

## SEES REFERENCE

## Railroads Make Understandings, Not Agreements.

## MORAWETZ' VIEW OF RATES

## Santa Fe Lawyer Protests Against Making Stockholders Pay for Sins of Traffic Officials and Explains Away Rebate Charge.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Victor Morawetz, of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, again was before the Senate Commerce Committee to give testimony on the matter of rebates.

Replying to questions by Senator Dooliver, Mr. Morawetz said that the executive committee and board of directors never knew anything about the details of traffic management. They gave directions to the president of the road, and the president directs the other officers.

"Where traffic managers violate the law in granting rebates and discriminations to one shipper, do you not think it would be right to compel the road to give all shippers the low rate?" asked Senator Dooliver.

"In many cases it would be right, and in others unjust," replied Mr. Morawetz. "It would not be right to make stockholders pay for the sins of traffic officials."

Senator Dooliver questioned Mr. Morawetz about the agreements between companies as to rates. The latter replied that they were not "agreements."

The railroads, he said, talked things over and reached an understanding as to what rates would be. Some of the competitive points, he said, these rates were fixed on a remunerative basis.

Senator Dooliver asked why intermediate points were compelled to pay higher rates than the competitive points. Mr. Morawetz replied that the railroads were compelled to accept low rates at competitive points. He maintained that the intermediate points were really benefited by such action.

In reply to a question by Senator Dooliver, Mr. Morawetz explained the charges regarding the granting of rebates by the Atchison to the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company. He said that the alleged rebate grew out of confusion of the cost of transportation and the cost of coal. The Atchison filed with the Commerce Commission a rate of 4.6¢ from the mine to the point of intersection with any road which was controlled by Phelps, Dodge & Co., the coal consignee. As a matter of fact, he said, the rate was 5.2¢ per ton, and the difference of 0.6¢ per ton was paid to the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company for the coal. The road collected the price of the coal and the cost of transportation at the point of delivery. It was alleged that the payment of 0.6¢ to the Colorado company was a rebate, when, as a matter of fact, he said, no rebate was paid. No interest, he stated, suffered by the act of the company. No body connected with the Atchison system had any interest in the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company.

Mr. Morawetz said that when the present management of the Atchison road took control of the system, it included various coal companies, the stock of which was owned by the original railroad company. The new management decided that the railroad must go out of the coal business. The Atchison then leased all the coal mines in its system. In 1901 there was a three-cornered arrangement, to which the Atchison, Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, and Phelps, Dodge & Co., controlling the El Paso & Southern Railroad, were parties. Under the terms of the agreement the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company was to furnish coal at 1.5¢ per ton and the Atchison was to haul it for 2.5¢ per ton, the Atchison to collect the price of the coal and pay the 1.5¢ over to the Colorado company.

The agreement was to last five years. But in 1902 injunctions were granted restraining the various companies from continuing the business. The companies crossed a mistake about the combination of the 4.6¢ which the road collected, an allegation being made that this did not include the price of the coal, but the rebates were given. The companies crossed a mistake about the combination of the 4.6¢ which the road collected, an allegation being made that this did not include the price of the coal, but the rebates were given. The companies crossed a mistake about the combination of the 4.6¢ which the road collected, an allegation being made that this did not include the price of the coal, but the rebates were given.

Senator Dooliver asked as to the report that the Atchison had paid to the Standard Oil Company \$100,000 in rebates. Mr. Morawetz said that he felt authorized to deny the statement that any rebate was given by the Atchison to the Standard.

In answer to Senator Newlands, Mr. Morawetz said that in several states there were commissions with power to fix rates. At times the Atchison had suffered from interference and was saved from annihilation by the United States courts. He said no commission could have the wisdom to fix rates for the entire country.

Mr. Newlands asked a series of questions to support his contention for the nationalization of railroads. Mr. Newlands asked: "Are you getting ready to buy all these roads?"

"No," replied Mr. Newlands. "I merely want the railroads to take out national characters."

The committee adjourned until tomorrow.

## APPOINT NEW COMMISSION.

## Rate Law Will Give Pacific Coast Opening for Representation.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—It is well understood in Washington that if Congress passes the proposed law empowering the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates, that body will be completely reorganized. The present commission probably does very little work under the present law; it is a comparatively harmless body, made up of comparatively harmless men, but a commission entrusted with the regulation of railroad rates, something that will affect business all over the United States and exert an important influence on the life of the nation, must be composed of large, broad-gauge, practical men; bigger men than so to make up the present commission. The President has indicated as much already.

In view of this likely reorganization there is every assurance that the Pacific Coast will secure representation on the new body. The Coast sought representation on the present commission; many prominent men were put forward, but none was chosen. The Pacific Coast is an intensely interested in the regulation of rates as on every section; the far West has its own peculiar railroad troubles, and the far West ought to have, and no doubt will have, adequate representation on any commission that is constituted by President Roosevelt to actively engaged in the fixing of railroad rates. There will be an abundance of candidates, once the President indi-

## WANT MORTON SUMMONED.

## Democrats Say He Knows All About Santa Fe Rebates.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—(Special.)—It developed tonight, a determined effort has been made to have Secretary Morton summoned by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee to give testimony on the matter of rebates.

Senator Carmack brought the matter up last Monday in executive session. He urged that Mr. Morton, who was vice-president and general manager of the Santa Fe system when rebates were paid, should be questioned on the subject.

Senator Elkins objected on the ground that no purpose could be served by examining Mr. Morton, and that it might prove injurious to a cabinet minister. Quite a lively discussion occurred, but the proposition was rejected by a strict party vote, the Republicans opposing it and the Democrats favoring it. It is said to be the intention of the Democrats to bring the subject up again and seek to have Mr. Morton brought before the committee.

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## AND THE STORMS

## President and His Party Shut Off From the World.

## LOEB GOES TO JOIN THEM

## Camp Will Soon Be Moved, But This May Be Delayed, for Liberty School Children Wish to See President.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., April 19.—With President Roosevelt and Secretary Loeb in camp 20 miles from the nearest telegraph office, no news of the latest came out of the woods today. When Mr. Loeb returns here tomorrow, it is expected he will bring information of the luck that has attended the President's hunt for his game.

The funeral of the victims of the recent disturbances at Limoges, France, passed off quietly yesterday in the presence of 20,000 persons.

Hydrophobia from a dog bite received seven months ago has caused the death of Louis Ellinger, 22 years old, in the Orange County, N. J., hospital.

General von Trompa telegraphs from Kubb, German Southwest Africa, that in fighting with rebels the German troops killed two officers and several men.

E. H. Skinner, of the private banking firm of E. H. Skinner & Sons, Birmingham, Ala., has been indicted on nine counts for fraudulent banking. The bank's deficit will reach probably \$40,000.

It is proposed to create another cabinet office in Mexico, which will be known as the Department of Public Instruction and Fine Arts. Justo Sierra is the probable new minister.

The negotiations for financial reform in Macedonia are expected to be concluded by the end of the month. The Austrian agent who has been carrying out reforms there says the officials' salaries are paid regularly.

Sir Charles Wyndham is home under treatment by Dr. Maxon, the surgeon who attended the late Pope Leo, for dislocation of his foot, sustained during his recent engagement in New York.

Professor John F. Jameson, head of the department of history at the University of Chicago, has resigned to accept the post of director of the Bureau of Historical Research at the Carnegie Institution, Washington, D. C.

Dr. George H. Koch, a dentist of New Ulm, Minn., was yesterday placed on trial against the murder of Dr. L. A. Gehard, another dentist. The jury in this former trial disagreed and a charge of venue to Mankato, Minn., was taken.

The American Anti-Tuberculosis League decided yesterday to hold its next annual meeting at El Paso, Tex., at a date to be fixed. Dr. R. E. Coniff, of Sioux City, Ia., was elected president, and Dr. Walter N. Villars, of El Paso, secretary.

Edwin W. Carr, president of the Medina National Bank of Medina, N. Y., convicted of misappropriating the funds of a National bank and making false returns to the Controller of the Currency in Washington, was yesterday sentenced to six years' imprisonment in Auburn prison.

The million-dollar damage suit brought by the Missouri Mining & Leasing Company against the Mary McKinney Company, Cripple Creek, Colo., has been settled by the payment of a little over \$100,000 by the defendant to the plaintiff in full settlement for all claims. The plaintiff was recently awarded judgment for \$164,000, and an appeal taken by the defendant.

Portland, April 19.—(To the Editor.)—I have just to involve your assistance in directing the attention of the sanitary authorities to the pollution of the river by sewage in close proximity to the vessels moored at the wharves. It is a most deleterious state of the Tanner-Creek sewer below the ferry.

A passenger on the British ship Lyndal is now in a hospital with typhoid fever contracted in port, and another of his shipmates is thought to be sickening. Nor are these isolated instances, for two years ago one of the officers of the Holt ship, the Lyndal, died of the same disease. Indeed, I am reliably informed that the number of cases of typhoid fever contracted in port, among seamen here, is alarmingly high. Such being the facts, there is an official inquiry, which, in the interest of sailors as well as of the city, will, I trust, be of a searching character.

ARTHUR E. BERNAYS, Chaplain of the Seamen's Institute.

Great Snowstorm in Wyoming.

DENVER, Colo., April 19.—At midnight it was announced that all telegraphic and telephone wires leading into Cheyenne were down as a result of a heavy fall of wet snow. Previous to this, however, the Postal Telegraph Company had one wire working and carrying the same that trains were running behind the schedule. It is impossible to learn any details, but it is known that the storm was unusual, heavy over Wyoming.

Harriman Lines Get Army Contract.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Officials of the Union and Southern Pacific railroads in Chicago were notified today by the Government authorities at Washington that the bid of these lines for the movement of military stores for new recruits and members of the marine corps to and from Pacific Coast points had been accepted and that all troops would be sent over their lines.

Officers of Sons of Revolution.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Delegates to the triennial convention of the Sons of the Revolution today elected the following officers: President general, John Lee Carroll, of Maryland; secretary, George W. Montgomery, of New Jersey; historian, general, Holbridge O. Collins, of California.

Vanderbilt Wins Two Races.

PARIS, April 19.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Bengal, with Ransch up, today won the Prix du Jockey Club de Boulogne. Mr. Vanderbilt also won the Prix Velazquez with Terlung, ridden by Dixon.

More Wages for Furnacemen.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 19.—Notice has been posted in the various blast furnaces, that beginning May 1 wages will be increased 10 per cent to turn men and 5 per cent to day laborers.

Woman Charged With Insanity.

Mrs. Hattie Ellingsburg, who lives at 265 Fifth street, was taken into custody last night on the charge of being demented.

For 25 cents you can get Carter's Little Liver Pills—the best liver regulator in the world. Don't forget this. One pill a day.

General Randall Will Step Up.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—On the retirement of Major-General G. L. Gillespie, in June, Brigadier-General George M. Randall will be made Major-General and assistant to the chief of staff. Colonel Arthur L. Wagner will be promoted to be Brigadier-General to succeed General Randall.

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., April 19.—The change for the better in the condition of Joseph Jefferson has been so encouraging to the physicians and the family as to lead to the hope of ultimate recovery. Mr. Jefferson is stronger tonight. This afternoon he called for food, and was able to retain chicken broth and brandy and milk after he had eaten half of a grape-fruit.

Mr. Jefferson is able to converse with those about him. At this hour everything is in his favor.

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., April 19.—The following was given out at midnight from Mr. Jefferson's bedside: "My father's condition is about the same now as when the doctor left at 5:30 P. M. He has been sleeping and seems to be resting quietly."

FRANK JEFFERSON.

UNIONISM IN PORTO RICO.

NATIVE ORGAN IS ENJOINED, BUT GOMPERS WILL GO AHEAD.

SAN JUAN, P. R., April 19.—Charles Hattell, formerly Secretary of Porto Rico, representing a French corporation owning several thousand acres of sugar plantation in the Porto Rico, has obtained a preliminary restraining order against Santiago Iglesias and twenty other members of the American Federation of Labor, who are charged with preventing the operation of the plantation by intimidation and violence.

## HE HAS HOPE OF RECOVERY

## Jefferson's Condition Greatly Improves and He Retains Food.

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LAWRENCE, MASS., April 19.—President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, was here tonight as the guest of the Central Labor Union. In an interview he said with reference to the proposal made by the labor interests of Porto Rico: "The American Federation of Labor will render every assistance within its power to the Porto Rico workers in this struggle to attain the improvement in their condition which I know by personal investigation on the island last year to be so necessary, shall return to Washington in a day or two and take up the matter."

BUILD LINCOLN'S HOME.

ILLINOIS FAIR COMMISSION DECIDES ON PLAN OF BUILDING.

CHICAGO, April 19.—(Special.)—Oregonians and visitors to the Lewis and Clark Exposition will be given a chance to behold the home of Abraham Lincoln, the historic home in Springfield, Ill., where he lived during his presidency. The Illinois commission of the Portland Fair today decided that the building erected for the State of Illinois at the exposition should be a reproduction of the home of the martyred President, and the construction work on it will be begun at once.

The original suggestion to the commissioners was that the State building should be a reproduction of the log cabin in which Lincoln was born, but this idea was discarded because it would not be representative of the State, in that Lincoln was born in Kentucky.

At the session today, Cyrus Thompson, of Belleville, was elected president, and R. E. Corrigan, of Chicago, vice-president.

MISS DAVIS MAY RECOVER.

Forgives Her Assailant and Admits She Loves Him.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 19.—Bessie Helen Davis, a member of the chorus of the "Schoolgirl," who was shot by Edward Smedes, of the same company, was much improved today and the physicians tonight believe she will recover. She informed the police that she forgave Smedes because she knew he loved her and that she reciprocated the affection. The police believe that if the young woman recovers she will not appear against Smedes.

STOCK TRANSFER TAX LAW.

Wall Street Must Now Pay Toll to State.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 19.—Governor Higgins tonight signed the stock transfer bill imposing a stamp tax of 2 cents on each \$100 of par value of all corporation stock securities sold or transferred.

Cassini Will Stay at Washington.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 19.—The report that Baron de Rosen, formerly Russian Minister at Tokio, will succeed Count Cassini as Russian Ambassador to the United States is not true, and the Foreign Office here. On the contrary, it is said that Count Cassini's services at Washington are highly valued and that no change at present is contemplated. A change was believed to be impending at that time, it is understood,