided, at the father's request, that Tatiana shall be indefinitely retained at the lunatic asylum at Munsingen, near Berne, where she has been for over a year.

The girl terrorist has become more docile recently, but her brain has given away, and she does not even know that she has served her long sentence. In future she will be treated as a private patient, but there is little likelihood of her ever recovering her reason.

FORGETS NAME OF HOTEL WHERE HE LEFT HIS WIFE

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Costless, collarless and with necktie missing, Thomas Falkenberg of Freeport, Ill., rested tired elbow on the window in front of Sgt. O'Connor's desk at the Harrison street police station early today.

"Sergeant, I got a wife lost in this town somewhere, simply crying her eyes out. She loves ham sandwiches, and that is why she is lost. Or maybe I am lost being carried on in the police car."

"It was this way: My wife and I got into town and went to a hotel. My wife got hungry, so I went in search of some hot sandwiches. I left my coat and collar and necktie in the room. That was last night. I got the sandwiches, but I forgot the name of the hotel. I've been looking for that hotel and my wife all night long. The police are still looking for the hotel and wife."

ENGLISH PRESS DETAILING CAMPAIGN AGAINST PLAGUE

LONDON, Nov. 21.—If there is any recurrence of the plague in England there will be material handy for a first class paper. The newspapers are keeping people's nerves on edge by elaborate descriptions of the anti-rat campaign being carried on in the eastern counties, where four cases of plague have occurred. Rats are being exterminated wholesale. Thousands are killed daily with the use of ferrets.

Five infected rats have been found in the London docks. They came off ships from Indian ports. Now the hawseers of all ships moored at the quays are fitted with a device which prevents rats from getting ashore by their favorite gangway.

The eating of hares, rabbits and other ground game has practically ceased in London.

FOOLHARDY OFFICER KILLED

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—An exploit recalling one of Don Quixote's adventures has caused the death of a German officer, Lieutenant von Schroder, at Grossbeeren, near Potsdam. Hearing that one of his fellow officers had ridden a white horse, Lieutenant von Schroder attempted the same feat.

He was, however, struck by a descending stall, unhorsed and flung a distance of fifty yards. He died instantly.

LORDS GOING TO SUICIDE-REDMOND

Irish Leader Stamps Proposed Solution of Veto Bill as Self-Destruction

HOPELESS DEBATE STARTED

Resolutions to Be Introduced on Wednesday Present Unionist Case for Election

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 as illustrious 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 represent the attitude taken by the Unionist side in the veto conference and the rock on which the conference foundered.

The resolutions follow: "It is desirable that provision be made for settling differences that may arise between the house of commons and this house as constituted, reduced in numbers in accordance with the recent resolutions of this house."

"That as to bills other than money bills the provision should be on the following lines: "The lords are prepared to forego their constitutional right to enact and amend money bills which are of a purely financial character, provided a certain provision is made against 'tacking' and provided that if any question arises as to whether a bill or any of the provisions thereof are of a purely financial character, that question shall be referred to a joint committee of both houses with the speaker of the house of commons as chairman, and who shall have a casting vote only. If the committee holds that the bill or the provisions in question are not of financial character they shall be dealt forthwith at a joint sitting of the houses."

The Liberals contend the adoption of these resolutions would render future Liberal governments as powerless as ever against the house of lords.

The session of the house of lords today was devoted to the veto bill, the earl of Crewe introducing this measure for a second reading.

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 obituary now is too busily engaged in preparations for the election to take much interest in the doings of the expiring parliament. Austen Chamberlain, in a letter published tonight, admitted the maximum duty "the tariff reformers" will propose on foreign wheat will be two shillings a quarter, that colonial wheat shall be free, and that there is something higher to encourage home milling.

"The professor says I am a person of extreme sagacity." "But what is the result of your experiment or not?" "I'm going for the dictionary now."



Inexpensive Draperies

Five to six dollar curtains at \$3.50—a price cut that should effect a speedy clearance of this line of Irish point lace curtains.

Handsome designs with heavy applique; some with plain centers, some figured centers. All 2 1/2 yards long. All in Arabian shade, \$3.50 a pair.

50-inch silk-and-linen velours in every shade suitable for portieres, couch covers, table covers and pillows, \$3 and \$3.50 a yard.

Another importation of hand-printed East India cotton gives up an unusually strong showing of these fast color fabrics in sizes suitable for curtains, couch covers, table covers, pillow tops and stand covers. Prices 75c to \$9.50 a piece.

25c to 35c a yard for cretonnes, cotton taffetas and dimities in the same patterns and colorings used in the more costly imported fabrics.

36-inch casement cloth in many new patterns and colorings at 15c a yard.

36 and 40-inch figured scrim, both single and double-faced, for side drapes, 25c a yard.

32-inch kimono silk in many distinctively new patterns, 85c a yard.

Many new patterns in 36-inch Victoria damask and satin striped dimities at 35c a yard.

(Third Floor)

Robinson Company

235-239 So. Broadway 244-242 So. Hill Street