Morning & Oregonian.

Students of Russia Are for Freedom.

STRIKE IS DECLARED

No More Study Until Nation Is Set Free.

CZAR'S PORTRAIT TORN UP

Great Meeting of St. Petersburg University Demands National As-· sembly and Freedom in All Things.

THREATENING LETTERS TO CZAR.

ST PETERSBURG, Feb. 20.-Martial law has been declared at Tomrkov-Selo, owing to numerous threatening letters being received at the palace The chief of the secret police has ordered special precautions to prevent any outrage on the imperial family. \*

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 21 (1:40 A. M.) -With the resolution of the student-body of the great University of St. Petersburg yesterday to suspend studies for the remainder of the university year almost the whole educational system of Russia has entered upon a period of stagnation, the protest of the youth of Russia against the bureaucracy and other governmental grievances. Other universities of Russia, gymnasia and even grammar schools were already on strike and the military in various portions of the empire have been obliged to resort to force to restrain schoolboys of tender years who are joining in the geneful movement.

The meeting of St. Petersburg students. at which over 3000 participated, beside voting with practical unanimity to suspend studies until September 1, adopted a set of political resolutions demanding the formation of a constituent assembly and characterized the proposed summoning of the Zemsky Sobor as inadequate for the emergency. The resolutions, after speaking of "the progressive demoralization of Russia under the influence of the absolute regime," declare for freedom of speech, the press, conscience, the right of association and assembly and to strike, which are described as necessary conditions fo the further progress of Russia. The meeting also unanimously decided to express disapproval of the government's action in dealing with the workmen wh attempted to present their petition to the Emperor on January 22 and its sympathy with the victims of the soldiers. A large faction voted in favor of stopping the war.

A strong revolutionary feeling was manifested, the red flag was waved and the "Marselliaise" and other revolutionary songs were chanted. A large portrait of the Emperor in the great auditorium of the university, where the meeting was held, was torn to strips. The police did not interfere.

Strong forces of police and Cossacks had been posted outside the buildings to prevent an expected street demonstration. but none occurred.

Many professors and instructors in the university were present at the meeting most of whom were in full sympathy with the procession. The portrait was torn in its objects. Two tutors and a small numof students who wished to obtain their diplomas this year made an ineffectual attempt to stem the general tide. Applause for Revolution.

The meeting was held in the auditoriun of the university, a sprawling pile of yellow buildings on Basil Island, Neva Hall being comparatively small and inadequate to hold one-fifth of the large throng present. The auditorium was packed, and the doorways and window embrasures were on the question of the strike. banked with students. It was a strange gathering. Most of the students were poorly clad, and all were in a state of said. "From the height of the throne was intense excitement, their very eyes burning with zeal. A small rostrum in a corner was occupied by the speakers. A bell, a few months. In a little while th with which the student who presided tried government returned to the good, old to stop the thunders of applause with methods of the lash. An autocratic regime which the orators were greeted, was completely unavailing. From the outset student crators set the imagination of their intelligence joins hands, the knell of au auditors aflame with the spirit of liberty, particularly denouncing the course of the government, declaring that promises could not avail, and that the only satisfaction would be freedom of speech, and the convening of a national assembly This was coupled with a demand for ending the war. Almost every orator went back to the French Revolution for parallels. Again and again was Russia declared to be on the eve of revolution.

With burning words, one student described the affair of January 2, which he said at last solidified the interests of the crs to strike; second, full amnosty Liberals. Amid a storm of cheers, he an-religious and political offenders; to nounced that a continuation of study was impossible while such a struggle was in process, and said it was the duty of the young men there assembled and others like them to return to their homes in the provinces and spread the agitation.

Some of the professors tried to stem the tide with moderate counsels, advising the students to go back to their studies, but their advice was howled down,

## Opposition Is a Failure.

An attempt of a few reactionary students to hold an opposition meeting ended in a dismal failure. Less than 50 students responded to the call, and the meeting

The few foreign correspondents who were admitted to the university were impresend with the incendiary character of she meeting and with the absolute free-

dom with which the students, knowing that the auditorium was filled with gov-ernment spies, boldly made themselves liable to the charge of treason. In the mind's eye one could almost pick out the Mirabeaus and Desmoulins, and possibly Dantons and Robesplerres of the future.

When Professor Sperranzi, one of the speakers, related the fact that General speakers, related the fact that General Over One Hundred Men student who left his studies to re-enter any of the big universities, the statement was received with a veritable howl of rage.

It seemed strange, with the soldiers outside ready to crush anything in the nature of a street demonstration, that such a meeting was allowed. It is necessary to BY DUST EXPLOSION explain, however, that under the law once a meeting is authorized, the poller cannot stop it unless the university directors call

The speeches grew more and more excited. An address from Italian students was read, denouncing the tragedy of Jan-

### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* BILL OF RIGHTS FOR BUSSIA. Pollowing is the text of the preamble

and resolutions adopted by the meeting of the University of St. Petersburg: "Effeto Russian absolution is draw ing dally, nay hourly, to its inevitable doom. Powerless to cope with an awakened people, in its agony it devises one measure more ridiculous than another and one method more reckiese than another to delay its downfall. It entered upon a criminal policy in the Far East, which has cost the people tens of thousands of lives and millions of hardearned money. Conscious of its goal, the intelligence of the students has long conducted a stubborn fight to obtain the most elementary human rights. often falling fainting before the brutal force of an unbridled government, until at last the proletariat entered the historic arena and at the same time, as it came to the knowledge of limit, dealt

Czardom the heaviest blows. "The recent bloody incidents have clearly shown what absolutism is capable of in defense of its pitiful, shameful existence. The sincere, fraternal, harmonious action of the proletariat on these days of January signed the death warrant of absolutism, and without doubt insured the speedy political lib-

eration of Russia. "We, as a faction of the educated community, conscious of our goal, welcome the solldarity of workmen, and put forward the following demands:

"First-Summoning a legislative assem on the basis of a universal, equal and secret ballot of male and female cittzenship; freedom of speech; freedom of the press; freedom of organization and striking.

"Second-Amnesty for all who have een punished for their political or re-Third-The fact of belonging to any

articular nationality shall not prejutice political rights. "Further, as a guarantee against in terference of the Russian government. in the free execution of these demands.

a people's militia must immediately be formed in whose ranks all citizens can fight to realize our aspirations. Recognizing the eignificance of this historical moment, when Russia is emerging from a period of ferment into open revolt, and when everyone has but one end in view, we cannot pursue our

studies, and therefore suspend them

will have formtaked new material for

I the solution of these questions."

until September IS. By that time events

uary 22, and the general tyranny of the bureaucraciy and expressing sympathy with the Russians' aspirations for liberty When, shortly after 2 o'clock, a recess was taken, the whole student body began singing the Russian "Marseillaise," which

begins: "You fell victims of love of your coun

A wild scene followed. The students un furled a red flag, on which was written: "Hall to the Constituent Assembly." With this flag the students began parad

ing the auditorium and adjoining cor ridors.

Czar's Portrait Torn Down. A portrait of Emperor Nicholas was also taken down from the wall and carried in a slight skirmish, but this called forth a protest from the vast majority of those present, who were careful to avoid even the appearance of disrespect to the Em peror. Many proclamations were distrib-

When the meeting reconvened, it was decided to divide on the question of joining in the general strike and vote first on the resolutions explaining the motives of the action of the students and afterward vote

A leader of the social revolutionary party made a speech, during which he heard the appeal for confidence in the people, but the period of hope lasted only is inconsistent with the first principle of justice. The minute the proletariat of tocracy is sounded."

Demands of the Students. At the conclusion of the meeting, after the adoption of a set of strong resolutions, the student body, almost by unanimous vote, decided to suspend all university work until the September meeting, and dispersed. There was no attempt make a demonstration before the Ka zan Cathedral. The reso first, a constituent assembly on the basis of universal suffrage, and under conditions of liberty of speech, of the press and of association, and the freedom of laborautonomy for each part of the country

not of Rusian nationality.
In conclusion, the resolutions call upor every self-respecting citizen to struggle for achievement of the aims as set forth After the meeting broke up, a band of the more violent students tore up the Emperor's portrait, stripped and demol-ished the frame, and carried off bits of canvass and gliding as souvenirs.

IN FEVER OF EXCITEMENT

St. Petersburg Aroused by Talk of Czar's Surrender.

ST. PETERBBURG, Feb. 2L-"The Zemsky Sobor will be convoked on April 1" Like wildfire the report spread through the capital Monday night, though it was impossible to ascertain whence it had

(Concluded on Page Four.)

Meet Death

Coal Fields of Alabama Scene of Disaster.

BODIES NOT YET RECOVERED

Virginia Mine Near Birmingham Is Wrecked, and Between 110 and 135 Men Are Entombed in the Debris.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 20.-By an explosion in the Virginia mine, about 18 miles southwest of Birmingham, at 4 o'clock this afternoon between 110 and 135 union miners are entombed and it is believed the entire number suffered an awful death. Scores of vigorous rescuers are at work digging into the mine to relieve their friends and comrades in

The explosion is believed to have been caused by an accumulation of dust, although the mine has heretofore been noted for being entirely free from dust. It is also believed, that, as the entire quota has probably been killed, the details of the cause of the disaster will

### never be known. Best Miners of District.

The camp is almost isolated from the rest of the world, as there is no telephone station at Virginia and the only wire running to the place is a dispatcher's wire of the Birmingham Mineral Railway, on which Virginia is located, Detalls of the disaster were slow to come

The class of miners employed was the best in the district and all belonged to the United Mineworkers of America. Since the strike has been on in the Birmingham district, many of the most industrious and thrifty miners of Pratt City and other important mining points have removed to the Virginia mines so that the mines were being worked to their full capacity by the most skilled miners in the community.

## Relief Hurried to Scene.

Relief trains with surgeons and workmen were dispatched from both Birmingham and Bessemer as soon as the news of the disaster was learned. They began midnight had not dug half way through ; the mass of debris. It is thought it will be 10 o'clock tomorrow before the interior of the stope is reached.

The stopes are well arranged and there has never been the least trouble in the mines before. They are owned by the Alabama Steel & Wire Company, but are leased and operated by Reid & Co. President Edward Flynn, of the Ala-bama United Mineworkers, and National Committeeman Fairley, together with J. R. Allier, district organizer, have left for the scene. President Flynn said before leaving that there were 125 men employed in the mine regularly, but as yes-terday was payday he could not say whether the full quota was in the mine at the time of the disaster or not

# KILLED BY EXPLODING BOILER Four Miners Meet Sudden Death and

Fourteen Are Injured. ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O., Feb. 20.-Four men are dead and 14 injured, five of them seriously, as the result of an explosion today of a stationary boiler at No. 1 mine of the Provident Coal Company. The dead:

WILLIAM ADAMS, president of the ELI MINTY, engineer, aged 26, married, MICHAEL MEILI, aged 26, of Glen-

UNKNOWN, Hungarian miner, blown

# been completed, had not been operated daily on account of the installation of new mine machinery, but the employes reported every day to learn if their serv-lces were needed. Today was wet and cold and the men congregated in the boiler-house, a temporary structure equipped with an old boiler which had

been used in sinking the shaft and was still in use pending the installation of the new boiler. Without a moment's warning, the boiler exploded with a terrific report, hurling the men in all directions and blowing the building into fragments.

COMMUTERS IN A TRAIN-WRECK

One Person Killed and Over Forty Injured Near Paterson.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 20.—An east-ound way train on the Erie Rallroad jumped the track three miles east of here today. A girl was killed and many other persons were injured. Five cars were ditched and some of them are said to have rolled down an embankment.

An official statement from the officers of the Eric road in this city said that the train wrecked was a "commuters" train that ran as a local from Middletown to fuffern and as an express from Suffern to Jersey City. Near Fairlawn all five cars jumped the track, but the locomotive remained on the rails. It is supposed that the wrock was caused by the breaking of a flange on one of the car wheels.

Official reports to the Eric officials say injured. The train carried 159 passengers, most of them "commuters" bound to New York for the day's business.

Three relief trains were dispatched to the scene of the accident with all possible

The dead girl was Miss Grace Matthews, of Suffern, N. Y. An unidentified woman is suffering from a fractured skull and will die

ANOTHER DESERTS ADDICKS Gas Leaking Out of the Gas Man's Senatorial Boom.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 20.-The feature of the Senatorial deadlock today was the de-sertion of J. Edward Addicks by Speaker Denny, of the House, who voted for Hen-ry C. Conrad, a Union Republican. Speak-er Denny's action places the Addicks fac-tion in the minority of the total Republi-can propersible of the Legislature for can membership of the Legislature for the first time since Addicks began his contest for the United States Senate

After the Joint Assembly separated today, the 15 men who are still loyal to Acdicks met and 13 of them signed a roundrobin pledging themselves to support their candidate until the session ends or until candidate until the session ends or until Addicks announces his withdrawal. They do not expect him to withdraw. On the contrary, his supporters say he will be a candidate until the Legislature adjourns. candidate until the Legislature adjourns, and will be a candidate two years hence.

Two ballots were taken today. The lant resulted: Williard Saulsbury, Dem., 20; Addicks, Union Rep., 14; Henry A. Dupont, regular Rep., 9; F. Coleman Dupont, regular Rep., 6.

### CODY BANK-ROBBERS CAUGHT Utah Prisoners Identified as Murderers of Cashler.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 21.—A special to the Herald from Vernal, Utah, says:
Albert L. Caldwell and David Fraughton, who are held in jail here on a charge of grand largeny, are identified as the Cody bankrobbers, for whom there is a reward of \$5000. Sheriff Horton, of Carthe work of succor in earnest and at I with w. L. Walts, who was an eye-witness to the killing of the bank cashler. Walts positively identified Caldwell as the man who did the shooting and Fraughton

Both men deny that they are the Cody bankrobbers, and state that they are willing to go back and stand trial.

### UTAH WILL SPEND \$30,000 Senate Passes Bill, and House Will Accept Increase

SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 20 .- (Special.) -The State Senate today passed the bill increasing the appropriation for the Utah exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Exposia similar increase was withdrawn by Representative Joseph, to enable him, it is understood, to increase the amount of the appropriation.

## Benson's Case Is Arqued.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The argument in the case of Benson, Hyde and Dimond. charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government by securing possession of public land in California by Illegal process, was begun today, the case of Benson being first considered. These men are accused by the Government of appropriating several hundred thousand acres of land. The case was argued for Benson by F. H. Platt, of New York, and J. C. Campbell, of San Francisco, and for the Government by Francis J. Heney, the spe-cial attorney who has been prosecuting The mine shaft, which had recently the Oregon land fraud cases at Portland, sessions daily, if necessary. Chairman

Land Fraud Cases Will Be Delayed.

OTHERS ARE TO COME

Heney Expects More Indictments in April.

TO BE TOO BUSY FOR TRIALS

Court Will Move to Permanent Building in May, and Then Be Ready for the Rush of Business.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 26.-The trial of the landfraud cases at Portland will be run as a unter attraction to the Lewis and Clark Exposition. United States District Attorney Heney said today that it would not be practicable to begin the trials of Senator Mitchell and Representatives Hermann and Williamson until June 1. Before he left Portland he talked the situation over with Judge Bellinger and it was agreed that it would be impossible to commence the trials in April,

In the first place Mr. Heney will not get back to Portland before April 1, and is planning at that time to resume examination into further land frauds, which examinations, it is confidently expected. will result in further indictments. While he is conducting these investigations before the grand jury Mr. Heney will not be able to devote proper time and attention to the trials before Judge Bellinger.

The Judge, moreover, expressed the opinion that April would not be a good time to impanel a jury, and he thought the trials would have to go over for a while. In May the court will move from its temporary quarters back into its permanent quarters in the Federal building and Judge Beilinger wishes to avoid moving in the midst of the trials.

It was therefore agreed that it would be about June 1 before Senator Mitchell and the two Oregon Congressmen could be brought into court to answer their respective indictments.

### WILL CONFER ON IRRIGATION Government Engineers Will Adopt

Final Plan for Klamath Scheme. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 20.-A conference of reclamation engineers has been called to meet at Klamath Falls, April 1, to consider plans and estimates for the Klamath irrigation project. At that meeting it is hoped final plans may be made for buying out owners of the small canals, including the rights of the Klamath Canal Company. The Government is willing to pay

it is believed will eventually accept this figure. If the proposal is accepted, the engineers expect to begin work on the project during the coming Summer.

# SMOOT CASE WILL GO OVER

vestigation of Mormonism. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington. Feb. 20 .- Contrary to expectation, there will be no final action on the Smoot case before the close of the present session of Congress. In fact it begins to look as if it would be well towards the close of the next regular session before the Senate, by vote, declares Smoot entitled to his seat or unseats him. When the taking of testimony was concluded several weeks ago, it was announced that the committee would go ancad with the consideration of the case on its merits, holding two

report, and have the case disposed of before adjournment. Smoot and the members of the committee were all anxious to close the matter.

But there has been one delay after another, practically no progress has been made with the consideration of the case, and it is now found that it will not be possible to make a report before March 4. Furthermore so much time has been wasted in committee, and the time of the Senate is so completely occupied with the Swayne impeachment and other necessary business, that there would be little or no opportunity for the consideration of the Smoot case this session. A number of Senators wish to make extended speeches when this case is before the Senate, and they will not be able to do so before March 4. Since it has become necessary to let the Smoot case go over until the next session, the committee on privileges and elections has about determined to make further investigation into the Mormon question. It is understood that the committee will make a trip to Utah during the recess, and will summon witnesses and make further endeavor, in the hotbed of Mormonism, to get at many important facts that were not brought out in the hearings at Washington. The committee will continue its investigations, not so much to get more light on Smoot, but on Mormonism in general.

The subject has aroused deep interest, and the more information the committee has gleaned the more it hankers after The continued investigation and the postponement of the vote will not injure Smoot's chances in the least. Smoot is almost sure to be upheld by the Senate, and the longer the vote is postponed the larger it will be in his favor. While Smoot is not a great man, he is a bright, congenial, companionable man of pleasant manner. He makes friends readily and is building up a long list of personal supporters in the Senate. He is accomplishing more in this way than the hos tile members of the investigating committee are accomplishing in their way for, after all, there are few men in the Senate who really care whether or not Smoot is a Mormon, just so long as he is not a polygamist.

### CARRIED TO HIGHEST COURT

Mead Appeals Against Closing of the Roadway on Morrison Street.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 20.-Senator Fulton today presented to the Supreme Court a motion to advance the case of J. D. Mead and others against the City of Portland. This case involves the right to land which, it is claimed, was taken by the city without compensation for the purpose of building an aproach to the Morrison-street bridge,

The property referred to is that of the Mead estate, at the west end of the Morrison-street bridge. The contest worked its way through the lower courts for many months. The owners of the property objected to the closing of the open roadway to the old woodyard under the approach to the bridge.

## Changes in Mail Service.

ington, Feb. 28.-Eugene I. Hobart has been appointed regular, Rollo Owens substitute, rural carrier, route No. 3, at Bellingham, Wash, Robert R. Coleman has been appointed Postmaster at Meteor, Ferry County, Wash., vice A. E. Wilson, resigned.

Senator Piles in Washington. this company \$150,000 to get out of the OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washway. The company demands more, but ington, Feb. 20.-Senator-elect Piles arrived in Washington tonight,

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# Schemes of Beef Trust

# GOT THE FRUIT MARKET

Made Public.

Gained Exclusive Control Of California Products.

HELD REFRIGERATOR CARS

Not a Box of Fruit Could Be Shipped Except in Cars Controlled by the Trust, Which Charged Accordingly.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* How the "Beef Trust" obtained exclusive control of the California fruit market, thereby taking an important step in its campaign against every household in America, is told by Charles Edward Russell in the following story, which appears in Everybody's Magazine for March.

Carlton B. Hutchins was a Detroit inventor of many useful things, and among them of an improved refrigerator-car, the merits of which lay in a woolen insulator lining (made of tailors' scraps), which kept the cold in and the heat out. He managed, about 1886, to have five of these cars built and experimentally operated on the Michigan Central Railroad. They proved successful in every way, and he organized the Detroit Refrigerator Car Company, which built 50 cars under his patent and used them in carrying fruit and vegetables on the Michigan Central In 1888 Mr. Hutchins had a personal disagreement with the president of that railroad, who promptly ordered the cars off the road. The Detroit Company was, therefore, left with 55 cars on its hands. Mr. Hutchin's eldest son, Eugene, came to Chicago and went up and down South Water street trying to find someone to take the cars and operate them. He stumbled upon the firm of F. A. Thomas & Son, then doing a general commission business in the street, and aroused the interest of the junior of the firm, Mr. Bert Thomas. No one at that time had the slightest conception of the enormous earning possibilities of the refrigerator-car, but Mr. Thomas thought the venture was

His firm ran the refrigerator-cars for

a few months east and west, and finally sent some of them to California after deciduous fruit, a thing never before attempted. Mr. Bert Thomas was an observing young man. He noticed that at one cent a mile (rental paid by railroad companies for privilege of hauling refrigerator-cars), the returns from a car that rolled to the Pacific Ocean and back were goodly, without regard to any other business it might do. He believed that he had a good thing, and pushed it to the utmost. Meantime Mr. Eugene Hutchins had been elected to membership in the Union League Club, where he had talked refrigerator-car possibilities to a few fellow-members. Two of these, the brothers William H. and Harry M. Hubbard, had some money, and, what was more important, had standing at the banks. Mr. Hutchins induced them to join him in organizing the Hutchins Refrigerator Car Company, capital stock \$1,000,000, of which only \$200,000 represented cash invested. They bought out the old Detroit Refrigerator Car Company by paying the Detroit stockholders in Hutchins stock, share for share. They elected themselves officers of the Hutchins Company, and then, with the two Thomases father and son, proceeded to organize the California Fruit Transportation Company (familiar in trade history of the C. F. T.). with a nominal capital stock of \$200,000 none of which was paid in, and of which they were the sole holders. They next made a contract between themselves as the California Fruit Transportation Com pany and themselves as officers of the Hutchins Refrigerator Car Company, by which the California Fruit Transportation Company rented the Hutchins cars at \$8.23 a month each. They were then ready to do business.

## Equipment Is Increased.

The first move was to increase the equip-

ment. This was done through the Central Trust Company of Philadelphia, which furnished the money for new cars and took the Hutchins Company's car-trust scrip at 5 per cent, being a virtual lein on the cars. The new equipment was dispersed about the country, more especially about California, which had been found to be a promising field. At the end of the first year, November 30, 1899, the books showed a net profit of \$86,000, after paying all expenses and repaying a loan of \$150-909 at a Chicago bank. Most of this profit had been made in the California trade. All but \$6,000 of this was apportioned among the happy speculators of the C. F. T., and the pleasing operations of the company were resumed. The second year, ending November 39, 1891, showed a net surplus of \$129,000 above all expenses and the interest of the car-scrip; so that in two years, or rather less than two years, the venture had more than

repaid every dollar invested in it. The six financiers now concluded that they had something better than a goldmine and were vastly elated. They voted themselves good salaries as officers of the California Fruit Transportation company they voted themselves fat dividends as stockholders therein, and nothing seemed as easy as making money

A great part of the fruit handled from

(Concluded on Page 12.)

FRAMERS OF HOUSE RAILWAY-RATE BILL



REPRESENTATIVE C. E. TOWNSEND, OF MICHIGAN.



REPRESENTATIVE J. J. ESCH, OF WISCONSIN.