

# THE RALEIGH EVENING TIMES.

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PRICE 5c.

## SENATE KILLS THE LOBBY BILL; MAJOR GRAHAM'S NEW MEASURE TO REDUCE PASSENGER RATES

Fixes Two and One Half Cents  
as Maximum Charge;  
No Second Class

COPY OF LAW PASSED  
BY STATE OF ALABAMA

Session of the Senate Today Was  
Marked by Dignified Debate on  
House Lobby Bill and It Was De-  
feated on Its Second Reading by a  
Vote of 22 to 19—Odell Two  
Dollar Poll Tax Passes Final  
Reading—Governor Urges Greater  
Accommodations for Executive  
Officers.

There was another "surprise" on tap  
in the state senate this morning when  
Major John W. Graham of Orange  
arose and introduced a new bill to  
regulate railway passenger traffic in  
North Carolina.

The bill provides that no railway in  
North Carolina, other than street rail-  
ways, shall charge more than two and  
one-half cents per mile, except roads  
of less than 100 miles in length, and  
the corporation commission to fix rates  
on the latter class.

Senator Graham thought it might be  
best to refer the bill to the judiciary  
committee and he would ask that it be  
made a special order for next Thurs-  
day.

Mr. Webb thought it ought to go to  
the railroad committee, and on a divi-  
sion the vote stood 14 to 13 in favor of  
the railroad committee and the bill  
was so referred.

The most important bill considered  
in the senate today was that of Sen-  
ator Odell, which passed its final read-  
ing.

It provides that no municipality in  
North Carolina shall exact a poll tax  
in a sum greater than \$2 per annum;  
and all charters of towns now con-  
taining clauses to the contrary are re-  
pealed by the Odell bill.

The bill has been in the hands of the  
committee for more than a month,  
having just been reported back to the  
senate with a favorable report.

Senator Odell spoke briefly but ear-  
nestly and to the point on the good fea-  
tures of the bill. Mr. Thorne said he  
opposed it.

Senator Lovell favored the measure  
and made an earnest speech in its be-  
half.

Mr. Pharr thought this a good time  
for the original "one gallus" senator  
(which is Mr. Mason of Gaston) and  
other champions of the working class  
of people, to pass a bill that will be of  
some pecuniary benefit and actual use  
to them. He thought the poorer class  
of men (generally with large families)  
ought to be relieved of the outrageous  
burden imposed by some towns, and he  
hoped the bill would pass.

Mr. Brown of Yadkin instanced some  
practical illustrations of the hardships  
worked upon poor men by this unequal  
and burdensome tax.

Mr. Hicks said the poll tax in his  
town (Henderson) was over \$7, and  
that it was just as high or higher in  
many other towns; that it was unjust  
and the pending bill ought to pass in  
the interest of the poor whom we al-  
ways have with us.

Mr. Buxton announced that he could  
and would vote for the substitute bill  
now pending, because it does not have  
a retroactive application in affecting  
bonds already voted by towns and the  
payment of which rests partly on poll  
tax already levied.

Sensors Holt and Graham also favored  
the bill and spoke in its favor.

An amendment offered by Senator  
Wood was defeated, and the bill passed  
final reading and was sent to the  
house for concurrence.

A message was received from the  
governor appealing to the general as-  
sembly, "even at this late date in the  
session," to take definite action and pass  
a bill providing for additional accom-  
modations for certain state officers and  
for the purpose of starting and caring  
for valuable state records, for which  
the state is now paying high rentals  
year after year. He called attention  
to the fact that the receipts (net, re-  
ceipts) of one of the offices which now  
has to operate in an old and unsuitable  
rented building, for one year (insur-  
ance commission) will meet the ex-  
pense of building the structure re-  
quired.

Senate Proceedings in Detail.  
The state senate was called to order  
at 10 o'clock today by the lieutenant  
governor.

Rev. Dr. McNeely DuBois, rector of  
St. Mary's School, offered the opening  
prayer. Journal of Monday approved.

The number of reports on referred  
bills was very light and did not swell  
the calendar a great deal. Additional  
(Continued on Page Seven.)

## THE SUPERIOR COURT AN ARREST EXPECTED Damage Suit Against the Cot- ton Seed Oil Mill

A Former Employee Asks \$7,500 for  
Damages Sustained Something  
Over a Year Ago—Right Arm of  
the Plaintiff Was Crushed By a  
Machine.

All of the day in the superior court  
has been consumed in the trial of a  
damage suit by O. A. Hinton, colored,  
against the North Carolina Cotton Oil  
Company for \$7,500 for injuries he sus-  
tained while in their employ. Messrs.  
F. H. Busbee & Son, and Messrs. Argo  
& Shaffer were attorneys for the plain-  
tiff, and Messrs. T. H. Battle & Son  
attorneys for the defendant company.

It was alleged in the complaint that  
the plaintiff was one of the night force  
of said company and worked a machine  
known as the "Fanner" and in operating  
the machine it was necessary to use  
a lever. The plaintiff furthermore  
alleged that unless the "Fanner" was  
in good working order, it was liable  
to raise without touching the lever,  
making it very dangerous for the per-  
son operating the machine, because  
cloths had to be placed in position and  
by the press raising suddenly the op-  
erator's arm was liable to be caught in  
said machine, and it was alleged that  
while plaintiff was operating machine  
on February 6th 1906, that the "Fanner"  
arose and mashed the right arm of  
plaintiff to a pulp. Damages were asked  
by reason of safety appliances not  
being provided.

The defendant company contended  
that the plaintiff knew it was a dan-  
gerous machine to operate, that several  
men had been injured, and when he  
went to work at the machine he as-  
sumed the responsibility.

Dr. T. N. Ivey Speaks Tonight.

Tonight at 7.30 Dr. T. N. Ivey  
will address the Epworth League of  
Central Methodist church. The ser-  
vices will be held in the league  
rooms of the church, and the public  
is invited. A special invitation is  
extended to members of the General  
Assembly.

## STEVENS QUILTS COURT DECIDES CANAL SERVICE FORG. W. PERKINS

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, Feb. 26.—The presi-  
dent has received a letter from John  
F. Stevens, chief engineer of the  
Panama Canal, tendering his resig-  
nation, to take effect as soon as some  
competent person could relieve him.  
The president has accepted the resig-  
nation, and suggests to the commis-  
sion the appointment of Major Goeth-  
els, of the engineering corps, as Mr.  
Stevens' successor.

The president requests the com-  
mission to take formal action neces-  
sary to reject the Oliver and Mac-  
Arthur bids, in accordance with the  
power reserved to it in its installa-  
tion.

## NINETEEN ARE ROASTED ALIVE

(By the Associated Press.)  
Montreal, Que., Feb. 26.—The  
Hochelaga Protestant School was  
burned this afternoon. The bodies of  
nineteen children have already been  
taken out of the ruins.

## A WOMAN SENTENCED FOR ACT OF FORGERY.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, Feb. 26.—Miss Ellen  
Puckett, formerly an employe in the  
agricultural department who had en-  
tered a plea of guilty to the charge  
of forgery, today was sentenced by  
Justice Bernard to serve five years in  
the penitentiary.

Miss Puckett was charged with ob-  
taining money by forging mortgages on  
property which she did not own, the  
money being obtained from different  
financial institutions in Washington.

## THE SUPERIOR COURT AN ARREST EXPECTED Sims Looks for It Within a Few Hours'

He Speaks of Theft of Funds From  
the Sub-Treasury and Says the  
Government is Busily But Quietly  
at Work.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Chicago, Feb. 26.—The mysteri-  
ous theft of \$173,000 from the sub-  
treasury in the federal building con-  
tinues to baffle the authorities. They  
struggled far into the night to clear  
it up but without avail. Warrants  
in blank have been prepared for the  
arrest of any suspect against whom  
sufficient evidence may accumulate.

"Arrests are likely to occur at any  
time," said District Attorney Sims,  
"and every preparation has been  
made for them. The evidence then  
will be presented to the grand jury.  
I am in possession of some details of  
the work of the secret service agents,  
but cannot disclose them at this  
time as they were given to me con-  
fidentially. Furthermore, it would  
seriously jeopardize the work of the  
department in bringing to justice  
the criminal. I believe, however,  
that we shall have sufficient evi-  
dence to warrant an arrest in a few  
hours."

"Every one of the suspected per-  
sons is under strict surveillance. The  
government prefers to do its work  
quietly and wrong no employe by ar-  
resting him on an erroneous sus-  
picion. Meanwhile we are taking no  
chances."

The officials investigating the dis-  
appearance of \$173,000 from the  
sub-treasury today declared that  
they were unable to trace the theft  
to any one person, and they are  
strongly inclined to believe that the  
disappearance is the result of a clerical  
error.

Captain Porter of the secret ser-  
vice, who has charge of the case,  
said he believes the matter will be  
straightened out before night.

## COURT DECIDES FORG. W. PERKINS FOR ABDUCTION OF HIS NEIGHBOR'S WIFE

(By the Associated Press.)  
Albany, N. Y., Feb. 26.—The court  
of appeals decided in favor of George  
W. Perkins, a vice president of the  
New York Life Insurance Company  
and a member of the firm of J. Pier-  
pont Morgan & Company, in the mat-  
ter of a charge of grand larceny made  
against him in connection with the  
payment of funds of the New York  
Life to the republican national cam-  
paign in 1904.

## FOR ABDUCTION OF HIS NEIGHBOR'S WIFE

(Special to The Evening Times.)  
New Bern, N. C., Feb. 26.—Addison  
Toler was on trial in Justice Street's  
court this morning for abduction.  
M. T. Rowe, the complaining witness,  
testified that Toler had taken his  
(Rowe's) wife and concealed her. All  
parties interested belong to the relig-  
ious sect known as Sanctificationists.  
Toler was bound over to court under  
a heavy bond, and it is probable that  
the next grand jury will investigate  
the matter.

## PENSION FOR MRS. STONEWALL JACKSON

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, Feb. 26.—Mrs. Mary  
A. Jackson, widow of the late Gen-  
eral Stonewall Jackson, has been  
granted a pension of \$20 a month  
by act of congress. The pension was  
granted to her as the widow of a  
Mexican War officer. Senator Over-  
man and Representative Webb were  
instrumental in having the act pas-  
sed. Mrs. Jackson now lives at Char-  
lotte, N. C.

## HOUSE PASSES THE SCHOOL LAW TO DRAW FOR SEATS

Mild Compulsory Education  
Bill Was Amended

## TO DRAW FOR SEATS

Resolution by Mr. McRae as to  
Method of Allotting Seats to Mem-  
bers—Urgent Message From Gov-  
ernor as to Preserving State Rec-  
ords, Need of Another Building.

The compulsory school bill intro-  
duced by Representative Dilling of  
Gaston championed by Mr. Blount as  
chairman of the committee on educa-  
tion and recommended by State Su-  
perintendent Joyner was passed on  
its final reading by the house today,  
with some amendments explained  
below. The text of the bill is printed  
in another column of this issue.

The house was held in prayer this  
morning by Rev. R. F. Vann, presi-  
dent of the Baptist University for  
Women, when Speaker McRae called  
the body to order at 10:30 o'clock.

The new Lee county bill was re-  
ported from the committee with a  
favorable and a minority report. On  
motion of Dr. McNeill, it was set for  
the special order next Thursday, with  
the debate limited to one hour.

Bills Introduced.  
Submit question of bond issue for  
streets of Salisbury to voters of that  
city. Murphy.

Amend acts of 1871-75, relative to  
town of Newport, in Carteret. Davis.  
Elect tax collector for school dis-  
trict No. 5, in Hunting Lodge town-  
ship, Carteret. Davis.

Incorporate certain churches in  
Carteret. Davis.  
Relief of S. W. Bynum, former  
school teacher of Onslow. Koonce.

Authorize D. J. Saunders, ex-sheriff  
of Onslow, to collect arrears of taxes  
Koonce.

For repairs on Bullock's Creek bridge,  
in Moore county. Buchanan.  
Amend Warren road law. Hod-  
well.

Pay W. P. Burroughs balance due  
on salary as water inspector. Davi-  
son of Hyde, with petitions.  
Improve live stock of the state  
Bickett.

Relative to liability of common  
carriers to employes. Bolton.  
Concerning superior courts of  
Wake county. Harris.

Provide for payment of certain  
school claims in Ashe and Alleghany  
Park.

Change boundary line between  
Ashe and Wilkes. Park.  
Allow E. Lester Jones to practice  
medicine in Ashe without license.  
Park.

Prohibit impounding live stock in  
certain parts of town of Hanby, in  
Columbus county. McRae.

Incorporate colored school district  
in Burlington township, Alamance  
Pickett, by request.

Appoint justices of peace for Pen-  
der. Wells.  
Regulate pay of jurors for Per-  
quimans. Blanchard.

Submit to voters of Franklin coun-  
ty question of bond issue for roads.  
Bickett.

Authorize county commissioners to  
offer rewards for defaulting county  
officers. Owen.  
Authorize bondsmen of ex-sheriff  
of Sampson to collect taxes due him.  
Owen.

Amend Revisal, relative to levying  
taxes on real estate dealers. Gaston.  
Provide for roads of Rutherford.  
Gallert.

Validate certain probates of clerk  
of court of Jones. Parker.  
Allow town of Rowland to issue  
bonds. Melroe.

Regulate fees of clerk of superior  
court of Yancey. Byrd.  
Amend Revisal, preventing persons  
from entering lands of another in  
Yancey. Byrd.

Amend charter of Elizabeth City.  
Ehringhaus, by request.  
Authorize city of Charlotte to issue  
bonds and provide for payment of  
same. Preston.

Regulate establishment of free fer-  
ries in Bladen. McLean.  
Levy special tax for Wayne. Hol-  
lowell.  
Relative to payment of certain wit-  
nesses before grand jury, and special  
venue. Price of Rockingham;  
Prevent depositions of domestic  
fowls in McDowell and Yancey.  
(Continued on Page Five.)

## TRAGEDY OF THE WIDOWED BRIDE

First Witnesses Testify in  
Strother Trial

## ONE BROTHER WEEPS

As the Details of the Slaying of By-  
waters Are Rehearsed Tears  
Stream Down James Bywaters'  
Face—Mrs. Bywaters to Take the  
Stand, Probably for the Defence.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Culpeper, Va., Feb. 26.—Four  
witnesses testified at the morning  
session at the trial of James and  
Philip Strother jointly charged with  
the murder of William F. Bywaters,  
their brother-in-law, on the night  
of December 15 last when the cir-  
cuit court was convened by Judge  
Harrison today.

Rev. W. J. Ware, the minister who  
married Viola Strother and Bywaters  
an hour before the tragedy, was the  
most interesting witness of the four.  
Questioned by Commonwealth's At-  
torney Keith and Captain Micajah  
Wood, his associate, Rev. Ware de-  
scribed in detail the arrangements  
for the marriage on the day of the  
shooting made with Philip Strother,  
one of the defendants. He said that  
the service was read by him while  
the young bride lay ill in her bed.  
Mrs. Bywaters, he stated, cried con-  
tinuously during the ceremony, while  
Bywaters was composed and answer-  
ed the minister's questions in a clear,  
firm voice. Both of the defendants,  
Rev. Ware said, were in the room  
during the ceremony and were en-  
tirely solicitous for their sister. Rev.  
Ware stated that James Strother and  
Bywaters shook hands after the cere-  
mony had been solemnized, and ap-  
peared in perfect accord. James  
Strother, he said, insisted on giving  
his sister away in marriage, stating  
that he wanted that part of the cere-  
mony included.

The Dying Bedgroom.  
J. G. Lemon, the next witness, re-  
hearsed the scene at the Strother  
home after the fatal shots had been  
fired. He arrived there, he stated,  
within a few minutes after the  
shooting and found Bywaters on the  
roof just outside the room where the  
two brothers had first begun firing.  
Bywaters, he said, appeared to be  
dying, but managed to drink some  
whiskey which Lemon procured from  
one of the Strother brothers. Lemon  
stated that young Mrs. Bywaters  
was on her bed crying piteously. She  
called her brother "Jim" and asked  
him to forgive her for lying about  
her condition.

During the recital of Lemon's tes-  
timony, James Strother was com-  
pletely overcome. He showed great  
emotion, and tears streamed down  
his face as he heard the story of the  
tragedy re-enacted.

Deputy Sheriff J. F. Bowersett  
and L. B. Crump, one of the Strother  
neighbors, were the other two wit-  
nesses. Mr. Crump stated that  
Philip Strother told him that he had  
killed Bywaters because Bywaters  
had ruined his sister. Both brothers,  
Crump stated, told him that they  
had fired the shot.

This afternoon the jurymen vis-  
ited the Strother home, "Rother-  
wood," four miles from Culpeper,  
where they examined the premises  
surrounding the tragedy.

Mrs. Viola Bywaters, the dead  
man's wife of an hour, is expected to  
testify tomorrow probably for the  
defence. Mrs. Bywaters has been  
ill since the night of the shooting,  
but is understood to be sufficiently  
well to appear in court. Judge Har-  
rison announced that the court room  
would be cleared while her testimony  
was being given.

## DECISION AS TO BIDS FOR BUILDING CANAL

Washington, Feb. 26.—It has been  
decided not to accept any bids for  
the building of the Panama Canal.  
This announcement was made fol-  
lowing the meeting of the cabinet  
and after the president had been in  
conference for an hour or more with  
Secretaries Taft and Root.

It was decided that there should be  
no re-advertisement inviting propos-  
als for constructing the canal under  
the plan as first laid down, but there  
will be a full consideration of the whole  
subject determining upon a change of  
the present procedure.

## LONG ORDEAL ENDED AT LAST

Evelyn Thaw's Cross Exam-  
ination Over

## HUMMEL ON THE STAND

He Was Temporarily Excused—Sny-  
decker Followed Him—One Ques-  
tion Was Asked of This Man, But  
as This Was Not Permitted by the  
Court Snydecker Was Excused.

(By the Associated Press.)  
New York, Feb. 26.—When the  
Thaw trial was resumed this morn-  
ing District Attorney Jerome called  
the attention of Justice Fitzgerald to  
a letter he received from J. D. Lyon,  
vice president of the Union National  
Bank of Pittsburg, who was a wit-  
ness two weeks ago.

Mr. Lyon had custody of Thaw's  
will. He was requested by Mr. Je-  
rome to send all of Harry Thaw's  
letters and papers he had in his pos-  
session. Today the district attorney  
said he had received a letter from  
Mr. Lyon stating that Mr. Harridge  
of the defense had written him say-  
ing no letters or papers of date sub-  
sequent to June 25, 1906, were de-  
sired. Mr. Lyon asked that the court  
instruct him precisely as to what pa-  
pers are desired.

Mr. Jerome asked Justice Fitzger-  
ald to make an order directing Mr.  
Lyon to send all the papers.

Mr. Harridge rose to make the  
statement that before writing to Mr.  
Lyon that he did not want papers  
after the given date, he had a con-  
versation with Mr. Jerome, and the  
latter said distinctly that he did not  
care for the letters and papers after  
date of June 25 last.

Mr. Harridge declared that if the  
district attorney now said he wanted  
all the letters the defense had abso-  
lutely no objection and would so in-  
struct Mr. Lyon.

Hummel is Called.  
The matter of letters having been  
disposed of, Mr. Jerome directed that  
Abraham H. Hummel, the lawyer  
who drew up the affidavit to which  
Evelyn Nesbit is said to have sworn  
and which charged Thaw with cruel-  
ties during their 1903 trip to Eu-  
rope, take the stand.

Hummel was sworn and took his  
seat in the witness chair.

Mr. Jerome's first question was:  
"Do you know Evelyn Nesbit  
Thaw?"

"Yes."  
"When did you first see her?"  
"Some time in 1901 or 1902."  
"Where?"  
"I don't remember exactly."  
"Was it at your office?"  
"Not the first time."  
"You know her before that?"  
"Yes."

"Did she go to your office on Oc-  
tober 27, 1903?"  
"She was there late in the year  
1903; I don't remember just when."

The Famous Affidavit.  
He was shown the photographic  
copy of the last page of the famous  
affidavit which Mr. Hummel said re-  
freshed his memory so that he could  
state positively that the date on which  
Evelyn Nesbit Thaw called at his of-  
fice was October 27, 1903. Mr. Delmas  
objected several times to the use of the  
photograph, but the court allowed the  
questions.

"Did Miss Nesbit have a conversa-  
tion with you in your office?" asked  
Mr. Jerome.  
"Yes."  
"Did you dictate to a stenographer  
while she was present?"  
Mr. Delmas again objected.

"If I could prove Stanford White  
was in Europe the night she says she  
was drugged by him," declared Mr. Je-  
rome, "that would be a collateral fact  
and I would not be allowed to put in  
evidence. But if she told Thaw in  
Paris that there was no truth in her  
statement about Stanford White, then  
that would be a material fact and I  
should be allowed to put it in."

The affidavit contains the allegation  
that Thaw whipped Miss Nesbit when  
she told him there was no truth in  
the statement about White and refused  
to sign papers making the definite  
charge against the architect.

Justice Fitzgerald overruled the ob-  
jection and Mr. Hummel said he did  
dictate a statement in the presence of  
Miss Nesbit.

"On the next day," asked Mr. Je-  
rome, "did Jacobson or Snydecker give  
you a paper?"  
"Yes."

A document was shown the witness  
and he was asked if it was not a car-  
bon copy of the paper referred to.  
Mr. Delmas objected and was sustain-  
ed by the court.

(Continued on Page Five.)

## AFFAIRS OF THE CHICAGO ALTON

Kellogg's Questions Refresh  
Harriman's Memory

## COMMON STOCK ISSUE

Asked if He Thought It Right to Put  
Out So Much Non-Dividend Paying  
Securities, Harriman Intimates  
That the Public Never was Told  
Such Stock Would Pay Dividends.

(By the Associated Press.)  
New York, Feb. 26.—When the in-  
terstate commerce commission re-  
sumed its sitting today, Commis-  
sioner Prouty was not present. Mr.  
Harriman entered the room and  
walked directly to the witness chair.  
Mr. Kellogg, with a bundle of docu-  
ments in his hand, stepped to the  
cleared space in front of the witness  
and plunged directly into the exami-  
nation.

Mr. Harriman testified yesterday  
that he did not know whether he had  
an interest in the Laclede Construc-  
tion Company, which had built the  
St. Paul, Peoria & Northern Railway,  
and when he took the stand this  
morning Mr. Kellogg produced a con-  
tract relating to the Chicago terminal  
showing that Harriman, George J.  
Gould, James Stillman and Jacob  
Schiff were the owners of the com-  
pany. The witness said the docu-  
ment was no doubt correct, and that  
possibly he had acted in fixing the  
price of the road when it was sold  
to the Alton. Mr. Kellogg also pro-  
duced two original checks to show  
that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had been man-  
agers of the Alton syndicate, and the  
witness, who had been unable to re-  
member yesterday, said that Kuhn,  
Loeb & Co. undoubtedly had been the  
syndicate managers.

Non-Dividend-Paying Stock.  
After reciting a statement of the  
Chicago & Alton Railroad showing  
the interest charges, Mr. Kellogg  
asked the witness if he thought it was  
right to put upon the public the large  
issue of common stock which never  
would and never could pay a divi-  
dend.

"Did we ever tell the public it  
would pay a dividend?" asked Mr.  
Harriman, quietly.

Mr. Kellogg asked what the total  
fixed charges of the Chicago & Alton  
Railroad were.

Mr. Harriman scanned some papers  
he held, and proceeded to read the  
amounts, with frequent interruptions  
from Mr. Kellogg, and this led to sev-  
eral brief colloquies.

Mr. Kellogg was endeavoring to  
show the difference in the charges  
between the old company and the re-  
organization, and, having done this,  
he passed to the matter of the Chi-  
cago & Alton Railroad Company's  
bond issue of 1889.

Mr. Kellogg asked Mr. Harriman  
if there was anything to show that  
the syndicate was in any way obligat-  
ed to take the bonds of the Alton  
before September, 1889. "Does any  
record of such obligation exist any-  
where?" he asked.

Did Not Head Reorganization.  
The witness knew of no such re-  
cord, but said he was certain the syn-  
dicate members were bound to take  
bonds at 65. "You'll have to seek  
that information elsewhere, Mr. Kel-  
logg," he said.

Mr. Kellogg continued the attack  
on the issue and sale of the Alton  
bonds, but the witness declined to be  
drawn very far. He said he was ab-  
sent from the country during the  
summer of 1889, and did not arrange  
any of the details. He was sure that  
market conditions had all to do with  
the sale of the bonds at a high figure.  
In reply to a question, Mr. Harriman  
denied that he was the head and  
front of readjustment or reorganiza-  
tion of the Chicago & Alton Railroad  
Company; "I was only one of sev-  
eral," he said.

As chairman of the committee he  
presumed that he might be regarded as  
the head, but his responsibility was no  
greater than that of his associates.

As Mr. Kellogg paused at this point,  
Mr. Harriman suddenly asked:  
"Are you through with the Chicago  
& Alton?"

Mr. Kellogg said he was and the wit-  
ness said:  
"Now I want to make a statement."

Statement by Harriman.  
Permission to make the statement  
was given and Mr. Harriman said:  
"Now, our figures show that the whole  
charge for the year 1906 for interest and  
dividends on the Chicago & Alton Con-  
solidated Company was \$3,228,000. In  
1888, that including the same distri-  
buted by the court."

(Continued on Sixth Page.)