WAGES ADVANCE IN BIG INDUSTRIES

Steel Trust Leads In Great Movement.

COTTON MILLS FORGED TO YIELD

Grant All Demands When a Strike Is Threatened.

TWO BIG RAILROADS ALSO

Vanderbilt and Queen and Crescent Lines Make Terms With Enginemen and Firemen-Calumet & Hecla Surprises Employes.

EMPLOYES GIVEN INCREASE.

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CHICAGO, Nov. 23 .- (Special.)-Sixty thousand employes of the great industrial and railroad corporations vere today granted increases in wages that will add millions to the annual payrolls. One of the notable increases was that announced by the United States Steel Corporation, by which its 20,000 unskilled workers will receive in addition of 10 cents per day to their wages after January 1. will add about \$600,000 to the payroll. The company announced that it would adjust day and "turn" labor, which is employed in the various shifts when helpers are required to work overtime. No change is made in the pay for skilled labor, which is working under a wage adjustment made in 1965, and which will be readjusted next

Vanderbilt Enginemen Happy.

The New York Central firemen were today granted an advance averaging between 6 and 7 per cent as a result of completion of the wage conference at New York. The advance applies to all the lines of the company except. gines will hereafter have to work only 10 hours a day instead of 12 and for every hour of overtime they will be allowed an additional 10 miles. An agreement by which the 2400 New York Central locomotive drivers will be granted a similar increase in wages will be

signed within a few days. Cotton Operatives' Victory.

Beginning next Monday, 30,000 cotton mill operatives at Fall River, Mass., will YESTERDAY'S - Maximum, temperature, 44 degrees; minimum, 33 cent to their wages. The agreement in this case was forced on the managers by the operatives, who had voted to stelke unless the new scale was adonted, and also by the fact that M. C. D. Borden, an important manufacturer, employing 5000 hands, and the Fall River iron works mills had already met the demands of the millhands, and his action forced the other mill managers to yield. The agree ment is for six months, but provision to made for extending it. Seventy corporations, operating 92 mills, are affected. It is believed that other New England mills will follow the lead. Between November 1903, and July, 1904, the Fall River operatives suffered reductions agreegating 2213 per cent. Last Spring a part of the cut was restored, and in view of the conoperatives demanded a complete resumption of the 1903 scale.

Copper Miners Surprised.

The Calumet & Hecla Mining Company announced at Calumet, Mich., to day that, beginning January 1, the wages of all its employes at the mines and stampmills would be advanced 10 mer cent. The action, which affects between 5000 and 6000 men, was taken voluntarily, the first intimation being given the employes when the notices

Following conferences between Gen eral Manager Curran and the grievance committee of the Order of Rallway Conductors, the Queen & Crescent Rail road advanced the wages of flagmen freight and passenger conductors brakemen and baggagemen on the Al abama & Vicksburg, Vicksburg, Shreve port & Pacific, and the New Orleans & advance is made effective November I and effects 400 men.

Federation Settles Old Fight Between Brewery Unions.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 21.-The jurisdic tional dispute between the brewers, the engineers and firemen and the teamsters upled the American Federation of Labor today, and was settled by allow ing each organization to establish itself under a separate charter. This is the

morning at 10 o'clock. The convention will not be able to finish its business by Saturday noon, the time decided on for final adjournment.

MEANS ADVANCE FOR 100,000

All New England Cotton Mills Will

Follow Fall River. BOSTON, Nov. 23.—According to advices received from cotton mill centers in Southern New England, an advance of 10 per cent in wages granted by the Fall River manufacturers today to their 20,000 employes will affect nearly 100,000 operatives in Southeastern Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Eastern Connecticut and zeveral towns in other sections. It is understood, however, the advance will not amount to 10 per cent except in Fall River and several small xcept in Fall River and several small

The New Bedford cotton manufacturers have under consideration a de-mand for an increase of 10 per cent.

STEEL TRUST TO RAISE WAGES

General Advance Will Take Effect May 1, 1907.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.-E. H. Gary, balrman of the beard of directors of the mited States Steel Corporation, today unnounced that the wages of common abovers in the plants of the subsidiary empanies of the United States Steel Cor poration will be increased 10 cents a day, beginning May 1 next. The wage of day and turn labor will be adjusted accord-

BULLETS END QUARREL

WIFE OF CHICAGO MAN KILLS HUSBAND AND SELF.

Enraged by Jealousy and Opposition to Stage Career, Wealthy

Woman Uses Revolver.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23 .- James K. Delaney, vice-president of the American Shipping Company with offices in Chirago and New York, and his wife, Elizabeth Delancy, were found dead in their room in a fashionable boarding-house at 492 LaSalie avenue, today Both had been shot. Delaney through the back of the head and the woman through the mouth, the bullet having

passed upward into her brain,

police believe that she had been struck in the face by her husband and that, eing no longer able to submit to upbraidings for her real or fancled shortcomings as a wife, she murdered her husband and then took her own life. A woman who, it is believed, can throw some light on the case, is being locked for by the police. Every after-noon it has been the custom for Mrs. Delancy to leave the house where she and her husband lived, with two women, and they were, the police assert, nearly always joined by three men. Who the men or women were, no one

From marks on the dead woman the

appears to know. Delaney objected to his wife's fond-ness for a stage carger and for the associations of the theater. She was the Boston & Albany and affects about opposed recently in her ambitions to a000 men. By an adjustment of the enter a new dramatic organization working hours firemen on switch enstervals following her graduati eral years ago from the Chicago Musical College. It is believed that his constant upbraidings, his jealousy and fi-nally his personal violence enraged the woman to such an extent that she took

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Portland and Vicinity.

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the Federation.

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DEEP RIVERS AND HARBORS

Standing Committees to Work for Harbor Appropriations and Study Railroad Problem-Separate Statehood Is Proposed.

NEW OFFICERS OF TRANSMIS. SISSIPPI CONGRESS.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 23 .- The following officers for the ensuing year were elected by the Trans-Mississippi

President, Colonel H. D. Loveland, San Francisco.

First vice-president, L. Bradford Prince, Santa Fe, N. M. Second vice-president, N. G. Lari-

Third vice-president, C. A. Fellows, Topeka, Kan. Fourth vice-president, J. F. Call-

breath, Denver. Secretary, Arthur F. Francis, Cripple Creek, Colo.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 23 .- After electing H. D. Loveland, of San Francisco, president for the ensuing year, adopting two resolutions by W. J. Bryan after they had been voted down by the committee on resolutions, and after adopting a set of resolutions, including an amendment in endorsement of the proposition submitted by Secretary of State Elihu Root "for encouriging our merchant marine" and for increasing out intercourse with South America with adequate mail facilities, the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress adjourned late today to meet in 1907 at Muskogee, L. T.

The last session of a memorable gathering proved one of the mest stirring of the convention and ended n a victory for Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan was not present, having left this morn-

ing for Columbia, Mo., to deliver an The report of the committee on reso-

Intions follows: Trade With Latin America.

Our trade relations with South America and ine cultivation of a better understanding and acquaintance with the people of our eleter republics have justly claimed the attention of this congress. To the Scuretary of State of our own country and to the rep-

PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1906.

resentatives of the other nations who honored us by their presence we extend assurances of our profund respect and earnest hope that their words of wisdom and counsel may bring about closer relations between all of the countries of the Western Hemisphere, and that the mutual regard and confidence now existing may increase as the years pass by.

We realize the value of our friendly intercourse. The Trans-Mississippi region is especially interested in encouraging all efforts to bring about the increase of commercial transactions as the surest and bast way of establishing the intimate friendly relations that should exist between us. To promote such relations we indorse the propositions submitted by Secretary Root for encouraging our increhant marine and for increasing our increourse with South America by adequate mall facilities.

We renew and emphasize our approval of and devotion to the Monroe Doctrine as enunciated by its author, James Monroe, in 1823, when President of the United States, and as selectated by Grover Cleveland in his Venezuelan measure of 1855 and as again stated at this session of the Trans-Mississippi Congress by Kilou Root, Secretary of State, after his lour of the Nouth American reguidices.

The interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine

republics.

The interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine by the Trans-Mississippi Communical Congress is that the people of the United States are unalterably opposed to any European government acquiring any additional territory or jurisdiction in the Western Hemisphere.

Nonpartison Action on Shipping

Nonpartison Action on Shipping.

We reaffirm our previous action favoring the upbuilding of an American merchant marine, especially in view of the necessity of fostering commerce and intercommunication with Contral and South America. We advise that the two parties in Congress consider the creation of an American merchant matine as a nonpartison lesse.

We again earnestly arge such a thorough organization of our consular system as to secure the most efficient service to our business interests, and we believe that this can be best accomplished by having appointments hased upon experience, ability and character, unbiased by any political consideration, thus insuring the efficiency which is only attained by experience. We request the Congress of the United States to enact into law the executive order on this subject.

We favor the construction of an intercon-

We favor the construction of an intercontinental railroad between the United States and South America. We emphatically approve and indorse the earnest efforts now being made to obtain necessary als and support the National Government for the various branches of this project which holds in store so much of value and benefit to the whole trans-Mississippi empire.

\$50,000,000 for Rivers and Harbors.

S50,000,000 for Rivers and Harbors.

We commend to our members the movement represented by the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, and adopt as ours its slegan—an annual appropriation of at least \$50,000,000, to be expended in the furtherance of this highly important work. We trust there may be a large and representative attendance of our members at the sessions of that congress to be beld in Washington, D. C. December 6 and 7, 1906.

We heartily indorse the report and recommendations unanimously adopted by the Mississpip Valley Lake-to-the-Gulf Deep-Waterway Convention, held in St. Louis, November 16, 1904. We alse favor the improvement and development of the principal rivers of the trans-Mississpip region, so that such natural channels of trade as the Missouri, Arkanas, Red, Columbis, Neake, Sacramento, San Josujuh, Trinity, Brazos and other great rivers may be made adequate and escenomical channels of transportation for the products of the people.

These objects are of such vast and farreaching importance to all the powers present that we carriestly arge upon the Congress of the United States early and favorable consideration of these vital questions, to the end that the trans-Mississippl country to the end that the trans-Mississippl country

gress of the United States early and favor-able consideration of these vital questions, to the end that the trans-Mississippi country may be prepared to reap the fall benefit that may come to us in the new commer-cial era to be ushered in by the opening of

cial era to be usbered in by the opening of the Patama on al.

We favor liberal appropriations under continuing centracts by the Federal Government for the improvement of the harbors of the full of Mexico and the Pacific Coast; that they may speedily have a uniform depth of not less than if each of water at mean low tide, with a width and extension commensurate with their rapidly-growing importance. We heartily indorse the proposed intercoasial canal, nine feet is depth and about 200 miles in length from the Mississippi River to the Rio Grande as one of the most beneficial waterway improvements in the Union.

Elastic Currency,

tem of the country flie element of the flexi-bility of currency should receive early and egrnest consideration by the United States carnest consideration by the United States Congress, having in view always the security, safety and value of such currency at par with gold.

We favor the beet sugar industry and recommend to the United States Congress

that no legislation antagonistic to its fu-ture development be enacted. This Congress, at its 16th session, recom-(Concluded on Page 3.)

THE CHAIR-WARMER

GreatTenorDenounced as Pervert.

WILL SING ON JUST THE SAME

Police Court Crowd Included in His Category.

NEW CASE AGAINST HIM

Accused of Insulting Woman Who Invited Him Into Automobile. His Lawyer Says Police Are Conspiring Against Hlm.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23 .- Enrico Caruso, the famous grand opera tenor, was found guilty today of having annoyed women at the zoological garden in Central Park. He was fined \$10 by Magistrate Baker. Caruso's counsel immediately announced that they would appeal. The appeal will take the form of a writ of certiorari directing a review of the case by the Court of Special Sessions.

Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, for his client, will seek to expedite the appeal because Caruso is billed to sing at the Metropolitan Opera-House next Wednesday, night Director Conried declared that the conviction would not interfere with Caru-

so's appearance. In a quiet manner Magistrate Baker indorsed the affidavit "Guilty, fine \$10." and handed it to a clerk of the court. He then edered that Frederick W. Sterling, of unsel for Caruso, be informed of the de ision, so that he might come to the court and pay the fine. There were comparalively few people in the court at the time. When asked if he would write an exended opinion. Mr. Baker said:

"My verdict is confined to just three words-"Guilty, fine \$10." Defense Denounces Verdict.

fix-Judge Dittenhoefer expressed surprise when told that the decision was igninst his client.

"We shall appeal," he said. "We consider the decision unjust and unwarranted by the evidence. If Caruso were guilty of the conduct Cain in his testimony charged him with, which was absolutely refuted, he should have been punished severely. If he, on the other hand, is innecent, he al- | should not have been fined at all,

"The non-appearance of Hannah Gra- sel protested against Mr. Mathe ham, the woman who, Cain said, was in- planation of Mrs. Graham's fading to suited by Caruso, in itself stamps the appear, and declared that he did not becase with so much suspicion that it should have been dismissed on that nah Graham unless, perhaps, it was a

When Mr. Conried was interviewed regarding the verdict he said: "I concur entirely in all this which Caruso's counsel says. I have never contemplated making any change in the

quence of the verdict. Nothing short of the absolute inability of Caruso to sing prevent his appearance, as announced, on Wednesday next." Caruso said tonight:

"I am naturally pained and amused at the verdict. After all the evidence had been presented in court I took it for granted that I would be discharged fustantly and honorably. I do not doubt that the verdict will be reversed on ap-

New Victim of Caruso.

The hearing, which occupied all the forenoon, was marked by the introduction of a new accusation, implied in questions put by Deputy Commissioner Mathon that Caruso had insulted a woman in he automobile on Fifth avenue eleven nonths ago. The court ruled that the defendant need not answer questions re lating to this.

Summing up speeches, marked by strong language, were made by ex-Judge Dittenhoffer, who hinted at police blackmail and attempted extortion, and by Deputy Commissioner Mathot, who concluded: "I am here on behalf of the women

our wives and daughters, to ask you i these panderers and sexual perverts shall be permitted to use our public highways and the parks for the prosecution of their bestial performances."

Hisses greeted Mr. Mathot when he de clared that among the crowd in the courtroom were men who are "perverts" and that Mrs. Hannah Graham, the original complainant, could not be blamed for being unwilling to appear before such

Magistrate Visits Monkey-House.

Because doubt had been raised as to the correctness of a diagram submitted to the court, Mr. Baker, during recess, visited the monkey-house in the park. He looked over the place and noted the location of the cage in front of which, Policeman Cain swore, Caruso annoyed the Graham woman, and the glass cage in which the snakes are kept, where the girls are alleged to have been insulted. He also stood in the position described by Cain and other witnesses. After he had rendered his decision

Mugistrate Baker said: "I decided the case on its merits Nothing guided me but the evidence. The position of the defendant cut no figure I handled it as I would an ordinary disorderly conduct charge. I am perfectly willing that they should appeal on the evidence.

Crowd Gives Caruso Flowers.

Every sent in the Police Court was or supled when the court opened, and in the street nearly 1000 persons struggled unsuccessfully to pass the police line. Inside there was a great bouquet of roses sent to the singer, and bearing a card on which was written:

"Take it cany, whatever you do. From your friends and the people who know

A subscription for money to buy the flowers was taken up in court yesterday. When Caruso stepped from his cab la was cheered by the crowd. There was no hissing. Within the door of the courtouse a messenger presented the big unch of ruses to the tenor, but on the advice of Mr. Conried, he refused to me-

cept them Ex-Judge Littenhoffer, Caruso's coun-Heve there was any such woman as Han, woman who in this case is a confederate

of Officer Cain Caruso was called and questioned by

Another Woman Insulted.

"Do you recall being at a reception in a ouse in Fifth avenue in the vicinity of Thirty-sixth street on the Sunday after oon proceding Thanksgiving last year?" Caruso did not remember, but would not

say he had not been there. "Do you recall that as you were leaving, a guest invited you to step into her automobile to conduct you to your hotel. and while on the way, being charged by the lady with having attempted to take certain liberties with her in the auto mobile?"

An objection by Attorney Dittenhoefer was sustained.

"As the automobile was opposite the Union League Club, did it not stop and did you not leave the automobile because you were charged by the lady with attempting to take liberties with her, and was not a mounted policeman at the door of the cab and did he not fall to arrest you only on the refusal of the woman to make a complaint?" Caruso did not have to answer the

question. When the brief cross-examination of Caruso had been concluded. Attorney Dittenhoefer informed the court he had no more witnesses to produce.

His Blasted Reputation.

Dittenhoefer in his argument for the defense declared it was apparent that the case against Caruso was entirely The whole case depended upon the word of Hannah Graham, and they had failed to produce her in court to give that word. He said Caruso was only one of many victims of the Central park monkey-house. "That place is adroitly arranged," said be, "It might have been designed as a place to blast reputations of innocent men. All thu is needed is a Cain and a woman to aid

He reviewed the testimony and declared that substantiated facts proved that the story was a wicked unscrupulous and

malicious lie. In closing he said: If this charge is sustained by the action of this court, it will mean more to this de-fendant than any of us can know. He will e ostracized and that will mean personal dishonor and professional failure. This man, who has appeared before kings and queens and princes and potentates and in the private homes of the best in this and other lands, must go into seclusion, disgraced and dishonored and with his great career blasted.

Man of Misfit Morals.

Mathot, in his closing argument, savagely attacked Caruso, declaring him to country and to Mr. Hearst's attitude on the being received in any home and unfit to associate with persons in decent society. He warmly defended the New York Po-Hee Department and declared that It was absurd to charge, as had been charged dies advocated by Roosevelt, Bryan and (Concluded on the

BY PARTY CHIEFS

Governor-Elect Promises Fair Play.

REMOVE CAUSE OF IRRITATION

Gives Pledge That Abuses Shall Be Rooted Out.

WILL BE OWN SPOKESMAN

Clear Indication of Principles on Which New York Will Be Governed-Ex-Governor Black Warns Party to Awaken.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23 .- More than 700 Republicans, representative of various sections of New York State, attended the dinner given to Charles E. Hughes by the Republican Club, of New York, at the Walderf-Asteria to-State Republican Chairman night. Timothy L. Woodruff was toastmaster. Governor Higgins could not be present. Senators Platt and Depow were also absent. Letters of regret were read from Secretaries Root and Taft.

Mr. Woodruff said in part: We were saved from defeat of our entire licket only by the ebuilitions of Hearst and the most fortunate and opportune evolution

to the unselfish effects of those patriotic Democrats who saw in Hearst's election a menace to the prosperity we are now enjoy-ing and to the stability of our form of gov-

I pledge to Governor Hughes the unquali-fied, undivided support of what may be termed the Republican political machine in his efforts to carry out the wishes of the people of the state. Call to Party to Awaken.

Ex-Governor Frank S. Black warned the Republican party not to become apathetic. He suid:

Do you taink, if all the burning questions of the next 20 years were here, the American people would vote to take them from the hands of the Republican party? I do not prophesy the dissolution of that party. The sentiments I titler are not based on this fear. They spring from the conviction which grows upon me that the party faith is growing drowsy. We magnify our men and minimize our party. When a cause seeks support because of its capitilates and not beand if they are great enough to dis they are nonorable neough to proclaim.

Mr. Hughes said: Hughes Sees Opportunity.

Optimist and pessimist, the timid and the courageous, the sanguine and the billous, have made me the repository of their hopes and their fears, their gloomy forebodings and their triumphant exultations. Our of t all I spell opportunity, responsibility and

godspeed.

We may not be able completely to agree as to the cause of the existing measuress and discontent. But we must agree as to our immediate duty. We abould meet the conditions, so far as they lie within our province, squarely, candidly and with readiness to serve the public. If there are those who tre alarmed at discontent, as such, and the satisfied with their lot, view with ill-oncealed impatience and disgust efforts at

Remove Cause of Irritation.

We may be concerned at indications of quattence with law and with the orderly recesses of government. And it should be our aim, as far as possible, to remove the causes of irritation by insistence upon just and impartial administration. We want a spirit of fair play toward individuals, toward institutions, toward the public. We desire the cute of the judgment of a free people alive to the responsibilities of citizenship, and in order to mathiain it we set ourselves

It is not my purpose at this time to form miate a policy. I simply desire to indicate to you what I am sure is in the minds of all, that the people are in no mood to tolerate indifference to the public interests, and we must in an orderly way, as behooves those who believe in constitutional govern-ment, but none the less effectively, pledge ourselves to the removal of abuses which

have vexed popular patience.

Will Do His Own Talking. It may be proper to add that I shall be y own spokesman. Pleasant as have been ic infiniate relations which I have susam at all times to have the full benefit of your friendship, it is proper and necessary that I should reserve for moself the privitoge and the duty of stating my persons

GROSSCUP HAS ONLY REMEDY

Popular Ownership and Government Regulation of Corporations. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 23.-United States

Judge Peter S. Grosscup, of Chicago, was a guest of honor and the principal speakat a dinner of the Knife and Fork Club in this city tonight. Speaking on "Corporations," Judge Grosscup said:

Unquestionably the important position that Mr. Hearst has obtained in the politice of the country—a position that drew to aim enough Republican votes to enable his ticket to divide with the Republican ticket almost equally the vote of New York—is due, more than to all other causes combined, to the relation that the corporations of the com-try are believed to bear to the people of the a man of nilefit morals, unworthy of questions that those relations exercise, And out of this corporation question, too, Mr. Bryan has obtained his political power and Mr. Roosevelt has foremost power and po

Judge Grosseup declared that the re-

(Concluded on Page 4.)

