

NEW LAWS NEEDED

Governor of Wisconsin Tells Legislature Why It is Called Together.

LAFOLLETTE READS HIS OWN MESSAGE

Recommends Four Important Changes in Railroad Tax Statute.

PAYMENTS ARE DELAYED BY LITIGATION

Over a Million Dollars Now Due the State and Money is Needed

PUBLIC CORPORATIONS AND INSURANCE

Executive Favours an Investigation of the Methods of Lobbyists Maintained by Public Service Companies.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 5.—Governor Robert M. LaFollette appeared today before the joint body of the Wisconsin legislature called in extraordinary session and personally read his message. He was cordially received.

A large crowd gathered, including a number of students of the university and many Madison men and women, as well as nearly all of the state officials and employes. Governor LaFollette read his message from a printed copy.

The governor's message is a lengthy document and consists of over forty pages of closely printed matter.

Four recommendations are made in the message regarding the revision of the railroad rate commission law. In the first he recommends that the commission be authorized to prescribe a uniform system of keeping accounts of the business transacted in Wisconsin by the railroads and that all roads should be required to file with the commission from time to time reports of their income. He wants separate accounts kept of the business done by the railroads in this state and in other states, as well as an account showing the value of each railroad in the state. The second recommendation provides that the law be so amended that special mileage tickets, commutation tickets, excursion tickets and party tickets can be issued at less than the regular rates for National Guard and Grand Army of the Republic encampments, students, housekeepers, etc. This third recommendation provides for additional power by the railroad rates commission. His fourth recommendation would give the commission the right to decide what safeguards shall be erected at any railroad crossing in this state.

Regarding railroad taxes, the governor says that the present law is not satisfactory. He recommends that legislation be enacted at once which in the future will compel the payment of all railroad taxes, leaving the railroad the right to recover such taxes if it shall be found that they were not lawfully levied. What the governor wants is, first the payment of railroad taxes and litigation afterward, if necessary, instead of litigation first and payment last, as he holds is now the case.

Primary Election Law.

The governor pays considerable attention to the primary election law and points out that the strongest point that can be made by the opposition to its enactment is the fact that a candidate may be nominated under the present law by less than a majority vote. He suggests that provision be made by amending the law to require a majority of the primary to indicate upon the ballot his first and second choice of the candidate presented for each office. In the event that no candidate had received a majority of first choice votes, the second choice votes could be counted, resulting in a nomination by majority vote. The plan recommended is that used in Australia and provides that, if after the ballots have been counted, no candidate has an absolute majority, then the ballots cast for the candidate receiving the least number of votes on the list are assorted with reference to second choices as to the remaining candidates. If no one then receives a majority of first choice votes, the ballots, as a similar assortment of ballots of the lowest remaining candidate is made on the basis of second choice and added to the votes for their candidate, and so on until some candidate has a majority of first and second choice votes. The governor thinks the primary law would be much stronger.

Corporations and Insurance.

The investigation of public corporations and insurance companies is one of the most important features of the message. He takes the railroads, first, maintaining what he calls expensive jobbies for resisting the prompt payment of taxes. "The people of Wisconsin have at least a good right to know just what money has been expended by the railroads and other public service corporations of this state in salaries, in jobbies, in entertainment, in campaigns and legislative entertainment," he says, "as the people of New York have to know the same facts with respect to the life insurance companies of that state. It is no more a betrayal of a trust relation for the president of a life insurance company to pay himself a salary amounting to a plunger's of policy-holders than for a railroad president to pay himself a salary in excess of the value of the services he renders to the railroad company."

He suggests that a legislative investigation which would uncover all facts with relation to this important subject will require much time and labor, but that no money so expended would be wasted. Every fact as to the expenditures which have a bearing upon the public service corporations will be material aid to the railroad commission. He thinks such an investigation would be wholesome in its public lesson.

He discusses at length the insurance scandals of New York and is bitter in his denunciation of those transactions which have been caught by the investigation. He quotes much of the evidence that has been unearthed and compares by figures the Northwestern Mutual Life of Milwaukee with the eastern corporations. "It has yet to be ascertained," he says, "that the Northwestern is guilty of any such irregularities as have been found to exist in the New York companies." Its investigation, recently published, court investigation, would indicate that it has nothing to conceal. The subject of insurance legislation and expenditures of public service corporations opens up such a wide field, and there is such need for a thorough investigation, that I recommend that a committee, with a

CHARGING CROSS ROOF FALLS

Two Men Killed and Thirty Injured by Collapse of Walls of London Railway Station.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Ninety feet of the roof of the southern end of the Charing Cross railway station collapsed without warning this afternoon, carrying with it some forty workmen who were engaged in repairs on that section of the roof. The casualty list of this extraordinary accident includes two persons who are known to have been killed, two persons missing, probably buried beneath tons of debris, seriously injured and twenty slightly. The falling walls of the station in the Avenue Theater building, injuring several men who were working there. Four trains stood in the station and hundreds of people were gathered on the platforms at the departure of suburban trains. The arrival of the Continental express, was due in a few minutes, when the supporting the great iron spans fell outward. With this support removed the spans fell with a tremendous crash, crushing the foremost cars, which were not crushed, but the falling roof carried with it the workmen who had been swarming among the girders.

All the casualties were confined to the workmen in the station and on the roof of the theater and to a few station hands. Not a single passenger was hurt. For some time the scene of confusion was indescribable. Charing Cross is the most famous, as well as one of the busiest of London's railway stations, and had a larger portion of the roof given way the loss of life would have been great. As a result of the accident the station will be closed for some days.

BANNERMAN ACCEPTS TASK

New Liberal Leader Will Form Cabinet at Suggestion of King.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman saw the king at Buckingham Palace this morning and accepted the task of forming a new cabinet. The duke of Devonshire, liberal unionist, former lord president of the council, was among the callers on the new premier before the latter went to the palace and in political circles importance is attached to the fact that while before the strike, a kind of working agreement on certain points of policy between the anti-protectionist unionists, of which the duke has been the recognized leader since his accession from the Balfour cabinet and the new government.

The following announcement was made tonight: Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman informed King Edward that he would be unable to submit his resignation in connection with the formation of a new government until December 11, King Edward left London to visit Lord Alington at Crichel, Wimborne.

POLAND FREE FROM MILITARY

Railway Employees Threaten to Strike if Engineer is Put to Death.

WARSAW, Dec. 5.—The abolition of the minor state of martial law was gazetted today and Poland is now completely freed from military rule. The authorities have prohibited a proposed meeting of the striking post and telegraph employees. The disorganization of business can be judged by the fact that while before the strike, the office now handles only 1,500. Advice from Sebastopol says that the government has ordered the engineers to be tried by court martial in accordance with the procedure in use in war time. Information from Moscow says that a committee of the Duma is trying to arrange a settlement of the telegraph strike.

SULTAN AWAITS UNANIMITY

Refuses to Issue Macedonian Trade Until All Advisors Agree to the Plan.

CONSTANTINOPEL, Via Sofia, Bulgaria, Dec. 5.—The council of ministers has agreed to yield to the demands of the powers in principle, but the sultan has not yet issued an irade approving of this. It seems the war minister refused to sign the ministerial note on the subject which is couched in conciliatory terms and pronounced the acceptance of the principle of the requirements of the European concert. The sultan said he was awaiting unanimity on the part of the ministers before sanctioning their action.

JACKSON IDENTIFIES CROWE

Policeman Certain Alleged Kidnaper is Man Who Shot Him.

NEVER SAW HIM UNTIL NIGHT IN JUNE  
Officers in Their Testimony Differ as to Number of Shots Fired and Which Hit Jackson.

The Pat Crowe Jury.  
H. Borsky, hackman, 1512 North Nineteenth.  
J. E. Danielson, railroad clerk, 2916 North Twenty-fourth.  
Joseph Dopita, laborer, 1712 South First.  
E. G. Mittelsch, bookkeeper, 1212 South Thirty-third.  
Leo P. Fox, salesman, 2653 North Fifteenth.  
William C. Huber, barber, 705 South Thirtieth.  
Nicholas Lata, 1943 South Twentieth.  
William W. Long, switchman, 2322 Frederick.  
Isaac Levy, section laborer, 314 North Twenty-sixth, 809th Omaha.  
F. G. Mittlebach, bookkeeper, 1212 South Eleventh.  
John Sautter, 962 North Twenty-first.  
Joseph Wolf, traveling man, 220 South Twelfth.

Officer A. H. Jackson on the witness stand in the district court yesterday positively identified Pat Crowe as the man who shot him the night of June 8 last, when four patrolmen had a duel with a man whose name he began yesterday morning. The number of spectators was considerable throughout the day.

Jackson told how he and Officer Dan Leahy had been stationed at the corner of Leavenworth and Leavenworth streets from 2 o'clock until 11 at night. They were in civilian clothes. Witness said he knew Frank Murphy, Crowe's brother-in-law, by sight, and recognized Crowe from a description when the two men came along at or near 11 o'clock that night. They passed him at the corner and were eating sandwiches. When they had gone south on the viaduct he crossed over to the corner where Leahy was standing and told him, "There goes our man." The two officers then got on a car and passed Murphy and Crowe about two-thirds over the viaduct and on the car snatched them to have a good view of the two men who were on the sidewalk.

Jackson told of watching the men supposed to be Crowe and Murphy get a bottle of beer and sandwich from a saloon and sit down on the curb to devour them. When the men saw they were being watched he said Crowe threw down the beer and reached to his hip pocket. Then came the car with three Duns, Officers Davis, Leahy and Baldwin, now dead.

Hit by the First Shot.  
The officer testified that as the car stopped one officer fell off. Murphy was advancing to get on the car at that time, but when he saw the officer he paused to hearken Crowe to stay back. Then, said Jackson, Crowe started to back away, at the same time drawing his gun and shooting with his right hand stretched across his breast and with only his left side presented to the policeman. Jackson said Crowe's first shot hit him in the right thigh, but that he worked his own gun until compelled to sit down. He said Crowe drew first and fired first, also that he must have fired a dozen shots.

The state contends Crowe had two guns, and used the second after exhausting the loads in the first. Jackson said the man who shot him backed off down a side path with depression on either side and he disappeared into one of these low places. He said all four policemen were shooting to the best of their recollection.

At the afternoon session Mr. English cross-examined Officer Jackson. He brought out that the witness has examined the lights at Sixteenth and Hickory since the shooting to post himself, also that he had never seen Crowe to know him before the night of June 8.

Witness said the reason he made no attempt to arrest Crowe at Sixteenth and Leavenworth or at Sixteenth and William, or while he was sitting on the curb, was because he had no instructions for action. About the position of his own gun when the suspected man started to shoot, witness said: "I might have started to get mine out, but he began to shoot before I did."

When Mr. English asked if two or three (Continued on Second Page.)

PERKINS HEADS C. H. & D.

Rumor that Morgan Interests Are to Bring Suits Against Former Owners of Road.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—George W. Perkins was today elected chairman of the Pere Marquette railroad. His election to the same office in the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton makes him the executive head of the two properties. There have been no changes in the boards of these roads. Morgan interests declined today to confirm or deny the report that suits are to be started against the former owners of these properties. Mr. Perkins was in conference late in the afternoon with H. B. Hollins, who bought the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and with Russell Harding, who was for a time identified with the Erie road. No details concerning the conference were obtainable.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 5.—Receiver Harmon and General Brownell, vice president of the Erie and of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton also, held a long conference today relative to the condition of the property. After the conference Mr. Brownell said: "I wish to say that the Erie is no longer a factor in the affairs of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and is not in control in any manner whatsoever. I wish you would make that plain. I am here in consultation with Judge Harmon solely as vice president of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton. The fact that I am also a vice president of the Erie is no longer of any significance."

GRISCOM AND WRIGHT HOME

Minister to Japan and Governor of Philippines Return to United States for Brief Visit.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—Minister Griscom, America's diplomatic representative at Tokio, who arrived here today on the Manchuria, confirmed the report that Admiral Togo proposes to visit foreign ports in the Philippines next year. He said the admiral informed him of his intention to take a Japanese fleet to England and the United States next year. Admiral Togo proposes to go by way of the Buz canal, but is undecided as to what route he will take in returning home.

Minister Griscom, who is accompanied by his wife and her mother, said that his trip was taken purely for pleasure, as he had not been home for three years. He will go direct to New York and then expect to return to Tokio after his vacation. General Louis E. Wright, governor of the Philippines, who also came over on the Manchuria, said that the primary object of his visit was to be present in Washington when the bids for the construction of railroads in the islands were opened. More hopeful than at present. There were practically no disturbances and the great mass of the people were prosperous and contented.

MRS. BERRY STILL IN CAR  
Inmate Woman Talks More Rationally, but Keeps Revolver Ready for Action.

GIRARD, Kan., Dec. 5.—At a late hour tonight Mrs. Ina Berry of Spokane, Wash., was still in possession of the passenger coach in which she has been besieged since last Friday when she assumed possession of it with armed violence. Mrs. Berry has been more rational today than at any other time since her voluntary imprisonment in the car. Several persons entered the car and conversed with her, and her manner was mild, giving no evidence of her intention to harm anyone, except that she always held her pistol and discharged an attempt to take her by surprise. The woman was offered food, but she refused to eat it.

SENATOR ACCUSED OF MURDER

Chicago Member of Illinois Legislature Charged with Killing County Commissioner.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—State Senator Frank C. Farnum, a leading local politician, was arrested this evening in connection with an investigation following the murder of John V. Kopf, county commissioner, during a political feud.

Farnum was booked on a charge of murder. It was stated tonight that other arrests of prominent local politicians will be made in the near future.

George C. Roberts, an election clerk in the district where the stabbing of Kopf occurred and who is accused of committing the murder, was arrested immediately after the crime.

Foundation Conditions.  
Of the foundation the board reported that the bearings on the soil under the foundations of the interior columns was 2 1/2 tons per square foot for the four-story building, which the board considers to be safe, but the reinforced concrete footings under these columns are, in the opinion of the board, not strong enough to distribute the loads produced by the four-story building, and should therefore be strengthened.

(Continued on Second Page.)

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Engineer's Report on the Hayden Building Sent to Committee.

CHANGES IN SOME DETAILS SUGGESTED

Floor Test Partly Satisfactory and a Further Experiment Proposed to Determine Exactly Its Absolute Safety.

The board of engineers appointed by the city council to inspect the Hayden Bros. building now under course of construction and to determine whether it is safe and will be safe when it is completed filed its report with the council Tuesday night.

The report filed in detail of the investigation of the board and it concludes by recommending several changes in the present structure. The board found that the load upon the foundation of the columns had not been equally distributed and these should be strengthened; it condemns the use of cast iron columns in a ten-story building and ran out into the yard where he fell, and died soon after. When he was picked up he had a pocket knife open in his hand, but it is not known whether he was trying to use the knife before he was shot or whether he drew it afterward.

Dr. Wornley was called and carried the man into the room in which he was shot, where he died. All the available men at the jail were sent to the scene, but arrived too late to be of service to the dead man.

Allen, after the shooting, immediately ran away, starting toward the north side of the city, and has not been located by the police. He has relatives on Nicholas street. He formerly worked at the Murray hotel, and since leaving there was a waiter for Balducci. Since the coming of Gerrits there has been no one in the family. It is stated, and this discord broke into a fatal quarrel last night. Coroner Brailey took charge of the remains and it is likely that an inquest will be held tomorrow.

Details of Floor Tests.  
The report states that the plans of the building call for a ten-story structure, of which four stories have been erected. The investigation covered the structure as now completed and as it will be when the entire ten stories are built. The floors of the building are of a type known as "Rapp system," the report said, and after going into the details of the construction it said a test was made of one of the finished arches. A load of 2,500 pounds was placed on an area of 525 feet over the middle section of the span. Considering this load as carried by a width of ten feet to the arch it is equivalent to a uniform distributed load of 20 pounds per square foot of floor surface. This, together with the dead weight of the floor, makes a total load of 30 pounds per square foot or 50 per cent greater than specified loads for floors. The deflection under this test load was one-quarter of an inch.

The board then recommends that another test be made of another section of the floor, which, under the plan proposed for the test, should have a deflection of not to exceed three-eighths of an inch after the load has been in position for twenty-four hours. Should the floors stand the tests proposed they should be considered safe. In discussing the floors further the report says:

Trusses as designed may prove to be sufficiently strong to carry the specified loads if the supporting beams are firmly bolted to the trusses. We find that the rods have not been provided and we therefore recommend before approval of these floors that in each end panel of the floors and each end panel abutting upon openings in the floor there shall be provided a total net sectional area of the rods of six and one-half square inches. We recommend that there shall be provided a total net sectional area of structural steel having an ultimate tensile strength of 50,000 pounds per square inch, and an elongation in eight inches of 2 per cent.

Consul General Killed  
James R. Parsons Struck by an Electric Car in the City of Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 5.—American Consul General Parsons was killed by an electric car shortly after 9 o'clock tonight.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—James R. Parsons, Jr., the American consul at Mexico City, who was killed at that capital tonight, was appointed consul general there April 13, 1904. He was from New York. Mr. Parsons had formerly served as consul at Aix la Chapelle, having been appointed to that office in 1888 and continued until June 1, 1890.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Dec. 5.  
At New York—Arrived: Helligog, from Copenhagen; Nord American, from Genoa; Necker, from San Francisco; Germania, for Marsellus; Frederic der Groene, for Bremen; Fuerst Bismarck, for Genoa.

At Montreal—Arrived: Marlon, from Montreal via Halifax. Sailed: Siberian, for Boston; Ivernia, for Boston; Lake Erie, for Lake Erie.

At Havre—Sailed: Bordeaux, for New York.

Boulogne—Sailed: Pretoria, for New York.

At Queenstown—Arrived: Marlon, from Philadelphia; Oceanic, from New York.

At Glasgow—Arrived: Numidian, from Philadelphia. Sailed: Corinthian, for Halifax.

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:  
Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg.  
5 a. m. .... 29 1 p. m. .... 41  
6 a. m. .... 28 2 p. m. .... 41  
7 a. m. .... 28 3 p. m. .... 41  
8 a. m. .... 25 4 p. m. .... 45  
9 a. m. .... 20 5 p. m. .... 43  
10 a. m. .... 14 6 p. m. .... 41  
11 a. m. .... 9 7 p. m. .... 41  
12 m. .... 7 8 p. m. .... 40  
1 p. m. .... 7 9 p. m. .... 39

SHOTS HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW

Lee Gerrits, Colored, Killed by Leslie Allen During a Quarrel.

A colored man by the name of Lee Gerrits, as nearly as the name could be learned in the excitement, was shot and almost instantly killed last night at 10:30 o'clock. The man who did the shooting was Leslie Allen, also colored, who lives at Thirty-second and Jones streets. It was in Allen's house that the shooting was done. Gerrits is a brother of Allen's wife, and has been living with the family since his arrival from the south several weeks ago. It is said that Gerrits was sitting in a chair when the fatal shot was fired. The bullet struck him just above the heart, broke one of his ribs, and it is thought was thus deflected into the vital organs. Gerrits jumped up and ran out into the yard where he fell, and died soon after. When he was picked up he had a pocket knife open in his hand, but it is not known whether he was trying to use the knife before he was shot or whether he drew it afterward.

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MESSAGE IS READ

Members of Both Houses Listen Attentively to President's Greeting.

DOCUMENT RECEIVES GREAT APPLAUSE

Galleries Are Crowded During the Two and a Half Hours of the Reading.

PANAMA CANAL BILL COMES UP TODAY

Mr. Williams Objects to Immediate Consideration of the Appropriation.

PROTEST AGAINST AN ILLINOIS MAN

Statement that Anthony Michaelok of the Fifth District is Not a Citizen of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—President Roosevelt's message to congress received the attention of the house for two and a half hours today. Its reading was listened to with marked attention and at its conclusion the document was applauded. Preliminary steps were taken toward appropriating the needed emergency funds for the Panama canal, and this matter will be the business for tomorrow. Should unanimous consent be refused for its consideration, a special rule from the committee on rules will be available, which will put the bill on its passage after a limited period for discussion.

The house received and ordered referred to one of the regular election committees a protest from the Fifth Congressional district of Illinois, which was presented by Anthony Michaelok, who was yesterday sworn in as a member of the house from that district. It is not a citizen of the United States. The protest was presented by Mr. Rainey of that state, who asked for consideration of the matter by a special committee. This point was the only one separated, it being suggested by Mr. Mann that it was a matter for the proper elections committee to consider, and its amendment to the effect was adopted on a yeas and nays vote.

Upon motion of Mr. Goldfogle of New York a resolution was read expressing the sympathy of the house for the distressed Russian Jews. The resolution was ordered printed in the Record and referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Galleries Are Crowded.  
When the house met at noon today there was a full attendance of members present and the galleries were comfortably filled in anticipation of the reading of the message of President Roosevelt.

Representatives Humphreys (Miss.) and Claude Kitchen (N. C.) presented themselves to the committee on the office.

Mr. Charles Olin reported as chairman of the joint committee that President Roosevelt had been notified of the convening of congress.

Pending the receipt of the president's message the house after the reading of the journal took recess for ten minutes. The reading of the message was proceeded by the swearing in of Senator Bradodge of Connecticut and the retirement of Senator Proctor from the committee on military affairs.

The reading of the message consumed two and a half hours' time and at its conclusion the senate at 2:50 p. m. adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Hon. Benjamin F. Marsh, member of the house from Illinois.

The reading of the message was finished at 5 o'clock. It was received with applause and on motion of Mr. Payne (N. Y.) the message was ordered printed.

A resolution expressing the sympathy of the American people for the suffering Jews in Russia was read by unanimous consent, asked by Mr. Goldfogle (N. Y.) and referred to the committee on foreign affairs. The resolution follows:

Be It Resolved, by the house of representatives of the United States of America, That the members of this house learned with profound sorrow and feeling akin to horror of the persecution and massacres of the Jews in the Russian empire, and are ever animated by the spirit of justice and humanity, and strongly imbued with the recognition of the brotherhood of man, which is the crowning glory of our civilization, stand aghast at the base intolerance of the Jews in the Russian empire, and are deeply stirred with pity for the unfortunate sufferers who are being driven into a slavery that beggars description and smother their expressions of their heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, That the president of the United States is hereby respectfully requested, if he finds it practicable, to use his good and friendly offices with the Russian government, as the traditional and unbroken friendship between the two nations may justify, and secure such action by the Russian government as may prevent or prevent recurrence of such outrages in the future.

Panama Canal Bill.  
Mr. Hepburn (La.) was recognized to ask unanimous consent for the consideration tomorrow of the bill making an appropriation of \$15,000,000 for work on the Panama canal. Upon the statement of Mr. Williams (Miss.) that he would object today, but might not tomorrow, it was agreed that the request should be made tomorrow.

Upon the announcement of the death of John M. Pinckney, late member of Texas, by Mr. Stevens of that state, the house adopted a resolution to the memory and adjourned at 4 o'clock as a further mark of respect.

In the Senate.  
The senate was in session for almost three hours today and gave practically all of its time to listening to the reading of the president's annual message. There was a large attendance of senators and most of them followed closely the reading of the message by Secretary Bennett and his assistants.

The reading of President Roosevelt's message was begun in the house at 12:25 o'clock, it having been delivered at that time by Mr. Barnes, assistant secretary to the president. Printed copies of the message were at once distributed to members and the reading was followed with attentive interest.

Senator Clay Better.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Senator Clay of Georgia, who on Sunday last was taken seriously ill with an attack of acute indigestion is reported today to be much improved.

Pith of President Roosevelt's Message to Congress

Alaska—Alaska should be given an elective delegate to congress and government aid for a railroad to the Yukon river.  
Army and Navy—Special plea for appropriations for maneuvers of army and continued expansion of navy.  
Bevanches of Trust—Calls attention to the necessity for legislation to reach breaches of trust in the public service, where officers act corruptly without consideration of money value.  
Business Methods—Results of inquiries demand more modern and businesslike methods in department administration; congress should provide rearrangement of department duties.  
Campaign Contributions—Publicity of all campaign contributions and prohibition of contributions by corporations is demanded.  
Capital and Labor—Urges paramount importance of principle of treating a man on his worth as a man rather than his social position, occupation or class.  
Child Labor—Wants authority for Department of Commerce and Labor to investigate general conditions governing labor of women and children.  
Chinese Exclusion—Wants Chinese exclusion barred, but more liberal treatment of merchants, students and educated classes.  
Civil Service—Defends civil service principles and asserts civil service law is being energetically and impartially enforced.  
Copyright—Declares copyright laws urgently need revision.  
Corporations—Insists on holding every big corporation responsible and accountable to the government to insure healthy social and industrial life.  
Criminal Laws—Asks revision of criminal law of United States.  
Currency—Element of elasticity is necessary in our monetary system by provision insuring larger volume of money during fall and winter months.  
Economy—Unnecessary offices should be abolished, but growth of the nation makes inevitable and legitimate increase in the number of officials.  
Employers' Liability—Renews recommendation for a wide law applicable to District of Columbia and all industries within federal jurisdiction.  
Food Adulteration—Recommends law to regulate interstate commerce in misbranded and adulterated food, drinks and drugs.  
Gambling—Asks congress to forbid licensing of gambling in territories.  
Hague Conference—Outlines part taken by United States in inviting the powers to join in another peace conference and reviews peace negotiations between Russia and Japan.  
Hawaii—Asks immediate steps for the fortification of Hawaii and precautions against creation of special classes in those islands.  
Hours of Railroad Employees—Calls attention to necessity of legislative limitations on excessive hours of labor on railroads.  
Immigration—Restrictions should rest upon the character of the immigrant, without regard to religion or race, by inspection of would-be immigrants at ports of embarkation.  
Indians—Perplexing problems of Indian citizenship and need for more Indian schools and field matron service for Indian women.  
Injunctions—Opposes depriving the courts of injunction powers, but recommends regulation of procedure to prevent exparte action.  
Insular Affairs—Urges more liberal treatment of the question of franchises in our island possessions with a view to developing resources more quickly.  
Insurance—Recommends careful consideration whether Bureau of Corporations cannot be extended to govern interstate transactions in insurance, both fraternal and benevolent societies, as well as old line.  
Jamestown Centennial—Commends favorable consideration for further assistance.  
Labor Problems—Urges national capital be made a model city in all respects as regards parks, playgrounds, sanitary dwellings, education, truancy, charities and factory regulations.  
Life Saving Service—Desirability of giving members of life saving service pensions similar to firemen and policemen in our cities.  
Merchant Marine—Asks earnest consideration of the report of Merchant Marine commission.  
Mississippi Levees—Wants government work extended.  
Monroe Doctrine—Monroe doctrine is held up as one of the most effective instruments for peace, to maintain which we are committed.  
Naturalization—Commission to revise naturalization laws in the direction of greater stringency endorsed.  
Panama Canal—Reviews canal history; only unsettled point is whether canal be sea level or lock canal; on this point awaits findings of advisory board of engineers.  
Porto Rico—Advocates American citizenship for Porto Ricans.  
Prosperity—Calls attention to the great prosperity the people of this country continue to enjoy and emphasizes the fact that taken as a whole we must all go up or down together.  
Public Land Laws—Calls attention to unsatisfactory condition of public land laws with reference to monopolizing public lands, to the operation of the reclamation act and classification of public grazing lands, and forest preservation.  
Pensions—Praises work of pension bureau and suggests national care for confederate graves.  
Philippines—Philippine situation reviewed with various recommendations.  
Railroads—Repeats recommendation