

FORAKER ISSUES STATEMENT.

More Light on His Employment by Standard Oil.

ANTI-TRUST LAW FAIRLY MET.

Counsel for Octopus Declares Legal Services Rendered Standard by Ohio Senator Were Not Inconsistent With His Public Duties.

Cincinnati, Nov. 16.—Senator Joseph B. Foraker issued the following statement: "Now that the election is over, and the people have read and studied the returns, I deem it an opportune time, and my duty to my constituents, as well as to myself, to publish the following correspondence:

"Cincinnati, Oct. 5, 1908.—Virgil P. Kline, esq., Cleveland, O.: Dear Sir—In view of the charges of Mr. Hearst and the discussion now going on in the newspapers as to the character of my employment by the Standard Oil company, and the services I rendered under such employment, I would be glad if you would write me in regard thereto, and give me permission to use your letter if occasion should seem to require it. I make this request because I was employed by you personally, and because you are entirely familiar with the scope of that employment, the services rendered, and, in short, the whole subject.

"J. B. FORAKER."

Kline Writes Foraker.

"Cleveland, Oct. 6, 1908.—Hon. Joseph B. Foraker, Cincinnati: My Dear Sir—I am just in receipt of yours of the 5th inst., asking me to write you in regard to your employment, with permission to use my letter, if occasion should seem to require. With that request I am glad to comply.

"In December, 1898, at the time you were employed by me, there was pending against the Standard Oil company, in the supreme court of Ohio, very serious and difficult litigation, proceeding in contempt had been instituted by the attorney general, charging that company with having wilfully violated the order of the supreme court directing it to withdraw from the trust agreement.

"There was also pending against the Buckeye Pipe Line company a proceeding in quo warranto, charging it with being a member of a trust, in violation of the anti-trust laws of the state, also a like proceeding against the Ohio Oil company and the Solar Refining company, and one of a like character, at that time, I think, threatened against the Standard Oil company of Ohio, and which was brought in January, 1899. These were so-called constituent companies of the Standard Oil trust.

"Your employment extended over a period of more than two years, during which time I was repeatedly in consultation with you, and there was no phase of the litigation of which you were not fully abreast all the time, and your counsel was fully appreciated by my associate counsel and by my client, and there never was a particle of effort upon our part to conceal your relation to the interests we represented. So far from the attitude of the company being one of a desire to evade the law or the decree of the court, it had faithfully endeavored to comply therewith, and, so far as the Valentine trust law was concerned, we were not trying, by subterfuge or indirection, to evade it. You understood perfectly our desire, and co-operated with it, to put these large properties on a basis of conformity to the decrees of the court and of the law, that they might be safely and securely held by their owners. You efforts greatly contributed to the success of the litigation and the preservation of the property by its owners. At the time of your employment and when it ceased, as it did, according to my recollection, somewhere about the 1st of January, 1901, there was no intimation from any source whatever of criticism or attack on the part of the federal government. That did not come for more than four years afterwards, and so far as I know, and I have been intimately in touch with the litigation and troubles of the company for twenty years, and am still, nothing has ever been asked of, or accepted by you inconsistent with your public duties, and so far as I know you have had no relation whatever to the company, as an attorney or otherwise, for more than seven years.

"VIRGIL P. KLINE."

Elliott O. K.'s Statement.

"Standard Oil Company, 26 Broadway, New York, Oct. 12, 1908.—Hon. J. B. Foraker, Cincinnati, O.: Dear Sir—I am in receipt of your letter of the 8th inst., with which you enclose copy of letter from Hon. V. P. Kline to you under date of Oct. 6, 1908. I was associated with Mr. Kline in the cases he refers to in his letter and know that the statements contained in his letter are true. M. P. ELLIOTT."

"With the publication of these letters, which, added to my former statements, should, in my opinion, satisfy any fair-minded man, I submit to the legislature, as every other candidate must do, the question as to who shall be my successor in the senate. I do not mean by this statement that I do not intend to give any further attention to the impending contest, but rather that I do not intend to engage in any unseemly scramble."

Why She Held on to It.

Mrs. W. L. W. held on to it. I didn't like the brooch you'd exchange it for me. Jeweler—Certainly, madam. I'll be only too glad, as four different

Ban on Dark Dances.
Iowa City, Ia., Nov. 21.—"Dark Dances," the joy of the young men and women in the Iowa City high school, are no more if the edict of Superintendent H. E. Blackmar is followed. In a letter to the fathers and mothers of Iowa City he tells them it is "up to them" to prevent the pleasure-loving portion of the high school student body from turning off practically all the lights when the slow, dreamy waltzes are played by the orchestra. The board and superintendent will not interfere, but they wish to inform the parents of the "doings" of their children.

Brown Pleads Justifiable Homicide.
Lake City, Ia., Nov. 21.—The defense of John M. Brown, the aged man charged with killing his daughter-in-law, will be the defense of his wife, and his attorneys will plead justifiable homicide. The defense alleges the daughter-in-law was so cruel to the defendant's wife for three years that it became unbearable. The attorney declares that evidence will be produced to show that the daughter-in-law was beating Mrs. Brown when the shooting occurred.

ABE RAYMER IS ACQUITTED.

Verdict Is Believed to Mean Collapse of Riot Cases at Springfield, Ill.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 23.—After four hours' deliberation, the jury in the case of Abe Raymer, alleged to have been the leader of the mob in the race riots last August, returned a verdict of not guilty. He was tried on a charge of malicious destruction of property. When tried several weeks ago for murder, in connection with the lynching of W. K. Donnigan, an aged negro, Raymer was also found not guilty. The verdict is taken to mean a collapse of the riot cases.

OIL KING ADMITS GREAT PROFITS.

John D. Rockefeller Still Under Cross-Examination.

New York, Nov. 21.—For over five hours John D. Rockefeller, witness for the defense in the government suit to dissolve the Standard Oil company, faced an unceasing fire of questions from the federal counsel, Frank B. Kellogg, and when adjournment was taken until Monday the head of the oil combine was still being cross-examined on the charges that the company in its early days accepted rebates to the disadvantage of its rivals. Mr. Rockefeller's cross-examination will probably not be concluded until late Tuesday, as Mr. Kellogg made it known that he would question Mr. Rockefeller on every detail of the company's business.

The immense earning power of the oil combination was sharply brought out in the hearing when Mr. Rockefeller, after stating that the Standard had paid dividends amounting to \$40,000,000 in 1907, said it had earned as much more and that this was added to the company's surplus, which was stated by the government's counsel to be \$300,000,000. It was further declared by Mr. Kellogg that the company within the last eight years had earned nearly half a billion dollars.

The course of Mr. Rockefeller's testimony in the hands of government counsel ran not so smoothly as when he told his story under the direction of friendly counsel, but the rapid fire interrogations of the prosecutor were always met with unshaken imperturbability and readiness to answer, except when, as he explained:

"It is quite impossible for me to remember after thirty-five years. I do not recall."

Mr. Rockefeller was questioned closely regarding rebates which the Standard was charged with receiving, but with the exception of the agreement with the Pennsylvania railroad, which Mr. Rockefeller explained gave the Standard a rebate because it effected an equalization of oil shipments, Mr. Rockefeller could not recall any other rebate, though he thought it was likely that he might have heard of it at the time.

Preacher Rendered Speechless.

Marshalltown, Ia., Nov. 21.—Rev. J. G. Van Ness, D. D., for several years presiding elder in the Upper Iowa Methodist conference, has been rendered deaf and dumb by an operation he was forced to undergo recently for cancer of the throat. In removing the cancer one of the vocal chords was removed and another partially severed. The preacher, who is well known in this part of the state, has retired to his farm.

Sets Fire to His Mother's House.

Muscataine, Ia., Nov. 21.—Enraged because his widowed mother would not give him money with which to pay his excessive gambling debts, George Dalton, aged twenty, set fire to her house and she was rescued with difficulty by neighbors. Dalton is being hunted with hounds and it is feared that he may be lynched.

Farmers to Prosecute Hunters.

Fairfield, Ia., Nov. 21.—Fifty farmers in this vicinity have formed a protective union to prosecute hunters who trespass on their farms. They claim that hunters have become a nuisance and that they are destroyers. Recently a fire set by hunters caused damage of \$1,000 to crops near here.

Offers Reward for Safe-crackers.

Iowa City, Ia., Nov. 21.—A reward of \$125 has been offered by Sheriff Black of Washington county for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who blew up the safe in the Prebly store at Riverside. So far no

CHINA'S DOWAGER EMPRESS IS DEAD.

Her Demise Quickly Follows That of Emperor.

INFANT IS PLACED ON THRONE.

Regent Orders Governors to Take Precautions for Continuation of Manchu Regime—Celestial Empire Is Tranquil at Present.

Peking, Nov. 16.—Tse Hsi An, the dowager empress of China, the autocratic head of the government which she directed without successful interference since 1861 and without protest since 1881, died at 2 p. m.

The announcement of the dowager empress' death was official and followed closely upon the announcement that Kuang Hsu, the emperor, had died Saturday at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, but it is believed the deaths occurred a considerable time before that set down in the official statements.

An official edict placed on the throne Prince Pu Yi, the three-year-old son of Prince Chun, the regent of the empire, in accordance with a promise given by the dowager empress soon after the marriage of Prince Chun in 1903.

Prince Chun, the regent, has ordered the viceroys and governors to take precautions for the continuation of the administration of the provinces as heretofore, and he has ordered a hundred days of mourning. The court will go into mourning for three years.

Peking already has been greatly transformed; all red objects have been removed and blue substituted. When the people learned of the death of the dowager empress they showed that they were profoundly impressed by the passing of their powerful ruler. The foreigners in the city are watching the strange ceremonies with great interest. At the palace elaborate rites are being observed and a flood of edicts has been sent forth.

Ancient Deathbed Observances.

Deathbed observances of 3,000 years ago marked the passing of the emperor and dowager. They died alone and unattended, although surrounded by circles of abject spectators, who remained a rod distant, as on account of the sacred persons of their majesties, they could not be approached. The emperor died as he had lived, without ministrations of whatever kind or scientific aid. For months he had refused to permit the service of foreign physicians, and although it was stated that he had gone back to the old form of medical treatment, it is believed that latterly he received no treatment at all.

The government has given out that the dowager empress in a lucid interval on Friday last received Prince Ching, who is a Manchurian, and a member of the royal family, and approved the edicts declaring Prince Pu Yi, heir presumptive, and Prince Chun regent of the empire. Prince Ching was, at the beginning of the Boxer outbreak, lord chamberlain of the court and commander of the Peking field forces. That the dowager empress took this step is discredited; nevertheless she is believed to have successfully established the Chun regime, which is the Manchurian regime, without obstacle, and the opinion is held here that this solution of the difficulty which has confronted the government is the best possible.

Until word of the dowager's death is spread broadcast, no general disorders are apprehended. There are few signs of antagonism to foreigners and there is no manner of doubt that Prince Chun will be able to meet the situation, as he is recognized as thoroughly progressive and is the most acceptable man that could be chosen to those most disposed to cause trouble. The reformers' antagonism on the part of the conservatives and even an insurrectionary movement is conceivable, because the death of the powerful woman who dominated all, and the weakling emperor, sweeps away the old palace corruptionists.

Changes in City Government.

Des Moines, Nov. 16.—The cities and towns of Iowa will undergo many changes in government following the spring elections. Under the new law every incorporated city and town in Iowa will elect an entire new administration next spring. Cities will have but one councilman to each ward, with two elected at large. Under the new law the mayor has much additional authority. He will make all appointments of city employees and he purchasing agent for his city. The mayor alone has authority to sign requisitions.

Methodists Change Meeting Place.

Toledo, Ia., Nov. 16.—An epidemic of diphtheria at Montour, where the Marshalltown conference of the Methodist church was to have been held, has caused the church authorities to change the meeting place to Toledo. The conference will be held Dec. 1 and 2. It is stated that twenty families near Montour are afflicted with the disease.

Elkins Denies Engagement.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Senator Stephen B. Elkins made the emphatic announcement that no engagement exists between his daughter, Miss Katherine Elkins, and the duke of the Abruzzi of the Italian navy.

Fatal Explosion in Illinois Mine.

Benton, Ill., Nov. 21.—Alexander Brown was killed and three men were seriously injured by an explosion in the mine of the Benton Coal company.

Beer Money and Churches.

In the eighteenth century there were no temperance societies or bands of hope, nor Recluties and blue ribbon army. To be as "drunk as a lord" was the height of human felicity. It was the age of "three bottle men," of convivial toasts, of drinking songs. Even the church indirectly encouraged intemperance. There were certain districts where at Whitsuntide the churchwardens were accustomed to levy contributions of malt from the parishioners. This was brewed into strong ale and sold in the church. The Whitsuntide toppers had, however, a pious method in their madness.

The money spent on the beer was expended by the churchwardens in church maintenance, and the muddled rosters no doubt believed themselves to be pillars of the church even when, under the influence of the alcohol, they rolled upon its pavement. They thought themselves supporters of the church when they wanted "supporting" themselves and deemed themselves most saintly when they were most sodden. Until as recently as 1827 (when the license was withdrawn) a church and public house were covered by one roof at Deepdale, midway between Derby and Nottingham. A door that could be opened at will served to separate the consecrated interior of the church from the common tap room of the tavern.—Chambers' Journal.

Good Bail.

"I got Cleveland's autograph," said the friend, "by addressing to him a little note on his splendid work in the White House about the Russo-Japanese war—or was it something else? At any rate, I shall never forget my delight when, by return mail, Mr. Cleveland wrote:

"Dear Sir—I have read your verses with interest. They appear to me very deficient in sense and substance."

"I sent a sonnet of sympathy to Bernard Shaw on the failure of his play, 'His House in Order,' or some such title. Mr. Shaw replied on a post card as follows:

"Thank you very much for your sonnet, which seems at least sincere."

"I once ventured to address a rondeau to Ellen Terry. In it I praised her beauty passionately. Miss Terry sent me a long and interesting note of acknowledgment. In the course of which she said:

"I noticed many faults and weaknesses in your rondeau, which, however, made me laugh heartily."—Exchange.

Pythians Gather at Omaha.

Omaha, Nov. 23.—The vanguard of 6,000 Pythians began arriving in Omaha to attend the celebration of the founding of the order in the west. Headquarters were opened today in three of the large downtown hotels, and the local reception committee is busy caring for the fresh arrivals. Several western states will maintain headquarters during the celebration. The track Iowa team of Dayton, O., will be one of the features of the gathering. It arrived in a special train this morning.

DENSE FOG CAUSES WRECK.

Engineer and Fireman Killed in Crash Near Red Cloud.

FREIGHTS COLLIDE HEAD-ON.

Several Cars of Hogs and Cattle Demolished—Engine Crew of Westbound Burlington Train Escape Injury by Jumping.

Red Cloud, Neb., Nov. 23.—A freight wreck a mile west of the city caused the instant death of Engineer George Bartholoma and Fireman Donald Snoke. Bartholoma was thrown down the bank and killed by having his head and body crushed. Fireman Snoke was found buried beneath the engine of his train. Brakeman Liechtenberg suffered a broken ankle.

A heavy fog was responsible for the collision, which was between two extra Burlington freight trains. The westbound train was very long and had overrun the yard limit. The eastbound train was running at good speed to get onto a siding to clear a passenger train which was due here in a short time. The engine crew of the westbound train escaped injury by jumping.

The incoming extra was composed of live stock and several cars of hogs and cattle were demolished. Two or three hundred hogs were dumped promiscuously on the right of way, many of them killed and injured. Two carloads of cattle suffered equally bad, and fifty or more head of cattle were injured.

Four Track Laborers Killed.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—A Burlington passenger train, between Highland and LaGrange, struck a handcar on which ten track laborers were riding. Four were killed and five injured.

UTICA MAN FOUND GUILTY.

Man Who Assaulted Evangelist Miller Convicted.

Seward, Neb., Nov. 23.—In the case against Ragan, charged with assaulting Rev. Frank Miller of Lincoln on the streets of Utica last March, the jury returned a verdict of guilty and Judge Good will sentence Ragan at the next session of the court, Dec. 3. A second hearing, growing out of the same offense, was also decided in favor of the state, when it was held that the fine paid by Dave Hulbert in police court did not act as a bar to further prosecution in the district court. Hulbert will be tried later, probably at the next sitting of the court.

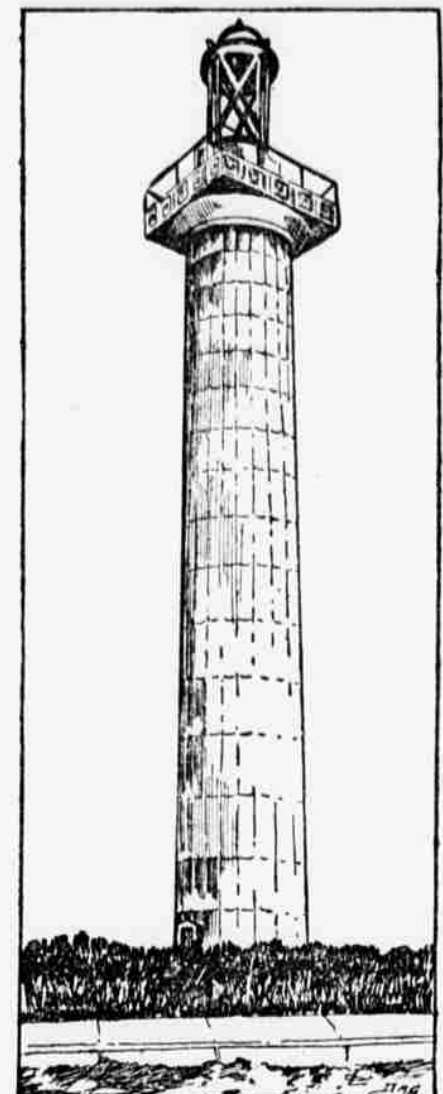
DEDICATE SHAFT TO MARTYRS.

Prison Ship Martyrs' Monument Ceremonies.

TAFT MAKES SPEECH TODAY.

With Governor Hughes, Secretary Wright and Other Notables, He Attends Unveiling of Memorial to Revolutionary Patriots.

New York, Nov. 14.—Brooklyn today is the scene of a notable gathering of local, state and national celebrities, the occasion being the dedication of the prison ship martyrs' monument. Present among the men who are attending the ceremonies are President-elect William H. Taft,



PRISON SHIP MARTYRS' MONUMENT.

Charles E. Hughes, re-elected governor of New York, and Secretary of War Wright.

The program for the unveiling exercises was as follows:

Music by "Twenty-third regiment band, closing with 'The Star Spangled Banner,' all standing.

Prayer, the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadmus.

Poem, Thomas Walsh.

Oration, Hon. William H. Taft.

Presentation of monument on behalf of the national government by Secretary of War Luke E. Wright.

Acceptance on behalf of the state by Governor Charles E. Hughes.

Acceptance on behalf of the city by the chairman of the board of aldermen, Patrick F. McGowan.

Address on behalf of the Tammany society or Columbian order by Daniel P. Cobalan, grand sachem.

A long military parade marched through the streets of Brooklyn, and many of the houses in the borough were decorated with the national colors.

The prison ship martyrs' monument is intended to perpetuate the memory of the patriots whose unhappy fate it was during the American Revolution to be captured by the British and confined in the Jersey and other hulks of infamous memory lying in the East river. Hundreds died of disease contracted during such confinement, and starvation claimed many of the others. There is a monument to the memory of the martyrs in Trinity church yard, Manhattan, but it has long been felt that it is inadequate.

The monument was designed by the late Stanford White and cost a little over \$200,000.

Peonage Case Dismissed.

New York, Nov. 19.—After much testimony as to the treatment accorded laborers employed by the Florida East Coast Railroad company in the construction of its extension across the Florida keys, the case of David E. Harley, an agent of the railroad company, accused of conspiracy with three employment agents of this city to lure men to Florida and there keep them in a state of compulsory labor equivalent to peonage and slavery, was dismissed by Judge Hough.

Civic Federation Elects Officers.

Pittsburg, Nov. 19.—The American Civic association elected the following officers: President, J. Horace McFarland of Harrisburg, Pa.; first vice president and secretary, Clinton Rogers Woodruff of Philadelphia; treasurer, William B. Howland of New York.

Tammany Worker Held for Murder.

New York, Nov. 19.—Edward K. Neagh, a Tammany worker, was committed to the Tombs without bail, charged with the murder on election day of Benjamin Stone, Republican captain of the Third election district of the Fourteenth assembly district.

Thirteen Killed in Football Season.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—The football season reaped the usual terrific harvest in killed and maimed youths. In all there were thirteen deaths directly due to the game and 129 players seriously wounded.

HEARING ON BLEACHED FLOUR.

Millers Conclude Testimony Before Pure Food Board.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Admitting the existence of nitrous acid in bleached flour, but denying that it renders the product harmful to health, several experts for the millers of the country appeared before Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and members of the pure food board in a hearing to determine the status of bleached flour under the provisions of the pure food and drugs act.

Secretary Wilson refused to admit as evidence a letter from Professor E. W. Rockwood of Iowa, stating that nitrates in bleached flour are removed by yeast, rendering the flour harmless.

Professor W. S. Haines of Rush Medical college, Chicago, contradicted some of the theories held by Dr. Wiley, the government's pure food expert. Professor Haines held that there should be no alarm because nitrates are found in bleached flour, as it would require an enormous amount of this substance to kill a person.

Professor Allsaway of Nebraska told of his experiments with the saliva of individuals, to show that nitrates are present in human bodies, and that if nitrates are taken into the system through the eating of bread it is in less quantities than already exists.

Foot and Mouth Disease.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Alarming reports following the outbreak of a contagious foot and mouth disease in New York and Pennsylvania, causing those states to be quarantined against interstate shipments of cattle, etc., were shown in advices which reached Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, stating that four children in Danville, Pa., had contracted the disease. The officials believe that the spread of the contagion will be checked, although admitting that the situation is grave.

NEBRASKA HAS BUMPER CORN CROP.

Decrease in Acreage, but Increase in Yield of 9,000,000 Bushels.

Lincoln, Nov. 18.—The corn crop of Nebraska just being garnered is valued at \$89,299,878 on the basis of 55 cents per bushel. This is an increase over the record breaking crop of 1907 and 1906. These figures are part of the crop report just issued by Labor Commissioner Ryder, and indicate something of the prosperity of the farmers of the state.

Although there was reported a decrease of 247,825 in the acreage, as compared with last year, there is an increase in the yield of approximately 9,000,000 bushels. This year's total yield is placed at 178,599,798 bushels against 169,732,885 last year. Because of floods in several eastern counties, the yield fell off perceptibly, but in other counties the crop was correspondingly larger. Custer county leads in the production, with 3,141,327 bushels.

The production of winter wheat was slightly smaller than last year, although the acreage was larger by 62,741 acres. The average yield per acre this year is 16.99 bushels, against 18.85 bushels in 1907. The increased price of wheat, however, brings the value of this year's crop to \$34,851,000, or \$2,000,000 better than last year. The spring wheat acreage showed a decline, but the yield was better and the value slightly tops last year's crop value.

The state raised 2,500,000 bushels more oats this year than in 1907, while the value of the alfalfa crop increased more than \$20,000,000. The year was the best for alfalfa in the history of the state. Barley and rye also show substantial increases in value.

BELL TELEPHONE ENJOINED.

Restrained From Interfering With Independent Companies.

Cleveland, Nov. 23.—United States Judge Taylor granted an injunction against the American Telephone and Telegraph company (Bell long distance system) and the Central Union Telephone company (Bell company operating in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois) restraining them from interfering with the business of the independent companies operating in those and adjoining states.

It is charged the Bell system is pursuing the policy of buying independent exchanges or selling Bell exchanges where there are competing companies and in some instances absorbing independent companies, by merger and consolidation, or division of territory, so as to eliminate competition and establish a complete Bell control.

Death of General Greene.

Bolse, Ida., Nov. 23.—Brevet Brigadier General John Greene, U. S. A., retired, died here suddenly from neuroma of the heart, in his eighty-fourth year. General Greene was a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars and was breveted four times for distinguished gallantry. He participated in noteworthy Indian campaigns of the west.

Humane Society Elects Officers.

New Orleans, Nov. 20.—Many papers on anti-cruelty work were read at the national convention of the American Humane association. After the re-election of Dr. William O. Stiman of Albany, N. Y., president, the following officers were named: First vice president, James M. Brown of Toledo; second vice president, Mrs. Caroline Erlenswite of Philadelphia; third vice president, E. W. Newhall of San Francisco; secretary, Nathaniel J. Walker of Albany; treasurer, Edgar McDonald of Brooklyn.

LABOR QUIZ AT WHITE HOUSE.

President Subjects Leaders to Rapid Fire of Questions.

BILL OF RIGHTS IS URGED

Every Phase of Labor Question Is Covered at Much Discussed Dinner at Executive Mansion—Publicity Board Idea Is Advanced.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Subjecting his guests, who were representatives of many of the leading labor organizations of this country, to a rapid fire of questions, President Roosevelt at a dinner given by him at the White House, endeavored to find out what labor wants from congress and in what way he could be of assistance to the toilers of the country.

While the president did not commit himself to any of the propositions submitted by the various labor leaders present, it was learned that he sought a full expression of sentiment from all of them. Labor's attitude on various questions was reiterated, it is said, and the president listened intently to each argument presented. Seated at the center of the long table in the state dining room, the president talked informally with cabinet officers, members of the United States supreme court and labor leaders. Nor was the president alone in his questioning. He was ably seconded by his lieutenants, Justice Moody, Secretary Straus and Secretary Garfield frequently asking questions of some of the captains of labor.

The general impression prevailed among the labor leaders after the dinner that the president's message to congress will show some of the flavor of the conference.

Occasionally the labor leaders would become involved in a debate which would terminate in some tangible suggestion being offered. President Roosevelt, in his machine gun questioning, covered, it is said, every possible phase of the labor question. The labor leaders talked without reservation and were free to reiterate their pronounced attitude on some issues to which congress in the past has turned an unwilling ear. But what seemed most significant of all, both to the president and other government officials present, was the suggestion that congress should pass a bill of rights, into which all labor legislation should be incorporated, should create a publicity board, whose purpose would be to investigate and make public the details of controversies between capital and labor. The plea for a bill of rights was made by P. H. Morrissey, grand master of the railway trainmen, while the publicity board idea was advanced by T. J. Dolan, secretary of the International Brotherhood of Steamshovel and Dredgemen.

The president's interest in these two propositions was keenly and obviously awakened, but as to his attitude upon them he was noncommittal. Although many of the speakers voiced their opposition to the boycott and sympathetic strike propaganda, they urged that congress should better define the injunctive power of the courts and they asked for a modification of both this law and the Sherman anti-trust laws. They also wanted congress to define the exact status of labor organizations in strikes and whether they should be permitted to "picket peacefully."

SOLONS PREPARING FOR BUSY SESSION.

Members at Work on Flood of Bills to Be Introduced.

Des Moines, Nov. 23.—The session of the state legislature which meets in January will be a busy one. Already many members are preparing bills which will be introduced at once the body begins its work. Many laws will be enacted relating to the methods of large corporations doing business in the state. Among these will be measures creating an insurance department, with a commissioner appointed by the governor to have full charge of the insurance business.

A bill will be offered to reorganize the state railroad commission, the positions remaining appointive, with greatly increased salaries, and with the powers of the commission enlarged.

Another bill provides for exemption of money and credits, and taxes mortgages only when filed; a bill for the organization of trust companies separate from banks, strictly to