

WITNESSES TELL HOW TOWBOAT COMPANY BROKE UP PILOT RING THAT WAS THROTTLING COMMERCE

THE Senate Committee on Commerce and Navigation has concluded its investigation into the charges of The Call that Pilot Commissioners C. H. S. Pratt, W. G. Leale and R. S. Alexander are guilty of bribery and corruption in office, and will present its report to the Senate for final action Wednesday morning. So far as The Call is concerned its work is done, and Commissioners Pratt, Leale and Alexander stand convicted. Further revelations of the manner in which the pilotage of San Francisco has been conducted in the past started the committee yesterday when it was proven that for the protection of ship-owners John D. Spreckels & Brothers Company had inaugurated a towboat service in opposition to the pilot ring, and after a battle covering a period of years had accomplished what legislative action had been unable to do—reduce the pilotage fees for the port of San Francisco, to the inestimable benefit of commerce.

ONE SEAMAN OF THE CREW IS RESCUED

Fate of Steamship Cambrian Prince Revealed.

Passing Craft Picks Up a Lone Sailor in a Boat.

Awful Suffering Follows the Loss of the Vessel and Her Crew.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

HAMBURG, March 2.—A sailor named Helsten, sole survivor of the British steamship Cambrian Prince, from Coosumbo November 21 for Middlesborough, which was wrecked in the North Sea on February 27, was landed here to-day by the British steamship Clavering, which rescued him from a boat last Saturday. The rescue was effected with difficulty owing to the high sea running at the time.

Helsten says the Cambrian Prince was unable to make Middlesborough owing to severe weather, and was driven hither and thither at the mercy of the waves for six days. On the morning of February 27, when the wind was blowing with almost hurricane force, an enormous sea hit the steamship and suddenly bore her down to such an angle that her cargo of iron ore shifted and prevented her righting herself. Succeeding seas completely overturned the steamship and she sank in a few minutes.

Helsten and four others scrambled into a small lifeboat and succeeded in casting off. The boat contained no provisions and nothing with which to bail. Seas continually swamped the small craft, washing its occupants overboard. They righted the boat and clambered into it several times, but eventually one after another became exhausted by the struggle in the icy water, until three of the men were lost. Another went mad from his sufferings and leaped into the sea. The storm gradually subsided, Helsten drifted for twenty hours, with nothing to eat or drink and in an agony of suspense. When he sighted the Clavering he was almost totally exhausted. He tried to shout and waved his hands feebly. The steamship's officers saw the boat and bore down to it and finally got Helsten aboard.

The crew of the Cambrian Prince numbered twenty men. The steamship was of 1200 tons net burden. She was built in 1876 and was owned by the Cambrian Prince Company of Liverpool. She was 224 feet 7 inches long, 37 feet beam, and was 22 feet 6 inches deep.

ROOSEVELT IS WATCHING THE ACRE CONTROVERSY

Will Not Interfere as Long as the Issue Is Between South American Powers.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The State Department is fully advised by both sides in the Acre controversy, and it is understood that Bolivia at least has sought the intervention of the United States to protect her against the Brazilian demands, which practically amount to the appropriation of territory regarded by Bolivia as her own. The Government here is watching the situation with keen interest, but has found itself obliged to adhere to its rule of non-interference in such cases unless its good offices are sought by both parties, and Brazil has made no such request. Therefore as long as the issue is only between South American powers the Government will refrain from interference, but no title resting on moneyed investments will in this case be regarded as sufficient to warrant European intermeddling.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED TO PROTECT PROPERTY

NEW YORK, March 2.—Justice Fitzpatrick of the United States Circuit Court of New Jersey to-day appointed Thomas C. McGovern of New York and George B. Mallock of New Jersey receivers for the Pacific Packing and Navigation Company of Seattle. The application for a receiver was made by the Colonial Trust Company as a creditor and Rudolph Pfeiffer as a stockholder. The appointments were made on a report of the audit company of New York, from which it appears that a receivership was necessary for the preservation of the company's property pending a reorganization. The company was organized on August 10, 1891, and was capitalized at about \$12,000,000. The president is John Counselman of Chicago. A committee of holders of securities has taken the matter of reorganization in hand and will soon submit a plan to the stockholders.

ELECTION OF TWO SENATORS ENDS DEADLOCK IN DELAWARE

Republican National Committee Interferes and Effects a Compromise Between the Factions, With J. Edward Addicks Eliminated



MAN WHOSE YEARS OF SCHEMING TO BE ELECTED UNITED STATES SENATOR HAS ENDED IN FAILURE, AND POLITICAL LEADER WHO BROKE THE DEADLOCK IN DELAWARE.

DOVER, Del., March 2.—For the first time in four years the State of Delaware to-day secured full representation in the United States Senate. At a special session the State Legislature elected State Senator J. Frank Allee (Union-Rep.) to the Senatorship which expires in 1907, and Congressman L. H. Ball (R.) to the term expiring in 1905.

The selection undoubtedly was due to pressure from Washington brought to bear upon the Republicans in the Legislature who have all along been opposed to the election of J. Edward Addicks or any of his adherents to the United States Senate. Congressman Dick of Ohio came to Dover to-day in the interest of Republican harmony. He established headquarters at the Hotel Richardson, where, prior to the joint session of the Legislature, he received a delegation from each Republican faction. He advised the acceptance by the Regular Republicans of the Union Republicans' proposition, agreed upon in Philadelphia on Saturday, that a Union Republican be elected to the long-term Senatorship and a Regular Republican for the short term. Addicks himself to be eliminated. Dick said that the Republican National Committee desired this action.

DEMOCRATS MAKE OFFER.

Anticipating the likelihood of an agreement between the Republican factions, Democratic State Chairman Sausbury presented a proposition to the Regular Republicans, agreeing to use his influence for the election, with the aid of the Democrats, of two Regular Republicans to the United States Senate. This proposition was approved by the advisory committee of the Democratic State Committee, but was not ratified by the Democratic legislators in caucus.

In the meantime a compromise was effected between the Regular Republicans and the Addicks (Union) forces, resulting in the selection of a Senator from each faction. The thirty-fifth ballot was taken at noon and resulted in no election. Then, on motion of Senator Sparks, a recess was taken until 2:30 o'clock. After the agreement between the Union

and Regular Republicans had been reported the Union legislators met in caucus and named Allee as their candidate for United States Senator. The Democrats in caucus voted unanimously to vote for one Regular Republican, but were unable to agree on the proposition to vote for two Regular Republicans.

DICK AND ADDICKS CHUMMY.

During the voting Congressman Dick and Addicks sat together. The latter evinced much satisfaction at the result of the vote.

After it had been agreed to ballot for the long and short term Senatorships together, Holcomb (D.) moved to adjourn, but Speaker Ellison overruled the motion and refused to entertain an appeal. Becoming angry, Holcomb said: "If you are going to crown your work of infamy of years by showing to the world that you are afraid to treat one another fairly, we want to put it on record."

By this time the Speaker's platform was crowded with Addicks' adherents and prominent Regular Republicans, who were coaching the Speaker, and under their direction the programme was put through, Allee being elected for the long term and Ball for the short term.

Addicks was the first to congratulate Senator Allee and he was followed by a long procession of legislators and spectators, all of whom were anxious to shake the hand of the successful candidate. "I am very happy," said Addicks, after the result was announced. "It gratifies me to make one of my best friends, J. Frank Allee, United States Senator. He deserves the place from a party point of view and greatly strengthens the Union Republicans and myself in making the fight to carry the State in 1904 for the President. I propose to help elect a majority of the Legislature of 1904 favorable to my candidacy for the United States Senate." The election is regarded here as an Addicks victory because of the refusal of the Regular Republicans to agree to a compromise with the Democrats. The two Senators will report at Washington on Wednesday.

CARDINALS HOLD SECRET CONFERENCE

Consider Rapidly Failing Health of Pope.

Possibility of Holding a Conclave Is Discussed.

Elaborate Programme for the Closing Day of the Jubilee.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

ROME, March 2.—A Vatican prelate assured your correspondent to-day that the Pope's health was rapidly declining. He is drowsy and is afflicted with slight diarrhoea, although danger does not seem to be imminent.

Forty-two Cardinals now in Rome have met secretly to exchange views as to the possibility of holding a conclave.

Great preparations are being made to celebrate the concluding day of the Pope's jubilee tomorrow. The Vatican world is all astir. A grand "Te Deum" will be sung in St. Peter's, where the aged Pontiff will attend in state. All Cardinals and Bishops of the Catholic church will be invited.

In the evening the facade and dome of the grand basilica will be illuminated with a brilliancy not excelled even by the illuminations when the Italians entered Rome in 1870. In the morning all children of the Catholic schools of Rome will greet the holy father from the belvedere court of the Vatican. The Pope will bless the children. Two old men from each of the districts of the city, nonagenarians, will be the Pope's guests for the day in the apostolic palace. Ninety-three of the poorest children in Rome—their number corresponding to the years of the Pope—will each be presented with a complete suit of clothing, and a large amount of money will be spent in charities.

STRUGGLE FOR TICKETS.

The struggle to obtain tickets for tomorrow's ceremony at the Vatican has been quite unprecedented. It is expected that more than 20,000 persons will be present. The foreigners especially are chagrined at the difficulty experienced in obtaining tickets from the usual sources, and the discontent is increased by the fact that good seats are offered for sale at the hotels at high prices. Most of the tickets have gone to the Italian Bishops. The rector of the American College had more than 500 applications for tickets, and he had less than 30 at his disposal.

The city is overflowing with visitors. The hotels have turned the bath and billiard rooms and offices into bedrooms, but the accommodation is still insufficient for the crowds of pilgrims.

The Pope passed a very quiet birthday, spending most of the time resting to please the doctors.

The preparations at St. Peter's will continue all night. While troops, carabinieri and police are in readiness to insure order, the rain is preventing the people spending the night before the doors of St. Peter's; as is usual on such occasions, in order to get good positions.

POPE'S RELATIVES PRESENT.

Three nephews of the Pope are here for the jubilee. They are Count Ludovico Pecci, Count Riccardo Pecci and Count Camillo Pecci. Ludovico leads a retired life near Carpignano, the native town of the Pecci, and is hardly ever seen in Rome. Riccardo is engaged in agricultural pursuits on his estate at Maenza, and Camillo, who is married to a rich woman from Cuba, resides in Rome and is an officer in the Papal Noble Guards.

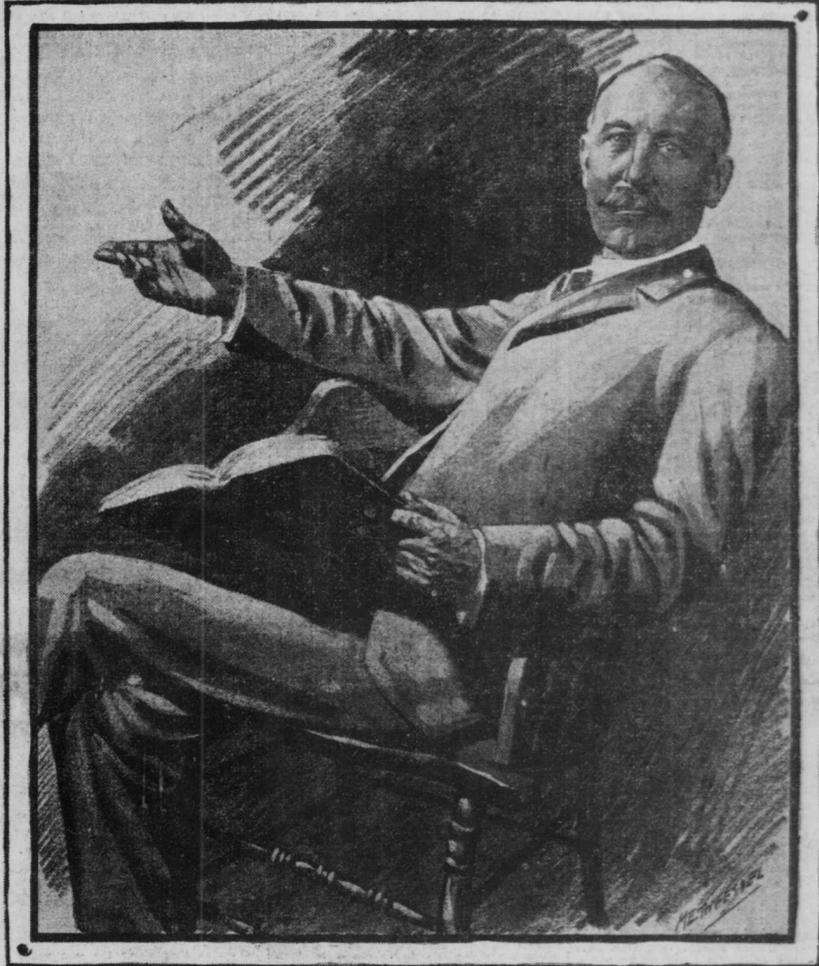
Leo's family derived no honorary distinction or pecuniary advantage from his elevation to the tiara. They are Counts by hereditary right, and except for occasional presents of no great value they receive nothing from their distinguished uncle. The Pope has repeatedly said that they would inherit only what came to him from his father, and that all of his belongings, including the rich gifts of his several jubilees, worth about \$300,000, were to go to the Holy See—a course as praiseworthy as it is exceptional.

PRESIDENT SENDS GIFT TO THE SHAH OF PERSIA

United States Minister Pearson Will Make the Presentation on Behalf of Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Hon. Richmond Pearson, United States Minister to Persia, called on the President to-day. He will leave for his post on the 24th inst. He will convey to the Shah of Persia a handsome token of regard from President Roosevelt. He himself will take and present to the Shah a fine typewriter which is fitted with Persian characters.

Senate Committee on Commerce and Navigation Hears Startling Revelation and Concludes Investigation.



FREDERICK S. SAMUELS, DIRECTOR IN THE FIRM OF JOHN D. SPRECKELS & BROS. COMPANY AND ACTING SECRETARY OF THE TOWBOAT BRANCH OF THE FIRM, TELLING THE SENATE COMMITTEE OF THE FIGHT THAT BROKE UP THE PILOT RING.

BRITISH SYSTEM WILL BE TRIED IN PHILIPPINES

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CALL BUREAU, 1406 G STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, March 2.—Brigadier General Leonard A. Wood, who has been ordered to duty in the Philippines, will investigate the forms of British colonial government in Egypt and India and the Dutch colonial government in Sumatra and Java with a view of incorporating what is best of their systems in the government of the half-civilized Moros of Mindanao and other provinces of the southern department of the Philippines. No more important development of Philippine policy has been made in a long time than this errand of General Wood. The President has great confidence in the executive ability of General Wood and in his resources as a military governor, which has been demonstrated in Cuba. General Wood will remain commander of the army in the southern department, and probably next fall will succeed General Wade as commander of the division of the Philippines. There is talk of his being made civil Governor of the Philippines, to succeed Governor Taft. This could be done, even though he is an army officer. President Roosevelt believes that General Wood is eminently qualified to take over the work of the Philippines in the event of Governor Taft's return to the United States, which probably will occur within the next year.

In Egypt the form of colonial government consists of a British resident who governs the people through their chief, the latter, really only a nominal sovereign, being under allegiance to Great Britain. This plan is, in effect, being employed in Mindanao now. There are many problems in the Philippines which have not yet been solved. The President believes General Wood is the best man to send to the archipelago to assist in the more complete organization of civil government. General Wood has engaged passage for himself and his staff, consisting of Colonel Scott and Captain McCray, on the Commonwealth, sailing from Boston for Gibraltar on March 28. From Gibraltar he will go to Cairo. Later he will go to Bombay and to Calcutta, and will visit Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India. He will then proceed to Singapore and the Malay Straits Settlements.

MAKES TARGET OF MILLIONAIRE AND LABORERS

Special Dispatch to The Call.

MERCED, March 2.—A sensational shooting affray took place on the Cowell ranch, about sixteen miles from this city, this forenoon. Henry Cowell, the millionaire president of the Cowell Lime and Cement Company of Santa Cruz, a resident of San Francisco, and owner of a 2500-acre ranch on the Merced River, was severely wounded and narrowly escaped death. The information was telephoned to the county seat and the Sheriff, District Attorney and two physicians went to the scene. Sheriff Swan returned this evening and gives the following particulars: The shooting was done by Leigh Ingalsbe, manager of the Ingalsbe ranch, which adjoins the Cowell property. A short time ago some of Cowell's cattle trespassed on the Ingalsbe ranch and destroyed some corn. Ingalsbe wrote to Cowell demanding \$500 damages. Cowell replied by letter, characterizing the claim as out of proportion to the loss, which he declared was trifling. Cowell came to his ranch a day or two ago and to-day Ingalsbe was passing by the place on the county road near which was Cowell, his foreman, Milton Thomas, and a number of laborers. After a few incoherent words Ingalsbe opened fire with a revolver. One bullet passed through Cowell's left shoulder, making a flesh wound. Another passed across Thomas' stomach, cutting his watch chain and button from his waistcoat, but not wounding him. Other shots were aimed in the direction of the hired men, but none struck.

Ingalsbe went to his home. On the arrival of the officers and physicians he was found to be a raving maniac. A physician and two special deputies were left in charge of him. The other physician took charge of Cowell and will accompany him to San Francisco in the morning. The aggressor is about 30 years of age. His father, who owned a large ranch, died a few months ago and the son has since been manager of the property.

The Call Proves Charges in Detail.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, SACRAMENTO, March 2.—The investigation by the Senate Committee on Commerce and Navigation of the scandal in the Pilot Commission, laid bare by The Call for legislative inquiry, has come to a close. The report of the committee, the preparation of which has been entrusted to Senator Emmons, who by special appointment was made a member of the investigation committee, will be placed in the hands of the Senate for final action Wednesday morning. So far as The Call is concerned its work is completed. Not by presumptive or circumstantial evidence, but by confession under oath and by direct and positive testimony its charges that Pilot Commissioners C. H. S. Pratt, W. G. Leale and R. S. Alexander are guilty of having bartered for gold positions in the service of the people—that they are guilty of bribery, and corruption in office—have been proven, indubitably, in detail.

No member of the Pilot Commission has escaped the meshes of this legislative inquiry. Denials, evasions, even perjury, have not availed the guilty, and all must suffer together the consequences of their tainted official acts. From beginning to end the investigation has been marked by startling revelations, but none better demonstrated the conditions that have characterized the conduct of pilotage for the port of San Francisco than that of to-day, when Frederick S. Samuels, director in the firm of John D. Spreckels & Bros. Company and acting secretary of the firm's tugboat department, told the story of the fight in which the combination to control the pilotage of the port was broken by John D. Spreckels & Bros. Company and the pilotage fees reduced in favor of the ship owners whose vessels thread the channel of the Golden Gate.

REDUCED THE FEES.

It was proven to the satisfaction of the Senate committee that John D. Spreckels & Bros. Company had accomplished what Legislature after Legislature had been unable to accomplish—to reduce the pilotage fees of the port in favor of ship owners. This fact was established beyond question through the testimony of Mr.