

Republican Railroad Measure

Republican members of the house have agreed upon a railroad measure. The Washington correspondent for the Associated Press, under date of January 30, says:

"The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce by a party vote today authorized a favorable report to the house on a bill extending authority to the interstate commerce commission to fix rates, increasing the size of the commission from five to seven members and creating a 'court of transportation.' The bill is a combination of the Esch-Townsend measures, with amendments taken from the Hepburn bill. The action of the committee was reached after sessions lasting practically all day. At 10 o'clock the eleven republican members of the committee met for the purpose of agreeing on a bill. Eight of them were in favor of reporting the Hepburn bill, lacking one vote of being a majority. Messrs. Townsend, Esch and Lovering were in favor of the Esch-Townsend proposition. Finally Chairman Hepburn moved to report the Esch-Townsend measure with amendments and then the democratic members of the committee will be called in and an hour given them to caucus on the bill. During this time it developed that two of the six minority members were not satisfied with the Davey bill. The four members who did support it agreed to add two amendments, one providing that where a rate is named by the commission affecting two or more roads, the commission, on the failure of the roads to agree on a division of the rate, shall make a ruling on the matter, and the other expediting litigation over a rate that has been fixed by the commission.

"The full committee met at 4 o'clock and after voting down the Davey bill by a party vote, the republicans carried the Hepburn motion. The democrats gave notice that they would present the Davey bill in the house with a minority report. Mr. Townsend subsequently introduced in the house the measure agreed on in order to have it printed.

"The bill, as reported, contains twenty-two sections. Sections 1 and 2 extend authority to the interstate commerce commission whenever, after full hearing, it has declared any existing rate for the transportation of persons or property, or any regulation or practice whatsoever affecting the transportation of persons or property to be unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory, to declare and order what shall be a just and reasonable rate, practice or regulation to be charged, imposed or followed in the future, in place of that found to be unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory and the order of the commission shall, of its own force, become operative thirty days after notice has been given to the person or persons directly affected thereby; but at any time within sixty days from date of such notice any person or persons directly affected by the order of the commission and deeming it to be contrary to law, may institute proceedings in the court of transportation, sitting as a court of equity, to have it reviewed and its lawfulness, justness or reasonableness determined.

"When the rate substituted by the commission shall be a joint rate and

GO-ENJOY YOURSELF.

You may travel, attend church, or places of amusement without fear of headache, dizziness, sick-stomach, nervousness or other distressing symptoms if you will take one or two Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They never fail to remove every disagreeable symptom, due to nervousness or excitement.

25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

the carriers fail to agree on the apportionment thereof among themselves within twenty days after notice of such order, the commission after full hearing may issue a supplemental order declaring the portion of such joint rate to be received by each carrier party thereto, which shall take effect of its own force as part of the original order, subject to review like the original order.

"Section 3 makes all proceedings before the commission, including the record of evidence, findings and records of the commission a part of the record in the case to be sent to the court of transportation within ten days after notice for review has been given. All proceedings before the court are to be conducted by the attorney general. The commission, however, may employ special counsel, with the approval of the attorney general, and moreover, is given full power even during proceedings to modify, suspend or annul its former order, ruling or requirement.

"Section 4 imposes a penalty of a fine of \$5,000 a day for each day parties violate the rulings of the commission made under sections 1 and 2 of the bill.

"Section 5 defines the word person to include corporations.

"Section 6 increases the membership of the commission to seven, and makes the salary of each \$10,000 a year, and concludes: "The president shall appoint, by and with the consent of the senate, two additional interstate commerce commissioners. Not more than four commissioners shall be appointed from the same political party.

"Section 7 establishes the court of transportation to be composed of five circuit judges of the United States, no two of whom shall be from the same judicial district. They shall be designated by the president for terms of one, two, three, four and five years respectively, from April 1, 1905, and as their terms expire, the president shall from the circuit judges, appoint their successors for terms of five years each.

"Section 8 provides that this court shall hold four regular sessions annually in Washington, beginning on the first Tuesday in March, June, September and December.

"Special sessions of the court may be held at other places 'when justice would be thereby promoted.'

"Section 9 authorizes the president to appoint five additional circuit court judges, no two of whom shall be from the same judicial circuit, to exercise the authority and powers and perform the duties now required by law of a circuit judge.

"Section 10 grants the court of transportation exclusive original jurisdiction in all cases brought under the provisions of the bill and also the interstate commerce act. It also provides that proceedings to force contumacious witnesses to attend and testify, or produce documentary evidence before the interstate commerce commission may be brought in any court of original jurisdiction.

"Section 11 extends to the court of transportation all the powers of a circuit court of the United States so far as the same may be applicable.

"Sections 12 and 13 provide: 'That in every suit or proceeding brought in the court of transportation to enforce orders, rulings or requirements of the interstate commerce commission or to restrain, enjoin or otherwise prevent their enforcement and operation, the finding of fact made and reported by the commission shall be received as prima facie evidence of each and every fact found, and no evidence on behalf of either party shall be admissible in any such suit or proceeding which was not offered, but which, with the exer-

cise of proper diligence, could have been offered, on the hearing before the commission that resulted in the particular order or orders in controversy; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to forbid the admission in any such suit or proceeding of evidence not existing, or which could not, with due diligence, have been known to the parties at the time of the hearing before the commission.'

"The court of transportation is given power to summon before it all parties named as defendants or respondents in proceedings before it, and its subpoenas for witnesses may run into any judicial district or any territory or possession of the United States.'

"Section 14 declares the court of transportation always open for the filing of pleadings, motions or orders.

"Section 15 provides for appeals to the United States supreme court from the court of transportation, provided it is taken within thirty days of the date of entry of the order or decree of the court of transportation.

"The supreme court shall give precedence to the hearing and decision of such appeal over all other cases except criminal cases.

"Sections 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 provide for the organization of the court, appointment of court officers and rules of practice.

"The last section of the bill provides: 'This act shall take effect April 1, 1905.'

Queen Draga's Notes

It is said that just before she was murdered Queen Draga had been reading a book of Stendhal's "De l'Amour." One of the assassins, not well acquainted with French literature, picked up the volume and said to a comrade, "Just the sort of thing a shameless woman would read!"

The other worthy had some literary taste, and, examining the book, was very much struck by the notes in the Queen's hand on the margin of many a page. According to a German paper, he wrote to a friend this interesting confession: "What moved me most deeply was not my share of that horrible drama, not the sight of the mutilated corpses, not the ferocity of that bloody night, but the revelation in this little book of a certain nobility in the soul of this ambitious Queen, whom hatred and fanaticism had caused me to misjudge."—London Chronicle.



Promptly relieve
Throat and Lung Troubles.
A simple remedy.

UNDER OTHER FLAGS

A NEW BOOK....

....BY....

....WILLIAM J. BRYAN

A collection of articles written by Mr. Bryan while in Europe, Cuba and Mexico, together with a number of recent speeches and lectures never before published in book form.

.....CONTENTS.....

On the High Seas.
Tariff Debate in England.
Ireland and Her Leaders.
Growth of Municipal Ownership
Thanksgiving Address (London
England).
France and Her People.
Republic of Switzerland.
Three Little Kingdoms.
Germany and Socialism.
Russia and Her Czar.
Rome, the Catholic Capital.
Tolstoy, the Apostle of Love.
Notes on Europe.
Pearl of the Antilles.

Birth of the Cuban Republic.
Mexico—First Visit.
Our Sister Republic—Mexico
Value of an Ideal.
A Conquering Nation.
Attractions of Farming.
Holland Society Address.
Imperialism.
"I Have Kept the Faith."
(St. Louis Convention Speech.)
Naboth's Vineyard.
British Rule in India.
Philo Snerman Bennett.
Wonders of the West.

Mr. Bryan's personal impressions of men and conditions abroad lend to the book a special interest for those who contemplate a trip to foreign shores.

NEATLY BOUND IN CLOTH 400 PAGE OCTAVO

UNDER OTHER FLAGS, Postage Prepaid, \$1.25
With THE COMMONER, One Year, \$1.75
CASH WITH ORDER, Drafts and P. O. Money Orders are safest

.....AGENTS WANTED.....

Address, THE COMMONER, Lincoln, Neb.