

TARIFF BODY IS PITTY QUANDARY

Boutell Sounds Note of Despair at Hearing Regarding Revision.

PROBLEM DIFFICULT ONE

Testimony Shows Increased Duties Do Not Help Laborer and Decrease Will Not Benefit Consumers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—At today's tariff hearing before the ways and means committee of the House, Representative Boutell, of Illinois, questioned W. L. Kamm, of the Pennsylvania American Plate Glass Company, as to whether the American laborer would benefit from an increase in the tariff, and when told that he would not, Mr. Boutell said: "Only One Benefited."

"For three weeks this committee has conducted these hearings and all those who appear do so voluntarily. No one was asked. The testimony has uniformly shown that increased duties will not accrue to the benefit of the laborer and that a decrease in the duties will not accrue to the benefit of the consumer. It seems that no matter what we do, if we raise or lower the tariff, it will only benefit one class, the one which you belong to."

"The poor manufacturer?" suggested Mr. Kamm.

"Precisely," replied Mr. Boutell. "I want to know what will be accomplished by a revision of the tariff."

Representative Paul, of North Dakota, secured the admission from Mr. Kamm that if plate glass companies which he represented endeavored to put up the price of glass at the same time.

After a discussion regarding the business that would follow an increase in the duty on plate glass, Mr. Clark, of Missouri, said to the witness:

"You get a little here and there, too small for any one to come here and testify, but altogether you reap a fortune."

A. L. Faulkner, who, as president of the National Glass Workers' Association, represented the labor interests of the glass industry, spoke in favor of an increased duty on smaller sizes of plate glass.

Want Duties Retained.

A. E. Guard, of Fairbury, Ill., for the bottle manufacturing interests; Fred Garner, of Corning, N. H., for the cut and engraved glass industry; G. W. Blair, of Pittsburg, Mo., for cut glass, and George Wells and Edward Bauch, of Rochester, N. Y., representing optical goods industries, favored retention of the present duties. The last named goods desired a reclassification of the various articles affected by the tariff on their industry, while Henry H. Graves, of Geneva, N. Y., desired protection for the lens manufacturing business.

Mr. Payne had not heard from Andrew Carnegie in response to his invitation to appear before the committee at a late hour tonight.

CARNEGIE NOT TO ATTEND

Steel Magnate Replies by Mail to Tariff Hearing Investigation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Andrew Carnegie apparently will not appear tomorrow at the hearing in Washington before the ways and means committee of the House on the tariff. He said this afternoon that he had replied by mail to the committee's invitation to go to Washington and give the benefit of his new tariff views; but while he was willing to give out this information, he refused to disclose the nature of his reply, saying he thought such action on his part would be discourteous to the committee. If the letter carried a refusal to attend the hearing, the decision could not have been due to the state of Mr. Carnegie's health, for his secretary said for him that he had completely recovered from the indisposition which prevented his keeping an engagement in Baltimore last night.

REVOLUTION IS SPREADING

Government Gunboat Falls Into Hands of Haytian Rebels.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Nov. 24.—The revolutionary movement against President Nord Alexis is spreading. The towns of Aquin and Jeremie have both declared against the government. The gunboat Croyant, which has fallen into the hands of the rebels, encountered the gunboat Centauro off Jeremie and shots were exchanged.

General Locuste, the Minister of the Interior, who went out at the head of the government forces against the rebels, has been taken prisoner. The rumor is current here that he has been executed.

The Croyant was laid up on account of an accident to her machinery and the revolutionists took possession of her without any trouble.

The government is recruiting men here and elsewhere for its campaign against the rebels and large quantities of ammunition are being shipped out of Port au Prince. Up to the present time there has been no trouble here, but if the revolution triumphs a serious situation may arise at any moment.

Late advices received here confirm the report of the execution of General Le Conte. He was captured near Jeremie, together with his escort, after a short struggle.

The town of Aquin, it is reported, has been pillaged by the revolutionary troops. No news has been received of the movements of General Oleslain Cyrillique, Minister of War, who was sent out, in addition to General Le Conte by President Nord Alexis to put down the uprising at Aix Chaves, headed by General Antoine Simon.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—A special dispatch to the Herald from Port au Prince, Hayti, says that the United States, German, French and British Legations have asked that warships be sent immediately to Los Cayes and Jeremie to insure the protection of foreigners.

Officers of President Nord Alexis, who were threatened by General Antoine Simon, after his uprising, took refuge in the German Consulate at Los Cayes, taking advantage of the right of asylum. Among the refugees is said to be General Favreilles, the military commander of the district.

Lodge Members Plan Escape.

PUEBLO, Colo., Nov. 24.—A report is in circulation today that W. H. Fitzgerald, who was arrested in Salt Lake City on a forgery charge and who escaped from

Sheriff Hughes, of Amarillo, Tex., Sunday, by leading out of a dining-car window, was aided by four Pueblo men who were fellow-lodge members. According to the story, two of the men were on the train and two others were outside at a stop where Fitzgerald was to make his jump. It is said a handkerchief was secured and Fitzgerald was brought to Pueblo, given a change of clothing and left for Denver. His destination is supposed to have been Chicago.

AURORA SPOILS MESSAGES

Electrical Disturbance Paralyzes Telegraph Wires.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—(Special.)—The superiority of the telephone for the operation of railway trains in the event of storms or electrical disturbances was demonstrated over a large area last Friday. An aurora borealis created such an electrical disturbance in the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and several others, that the use of the telegraph on railroads in these states was out of the question for several hours.

Not even by an almost constant readjustment of instruments were operators able to transmit any messages. During all of this general disturbance phone systems in use by many of the railroads remained unaffected. It was

SAVE HORSE WRECK

Boston Capitalists Form New \$40,000,000 Company.

MALLORY ELECTED AT HEAD

Corporation Will Be Holding Concern for Four of Six Lines Controlled by Banker Now in Prison.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 24.—A meeting of the incorporation of the Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies line was held here today. The certificate of incorporation of that company provides that the company stock shall be \$40,000,000 par value. The

Kline, who afterward became a Standard Oil attorney, was then counsel for Schofield, Schurmer & Teagle. "Well, they had a very capable attorney," said Mr. Rockefeller.

Concealed Ownership of Rivals.

The witness said in reply to other questions that a similar contract was made with the Pioneer Oil Company, but he could not remember whether he stated in the contract that the Standard operated refineries only in Cleveland and Bayonne, N. J.

He understood, he said, that he made an affidavit in connection with this contract to the effect that the Standard Oil company of Ohio had not owned any stock of any railroads or pipe line.

You were trying to give the impression at that time that the large number of companies you had acquired an interest in were not controlled by the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, I tried to give the status at that time.

Mr. Kellogg asked the witness if he had made it known to anyone at that time that he had an interest in the companies included in the trust agreement of 1879, and if it was not a fact that this agreement was kept secret while he was combining the companies. Mr. Rockefeller replied:

I cannot say, but I think it must have been known to a number of people outside of those who claimed to represent Rockefeller.

Evades Difficult Question.

Is it necessary that Mr. Archbold, Mr. Flieger and others, in 1875 and later, made affidavits and public statements that the

SNAPSHOT OF JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, ON HIS WAY TO TESTIFY AT THE STANDARD OIL INVESTIGATION



READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT: MORITZ ROSENTHAL, JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER AND JOHN G. MILBURN.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—(Special.)—The above snapshot of John D. Rockefeller was taken today. Mr. Rockefeller was on his way to testify at the investigation of the Standard Oil Company in the suit brought by the Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship Lines, with Henry R. Mallory, of New York, as president, and with substantial backing by Boston bankers, was in line with the plan formulated by interested parties to save from complete wreck the Consolidated Steamship Company, promoted by C. W. Morse, of New York. The lines to be taken over are those operating from New York southward.

The Morse corporation virtually controlled the steam water transportation facilities of the Atlantic Coast, when Morse was caught in the panic of 1907. After a few months of struggling the company on February 4 last passed into the hands of a receiver.

The new company has a capital of \$20,000,000 and the same amount in common stock, as well as \$15,000,000 in 5 per cent bonds.

It will be a holding company for four of the six lines which Morse brought under the Consolidated Company, namely, the Ward, Clyde, Mallory and New York-Porto Rico. The other two Morse lines—the Eastern, running east from this city, and the Metropolitan, between this city and New York—will remain under separate management for a time at least.

The reorganization company found that there were outstanding \$2,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds of the Consolidated Steamship Company and a floating debt of \$2,400,000, which had to be financed.

The promoters of the new plan succeeded in obtaining the approval of 87 per cent of the old bondholders, representing \$10,585,000 worth of bonds, and the project was secure. The reorganization plan provides that the old bondholders shall receive for their holdings 25 per cent in the 5 per cent bonds of the new company, 25 per cent of the preferred stock and 12 1/2 per cent in common stock, the balance of 37 per cent being a total loss.

The bondholders, however, put their original holdings of stock in the subsidiary companies on a basis of 25 cents on the dollar, so that their loss will not be large.

The non-assenting bondholders will be paid in cash at a price to be fixed by the court.

Loans on Wall Street.

Mr. Rockefeller was asked about the large amounts of money which the Standard had loaned in Wall Street, and he replied that the Standard could not always obtain the amount of money it required from banking interests and that of necessity it kept a large amount of money, which it loaned out, but which could always be obtained. He understood that the company loaned out about \$12,000,000, but no larger sum than that.

Mr. Kellogg reverted to the question of Mr. Rockefeller's investments in railroads at the present time. Objection was made by counsel and Mr. Rockefeller said he could not give a statement about his holdings of bonds. He added:

Railroad Stock He Owns.

I do not buy stocks and permanently hold them, as I do the bonds. I have no large holding in railroad stocks except in two or three railroads. They are held for investment. Some of the shares are the New York Central, the Pennsylvania, Western Maryland, Missouri Pacific and a railroad in Mexico. I have no shares in the New York, New Haven & Hartford, none in the Union Pacific and none in the Southern Pacific. I have a few shares in the Texas Pacific and Colorado Southern, about 500 shares of Erie first.

Are you not generally interested in all the railroads of the country? I am grateful to say a good many of them I did not invest in. There has been a general enterprise which was not intended to invest in.

At the afternoon session Mr. Kellogg asked Mr. Rockefeller if he chased bonds of the principal railroad

WHERE OIL KING INVESTS

(Continued from First Page.)

not own any such amount of stock, but he could not say whether he accepted it for purposes of distribution.

Contract to Limit Production.

Mr. Rockefeller was asked if he entered a contract with Schofield, Schurmer & Teagle in 1876 whereby the firm agreed to limit the business of its refinery in consideration of certain payments by the Standard. Mr. Rockefeller replied that such a contract had been entered into, but he did not recall its provisions.

Silverfield's Mail Orders Promptly Filled. EXCLUSIVE OUTFITTERS FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN. Corner Fourth and Morrison Sts. LARGEST AND LEADING FURRIERS. GRAND THANKSGIVING FUR SPECIALS OF UNUSUAL INTEREST. FROM FACTORY TO WEARER DIRECT NO MIDDLEMAN'S PROFIT TO PAY. Radical reductions on all Furs, from the inexpensive to the highest-priced Furs, in our establishment. An opportunity to purchase a Fur for the football game tomorrow. Note these special bargains on SILVERFIELD DEPENDABLE FURS.

SAMPLE COAT SALE \$30 Ladies' Long Coats \$19.75. A special purchase of 25 fine Broadcloth Coats, on sale today. There are 10 different styles in the lot. Among them you will find all the new style features of the season. The entire lot priced exceedingly low, at \$19.75. \$60 LADIES' NOVELTY TAILORED SUITS \$37.50. Beautiful Directoire Tailored Suits, hipless effect, in plain colored chiffon broadcloth, beautifully trimmed; values to \$60.00, for \$37.50.

GRAND SPECIAL FOR THE FOOTBALL GAME \$6 LADIES' COAT SWEATERS \$3.95. This extra special in ladies' fine Coat Sweaters, regular \$6.00 values, only \$3.95, will be most opportune for the game tomorrow. Colors red, white, and also navy and gray. Buy your sweater now. THANKSGIVING SALE OF MILLINERY AT 1-2 AND LESS. Our entire stock of Millinery at reductions of one-half and less. Beautiful Pattern Hats, ladies' tailored Street and Dress Hats, at most radical reductions. See window and note prices.

LADIES' BATHROBES UNDERPRICED \$8.50 VALS. \$5.49. Special lot of fine Bathrobes, made of fine quality Japanese blanketing, regular values to \$8.50, at special reduction of \$5.49. Mothers, Take Advantage—Grand Sale of Children's Peter Pan Reefers \$6.75. These little Coats for the children are all this season's styles. They come in tan, blue and red, and marked down for sale today only at \$6.75. Misses' and Children's Coats VALS. TO \$12.50 FOR \$6.85. For Wednesday, Friday and Saturday we place on sale a special purchase of 50 Winter Coats for children and misses, ages 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. These coats come in plain colors and mixtures, in reefers and long coats, regular values to \$12.50, for only \$6.85.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy WILL CURE Your Cold. Try It. The uniform success that has attended the use of this remedy in the cure of bad colds has made it one of the most popular medicines in use. It can always be depended upon to effect a quick cure and is pleasant to take. It contains no opium or other narcotic, and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. Price 25 cents. Large size 50 cents.