

THIRTY MILLIONS FOR RIVER WORK

Secretary of War Makes Annual Recommendations to President for Fiscal Year.

'FOUR BARREL' MEASURES OUT Instructions to Prepare Estimates Only for Work Needed.

TAFY WILL ADVISE LEGISLATION Figures Will Be Sent to Congress by Secretary Mac Veagh.

MANY FEET PROJECTS OMITTED No Money is Asked for Deepen Channels for Mississippi or Missouri Rivers—Two Millions for Ohio River.

HANNAH CITY, Nov. 28.—(Special Telegram)—The river and harbor bill story sent out from Washington is misleading. The Missouri river work not included because it costs \$1,500,000 on hand for work next year and no appropriation is needed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—(Special Telegram)—Appropriations for river and harbor work for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911 aggregate \$20,000,000, according to estimates made public today by Secretary of War Dickson in the form of a report made to him by Brigadier General W. H. Hixby, chief of engineers of the United States army. These figures were sent to congress by secretary of the Treasury, MacVeagh, and legislation in accordance therewith will be recommended by President Taft in his annual message. The estimates are divided as follows:

Under continuing contracts, \$7,366,077. Rivers and harbors, \$12,633,923. Including Mississippi river commission and examination, surveys and construction, \$2,627,350. Under California debris commission (expansion), \$1,500. Prevention of ice jams, \$5,000. Work harbor, \$5,000.

Pet Projects Omitted. Many pet projects calling for the expenditure of large sums have been omitted from the estimate. Among these are the fourteen-foot channel from Chicago to the Illinois river, deep channel for the Missouri river from St. Louis to Kansas City, and from Kansas City north as far as Sioux City, as well as many other cities which have had as their champions members of both houses of congress who insisted strenuously that these projects be not forgotten.

The elimination of many of the improvement bills which have formed parts of river and harbor bills in the past is in accordance with the instance of President Taft's 'four barrel' measure, which shall be strangled. Instructions were given to the engineer officers of the army to prepare estimates only for such projects as are absolutely needed or which give certain promise to reduce the cost of transportation by opening up new water routes and enlarging some of those already existing.

Two Hundred Eleven Projects. The general estimates, aggregating more than \$20,000,000, are applied to 211 works. Of this amount about 10 per cent is for the restoration or maintenance of completed projects at 136 localities, so as to secure the continuance of benefits resulting from past expenditures. Practically 70 per cent is for the prosecution of work on the Ohio, Mississippi, Detroit, Hudson, Delaware and Columbia rivers and at eleven important harbors. The remaining 20 per cent is for the prosecution and completion of eighty-two other works.

General Hixby says in his report that liberal appropriations are considered proper and desirable for making other work necessary to make natural channels available wherever water-borne commerce exists or is reasonably prospective. Improvements adopted by congress and not provided for in the estimates have been omitted, either on account of insufficiency of funds now available, or on account of lack of urgency or of relative importance, or on account of defective projects which were adopted many years ago and are in need of re-examination with a view to revision or abandonment.

Some of the Estimates. Included in the total of \$22,677,351, which the chief of engineers believes to be necessary for expenditures during the year ending June 30, 1911, is a lump sum of \$400,000 for examination, survey and construction of work which there may be no special appropriations. The estimates in part follow:

Ohio River—For maintenance of channel, \$275,000; improving bottom Pittsburgh by the construction of locks, \$1,000,000; to complete the improvements within twelve years, \$2,000,000.

Ohio—Constant harbor, \$100,000; Lorain harbor, \$200,000; Toledo harbor, \$100,000; Indiana—Michigan harbor, \$25,000; Illinois—Calmnet river, \$100,000; Waukegan harbor, \$100,000; Chicago river, \$1,000,000; Wisconsin—Lac du St. Pierre, \$100,000; Ashland, \$100,000; Kenosha, \$1,000,000; Kewaunee, \$1,000,000; Port Wing, \$100,000; St. Croix river, \$1,000,000.

Minnesota—Agate bay, \$200,000; Minnesota river, \$2,000,000; Red River of the North, \$1,500,000; Cassadonee river, \$100,000; Osage river, \$100,000.

Mississippi River—Continuing improvements from the mouth of the mouth of the Ohio river, including expenses of Mississippi river commission, \$1,000,000; from mouth of the Ohio river to the Missouri river, \$1,000,000; from the Missouri river to the Mississippi, \$1,500,000; construction of lock and dam between St. Paul and Minneapolis, \$200,000.

Estimates were made aggregating \$2,368,077 for works which congress has provided for by continuing contracts and there are not included in the total of the new estimates submitted by General Hixby.

CALIFORNIANS ON WAY EAST TO PUSH CLAIM OF 'FRISCO' Benjamin Ide Wheeler Heads Delegation that Will Ask Congress for Recognition.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—Led by Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California, a party of Californians started for Washington today to present to congress San Francisco's claims for the Panama canal. Wheeler is expected to be joined in the national capital by Governor-elect Hiram Johnson, who started east yesterday, and by Theodore A. Bell, Johnson's opponent for governor on the democratic ticket at the recent election, and by other well known men. Governor Bell will leave for Washington Thursday.

Claims of California were sent today to the California delegation in proving the claims of California.

Pool Decides to Save His Money and Ask Legislative Aid

Defeated Candidate Decides Not to Let Go of that One Hundred Dollars in Form of Bond.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Nov. 28.—(Special)—C. W. Pool, democratic candidate for secretary of state, will not put up a bond for \$100 and contest the Douglas county election or insist upon a recount of the vote there. Instead he will take his case before the democratic legislature and when that body convenes the vote he will ask that the Douglas county vote be recounted.

The official returns show at this time that Pool is 92 behind Addison Watt, the republican candidate. Pool went to Omaha Saturday and asked that the machines be opened and the vote recounted, but he was told to put up a bond for \$100 to pay the expense of the work, but Pool declined to do this.

County Clerk Haverly notified Secretary of State Junkin that he would send the official returns of Douglas county to Lincoln Wednesday morning. Pool was here this morning and while here decided to leave the case to the legislature.

Striking Garment Makers Start Two Riots in Chicago

Two Women and Policeman Hurt in First Fight—Woman Has Finger Shot Off in Second.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Italians whom the police said were striking garment workers, engaged in two riots at Westwood and Alder streets yesterday. One woman was made unconscious by a blow on the head from a baseball bat, a man was clubbed senseless by the police, a sergeant was slightly injured and five women and four men were arrested.

Emma Ginto, laundry worker, was the sufferer from the baseball bat. The woman, it is alleged, was wielded by another woman, Bertha Pecan, who was arrested. While the fighting was going on, Police Sergeant John McCann was knocked to the ground by a stone. Joseph Ben-balla, who, it is said, threw the missile, was so severely clubbed afterward that he had to be taken to a hospital.

A short time afterward Walter Miller, 12 years old, fired on a crowd of strikers that had gathered in the Miller house, and a bullet cut off a finger on the hand of Miss Frances Vesely. Miller's sister and several other garment workers had sought refuge in the house from the crowd.

Governors Will Meet in Kentucky Today

Several State Executives-Elect Will Attend Annual Conference at Frankfort.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 28.—Governors, ex-governors and gubernatorial-elect from all sections of the union will attend the governors' conference to be held in Kentucky beginning Tuesday. Among those expected at Frankfort are:

Governor Walter R. Stubbs, Kansas; Governor Herbert A. Hooper, Missouri; Governor-elect Woodrow Wilson, New Jersey; Governor Judson Harmon, Ohio; Governor-elect Lee Cruise, Oklahoma, and Governor-elect Francis McEvoy, Wisconsin.

Carkeek Will Be Returned to Omaha

Alleged Member of Mabray Gang to Be Tried Here for Alleged Misuse of Mails.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—Jack Carkeek, alleged to be a member of the Mabray gang of racketeers, was returned to Omaha for trial by Judge Van Fleet of the United States circuit court today. Carkeek was captured in this city some time ago and after a hearing extending over several months to establish his identity as a new indictment charging him with fraudulent use of the mails was drawn in the federal district court at Omaha.

LEGISLATIVE VOTERS' LEAGUE TO BE ENLARGED

Chicago Organization Will Form Branches in Other Illinois Cities.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Announcement was made today that the Legislative Voter's League is taking definite steps to get into closer relations with good citizens of all parties in every nook and corner of the state.

The notion that the usefulness of the league was necessarily bounded by the limits of Cook county has been dispelled and the organization is today sending out a field secretary to establish local centers throughout Illinois and encourage the formation of good government clubs for the study and discussion of public questions.

There will be state gatherings of conventions from time to time made up of delegates from the local centers and addressed by distinguished men of the nation. The league will also maintain a bureau at Springfield for the purpose of observing legislation and legislators.

Prisoners Prove 'Previous' in Settling Their Fines

Three missing prisoners awaiting sentence following plea of guilty on charge of selling liquor to Indians were discovered yesterday afternoon in the office of the clerk of United States district court seeking to pay fines which had not yet been imposed.

Frank Carroll, George N. Hesse and Ted H. Kelly of Valentine, defendants, appeared in court, heard the reading of the indictment, pleaded guilty and were sentenced, pending a trifling delay in the proceedings. District Attorney Howell had made a recommendation to the court for fines of \$50 each and terms of imprisonment of sixty days in the Madison county jail.

When Judge T. C. Minger was ready to pronounce sentence the prisoners were not to be found. United States Marshal Warner, after a search, found the trio in the office of the clerk of the court, insisting on paying their fines. The prisoners returned to the court room and received the sentence which they had been trying to anticipate. The jail sentences were suspended for six months to enable the convicted men to make application to the president for pardons. They were represented by A. M. Morrissey of Valentine.

Hans Kruse and Thomas F. Brennan of Omaha, charged with the illegal sale of liquor to an Indian, entered pleas of guilty. A fine of \$50 and jail term of two months for Kruse and a fine of \$50 and a light jail sentence were the recommendations of Mr. Howell for these defendants.

ILLINOIS THIRD IN UNITED STATES

Only New York and Pennsylvania Outrank it in Population Under Census Figures.

UP NEARLY SEVENTEEN PER CENT Forty-Nine of Hundred and Two Counties Show Decrease.

HIGHEST GAIN IN MIDDLE STATES Greatest Increases Are Shown to Be in the Cities.

TWO-FIFTHS STATE IN CHICAGO Ohio Occupies Fourth Place in List and Falls Almost Million Below Illinois in Number of Population.

STATES BY CENSUS OF 1910. Table with columns: State, 1910, 1900, Gain, and Percent Gain. Lists states from New York to New Hampshire.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—With a population of 5,028,591 and a gain in the last ten years of almost 17 per cent, as shown by the announcement today of the result of the recent census, Illinois is assured continuance as the third state of the union. Only New York and Pennsylvania outrank it, while Ohio, with 4,000,000 people, falls almost a million below.

The increase in Illinois is somewhat greater than that of any of the middle western states whose population so far have been announced, Michigan showing only a little over 16 per cent, Missouri 6 per cent, Indiana somewhat more than 7 per cent, Kansas 13 per cent, Ohio not quite 15 per cent, and Iowa indicating a loss.

Even Illinois is, however, outdistanced by the larger eastern states for which figures have been given. New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island, all show larger percentages of increase.

The announcement for Illinois merely emphasizes the fact that the greatest gains are in the cities. Of the 817,041 additions to the population of that state, 495,708 were in Chicago alone, and a study of the map of the state shows that the principal counties in which the increase was indicated were those containing cities of 10,000 and upwards. Chicago is shown to possess about two-fifths of the state population.

Forty-nine of the 102 counties of the state showed decreases in population during the last ten years, while twenty other counties showed gains of less than 2,000 during the decade. The loss in no instance exceeded 2,000.

The state should gain at least four congressmen if the proposed number apportionment law should be based as at present.

More Trouble Expected in Northern Mexico

Insurgents in Chihuahua and Durango Are Well Supplied with Guns and Ammunition.

ELPASO, Tex., Nov. 28.—According to the staff correspondents of the El Paso Herald, who returned here last night, there is every prospect of further trouble in the affected districts of Chihuahua and Durango. They declare that 90 per cent of the natives in that part of Mexico are against the Diaz government and that those who do not openly supporting the revolution are passive. They also state that the revolutionary army is not made up of peons and bandits, as has been reported, but consists of native railroad employees, farmers, mechanics and others. The insurgents appear to have plenty of arms and ammunition and seem to have plenty of money behind them.

Both correspondents agreed that the insurgents have not been conquered, but only driven into the mountains. Desultory fighting is expected to continue and there have been several small fights within the last few days.

W. W. King, a resident of Gomez Palacio, declares he saw the bodies of four Mexican soldiers brought in from the mountains near Gomez Palacio last Friday. Confirmation has been received of a report that revolutionists tore up railroad tracks west of Parral on Thursday and prevented repairs being made. Confirmation was also secured of the report of a battle at Managua, near the Mormon settlement, on Wednesday. Whether it is to the effect that there was fighting at El Valle, between Managua and the Mormon settlements, and the colonists are said to be in great fear of an attack.

The American victims of the rising at Parral Monday were Edward Lawton, killed, and J. H. Story of Hartford, Conn., and A. B. Waldner. Waldner's throat was cut by a bullet and Story was shot in the abdomen and right hand.

OKLAHOMA LAWMAKERS MEET Special Session to Locate State Capital Convenes in Oklahoma City.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Nov. 28.—The special session of the legislature called by Governor Haskell to take action necessary to locate the state capital permanently convened here at noon today.

The governor's message recommended the re-enactment in part of the bill voted on June 10, providing that the capital should be removed to Oklahoma City.

The governor recommended an appropriation of \$1,700,000 for the expense incident to moving the capital, such expenses to include the cost of a new capitol building and the building site.

Bills, embodying the governor's plans, will be introduced tomorrow.

A new heading on the first Want-ad page—"For Christmas."

This classification will run from now until Christmas. Shoppers will find it most useful, as all sorts of pretty and useful Christmas presents are advertised. Look this column over; it will help you solve your Christmas problems.

Have you read the want ads today?

Fortify It? Well, I Guess Yes



From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

PARLIAMENT IS DISSOLVED

Cabinet Appeals to Country on Proposition to Limit Veto of Lords.

SPEECH FROM THRONE IS BRIEF Only Reference to Crisis is Colorless Expression of Regret that an Agreement Was Not Reached.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The second Parliament in the reign of the late King Edward VII, which met on February 15 last, was dissolved today in pursuance of the program of the liberal government to go before the country on the question of the prerogatives of the House of Lords.

The king's speech was notable for its brevity, the only reference to the constitutional crisis being a colorless expression of regret that the conference between the leaders of the opposing controlling parties had failed of an agreement over the reformation of the upper chamber.

The longest and most interesting paragraph, which immediately followed an allusion to the death of his majesty's father, dealt with the recent arbitration of the Newfoundland fisheries dispute with the United States, and read:

"I confidently hope the questions connected with the north Atlantic fisheries between Canada and Newfoundland on one hand and with the United States of America on the other, which have been the subject of controversy for nearly a century, have been at last finally settled by the award of The Hague tribunal. It is the cause of special satisfaction that it has been found possible to solve by arbitration problems of such an intricate and difficult nature and the award has been received by both sides in a spirit which must tend to increase good will."

The proclamation of dissolution summons a new Parliament to assemble on January 31, 1911.

History of Struggle. Today's dissolution of Parliament brings to a crisis the supreme struggle now in progress to limit the legislative powers of the House of Lords and thereby permit the elective branch of Parliament, the House of Commons, to exert larger powers in effecting legislation, more particularly measures relating to Irish home rule and the financial budget.

The present House of Commons has a ministerial majority of 134, and the present standing of the various elements is as follows: Liberals, 275; labor members, 40; nationalists, 7; independent nationalists, 11; unionists, 27.

The general election followed the dissolution of January 10 last. Prior to that the ministerial majority was 334, but as a result of unionist gains in the election the ministerial majority was reduced. The former dissolution was also based on the issue of the House of Lords.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Twenty firemen, unconscious from smoke, were rescued by comrades today at a fire which partly destroyed the merchandise store of the Albert Lurie company, largely owned by Congressman A. J. Sabath. The building is a three-story brick structure, extending from 1812 to 1820 West Island avenue. Loss \$50,000.

LABOR COUNCIL ADJOURNS Western Federation of Miners Application for Charter Expected to Be Disposed of January 10.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 28.—The executive branch of the American Federation of Labor adjourned tonight to meet in Washington on January 10. At that time the Western Federation of Miners' application for a charter probably will be disposed of. The matter was referred to President Gompers with authority to bring about conference between the miners and the machinists who are opposing the charter.

Lincoln Man Would Poke Fire; He Discovers Furnace Stolen

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Nov. 28.—(Special)—When Irving S. Cutter went home the other night he found some industrious person or persons had quietly got into the basement during the day and carried away his furnace. Had he been in the good old farmer time, say about the 1st of August, Mr. Cutter would not have become so excited over the matter. But it was not the 1st of August; in fact, it was a very cold day and that house was very chilly.

And worse than that, Mr. Cutter's folks were out of the city, and he had taken a young man home with him to eat some of his own "home-grown" cooking. So, when the two reached the house, Mr. Cutter invited his guest to a seat while he hustled down in the basement to check up the fire.

Mr. Cutter gave one long drawn-out, horrible, unbelievable yell and then all was silent in that basement.

The friend clattered downstairs and there beehid his head with wide open eyes and mouth, staring at large pipes suspended almost against the ceiling and connected with nothing.

Charges on Hay at St. Louis Too High Reconsignment

Interstate Commerce Commission Reduces Rate to One and Half Cent Hundred Pounds.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The old rate of 2 cents per hundred pounds for reconsignment services at East St. Louis, on shipments of hay originating at points east, north and west thereof, and destined to the southeast, was held unjust and unreasonable by the Interstate Commerce commission today.

Ruling was made in the four cases of the St. Louis Hay and Grain company against the Mobile and Ohio and others; J. R. Lucas & Co. against the Louisville & Nashville, and the Bartlett Commission company against the Illinois Central and other lines.

The commission held the reconsignment charge there should not have exceeded 1 1/2 cents per hundred pounds and awarded reparation accordingly the total reparation, however, being only \$100.

Telegraph Company Must Pay Damages

Supreme Court Renders Verdict in Favor of Grain Company Because of Failure to Deliver Message.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Because the Western Union Telegraph company failed to transmit a message from Detroit, Mich., to Kansas City, Mo., after accepting it, the supreme court of the United States today held the telegraph company liable for more than \$300 damages. The company received 50 cents to send the message.

The Commercial Mining company of Detroit gave the Western Union Telegraph company a message there to be delivered to a grain elevator company in Kansas City, Mo. The message got as far as Chicago, where it was lost. As a result the Detroit company claimed it had been damaged \$200 by the failure, thus to make a purchase of wheat.

The message was written on a telegraph blank which contained an agreement that in case of nondelivery the telegraph company would be liable only for the amount received for sending the message.

The trial court held that the contract was invalid, because it was in conflict with a state law that regulated the liability.

Twenty Firemen Rescued by Comrades

Chicago Fire Fighters Are Overcome by Smoke While Attacking Blaze in a Store.

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The friend clattered downstairs and there beehid his head with wide open eyes and mouth, staring at large pipes suspended almost against the ceiling and connected with nothing.

Incidentally, in this connection, while Mr. Cutter and his friend are getting their breath, it is well to relate that the night before Mr. Cutter was awakened by a noise in his house and when he lumbered out of bed he heard a burglar get out of the front room. The house had been completely ransacked and everything loose had been carried away.

Naturally, when Mr. Cutter saw his furnace gone, he became very much rattled. It was cruel enough for burglars to take bed clothing and other household necessities, but to take a furnace was simply beyond his power to grasp. He murmured only, "I'm blabbed."

The police discovered next day that one of those bright, beautiful furnace establishments had orders to remove an old furnace at Fourteenth and Q streets and replace it with a new one. The Cutter home was handy and the bright workmen simply went in and took the wrong furnace. Of course, they are getting it back, or will do it when they get around to it, and in the meantime Mr. Cutter is wondering how he can get satisfaction without violating the laws in the state.

SUIT TO DISSOLVE SUGAR COMBINE

Government Files Complaint in New York Against American and Several Other Corporations.

ILLEGAL MONOPOLY IS CHARGED Havemeyer Accused of Accepting Ten Millions in Stock as Gift.

HISTORY OF THE COMBINATION Directors Buy Plants and Sell Them to Company at Profit.

FULL CONTROL OF THE MARKETS Company Handles Seventy-Two Per Cent of the Refined Sugar Used in United States and is Able to Dictate Prices.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The federal government today began one of its most important actions against great corporations which are said to have violated the Sherman anti-trust law. Henry A. Wise, United States district attorney, filed in the United States district court for the southern district of New York a petition asking for the dissolution of the American Sugar Refining company and twenty-nine other corporations which compose the so-called Sugar trust.

The petition charges an illegal combination in restraint of trade and asks from the court relief in whatever form may be necessary, including a receivership, if the court deemed advisable.

The companies composing the sugar combine have an aggregate capitalization of \$20,000,000 and control a large percentage of the output of sugar in the United States. This combination is able to fix prices arbitrarily. The petition charges that for years the companies have violated the law and have oppressed competition and ground them out of existence. Railroad rebates and customs frauds are mentioned as devices which were employed to raise the competition and to the commanding position which it occupies today.

Will Take Two Years. The present suit which, it is estimated, will be in the courts for two years before a final adjudication is reached, is the result of many weeks of preparation. This combination is able to fix prices arbitrarily. The petition charges that for years the companies have violated the law and have oppressed competition and ground them out of existence. Railroad rebates and customs frauds are mentioned as devices which were employed to raise the competition and to the commanding position which it occupies today.

Opposed to the government in the struggle will be some of the most able corporation lawyers of the country. James M. Beck, former assistant United States district attorney and now counsel for the American Sugar Refining company, will lead the attack on the government's position.

The filing of the suit was a simple process. The government's petition in printed form, was handed to the clerk of the district court by the United States attorney.

Mr. Beck said that the sugar combine was not a monopoly, but that if it appeared, when the supreme court interpreted the Sherman law in the tobacco and oil cases, that the sugar company was in any way violating the law, steps would be taken immediately to comply with the law as thus interpreted.

Allegations in Petition. The government's petition is a lengthy one, occupying 21 printed pages, and is a sweeping arraignment of the defendant companies.

One of the allegations is that the late H. O. Havemeyer of New York, for a long time head of the sugar combine, received \$100,000 common stock of the National Sugar Refining company of New Jersey as a gift at the time the corporation was formed to take into the combine four independent concerns—the National Sugar Refining company, run by B. H. Howells, Son & Co.; the New York Sugar Refining company of Long Island City, New York, operated by Claus Dohler; the Mollenhauer Sugar Refining company of Brooklyn, and the W. J. McCahan Sugar Refining company of Philadelphia.

Formation of National Company. These companies up to 1909 were independent and, it is said, the American company was determined to acquire them. Under a plan inaugurated by Mr. Havemeyer, John E. Parsons and James H. Post, the National company was formed and took over the four plants. Mr. Post obtained the option of the stock of the stock of the Spreckels company and the Post delivered 100,000 shares of common stock, the entire issue, with a par value of \$100,000, to Mr. Havemeyer. The petition says that these shares "were issued in the first instance contrary to law, in violation of the corporation franchise, and for no consideration, as both said Post and Havemeyer then well knew."

The government also alleges that the American company took over four Philadelphia companies—the Franklin Sugar Refining company, the Spreckels Sugar Refining company, the Delaware Sugar House and the E. C. Knight company—Mr. Havemeyer and his brother, Theodore Havemeyer, holding 25 per cent of the stock of the Spreckels company and the said it at a large profit to the American company, of which both were directors.

Unlawful Conspiracy Charged. In general, the petition charges that the defendants "for some time past have been, and are now engaged in an unlawful combination and conspiracy to restrain the trade and commerce among and between the several states and territories of the United States and with foreign nations, in raw sugar, sugar beets, refined sugar, molasses, syrups and other by-products of raw sugar and sugar beets, and to monopolize the same. Such unlawful combination and conspiracy is the result and outgrowth of a series of wrongful acts extending over a period of many years and participated in by defendants, respectively, in the manner and to the extent hereinafter more fully set forth in participating in the various acts, agreements and combinations herein-after described all of the defendants have been actuated by wrongful intent to restrain said interstate and foreign trade and commerce in raw and refined sugar and related articles, and to monopolize parts thereof."

What Government Asks. The government petitions the court to decree:

That the defendants have been engaged in unlawful combination and conspiracy to restrain the trade and commerce among and between the several states and territories of the United States and with foreign nations, in raw sugar, sugar beets, refined sugar, molasses, syrups and other by-products of raw sugar and sugar beets, and to monopolize the same. Such unlawful combination and conspiracy is the result and outgrowth of a series of wrongful acts extending over a period of many years and participated in by defendants, respectively, in the manner and to the extent hereinafter more fully set forth in participating in the various acts, agreements and combinations herein-after described all of the defendants have been actuated by wrongful intent to restrain said interstate and foreign trade and commerce in raw and refined sugar and related articles, and to monopolize parts thereof."

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