

ABERNATHY BOYS ARE IN NEW YORK

Boys from Western Ranch Stir Up People of the Eastern Metropolis.

TELL OF RIDE ACROSS COUNTRY

Meet President Taft and Pleased with Reception.

YOUNGSTERS TO SEE THE SIGHTS

Early to Bed and Early to Rise the While in Town.

FATHER ON HIS FAMILY AFFAIRS

Sons Learn from Nature, but When Old Enough They Will Enter Harvard College to Study.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, June 12.—(Special Telegram.)—The Abernathy boys, Louis and Temple, rode into New York promptly on time tonight and were greeted by their father and a big crowd of New Yorkers with a Broadway welcome of the first magnitude. They were as strong and rugged looking as though they had not finished the most remarkable journey ever taken by two small boys. They paid little attention to the crowd of admiring New Yorkers who had gathered in the Hotel Breslin to meet them, but they were mighty glad to see their father, Captain Jack. Said Louis:

"You bet we've had a fine trip. Everybody treated us bully and we think President Taft is great; don't we Temple?"

Temple was too tired to do more than nod his head and look anxiously toward the door for the waiter.

"Wish he'd hustle up with my grub," he said. "I'm hungry."

"What's that I hear about the women kissing you?" asked Mr. Abernathy of Louis.

"Now, not me," he replied, with all the scorn of 10 years of age. "I ain't no ladies' man. Temp is though. A woman kissed him in Washington."

"Well, maybe she did," retorted his brother. "But I made her hand over two bits for doing it."

It took the boys some time to finish their supper because the inquisitive persons pestered them by the bits, and, being very polite little lads, they answered them all, even if they had to stop between mouthfuls to do so.

Stopped for Dinner.

The boys left Trenton this morning and took dinner at New Brunswick. Temple didn't want to stop, but the masterful Louis jumped off his pony, grabbed Temple's money by the bits, and with his queer impartiality, balanced the broncho and his rider until Temple, thoroughly disciplined, came sliding off the pinto's wet side and followed his conqueror into the Mansion House. In the course of the lunch Temple made a cheerful but rough remark of somewhat of the following tenor:

"The kid didn't learn that at home," he observed apologetically. "He picked that up along the road."

Temple, red checked but silent, resumed eating his meal and continued the conversation in more chastened tones.

The youngsters' temper was merely slipping, as was shown by his impatience with the negro who held his horse when he mounted on his way to New York. The negro held on to the horse after the boy was up.

"Leggo," shouted Temple. The man did not "leggo" quite quickly enough and the boy slashed at him with his whip. The hesiter dodged and the whip broke in half as it struck the saddle. The boy rode off at a gallop, and the negro, leaving a scramble of souvenir hunters behind.

The trip to New York was without notable features.

The boys will spend next week sight-seeing. Saturday when they ride up Broadway and Fifth avenue with Colonel Roosevelt they will be given almost as lively a reception as the mighty hunter himself.

The opinion of the father of the boys, 10 and 6, who can make a ride on horseback of 2,000 miles, more than half way across the continent, all by themselves, is entitled to consideration when he speaks of the best way to the children.

Proud of His Boys.

Here is what Captain John R. Abernathy, marshal of Oklahoma and father of the two boys, who this afternoon made a triumphal entrance into Greater New York astride the companies they have ridden here, has to say on the subject:

"Teach a boy self-reliance from the moment he tumbles out of the cradle, keep his traces taut and work well forward in his collar and ninety-nine times out of 100 his independence will assert itself before he is 2 years old. Then guide him with a firm, but tender hand, and the boys had the principles of right and wrong, and the rest is easy. If there is no taint in his blood, and he doesn't possess a yellow streak, he will develop into a firm man. That's my rule, and if you don't think I've taken the right track, talk to my boys for five minutes and they'll convince you that they are men in principle, even if they are babies in years. God bless 'em."

"You see, Temple was less than four when his mother died. I was away from my ranch-mach of the time looking after my duties as marshal, and the boys had to hustle for themselves. Their sister, Kitty Jo, had to mother them, and she took the place at the head of the table, following her mother's death. She's content with the household affairs of the ranch ever since. The other girls are Goldie, 12; John, (she's a boy), 10, and named for me; St. Paul, 8; and Lucille, 2."

"Of course, Louis, as the older of the two boys, became the man of the house. Even his sister, Kitty, defers to him, but I will say that he doesn't assert his authority in an overbearing manner. When Mrs. Abernathy died I called the children around me and had a heart-to-heart talk with them. They knew of my frequent and protracted absence from the ranch, so I mapped out the work and gave each his or her task. Even little Temple was assigned to his daily task and he cheerfully accepted it. Each was made to feel that he or she were important cogs in the ranch machinery."

"Each felt that unless they lived up to

(Continued on Second Page.)

England Talks of Result of Visit of Mr. Roosevelt

Work to Be Taken Up and Efforts Made to Formulate Plan for International Peace.

LONDON, June 12.—One very important result of the visit to England of former President Roosevelt, which has just been brought to a close, may be the advancement of an alliance between Great Britain and the United States for the maintenance of international peace which is the earnest hope of a large and influential element in this country. To induce the liberal chiefs to commit themselves to the principle will be the consistent endeavor of a large number of the ablest members of the party. It is not that there is no more in the sequence of Mr. Roosevelt's visit.

John Nicoll, a journalist of high non-conformist circles throughout the world, and much esteemed by the liberals, set the ball rolling the American statesman's departure.

After a series of analyses of Mr. Roosevelt's qualifications and having asserted that between 15,000 and 20,000 persons will be in line along Fifth avenue next Saturday afternoon at the time of the parade, in honor of Theodore Roosevelt's return, R. A. Smith, chairman of the harbor display committee, places the estimate of boats at something over 100.

Many of the organizations will be in uniform, and some of the veterans in order, and nearly all will have bands. To each organization comprising that 100 persons a block has been assigned on Fifth avenue. They will not march, but will stand in their places as Colonel Roosevelt, the roughriders, and other Spanish war veterans go past.

The Hamilton club of Chicago, under the leadership of John H. Batten, will send 400 members, who will go down the bay on the steamship Commodore, and later have a stand on Fifth avenue. The Pittsburg Business Men's association will send 500, marshaled by Colonel A. H. Moore. Omaha will send a delegation, and Philadelphia and Cincinnati will turn out other organizations.

The Army and Navy union has asked for a place for between 300 and 500; the Spanish War Veterans, who are to march, will turn out about 2,000; the Roosevelt Neighbors' association of Oyster Bay, together with a delegation from the Nassau County Board of Supervisors, will have 600 men.

Representatives of governors will be given positions on the stand at the battery, as will the governors who are present. They will also go down the bay on one of the cutters to greet the former president. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Secretary of the Navy Meyer have been assigned positions on the stand, and will also go down the bay.

Among the gubernatorial representatives will be F. E. Goodall of Spokane, Wash., who will represent Governor Hay.

King George Takes Strong Position

New Ruler Insists on Every Possible Move to Avoid Constitutional Crisis.

LONDON, June 12.—King George has taken a strong stand in regard to the constitutional crisis and in his insistence a conference between unionists and liberal leaders is to be held with a view to reaching some conclusion which will end the crisis.

King George's decision to call a halt to the elements responsible for the war between the Houses of Parliament has been well received by the country. In some quarters it is hailed as the act of a strong man who knows his mind and who will not surrender to the full length of his constitutional powers.

In a quarter is there any suggestion that his intervention savors in the last degree of partisanship.

Without the session will be rounded out, though the radicals profess profound indignation at Mr. Asquith's alleged willingness under certain conditions that the common resolution as to the veto of the lords be sent to the lords' committee having in hand the Rosebery scheme of reform.

The air is filled with talk of compromise and the press of the liberal moderates hopes that the Irish demands will be "temperate and not unreasonable," and emphasizes "the great truth that in politics honorable compromise is necessary for advancement."

It is up to John Redmond.

MORE LAND FOR HOMESTEADS

Proclamation by President Returns More Than Million Acres to Settlement.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—By approving the latest step in the reclassification of the national forests and public lands today President Taft increased the public domain available to homestead entry by 1,132,516 acres and increased the national forests 231,094 acres.

The proclamation which the president signed eliminated 11,195 acres from the Goshute forest, 5,690 acres from the Cheyenne forest and 45,899 acres from the Uncompahgre forest, all in Colorado. All those lands will be available to settlers.

The reclassification is the government's hope of stemming the tide of emigration from the United States to the Canadian north-west.

Secretary Ballinger also made some additions to the lands available for homesteads today when he designated 375,000 acres in Wyoming and nearly 4,000 acres in Colorado as available.

Preacher Hit by Check of Coal. BOONE, Ia., June 12.—(Special Telegram.)—The Rev. George H. Eaps, Baptist pastor, was seriously injured yesterday while standing at the coal chutes of the Boone Block Coal company. A chunk of coal weighing 500 pounds fell, striking him on the back. His condition today is critical.

New York Getting Ready to Gamble on Air Ship Races

NEW YORK, June 12.—(Special Telegram.)—Curios, 2 to 1. "Paulhan, 3 to 1. "Wright, 3 to 1. "Blair, 4 to 1. "Hamilton, 8 to 1."

The foregoing is the way the bookmaker's blackboard is apt to look before many months have passed. Governor Hughes and his anti-race track betting laws have practically wiped out the business of the New York bookmakers and they have turned to the airship as a safe and sane means of speculation.

After a dozen or more months whose faces are familiar in every betting ring in America, gathered at Hempstead plains, where aviation trials are being held and are studying the machines and men as keenly as ever they studied race horses and jockeys, they make bets between themselves as to the performances of the man-birds,

but their main purpose is to size up these air races with a view to making books when air racing becomes established and of offering odds which will give them a reasonable income something like 2 to 1.

The big race from New York to St. Louis will probably be selected as the medium of introducing the public into the sport of backing its favorites in an air race with professionals.

Sam Lichtenstein, who has been making books on the New York tracks for a number of years, said today: "I intend to make book on the first big air race. There's no use fooling with the ponies any more. Hughes and his bunch have put that business on the bum for fair. We've got to do something and I don't know anything that stands a better chance for a gamble than the airship. Before long they'll be having regular meets and this will give the boys a chance to make a living."

LOOK FOR CROWD ROOSEVELT DAY

Reception Committee Planning for Huge Jam in New York When Traveler Returns.

MANY BOATS FILL HARBOR Water Parade Will Be Feature of Home Coming.

GOVERNORS TO SEND MEN Cities Will Have Numerous Delegates at Celebration.

ARMY AND NAVY UNION IN LINE Request Made for Position in Line—Spanish War Veterans to Be Included in the Big Parade.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Secretary Cosby of the Roosevelt reception committee estimates that between 15,000 and 20,000 persons will be in line along Fifth avenue next Saturday afternoon at the time of the parade, in honor of Theodore Roosevelt's return. R. A. Smith, chairman of the harbor display committee, places the estimate of boats at something over 100.

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Immunity Bath For Bribe Giver

Another Illinois Man Confesses "Digging Up" Money to Kill Fish Bill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 12.—Along with more open admissions being additional volunteers information for State's Attorney Burke came the first volunteer of the investigation in the person of J. D. McLean of Meredosia, who yesterday came into the office of the state attorney and, not finding him in, bolted into the grand jury room, where he was permitted to testify.

"Yes, I contributed to the fund to kill the fish bill," he said. "I gave the money to Otto Schweer. He told me it was to be used to defeat the bill. We have been robbed every legislative year for so long that it is high time we are doing something to stop it. They come to us and tell us they have to have the money and there is nothing for us to do but dig. I told them from the start that the thing for us to do is to come and tell everything we know."

In his testimony McLean told of a meeting of fish dealers in Springfield during the legislative session. They were told it would take \$1,000 to kill the fish bill. After he returned home he was informed it would take \$2,000. A little later it was raised to \$3,000 and finally they were told, on the last day, that if they made it \$4,000 a bill would be passed which would give the fish dealers everything they wanted in a legislative way.

RIDDER GUEST OF KAISER

New York Editor and Ambassador Hill Entertained at Luncheon by Emperor.

POTSDAM, Germany, June 12.—Herman Ridder of New York and David Jayne Hill, the American ambassador, dined today with the emperor and empress. Herr von Schoen, the foreign minister, several members of the imperial family and officials of the household also were present. Mr. Ridder later had a long conversation with the emperor.

People who can get along very well with second-hand things, are watching the For Sale columns of The Bee daily.

Every day someone is advertising an article that they do not need, and every day someone is snapping up these articles.

You have something about the house that you do not use.

What is it?

It has value.

Somebody wants it, and will pay for it.

Call Douglas 238 and describe it to the ad taker and she will tell you what an ad will cost to sell it.



What Jones used to do on Sunday. From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WOULD MAKE DIVORCE CHEAP

Position Taken by Rev. Mr. Allen of New York City.

NECESSITY OF MODERN CONDITION Clergy of Other Churches Take a Different View and Would Make Legal Separation Hard to Secure.

NEW YORK, June 12.—(Special Telegram.)—"Cheap divorce for all and free divorces for those who cannot pay." This is the startling position taken by Rev. John S. Allen, pastor of the Marble Collegiate church and one of the strongest churches in New York. Rev. Mr. Allen spoke strongly in favor of divorces at the recent synod of the reformed church in America and in an interview today amplified his position. He said:

"If I had my way an automatic divorce law would be instituted. A court where it was possible to obtain a divorce absolutely without cost. I would merely establish the one simple requirement that infidelity would have to be proven. The moment the injured party proved their injury the divorce would go into effect automatically."

"I believe divorce is just as necessary in a civilized country as marriage. What is more to the point, I believe there always will be divorce as long as human beings are in existence. The church, as well as the state, might just as well recognize this as a fact. Divorce will not be abolished. It is a necessity of modern conditions."

Privilege Abused. "It is for the church to free herself from the medieval quagmires of the past and meet modern requirements in a modern manner. I do not mean to say our divorce laws, as they are now, are any thing should be. Unquestionably the privilege of divorce in this country is greatly abused. We hear a great deal of our so-called divorce evil, but the fermentation of it is not unlike our recent political upheaval, merely a sign of an inward strife toward something higher and purer."

"We are in fact no less moral than countries whose divorce laws are not as lax as our own, and we are far more moral than countries, which have no divorce law at all."

"I would have all blame or shadow removed from the person obtaining a divorce. It should be clearly understood divorce is an honorable and just institution."

"To distinguish the guilty from the innocent in a divorce case I would have the plaintiff known as the 'divorcor' and the defendant as the 'divorcee.' If these two terms were adhered to in their correct sense, society would gradually adjust itself to a mental attitude recognizing their difference."

Women's Limbs Broken. STURGIS, S. D., June 12.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Byron Hough and Mrs. George Kentz of Sturgis, each had a leg broken this afternoon by being thrown out of a buggy. There horses became frightened by passing an automobile in both cases and their limbs were broken between the knee and ankle.

Gage Presents Credentials. LISBON, June 12.—Henry T. Gage of California, the recently appointed American minister to Portugal, today presented his credentials to King Manuel, who received him very cordially.

Sleepless Man Will Walk Rest No More; Asleep

Alonso Wire, for Twenty Years Famous, Dies of Asthma in New Jersey.

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J., June 12.—Alonso Wire, famous for twenty years as the sleepless policeman, passed quietly into the final sleep tonight. Twenty years ago Wire was struck by lightning. The shock deprived him at first of speech and hearing, and when he subsequently regained them, left some subtle derangement of the nervous system which prevented him from sleeping. Doctors who heard of his case made elaborate tests, but they never caught him napping, and at last his assertion that he never slept, gained gradual credence. He used to lie down to rest his body, but his eyes remained open, and his brain always active. Although never fully at rest, his health seemed unimpaired, until he was attacked by the bronchial asthma, from which he died.

South Dakota Capitol Opening

New Structure Will Be Dedicated During Conservation Congress Late in June.

PIERRE, S. D., June 11.—(Special.)—It has been definitely decided that the dedication of the new state capitol will occur on one of the days of the conservation meeting here the last of this month. Just which day will be partially given to that ceremony is not certain, but it will likely be on the first or second day of the meeting, June 29 or 30. Among those who will certainly be upon the program, and whose promises of being present have been secured are Governor Eberhard of Minnesota, Governor Walsh of the Minnesota immigration department, F. E. Howe of Washington, head of the Department of Agricultural Education. A number of other prominent men have made partial promises to be here to take a part and have not yet definitely accepted the invitations extended to them. The committee in charge of the work reports receipt of hundreds of letters accepting appointments as delegates, and promises of attendance. The whole outlook at present is for one of the largest gatherings of business men of the state, from all walks in life, which has ever gathered in South Dakota.

A move is under way to hold at the same time a conference of northwestern states on the subject of immigration, the principal plan is for a close organization among the states of the northeast to secure a proper share of immigration which is largely being directed toward the southwest as present by the close organization of the great railway companies operating in that part of the union. The governors of the states of Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming and Nebraska will be asked to attend such a meeting, or send representatives to take a part in it. Every effort is being put forward to make the meeting one of the events of the state.

Eleven Thousand for Wolf Skins. PIERRE, June 11.—(Special.)—The wolf bounty claims filed with the state auditor to date have reached \$11,742. A year ago at the same date they were \$12,562, and for that year the claims were allowed at 74 cents on the dollar. This year they will probably go a little higher.

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PREVENTING FOURTH FIRES

Fire Commissioner Johnson Anxious to Prevent Them.

ISSUES LETTER TO THE PUBLIC Hopes to Awaken Men, Women and Children to Need of Precaution—Democrats and Normal School.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, June 12.—(Special.)—A. V. Johnson, fire commissioner, is anxious to prevent loss of life and property by reason of the celebration of July 4. To that end he has issued the following statement: "On July 4, 1910, the loss by fire directly traceable to fireworks amounted to \$30,000. If every property owner and every parent could be persuaded to pay some attention to this important matter, giving to their employees, their tenants, their neighbors or their children timely warning as to the protection of property from Fourth of July loss, the loss of 1910 would undergo noticeable decrease."

"It is the special business of the Nebraska Fire Commissioner to impress upon the general public facts that will tend to awaken men, women and children to the importance of protecting property from loss through fire. In anticipation, therefore, of the general celebration throughout Nebraska July 4, the Nebraska Fire Commissioner respectfully submits to the people of this state these suggestions:

"First—In the effort to preserve life and protect property the place for the authorities to begin is with the sellers of fireworks. Ordinances and laws prohibiting the sale of the more dangerous variety of fireworks may be enforced more readily than orders seeking to regulate or prohibit their use after they have been sold. Strict supervision by authorities over places where fireworks are being disposed of and notice to dealers that the law will be enforced to the letter will reduce the fire loss to the minimum.

"Second—Small children should not be permitted by their parents or guardians to handle fireworks or matches.

"Third—All persons using matches or punk or lighted firecrackers should be careful to see that these do not contain fire and when they are thrown away they should not be thrown in the vicinity of inflammable material.

Be Watchful at Night. "Fourth—Where fire works are exploded in the evening particular care should be taken that the place from which they are discharged is clear of any debris or inflammable material and that the locality in which the sparks or lights are likely to fall be free from buildings that might be destroyed.

"Fifth—The 'toy balloon' is most dangerous so far as property is concerned. If this cannot be abolished altogether it should not be permitted to be sent up after the general public has retired for the night.

"Sixth—All cellar ways, fence corners and places where waste paper or old rubbish accumulates should be given a cleaning up before July 4. Where it is impossible to clean up entirely, the premises should be given a thorough drenching so there will be no danger of any lighted article carelessly thrown starting a blaze.

"Seventh—The mayors of several cities have already commenced a systematic campaign looking to the prevention of fire loss on July 4. Their good example ought to be followed by the authorities of every city and village in the state. Prompt action should be taken by these authorities and they should vigorously push their efforts to enforce the common sense rule

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CONFEREES MAKE RAPID PROGRESS

Belief Growing Measure Will Be Reported Back During Latter Part of This Week.

LONG AND SHORT HAUL CLAUSE Endeavor Being Made to Rewrite Provision.

CAPITALIZATION FEATURE TO GO Both House and Senate Unable to Agree on It.

MANY RADICAL FEATURES STAY Committee Finds They Will Prove Acceptable—President to Meet Shippers of the West on Monday.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Meetings of the conference committee, which is dealing with the railroad bill have resulted, according to reliable information, in such rapid progress as to warrant the belief that a report on the bill may be made to both houses of congress by the middle of this week or a day or two later. This will, it is asserted, give abundant time for the discussion on the report on the floor of both houses.

Reliable statements concerning the work done in conference today indicate that much of the change to be introduced into the bill will be seen at points, where there had been comparatively little controversy on the open floor. The bill contains a number of important provisions that stipulated by without much debate, and which the conferees feel they are safe in altering, particularly as it would appear in certain cases that those who urged these provisions did not recognize the large scope they were giving to the measure.

Considerable anxiety is felt with respect to the long and short haul clause provisions, as that which was passed by the house is considered unconstitutional and that of the senate is held to be unworkable. An endeavor is being made to re-write the long and short haul clause in such a way as to constitute a section. The capitalization section will have to go. President Taft has been eager for some measure of that sort, but there is so strong a combination in the senate against the proposition that it cannot be enacted.

Radical Features Stay In. There is a general agreement that it will be necessary to retain most of the radical features of the measure, upon which there has been direct and heated controversy in either house of congress, in order that the conference report may not be immediately rejected. Several of the members, who voted to send the bill to conference in the lower chamber have informed Mr. Mann that unless there is substantial regard for the amendments made on the floor, they will be obliged to change their vote, thereby throwing the balance of power into the hands of those who want to accept the senate bill as that measure stands. Moreover, there is a feeling on the part of the conferees that many of the radical amendments will not be as bad as they look.

The conferees are unquestionably working toward the end of getting a bill that will be accepted by both houses by retaining as much as is necessary of the radical portions of the bill while modifying or rejecting other things that will attract less controversy when the report is made.

President Taft will meet the shippers' committee from the west today and hear what they have to say on the question of the advance in rates. One thing that will be discussed with considerable insistence during the shippers' visit is the ultimate jurisdiction over the rate dispute.

Question of Jurisdiction. The reference of this matter after the commission has dealt with the issue, would presumably be to the newly created court of commerce, which is provided for in the bill now pending. Provisions which are selected by the judges who are to sit on this court of commerce differ in the two drafts of the bill which are now in the hands of the conferees and it is open to question whether the conferees will not put back substantially the original provisions of the Taft measure, respecting the jurisdiction of the court and the scope of its jurisdiction.

Should this be done some of the shippers would by no means be satisfied with the situation, as it has been their feeling from the genesis of the railroad bill during the last winter, that the court provisions were inadequate. In this they were backed by members of the radical wing of