

TALKS ON TRUSTS

Knox Holds Congress Already Has Power to Control Their Operations.

CONSTITUTION FULLY COVERS GROUND

No Amendment is, Therefore, Needed to Provide Ways and Means.

WOULD COMPEL GREATER PUBLICITY

Has Greatest Danger in Over-Capitalization, Which Leads to Fictitious Values.

STATE POWERS MAKES THEM IMPOTENT

Laws Should Not Be Too Draconic, but Principle of Public Policy Should Be Given Free Play.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 14.—Attorney General Knox addressed the members of the Chamber of Commerce at the Hotel Schenley here tonight. There were 700 guests present.

The subject of his address was "The Commerce Clause of the Constitution and the Trusts."

Objectable Features to Trusts.

The people by common consent have demonstrated the great industrial and other corporations now controlling many branches of commercial business. Trusts.

These great combinations, now numbering thousands, are the industrial trusts, the modern commercial trusts. Their number and size alone appeal to healthy Americans.

Because they are so powerful, they are no sufficient reason for their destruction. If that greatest and property are not the result of their existence or privilege.

Natural rights of recorded will of the people, there is no reason why they should be destroyed. There are evils and abuses in trust promotions, purposes, organizations, methods, management, and effects, none of which are except those who have profited by these evils.

That is, that any of these abuses are to be found in any large corporation called a trust no one would assert who valued his reputation for sane judgment.

The conspicuous noxious features of trusts exist in the possible foreign overcapitalization, lack of publicity of operation, discrimination in prices, unfair competition, inefficient personal responsibility of officers and directors for corporate management, tendency to monopoly and lack of appreciation in their management of their relations to the people, for whose benefit they are established.

Corporations dependent upon any statutory law for their existence or privilege, trading beyond their own state, should be required to do business in every state and locality upon equal terms of conditions.

There should be no discrimination in prices; no preference in service. Such corporations serving the public as carriers and in similar capacities should be compelled to accept the same terms of commerce free and open to all upon the same terms and to observe the law as to its limitations. Moreover, corporations upon which the people depend for the necessities of their business should be required to conduct their business so as regularly and reasonably to supply the public.

Subject to Supervision.

They should be subject to rational supervision and full and accurate information as to their operations should be made regularly at intervals by officers in the conduct and results of operation in relation to the public interest, and should be as well for reasons of state be prohibited by law.

Such evils were eradicated and a higher measure of administrative responsibility required. Corporations should be required to be held to the same standard of reasonable apprehension that the unchecked aggressive tendencies of trusts result in practical monopoly of the important business of the country.

Less difficulty is encountered in describing the mischief of trusts than in suggesting rational means for their control. It is not enough that a trust or corporation owning corporations exists, or that it is engaged in interstate or international commerce, for its mere engaging in commerce is not prohibited, or that it monopolizes the production of the thing which it is formed to restrain or monopolize business within a state, or that it is engaged in buying or selling within a state, or that by any of these things it indirectly affects interstate or international commerce, or that it is engaged in interstate or international commerce, or that it is engaged in interstate or international commerce, or that it is engaged in interstate or international commerce.

BALFOUR DEFENDS HIS BILL

Says Education Measure is Necessary to Bring England Ahead of the Times.

MANCHESTER, Oct. 14.—A notable addition to the controversy over the government's education bill was made tonight by Premier Balfour.

He declared that the opposition to the bill was due to misstatements caused by false statements regarding its provisions and intentions. The government had chosen to disturb educational peace because the existing system of education was chaotic, inefficient and behind the times.

He said that the bill was not intended to provide secondary public education and to co-ordinate all the branches of public education under the control of the boroughs and co-ordinating.

He asserted that a majority of the people believed religion should be taught in the schools, but that it did not agree as to what religion and the only alternative was a system permitting denominational teaching in schools wholly supported by rates, as was the case with the present schools which were not wholly supported.

GERMANY DISCOURAGES BOERS

Throws Obstacles in Way of Those Who Arrange Entertainment for Generals.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—General Botha has relinquished the reception committee that the Boer generals will arrive here on Thursday, but must leave for England on Saturday.

The government is discouraging the Boer reception committee. The policy will permit the proposed procession to pass through the Brandenburg gate, doubtless because it is near the British embassy.

The bill posters have refused to put up any more placards advertising the reception of the Boer generals, and the result of this action is that they received a hint to cease advertising the entertainment.

RESTORATION ONLY NOMINAL

Russia Gives China Railroad, but Keeps All Portable Property.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—In a dispatch from New Chungwa a correspondent of the Times says Chinese officials are indignant at the condition in which the Shan-Hai-Kwan-New-Chungwa railroad has been restored.

In many places everything portable has been removed. The rolling stock was left in extremely bad condition, only three locomotives out of twenty-six being fit for use.

The Shan-Hai-Kwan-New-Chungwa railroad was held by Russia. It was transferred to the Chinese on September 25.

MEXICO MUST PAY MONEY

Tribunal at the Hague Finds in Favor of United States in Old Case.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 14.—The arbitration court in the Plus fund case has condemned Mexico to pay the United States \$1,420,000 in Mexican currency.

The decision of the court was unanimous. The tribunal finds:

First.—That the claim of the United States in behalf of the holders of the San Francisco is governed by the principle of res judicata in the arbitration court.

Second.—That in conformity with the decision of the government of the United States in 1895, the United States is entitled to the legal currency of Mexico, without deduction of the principal of the loan.

Third.—That the government of the United States is entitled to the principal of the loan, with interest, from February 2, 1895, to February 2, 1902.

Fourth.—That the government of the United States is entitled to the principal of the loan, with interest, from February 2, 1902, to the date of payment of the legal currency of Mexico.

The decision of the tribunal was read by Secretary General Buisson in the presence of the members of the diplomatic corps, their wives and the representatives of the litigants.

Dr. Matsen, president of the court, who declared that a revision of the judgment was only possible in the event of new facts coming to light, then thanked the representatives of the United States and of Mexico for their assistance in enlightening the arbitrators.

He added that while no single judge was infallible the unanimity of the arbitrators who had so closely examined the whole question at issue was a guarantee that no mistake had been made.

President Matsen concluded with expressions of the best wishes for the health of Queen Wilhelmina and the prosperity of her people, who had welcomed the members of the court so cordially.

Mr. Ralston of San Francisco, one of the litigants, said, after Senor Pardo, in behalf of Mexico, thanked the court for the care it had given to the case. Senor Pardo declared he was sure that so soon as his government learned of the court's award it would accept it.

He must, however, reserve for his government the right to object to itself of the provisions of the protocol.

GOVERNMENT IS ON WHEELS

Venezuelan Capital is Transferred to the Interior Without Any Place Being Designated.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, Oct. 14.—The government of Venezuela, owing to the fact that the revolutionists might make a night attack on Caracas, and in view of the fact that Vice President Vicente Gomez left that city yesterday morning with all the troops available, 500 men, to reinforce President Castro, has been transferred to the "provisional capital" of Venezuela, in the Guayana district, surrounding the Teques, without any town or village being stipulated as the headquarters of the ministers.

Consequently the seat of the government must be in a railroad car in some other place unknown to the general public. The Venezuelan government was also actuated in this matter by a desire not to reply to the questions of the foreign ministers, who have been daily asking for redress as the result of the incident on the persons or properties of citizens of the countries which they represent.

The latest news from La Victoria, where an important engagement began Monday morning between the army of President Castro and the forces commanded by General Matos Mendora, Perelona and Riera, states that President Castro was surrounded by revolutionists and that his position was critical.

AGED MAN FIGHTS ROBBERS

Three Brothers, All Over Seventy-Five, Kill Burglars and Save Their Home.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 14.—In a farm house two miles from the village of Rochester, in Lorain county, a terrible battle was fought tonight between three aged men named Meach and six robbers. As the result two of the robbers were killed, one probably fatally wounded and two of the Meach boys were badly beaten.

Of the Meach boys Loren is nearly 80 years, John 70 and Jarvis 65.

While John was in the barn he was surrounded by three robbers who bound him to the house they knocked Jarvis into insensibility. John worked himself loose and securing a shotgun stole upon the three burglars who were working on the safe.

He shot two and fatally wounded the third. Three companions of Cain in the robbery were watching the house got away.

Loren is bedridden and could offer no resistance, so he was not molested.

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Court Grants Northern Securities Company Thirty Days to Make Answer.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The United States supreme court today granted counsel for the Northern Securities, Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads, thirty days to demur, plead or make answer in the proceeding of the state of Washington in the merger case.

The time was granted upon the request of the attorney for the trust and railroad companies.

Sends Cash to Guam. WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The navy department today cabled \$15,000 to Manila, P. I. to be sent from there to the island of Guam for the rehabilitation of the naval station property which was damaged by the recent earthquake.

BUILD CABLE TO MANILA

Commercial Pacific Report that Contractors Are Let for Trans-Pacific Wire.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—George G. Ward, vice president and general manager of the Commercial Pacific Cable company, speaking in reference to a proposed submarine cable from Honolulu to Fanning Island, said today:

"There is no truth whatever in this report, so far as we are concerned. We have not made any arrangement with anybody in regard to having a cable from Honolulu to Fanning Island. I would also say that there is no basis for the report that we do not intend to complete our line clear through to Manila."

The entire cable from San Francisco to Manila, inclusive, will be completed by next July.

TO EQUALIZE GRAIN RATES

Association Formed to Fight Southern Manipulators Will Evolve Law.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—At a meeting of the grain dealers called to fight the manipulation of rates permitted by shrinkage billing through Louisville and Cincinnati gateways and to secure the equalization of rates through all southern gateways a permanent organization was effected, to be known as the Grain Dealers' Association of the Lower Gateways.

It is the intention of the association to secure the reversal of Arbitrator Pathman's decision, which is entirely favorable to Louisville and Cincinnati, in the matter of grain rates.

WANTS TARIFF COMMISSION

President Will Recommend Permanent Committee in Next Message to Congress.

BOARD WILL HEAR EVIDENCE AND REPORT

Plan Suggested to Save Time and Enable Needed Revisions to Be Quickly Made by National Executive.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 14.—Postmaster General Henry C. Payne in an interview today said the forthcoming annual message of President Roosevelt to congress would probably recommend that a permanent tariff commission be appointed.

"The president's views in regard to the revision of the tariff, he said, are substantially the same as those given by Senator McKinley in his speech last night.

"He will probably favor a reduction of import duties upon products which no longer need protection. He is also inclined to favor the creation of a permanent tariff committee, which can at all times receive testimony, subject to expert consideration and the varying interests of production and trade, and submit its reports and recommendations to congress.

This will insure the thorough and careful completion of all information accessible, and will save to congressional committees a vast amount of labor. This was the policy outlined by the president in his speech at Logansport, Ind., which he had prepared for delivery at Milwaukee and which it is safe to predict will be embodied in his annual message to congress.

"He is thoroughly in earnest in the matter and favors as strongly reciprocity as a feature of our commercial intercourse with foreign nations.

"Since the adjournment of congress, overwhelming manifestations that the people favor reciprocity with Cuba indicate that the opposition to that measure has faded away and that congress will at an early day redeem the pledge made by President McKinley for reciprocal trade relations with Cuba."

INDIANS MAY LOSE LANDS

Spokane Tribe, Already Poor, Likely to Be Deprived of Their Reservation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Agent Anderson of the Colville Indian agency in Washington state has reported to the commissioner of Indian affairs that the Spokane Indians, who are comparatively poor, seem to be in danger of losing a large part of their reservation.

The agent says this danger is the result of the congressional opening of their lands to mineral location and entry after the Indians receive allotments of land in severalty.

Owing to the way in which the various provisions of the bill were passed and approved the reservation was actually open to mineral location and entry for a short time last May, during which vested rights in a large group of mineral claims were acquired and a determined effort has been made to wrest the land from the Indians.

SAVES NEGRO FROM LYNCHING

Sheriff Resorts to Many Ruses to Throw Mob Off Track of Murderer.

SHREVEPORT, La., Oct. 14.—Sheriff John Spradley of Nacogdoches county, Texas, today placed his own life in jeopardy by capturing a murderer of the Hicks family, for whom a mob of several thousand persons has been looking for two days.

In order to elude the mob the sheriff's posse were compelled to resort to many subterfuges.

Buchanan was captured in a swamp near Nacogdoches. Mobs had gathered at Tenaha, Appleby, Nacogdoches and other places, and to throw the mob at Nacogdoches off the scent the sheriff ordered the negro aboard the train with Deputy Matthews, while he himself took a train with other companions. Matthews was instructed to watch for the train. The plan miscarried, however, as a mob saw Matthews and he was compelled to hide with the prisoner. Meanwhile, the crowd, believing the negro to be with Sheriff Spradley, was after that official.

At Appleby the trains passed and Spradley set aboard the west bound train as a passenger. The crowd immediately swarmed aboard and then Spradley and his men slipped on the east bound and were greatly relieved when they met Matthews and his prisoner at Logansport.

All sorts of rumors are rife tonight but it is believed the negro is safe in the jail here.

Later a crowd began gathering around the prison and Sheriff Spradley spirited the negro away from the jail and put him aboard the west bound Texas and Pacific train.

ARGUE OWL LAKE LAND CASES

Senator Dooliver and R. M. Wright Present the Side of the Settlers to Court.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Dooliver, accompanied by R. M. Wright of Fort Dodge, arrived in Washington last night and today presented arguments before the supreme court in the case of the state of Iowa against Edwin O. Root, et al. The case involves title to land about Owl Lake.

Mr. Dooliver called upon the president this morning simply to pay his respects, he said. The senator expects to leave for home tomorrow.

"The fusion in Nebraska this year between the democrats and populists is more perfect than it has ever been," said W. M. Cain of David City, Neb., at the Riggs hotel. Mr. Cain is secretary of the democratic state committee.

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The time was granted upon the request of the attorney for the trust and railroad companies.

DESTROYS CALIFORNIA TOWN

Fire Wipes Out Business Part of City and Does Enormous Damage.

ASHLAND, Ore., Oct. 14.—The most destructive fire in the history of northern California, visited the town of Klamath, at the crossing of the Klamath river, early this morning. The entire business portion was wiped out, and damage estimated at \$500,000 was done. The Southern Pacific company's station, freight houses, rolling stock and sidetracks were also destroyed. Most of the dwelling houses of the town, which were situated on the elevation, were saved, as well as one hotel on a back street.

The fire started in the sawmill of John R. Cook & Son, which was one of the largest in northern California.

Fire was visible eighty miles away.

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Association Formed to Fight Southern Manipulators Will Evolve Law.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—At a meeting of the grain dealers called to fight the manipulation of rates permitted by shrinkage billing through Louisville and Cincinnati gateways and to secure the equalization of rates through all southern gateways a permanent organization was effected, to be known as the Grain Dealers' Association of the Lower Gateways.

It is the intention of the association to secure the reversal of Arbitrator Pathman's decision, which is entirely favorable to Louisville and Cincinnati, in the matter of grain rates.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Bids for Constructing Aberdeen Public Building Opened at Treasury Department.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Bids were opened today in the office of the supervising architect of the treasury for the construction of the new public building at Aberdeen, S. D. There were five bidders, as follows: E. Miller & Co., Aberdeen, \$125,400; P. M. Hennessy, St. Paul, \$145,357; Burt Bros., St. Paul, \$143,828; General Construction company, Chicago, \$137,793; General Construction company, Milwaukee, \$146,500.

Secretary Shaw today selected a site for the new public building to be erected at Aberdeen. The property chosen is owned by E. E. Lilly and is located at the southeast corner of Iowa avenue and Fourth street, 120 feet on Fourth street and 140 on Iowa avenue. The price is \$12,000.

Franklin Rutherford has been appointed postmaster at Oak, Neckolls county, Neb., vice G. S. Cornejo, who has resigned.

C. B. Mallory has been appointed pension examining surgeon at Aberdeen, S. D.

The postoffice at Starcher, Gregory county, S. D., has been moved five miles northwest of its present location, with Lyman Chapman as postmaster.

Charles X. Seward of Watertown, S. D., has been admitted to practice before the interior department.

Louis Dean of Pine Ridge, S. D., has been appointed engineer at Fort Wingate, N. M.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the Continental National bank of Chicago as reserve agent for the First National bank of Washington Springs, S. D.

Charles H. Bigelow and Walter P. White have been appointed substitute letter carriers at Lincoln, Neb.

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DIPLOMATIC CORPS CHANGES

State Department Announces Several Promotions and Appointments to Fill Vacancies.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The following changes in the diplomatic corps have been announced by the state department:

Henry L. Wilson, now minister to Chile, to be minister to Greece, in place of Charles S. Francis, resigned.

John B. Jackson, now first secretary of embassy at Berlin, promoted to be minister to Chile in place of Mr. Wilson.

H. Perrotte, now second secretary of embassy at Berlin, promoted to be first secretary in place of Mr. Jackson.

R. F. Reynolds Hitt, now third secretary of embassy at Paris, promoted to be second secretary at Berlin in place of Mr. Dodge.

Peter Augustus Jay of Rhode Island, appointed third secretary at Paris, in place of Mr. Hitt.

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BIG CROWD GREET'S MOODY

Hall Packed to Capacity to Hear Eloquent Secretary of Navy.

HE DISCUSSES ALL THE LIVE ISSUES

Asserts There is No Political Issue in Miners' Strike, Then Takes Up Tariff, Philippine and Other Questions.

"I bear to each one of you tonight a cordial, personal message from the president of the United States and if I could possibly convey his message, with all the warmth and enthusiasm with which he gave it to me you would not fail to understand how earnestly and deeply sincere it was."

These words were spoken by Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Moody, at a public meeting held at the Mechanics' hall and crowded with thousands of people. The secretary was introduced to the audience at 8:15 by Senator Millard and delivered an earnest, eloquent oration, continuing just one hour. He was accorded the utmost attention and his entire reception was most cordial.

"I sometimes think a cabinet officer has no business on a campaign stump," said the secretary, "but under the leadership of such a tireless, strenuous master, every one who works for him finds it possible to be busy all the time and do many things that are not down on the regular schedule of routine."

Secretary Moody dealt with the coal mine strike, the tariff and his proposed record of the republican party in the Philippines and Cuba and concluded with a very interesting discussion of the navy and its present needs. As to the coal strike he reviewed and commended the earnest activity of the president in endeavoring to effect a settlement of it and ventured the opinion that these efforts would soon bear fruit.

SCORES DEMOCRATIC PARTY

He scored the democracy for its attempt to make a campaign issue out of this unfortunate controversy between private factions and said:

"There is general sorrow in the councils of democracy tonight for they are resting under a grave shadow of a calamity—the terrible coal mine strike which has caused such hardship and threatened more, is about to be settled and thus prospective Democratic issues is about to be smothered in its infancy.

"Continuing on this subject, the secretary said:

"The president of the United States must not be criticized for not seeing those mines or sending in the troops of the government; he had no right to do either. He did all he had a right to do; nothing more and nothing less. The constitution has been his only guide and it enabled him only to proceed along neither of these lines unless appealed to by the citizens of the state in which the trouble exists and that appeal has not been made. As to sending in the troops of this nation to protect men in their employment, I don't want to see the day come when American workmen must be compelled to toil under the shadow of the bayonet."

It is too late in question the right of workmen in this country to organize; they have the same right to organize as the capitalists have and the capitalists have the same right in this as the workmen and all we ask is that they both work in obedience to the provisions of the laws and constitution of this government.

"The question that concerns us most in this controversy is that a settlement shall come out of the movement set on foot by the republican senators of Ohio, Pennsylvania, of New York, the republican governor of the last mentioned state and the president of the United States, and I believe that settlement will come."

TOUCHES ON TARIFF QUESTION.

Adverting to the tariff question, Mr. Moody struck his audience right when he declared:

"As to the revision of the tariff law the republican party stands precisely where it has always stood on that great question—united on tariff protection of American industries, wedded to no set of prices or schedule, but ready and willing to do anything that conditions may warrant as best for the interests of the nation and people. And whenever the time comes when a revision of the Dingley tariff is found to be necessary toward Cuba," declared Mr. Moody, "showing that during the debate peace the public debt attained alarming proportions, while the national credit was debased under Cleveland, and that despite a most expensive war under republican administration the nation's credit abroad was kept up today at its maximum height and that \$105,000,000 of the public debt had already been removed.