

SHOCK TO RUSSIA

Ratification of China and Japan Treaties With Uncle Sam

RUSSIA NOW IN A QUANDARY

The Whole World Admiring Pluck of China and Japan in Their Far-Sighted Diplomacy With this Country

Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister, called upon Acting Secretary of State Loomis and informed him that he had received a cable dispatch from Peking stating that the emperor had fixed his seal to the Chinese-American treaty and further that he had acceded to the request of the American government through Minister Conger for the immediate exchange of ratifications. Therefore, without awaiting the arrival in Washington of the copy of the treaty from Peking, the minister and Secretary Hay will within a day or two sign a protocol equivalent to the exchange of ratifications and the president's proclamation being issued the convention will go into effect immediately. The minister's advice induced the state department to change the plan it had formed earlier in the day to await the arrival of the mail copy of the treaty.

All the London morning papers have editorials attaching importance to commercial treaties between the United States and China and between Japan and China. The consensus in these editorials is that the ratification of the treaties implies an act of sovereignty by China equivalent to a declaration that Russia's occupation of Manchuria is only temporary and for specific purposes.

The Morning Post says: "That is precisely the point for which Japan has been contending and which Russia declined to discuss with her. Japan is now in the advantageous position of championing a cause which is also that of the United States."

The Daily Telegraph says that Japan is naturally proud of being in a measure the champion of western rights in the far east.

The Daily News thinks that China has displayed ominous courage in her recent diplomacy, which will make for peace owing to the tremendous hazards which war, under the present circumstances, would involve."

Some importance is attached to the unusually long conference between Foreign Minister Lansdowne and Count Benchedorff, Russian ambassador. The ambassador arrived at the foreign office long after the usual reception and remained an hour and twenty minutes.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Paris edition of the New York Herald and the special cablegrams from other correspondents at the Russian capital say that the opinion is held that the ratification of the Japanese and American treaties came as a shock to the Russian foreign office.

The Daily Mail's Tokyo correspondent says that Japan's latest note is couched in courteous language, but that it reaffirms absolutely and unequivocally Japan's proposals, either as regards Korea or Manchuria.

The Times' correspondent says that he hears that the government has claimed the services of the entire volunteer fleet.

The Times' Peking correspondent says:

"Russia's position in Peking is now a remarkable one, and the change in China's attitude is striking. Russia's wanton violation of all her pledges has finally undeceived China and thrown her into the arms of Japan. While Japan's preparations are complete and her intelligence service effective Russia is not ready."

"There is great confusion on the Manchurian railway, owing to the difficulties at Lake Balkal, and few Russian troops have arrived in the far east by land. Russia's military strength east of Lake Balkal is exaggerated by the European newspapers."

Miners Will Petition Congress

The following resolution was adopted by the Colorado federation of labor, which held a convention in Denver: "Whereas, this convention, representing 25,000 members of organized labor in the state of Colorado, has been called to take cognizance of industrial conditions and of the course followed by Governor Peabody;

"Resolved, That the situation in this state is so grave that the facts should be laid before the nation in an authoritative manner. To that end, we urge the immediate passage by the United States senate of Senator Patterson's resolution directing the senate committee on judiciary or a sub-committee thereto, to come to Colorado and make a searching inquiry of all conditions existing in this state. Organized labor courts an investigation and we feel that we are voicing the sentiments of every labor organization in the state when we promise the senate committee our hearty co-operation."

Turkish Soldiers in Mutiny

A serious mutiny broke out recently among the soldiers comprising the garrison of Van, Turkish Armenia, owing to their pay being in arrears. About five hundred armed soldiers plundered shops and attacked Armenians. The mutineers finally made an attack upon the palace, from which the commander of the garrison fled over adjoining roofs.

Deny a Partisan Statement

The Cuban house passed a resolution protesting against the statement alleged to have been made by Mr. Forsaker in the United States senate during the discussion of the case of Brigadier General Wood, to the effect that young women of immoral character were employed as teachers in the Cuban schools during the intervention government. The resolution commends Alexis E. Frye, of Boston, former superintendent of Cuban schools, for his strong denial of the alleged statement.

A LEVEL HEADED GOVERNOR

Believes in a Higher Standard of Qualification for Voters

Edwin Warfield was inaugurated as governor of Maryland. In his inaugural address Governor Warfield said, on the subject of limiting the suffrage of intelligent citizens:

"The people demand that the state shall be governed by those citizens who, because of their intelligence, their hereditary connections and their interest in the material welfare of the commonwealth, are best fitted to properly, patriotically and wisely exercise the high duties of citizenship.

"This result can only be attained by an amendment to the constitution fixing a higher standard of qualification for the exercise of the elective franchise.

"I believe that an amendment to the constitution upon the lines which I have suggested, expressed in clear, definite simple terms, should be submitted to the people of Maryland."

Will Reclaim Swamp Land

The farmers in the vicinity of Waverly, Neb., want a swampy area of 1,540 acres reclaimed so as to be useful in agriculture. This may be done under the new law passed at the last legislature and an appropriation, signed by all but two of the owners of the land adjoining the tract was made in the district court, so that legal sanction may be given their enterprise. The land which will be drained is located between Waverly and Greenwood on the banks of Salt creek, and has been a source of great annoyance to farmers in the vicinity for many years. The parties signing the application agree to keep this district tract organized for five years, to see that taxes are duly paid on the lands, besides the fact that the territory is to be drained. The law provides no option as to whether the property owner may or may not join in the work of reclamation, as everyone in the district benefited by the improvement must lend their aid.

Received \$380,000 by Express

A special from Pontiac, Ill., states that Mrs. James A. Carothers of that place received by express a legacy of \$380,000, being her share of the estate of an uncle, E. O. Mathieson, who died in Paris about three years ago, leaving a widow to whom was left his vast estate of between \$5,000,000 and \$9,000,000 and on her death to be divided equally among eleven heirs of which Mrs. Carothers was one. Mr. Mathieson was one of four brothers, two of whom amassed great fortunes in manufacturing glucose and corn products. He resided in New York. The legacy was guarded from New York by an express messenger.

Cost of the Colorado Military

Adjutant General Benn of Denver says that evacuation of the military camps at Telluride and Cripple Creek have begun and that only provost guards would be posted at these places for cases of emergency. A troop of cavalry has been organized at Telluride, composed of seventy-five young men who own horses. In addition to this troop a guard of sixty men will be left at that place. Two companies comprising about 185 men will be left in the Cripple Creek district for the present.

To date the expense of maintaining military forces in the field in consequence of the strikes which began last summer has been nearly \$500,000.

Milwaukee Shaking Up Grifters

The grand jury at Milwaukee, Wis., returned another batch of indictments and the following are the names: Charles J. Cooke, ex-alderman, Fourth ward.

William Okershauser, ex-alderman, Seventeenth ward.

William Murphy, alderman, Third ward.

Arthur A. McCormick, alderman, Seventeenth ward.

Peter J. Mead, ex-supervisor, East Milwaukee.

Charles Bottenberg, supervisor, White Fish Bay.

Henry Stoffel, private citizen.

The aldermen and ex-aldermen are charged with soliciting bribes and the supervisor and ex-supervisor with taking bribes. Stoffel is charged with bribery.

Ten Million of Bonds in Evidence

The \$10,000,000 issue of United States Shipbuilding mortgage and collateral bonds, nearly all of which are owned by Charles M. Schwab, and on deposit with the Standard Trust company of New York, were made a part of the evidence in the foreclosure proceedings instituted by the New York Security and Trust company and Mr. Schwab against the United States Shipbuilding company and James Smith, Jr., the receiver. To avoid carrying the three bundles of bonds, which weigh altogether about 500 pounds, through the streets to the federal building, United States Examiner Shields held a session at the offices of the Standard Trust company, where the bonds, in bundles of \$1,000,000, were presented for identification.

Steamship Rates Advanced

The trans-Pacific steamer combine, of San Francisco, consisting of the Pacific Mail, Occidental and Oriental and the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, has announced a big increase in passenger and freight rates to take place in February. Flour shipments will be advanced to \$4, general merchandise to \$5, and steamer rates for Asiatics \$45

Big Fire at Cedar Rapids, Neb.

Fire started in the store of Pitchford & Warfield, at Cedar Rapids, Neb., and by the time it was uncovered had spread to the postoffice on the west, and to two frame buildings on the east, all of which were destroyed with all their contents. The volunteer fire company, after a hard fight, stopped the fire from burning the large three-story hotel on the east, and the Simons building on the west.

Too many gifts make all commonplace.

ASSESSMENT PLAN

How the New Law Operates in Railroad Valuation

FULL TEXT OF PROCEEDING

Not a Foot of Railway Track, Property or Value of Franchises Can Escape Assessor Who Performs His Duty

Auditor Weston and Secretary Bennett of the state board of equalization and assessment are working on a schedule of railroad property to be listed for taxation.

Under the new revenue law the valuation of each mile of road shall be fixed by dividing the whole value by the number of miles of the main track of each road or each line. This is the same as the former revenue law. The returns of the roads shall not be conclusive as to the value, but the state board shall from all the information which it is able to obtain, find the true value, including tangible property and franchises, and shall assess the same on the same basis as other property is to be assessed. The schedule to be sworn to by the officers of railroad companies before the 30th day of March shall contain the following:

First. Of the right of way, track and road-bed, giving the entire length of the main track in this and other states, and showing as to this state, the portion in each county, township or city.

Second. The length of each side or second track and turnout, spur and warehouse track, and aggregate length of such side or second track, turnout, spur or warehouse tracks, together with the name of the county, township, precinct, city, village, and school and road district in which such side or second track and turn-outs, spur and warehouse tracks are located.

Third. A complete list giving size, location as to county, township and city and village, material and value of all depots, station houses, machine shops, stock yards, scales or other buildings situated wholly or in part on the right of way, together with all platforms, fuel and water stations, and the machinery and tanks connected therewith.

Fourth. Showing the number of ties in track per mile, the weight of iron or steel rails per yard used in the main or side track, what joints or chairs are used in the track, kind of ballasting, length of time iron or steel has been used, and what length of time the road has been built.

Fifth. A full list of the rolling stock belonging to or operated by such road, which shall distinctly set forth the number, class and value of all locomotives, passenger cars, dining cars, express cars, mail cars, baggage cars, grain cars, box cars, horse cars, cattle cars, coal cars, flat cars, wrecking cars, pay cars and all other kinds of cars owned or used by said company, whether within or without the state of Nebraska, together with a statement of the number of miles traveled by each of said classes of cars over the line of said company within the state of Nebraska, separately during the year preceding the first day of January last past.

Sixth. A statement or schedule showing: (1) The amount of capital stock authorized, and the number of shares into which said capital stock is divided. (2) The amount of capital stock paid up. (3) The market value of such stock, or if of no market value, then the true value of the shares of stock. (4) The total amount of all secured and unsecured indebtedness, except for current expenses of operating the road. (5) The location and actual valuation of all its real estate and personal property in this state that is locally assessed.

Such schedule shall be made in conformity to such instructions and forms as may be prescribed by the state board of equalization and assessment; which values shall be taken into account and be considered in arriving at the true value of such railroad property and its franchises.

Seventh. A correct return of the tools and materials used for repairs, and of all other personal property in the state of Nebraska, together with such other information as the state board of equalization and assessment may require in order to enable them to apportion such rolling stock between the main line and branches of said road.

Eighth. A true statement of all buildings, showing where located as to county, township, village, city, school and road district, the true value thereof, of kind and material, the length, width and height of such structure.

Ninth. The total gross earnings and net earnings of said corporation during the year for which said statement is made, and the total amount expended in the operation and maintenance of the property, and the improvements thereof, distinguishing that expended in improvements or betterment from that expended in maintenance or operation, also the dividend last declared upon its shares of stock and the amount thereof, and the date, number and the amount of all dividends declared upon its stock during the year next preceding the date of such report, and such further information as the state board may in writing require, all of which shall be taken into consideration in ascertaining and fixing the value of such road and the franchise thereof together with such other information as said state board may require in relation thereto.

Teamsters in Chicago Resume Strike

The strike of livery drivers, of Chicago, began anew after a truce of fifteen days following the Iroquois theatre fire. Ninety-five per cent of the sixteen hundred drivers of carriages and hearses are said to be out, and once more the black undertakers' wagons were put into service in lieu of hearses at funerals, while mourners were obliged to resort again to the street cars in journeying to the cemeteries. Failure of employers and employees to agree on the wage scale was the cause of the resumption of the strike.

GAME LAW IS ALL RIGHT

Supreme Court Confirms It In Detail to Be Good Law

The supreme court has at last been heard from regarding the game law and has pronounced the act valid. The legality of the entire act was attacked by D. B. McManon of Boone county, who with W. E. Harvey and P. M. McKillip, all prominent citizens, were assessed each for having five prairie chickens in their possession during the closed season. The lower court fined each the limit, \$5 for each bird in the possession of the party. The hunters alleged that only one man, the person who had the birds in his buggy, could be fined. It has been the holding of the attorney general that every member of a party violating the law can be fined separately as many times as there are birds in the possession of the party, and many of the district courts have followed this ruling. It is now sustained by the supreme court. The court says the laws does not recognize a distinction between principals and accessories in misdemeanors. The hunters attacked the law in every conceivable part, but the court has ruled against them. The same defendants are resisting in a separate suit the action of the game warden in confiscating their guns. Three guns, valued at \$75, were taken from them, but they reprieved them and the game warden has appealed to the supreme court where the case is still pending. Where a poacher shows a disposition to dispute the authority of the game warden he usually finds that he is piling up trouble for himself, as shown by the three Boone county men.

Fixing Up for an Appropriation

There has been considerable discussion over a bill introduced by Senator Millard appropriating certain sums for repairs to and for new buildings at old Fort Omaha, to be occupied by staff officers of the department of the Missouri. Senator Millard, who had felt certain opposition in war department circles, has doubted whether it would be politic to push the bill in the face of this opposition.

Senator Millard and Mr. Rosewater had a conference with Lieutenant General Chaffee, who was a lieutenant at Fort Omaha many years ago, and recalling the location of the abandoned post, said that he would favor one or two propositions: First, to have established there a training school for army nurses and army doctors, or a school for the signal corps, either one of which would give Fort Omaha a standing in military circles and at the same time bring to the post a much larger number of people than contemplated in making it a home for staff officers, which he did not look upon with favor.

Paid a Fine of \$2,000

Alfred Olson, of Omaha, the post-office clerk convicted of the embezzlement of \$2,000 of government funds, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$2,000 and costs, which makes the amount slightly over the amount of defalcation. The payment of the fine was guaranteed by Rome Miller, who was in the court room. Part of the amount is said to have been contributed by relatives and the remainder by the fraternal order of which Olson was a prominent member. The maximum penalty for the offense is \$5,000 fine and imprisonment of five years. In passing sentence Judge Munger explained that yesterday he had sentenced a boy to the penitentiary for stealing \$10 worth of stamps because he had a "criminal heart." He did not believe Olson was a criminal at heart and made the sentence light.

State Meeting of Y. M. C. A.

The Young Men's Christian association will hold the state convention in Lincoln on February 4, 5, 6, and 7. More than 200 delegates from the various associations in the state, and some of the celebrated speakers of the country will be present to discuss many of the questions which are constantly arising in the work of the organization. There have been associations in Nebraska for more than twenty-four years and this is the twenty-fourth annual meeting of this kind. There are ten of these organizations in the state: At Omaha, South Omaha, Fremont, Chadron, Grand Island, North-Platte, York, Hastings, Beatrice and Lincoln, and all these will be well represented at the coming meeting.

Attorney General Knox Reports

Attorney General Knox at Washington transmitted to the house his reply to a resolution, asking for information regarding the manner in which he had expended the special appropriation of \$500,000 for anti-trust prosecutions. A detailed statement of expenditures shows that \$25,985 has been disbursed. Of this amount \$5,541 was paid to William A. Day, assistant to the attorney general; \$3,750 to M. D. Purdy, assistant attorney general; \$3,214 to W. M. Collier, special assistant to the attorney general; \$839 to G. C. Todd, law clerk; \$1,103 to J. C. Morcock, confidential clerk; \$562 to J. H. Graves, confidential clerk and \$10,000 to D. T. Watson as special counsel in the case of the government against the Northern Securities company. Under the head of "expenses" \$973 was disbursed. These expenditures cover the actions against the "beef trust," the Northern Securities company, the "salt trust," the "hay trust," many railroad mergers and several other important actions. Mr. Knox asks for a larger force to carry on the attack on trusts.

Cleared of All Suspicion

The preliminary examination of Miles Maycott and Mike O'Brien, charged with being the parties who shot Marshal Samuel Burgess at Cozad on the night of December 27, came to an end after a hearing before Justice Benedict occupying two days. The state had twenty-six witnesses and the two defendants testified in their own behalf. The court discharged both defendants. The examination created great interest. Burgess is slowly recovering, but his head and face present a distorted appearance.

HE WAS A FARMER

Governor Bailey of Kansas Talks to Stock Breeders

THE DIGNITY OF FARMING

Says He Would Rather be Referred to As a Successful Farmer Than Anything Else on Earth.

In responding to the toast, "Governor or Farmer; Which is the Most Fun?" Governor Willis B. Bailey of Kansas made the hit of the evening at the banquet which was served to the members of the Kansas Improved Stock Breeders' association at the Throop hotel, Topeka. Governor Bailey was only one of many good speakers who were present at the banquet, but his talk, short as it was, created more enthusiasm than any. He said:

"If the subject of this toast referred to my relative abilities as a farmer and as governor of the state of Kansas, instead of which is the most fun, I have no doubt that many of those who are here tonight and who have their knives out and are thirsting for gore, would be more than willing to testify that I am better as a farmer.

"But seriously, gentlemen, I want you all to realize that I appreciate your position. Many of those who are about this table are farmers, and they should understand that the honor and dignity of their position is fully equal to that of a state office. Your humble servant began life as a farmer, and I say to you now that I would rather be referred to as a successful farmer than as anything else on earth. I would consider it an honor, I do not want you fellows to think, however, that I do not want to be governor again, for such is not the case. I wish to make myself clear on that point so that you will not misunderstand me."

Governor Bailey's talk was followed by cheers and cries of "You're all right."

Colonel E. Harrington of Hiawatha was another speaker who made a good impression at the banquet. Mr. Harrington responded to the toast of "Salt and Its Uses." His talk consisted largely of hot shot for Tom Anderson, who had handed Colonel Harrington a few, and the boss busters, who were in session in Security hall.

"Salt," said Colonel Harrington "has many uses. I remember that way back in my younger days I had an acquaintance who was a hald as a billiard ball, and who suddenly obtained a luxuriant growth of hair. When asked about it he said that he had used salt water, which was one of the best hair producers there was. Now, maybe it is not permissible, but I would advise our friend Thomas Anderson to use the same remedy. It would not doubt do him some good besides bringing out his hair, as it is said that salt is a great purifier.

"Another thing for which salt can be used: It is a fact that salt is a good cure for restlessness. Many a time I have used salt on my herd of cattle when they had become restless and were threatening to go through the fence. I do not remember a time when it has failed to quiet them. Consequently I would advise some one to use a little salt on these boss busters, who, I am told, are holding a meeting up the street a way. It would no doubt keep them quiet for the time being anyway."

C. H. Sampson, secretary of the State Fair association, spoke on the subject of an appropriation for the fair. He said:

"During the last legislature we tried to get a bill through authorizing the appropriation of a small amount of money for the state fair. Many of the other states have large appropriations, but we would have been satisfied with a small one. The bill got past the senate all right but ran up against a snag in the house. I have no doubt but what the bill would have passed if it had ever been put to a vote, but such was not the case. The bill never reached the house, but was killed in the committee room, through the influence of a man whom you all know.

Want Information from Knox

A bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the St. Francis river at Marked Tree, Ark., was passed by congress.

Mr. Jenkins, chairman of the judiciary committee, called up the resolution requesting the attorney general to furnish information as to what money had been expended under the act providing for the enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law, favorably reported by the committee, but amended so as to make it read "insofar as it is not incompatible with the interest of the public." It was adopted without debate and without division.

Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Mr. Skiles of Ohio were adopted and as a further mark of respect to the deceased member the house adjourned.

Elks Will Build at Parsons

Arrangements have been practically completed whereby the Parsons Elks will build a \$50,000 opera house, to be ready for use by September 1. The site selected is one of the principal business corners of the city, owned by the city and which is for sale by it. A proposition for its purchase will be submitted to the council at its meeting shortly. A stock company will be formed among the local Elks.

\$25,000 to be Spent at Emporia

Fifteen or twenty stockmen gathered in the Commercial club rooms at Topeka for the purpose of forming a racing circuit to take in the county tracks of the state. It is believed that the circuit will have a membership of more than twenty towns when fully organized. C. H. Sampson of the State Exposition company, which has membership in the state circuit with Missouri, Iowa and the other middle west states, was at the meeting and led to the organization.

Furniture Dealers Assert Their Rights

The national association of retail furniture dealers, in annual session at Grand Rapids, Mich., submitted to the manufacturers of furniture in the United States the following for signature:

"We agree not to admit consumers, whether accompanied by a dealer or not, to our warehouses, factory or salesrooms; that we will under no consideration make sales to the consumer direct, including hotels and institutions. The members of this association being in accord with the above, an infringement on their part, coming to the notice of the secretary, they shall be disqualified for membership in this association and in their local association as well. And we earnestly request the members to notify our secretary of any infringement coming to their notice."

Liverymen Strike in Chicago Settled

The strike of the livery drivers, which since its beginning some weeks ago, has caused much annoyance to mourners and interference at funerals in Chicago, was ended today and the union men were ordered back to work. A committee of owners and drivers, the latter headed by President Young of the International Teamsters' association, had a conference at which an agreement was brought about which recognizes the "closed shop," one of the chief points of disagreement. It was agreed that the matter of an increased wage scale shall be arbitrated as soon as possible by a committee of the union and employers.

Just Stole Clean \$300,000

Bank Examiner Crummer, who has been investigating the affairs of the Bank of Highland, Kan., has reported to the county attorney other unlawful peculations of J. E. Marcell, cashier, as already reported to him, aggregate three hundred thousand dollars. The heaviest losers are the banks of St. Joseph, Mo., and Atchison, Kan.

Strikers Compete With Car Lines

The street railway strikers at Bloomington, Ill., have decided to inaugurate an automobile system to compete with the street cars, and will operate the machines as long as the strike continues. Arrangements will be concluded with a Chicago company for the required number of machines, and the patronage of the strike sympathizers will be solicited.

Hanna Not a Candidate

Senator Hanna, referring to published reports that a public announcement of his candidacy for the presidential nomination would be issued next week, declared that there was not the slightest foundation for such statement. He added that he had already issued an authorized statement showing his position, and it still held good.

Turks are Now Very Meek

The porte has notified the Austro-Hungarian and Russian ambassadors of his full acceptance of the Macedonian reform scheme and of his consent to the repatriation of the Macedonian refugees, promising amnesty to all political prisoners with the exception of dynamiters.

Enormously Rich Gold Strike

The most sensational gold strike in the Cripple Creek district in years is confirmed on the Iron Clad Hill. From a space no larger than a man's body ore to the value of \$25,000 was shipped assaying by samples \$23,000 a ton. The strike has caused great activity in the northern portion of the district.

Three-Cent Fares in Cleveland

An agreement between Mayor Johnson and the officials of the Cleveland Electric railway company for the establishment of a three cent fare within the city of Cleveland in accordance with the terms of the McKenna ordinance, passed by the city council recently, will be ratified by the directors of the railroad company at once.

Must Not "Make Up" Lost Time

The Chicago & Northwestern railway has issued an order that under no circumstances shall passenger trains exceed their scheduled speed. No matter how late a train may be, the engineer must not make up time by running faster than his schedule calls for. The explanation is made that the management does not care to risk disaster which might occur on account of fast running to make up for lost time.

Norway Women Lawyers Admitted

The upper house of Norway, by an almost unanimous vote, has adopted a bill authorizing women to act as attorneys and advocates in the Norwegian courts.

Mothers Meet in Chicago May 11

At a meeting of the executive committee of the national congress of mothers, arrangements were made for the annual meeting of the mothers' congress at Chicago May 11 to 14 and for mothers' congress day at the world's fair in St. Louis, May 26. A mothers' meeting is also to be held at Boston February 18. Mrs. C. L. Grout was elected as the representative of Nebraska on the board.

A Line of Twenty-Two Grain Elevators

along the Union Pacific railroad in Kansas was sold by A. J. Poor, of the A. J. Poor Grain company, to the C. Hoffman & Son Milling company, of Enterprise, Kan., for \$75,000. The deal was closed at the Board of Trade building in this city.

Eight-Hour Bill to be Considered

The house committee on labor fixed February 4 as the date to begin hearings on the eight-hour bill. The bill introduced by Representative Hitt will be the measure considered. It is practically the eight hour measure amended and reported to the senate at the last congress.

Such a large number of requests have been made for opportunity to be heard against the bill that the committee estimates the hearings will occupy a month.