

BRYAN AND SHAW, LEADING LIGHTS

Democratic Chief Given Ovation at Commercial Congress.

MOVES TWO RESOLUTIONS

Proposes International Arbitration and Extermination of Trusts. Shaw Opposes Ship Subsidies.

Kindel Again on Warpath.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 22.—Leahle M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury, and William J. Bryan secured the lion's share of attention here today among a long list of speakers at the three sessions of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress.

Mr. Bryan was appointed to head a committee of ex-presidents of the Congress to escort Mr. Shaw to the platform and when these two distinguished public men led the way to the rostrum, there was great applause.

Mr. Bryan, who spoke particularly for a wider foreign market for American goods, made this declaration: "If this country ever develops international commerce, it will accomplish it by granting them the same advantages that we are now granting to our competitors."

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Bryan Moves for Arbitration.

Mr. Bryan, whose subject principally concerned the commercial interests of the Mississippi valley region, was the sole speaker at the evening session.

The crowd that greeted Mr. Bryan was the largest of the Congress, numbering over 100 persons. He was introduced by David R. Francis, president of the Congress, and was given an unusual ovation.

Mr. Bryan said he felt very friendly toward the Commercial Congress because it was the only body of which he was ever president. He made a strong plea in the opening of his speech to have the next annual Congress held in his home town, Lincoln, Neb.

Mr. Bryan presented the following resolution, which, he asked, should be considered by the resolutions committee at tomorrow's session: "Resolved, That this Congress hereby indorses the resolution unanimously adopted by the Interparliamentary Union at its London session last July in favor of the submission of all international questions to an impartial court of arbitration."

He pleaded earnestly for the adoption of the resolution, hoping, he said, the Congress would thus place itself on record as favoring peace.

Disagrees With Root and Shaw.

Mr. Bryan congratulated the Commercial Congress on having as its guests two members of the President's Cabinet—Secretary Root and Mr. Shaw—"two of our most prominent and able public men."

Speaking of the South American trade expansion possibilities as set forth by Mr. Root, he said he believed in the methods suggested. He did not, he said, believe in subsidies.

Mr. Bryan said he had heard Mr. Shaw speak at the afternoon session on the question of trade expansion. He said that Mr. Shaw had presented the situation in a pleasing manner, but took occasion to assert that many questions which are not logical must be presented in a pleasing manner to cover up their lack of logic.

Resolution Against Trusts.

Mr. Bryan then read a second resolution affecting trusts, which also, he said, he wished might be adopted by the Congress at its business session tomorrow. This resolution, which Mr. Bryan said covered in a general way his hopes regarding trust legislation, follows: "Resolved, That this Congress is unalterably opposed to private monopolies and, believing them indefensible and intolerable, favors the enforcement of existing laws and the enactment of such new laws as may be necessary to protect industry from the abuses of trusts."

Mr. Bryan said he was glad that at least all people finally had come to be opposed to the giving and receiving of rebates. He spoke of the recent conviction of the sugar trust for receiving rebates and attacked the Standard Oil Company, which, he declared, had built up much of its business by operating in rebates. But legislation was needed, he said, not only to prevent rebates from granting rebates, but other great concerns from watering their stock.

Some of the subjects upon which addresses and discussions were made at the morning and afternoon sessions were river and levee betterment, lower freight rates, especially in the West; the necessity of a National Department of Mines and Mining; the needs of the livestock interests of the Southwest; the necessity of increased facilities at the Pacific Coast shipyards; irrigation, public drainage as it relates to the reclamation service and our wasting forest resources.

John W. Noble of St. Louis, ex-Secretary of the Interior, spoke in support of a resolution, which had been introduced by Richard C. Kerens of that city, in favor of an inter-continental railway to bring about closer trade relations between the South and the West. A resolution favoring the construction of such a road had been introduced.

Kindel Wants Clements' Scalp.

George J. Kindel of Denver, enlivened the morning session by again attacking E. H. Harriman, and introducing a resolution, which was referred, calling for the resignation from membership on the Interstate Commerce Commission of Hudson C. Clements. Other speakers were V. C. Alderman, president of the Colorado School of Mines; H. T. Pryor, president of the Southwest Cattlemen's Association; F. H. Newell, Edward Mead and W. H. Horton, governmental department experts, and representatives John N. Stevens of Texas, Edgar C. Ellis of Missouri and Isiah Randolph, consulting engineer of the Chicago drainage canal.

Mr. Stevens of Texas discussed the subject of "Irrigation," giving statistics to show how irrigation was retarded in the arid lands of Texas and the West.

Ship Subsidy Indispensable.

At a session of the resolutions committee today a proposition to indorse Mr. Root's suggestion for a ship subsidy, particularly for mail steamers to South America, was adopted. There is a strong sentiment in the Congress favoring Mr. Root's suggestion.

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John Barrett, United States Minister to Columbia and a delegate from Oregon, submitted a resolution asking Congress to make liberal appropriations for the improvement of the Columbia river.

At the opening of the Congress this morning Arthur F. Francis, the secretary, read a paper by George W. Dickie, who was unable to be present, on "Navy Construction on the Pacific Coast."

Paul Thieman, editorial writer of the Denver Post, made a rather sensational speech on "Excessive Political Imagination." Mr. Thieman told of vast uncultivated areas in Colorado, and asked why so many American farmers were going to Canada while such vast areas in California remained uncultivated.

He attributed it to excessive dwelling on Colorado's political troubles and advocated a survey of the States' water resources as of more benefit than all the politics.

Stirred Up by Kindel.

Alderson spoke in favor of a National Department of Mines and Mining. Mr. Kindel, who on Tuesday replied in a heated manner to Mr. Harriman's statements to the Congress regarding railroad matters, again took occasion to deny the truth of Mr. Harriman's claim that all freight rates go down rather than up, and to criticize, incidentally, his statement that the Government should give the railroads more power.

Then Mr. Kindel created a stir by introducing a resolution that because of certain rulings, which Kindel declared to be discriminatory, "the Hon. Judson C. Clements, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, be requested to resign from the Commission on account of incompetency."

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FRIENDLY HANDS HELD OUT TO US

By Ambassadors of Great Britain and Germany at Banquet.

GERMANS SEEK COMMERCE

Von Sternberg Welcomes Tariff Commission and Durand Voices Good Will—Elkins Extols Integrity of Senate.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The Ambassadors of two world powers to the United States spoke at the annual banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce at the Waldorf-Astoria tonight.

Baron Speck von Sternberg, of Germany, and Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, representing the British government, Senator Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia, also spoke.

Sir Henry Durand expressed his regret at retiring from his post as Ambassador and concluded: "No Englishman ever came to this country or left it with heartier good will than I do."

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protect their rail interests and to hold the shipping at Portland.

In a degree the pilots have the same interest, but they have made no change in their system for nearly a quarter of a century. They take orders from no one, and if it is not agreeable to them to take a ship out when the tug is ready to go, the ship remains at anchor and there is no court of appeal or higher authority.

The power is not abused by some of the pilots—by others it is, and the careless, indolent pilot, when his "turn" is in or out coming, has just as much to say about the movement of shipping as the best man in the business. If a tugboat man looked too long on the wire or piled up ships in clear weather, he would lose his position because there is some one in authority over him. Perhaps an extension of this authority might be beneficial to the pilot service.

Need of Steam Pilot-Boat.

Another imperative need of the service is a steam pilot-boat, the presence of which would enable the pilots to cover a much wider range and also overhaul sailing vessels which could not work in close. The pilots state that they are unable to maintain a steam pilot-boat, although they consider it a necessity.

It may be possible to secure it and operate it in connection with a tug service to the advantage of both, in which case there would, of course, be an amalgamation of tug interests and pilot interests under one head and one management, thus adapting the fixing of responsibility, which under the present separate systems, is difficult and usually impossible.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 22.—Because she went on the stump in behalf of her trade union's father, who was elected to Congress from a Pennsylvania district, Miss Agnes Wilson was called before the convention of the American Federation of Labor in Philadelphia.

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Thanksgiving Announcement

Boys', Youths' ...and... Children's CLOTHING

We've done a lot of special things in preparing handsome clothing to make the boy appear in a gratifying manner Thanksgiving. The clothes look well, wear well, and are really to be thankful for.

Boys' Reefers, or three-quarter length Overcoats, double and single breasted, made of serges, fancy chevots and coverts, ages 2 1/2 to 8 years— \$3 to \$8.50

Little Fellows' Suits, 3 to 10 years, in Blouse and Buster Brown styles, all shades, in the newest fabrics in serges, homespuns and chevots— \$3.50 to \$7.50

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits, neat checks, plaids, mixtures and the like, every suit correct and made for good hard wear, all ages 7 to 17— \$2.95 to \$10

Youths' Single and Double-Breasted Suits, correct in every detail, made from selected worsteds, chevots and serges, extra large assortment of new patterns, ages 13 to 20 years— \$6.50 to \$18

To the mother who has almost given up in despair of ever finding a suit for her boy that would last even a reasonable length of time, we recommend our "Indestructible Suit" for "ruff-on-clothes boys." Their many strong points make it almost impossible for the average boy to wear them out. Ages 8 to 14 years. Prices \$3, \$3.50, \$4 and \$4.50.

Football, Headguards or Air Guns Given Away With Boys' Suits or Overcoats

SAM'L ROSENBLATT & CO.

Cor. Third and Morrison Streets

he put up \$5000 bond in a sensational suit for the custody of the two Pierce children, William I. Davenport today filed application in the State Supreme Court for a writ of mandate to compel Superior Judge Faindexter, of Spokane, to take the children from the police matron and deliver them to him, pending final decision of the Supreme Court regarding their custody.

Capitalist Accused of Forgery.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 22.—Pillander H. Fitzgerald, a capitalist here, was indicted by the Federal grand jury today on the charge of using the mails to defraud.

Two-Cent Rate Law Dead.

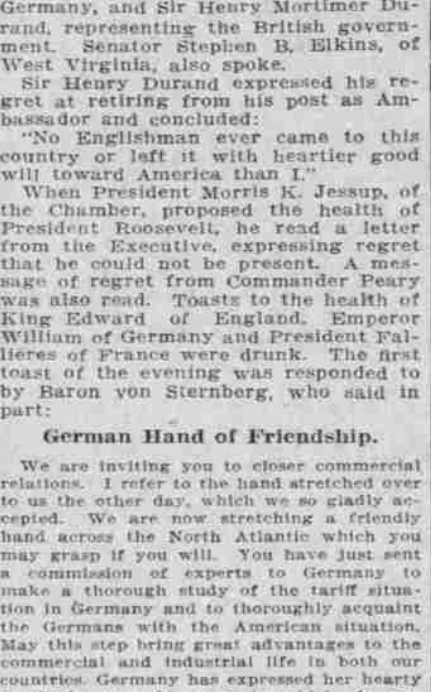
WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—In the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals today, Judge Cardwell handed down a decision affirming the decision of the State Corporation Commission declaring the 3-cent passenger rate set passed by the Virginia Legislature contrary to the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States.

Deputy Clerk Guilty of Forgery.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 22.—William P. Farrell, ex-chief deputy in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, was this afternoon found guilty of forgery, the punishment to be fixed by the court. The charge upon which Farrell was tried was that of forging the name of James Martin to a juror's certificate, calling for compensation for 23 days.

Error Is Against Depositors.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 22.—Depositors of the defunct Aetna Banking & Trust Company will receive more than 10 or 12 per cent dividends, although it was announced in Washington Saturday by the Comptroller of the Currency that the prospective dividends had been estimated at 32 per cent. The conclusion of the Comptroller was arrived at because of a clerical error made by



Felipe Pardo, Minister of Peru, Speaker at the Trans-Mississippi Congress.

and in the event of his refusal, that the President of the United States order an investigation, and on satisfactory proof of charges he demand his resignation. The request was referred to committee without debate. Mr. Kindel's resolution further reads: "Resolved, That the Interstate Commerce Commission be requested to grant a hearing in cases 72 and 72, which prayer has already been made in writing 30 days ago, but so far denied to the complainant."

Another resolution introduced by Mr. Kindel and referred, says: "Resolved, That this Trans-Mississippi Congress do hereby request the Interstate Commerce Commission to adopt as soon as possible an universal classification of freight for all interstate railroads, and further, to make it unlawful to charge a higher rate per ton per mile for the longer than for the shorter haul on all intermediate points, which, however, should not preclude the higher charge for the longer haul than the shorter in the aggregate."

Demands of Livestock Men.

Mr. Pryor said the manufacturers of the country were organized and were thus able to force through Congress any protection measures they desired. The livestock men had no protection and therefore a decline in value of livestock had retarded the great improvement in breeding. He then said: "The livestock owners of this country, through their organization, will demand of the next Congress the passage of such measures and treaties as will enable them to place their product in every European market, not only on the hoof, but for their manufactured product as well—they seek an outlet for both."

Will Indorse Ship Subsidy.

The committee on resolutions at a meeting tonight further considered the ship subsidy resolution. The committee decided to recommend a resolution practically supporting Mr. Root's ship subsidy suggestion, that the United States may have an adequate merchant marine. The resolution will suggest that the Government subsidize three small steamship lines between the United States and South America.

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