

CONGRESS HEARS LABOR'S DEMAND

Employers' Liability Bill Promised.

MEMORIAL SCORES COURTS

Crisis Caused by Decisions in Labor Suits.

ACADEMIC RIGHTS GIVEN

Cannon Promises Liability Law, but is Silent on Eight-Hour, Injunction and Boycott Amendment to the Sherman Law.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Speaker Cannon and Vice-President Fairbanks today announced their belief that the present Congress will pass an employers' liability act which will meet and overcome the unconstitutionality of the present law pointed out by the Supreme Court of the United States in a recent decision.

These statements were made unreservedly by the speaker and unreservedly by the vice-president to a delegation led by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, from 87 National and international trade and labor and farmers' organizations assembled in a National conference in this city. The delegation called on the speaker to lay before the House of Representatives, through him, a memorial entitled, "Labor's protest to Congress." The scope of this memorial was set forth in the following opening paragraphs:

Courts Infringe Privileges.

In the name of labor we urge upon Congress the necessity of immediate action for the relief from the most grave and menacing situation in the history of the working people of this country. This crisis has been brought about by the application by the Supreme Court of the United States of the Sherman anti-trust law to labor unions, both organized and in their individual capacity.

Labor and the people generally look with alarm at the invasion of the courts upon the prerogatives of the legislative and executive departments of our government. There is something ominous in the rights which the courts arrogate to themselves in which the right to be maintained and killed without trial. The right to be discharged for belonging to a union.

The right to work as many hours as employers please and under any conditions which they may impose.

Labor is justly incensed at the bestowal or guaranteeing of these worthless and academic "rights" by the courts, which in the same breath deny and forbid to the workers the practical and necessary protection of laws which define and safeguard their rights as individuals and in association.

Perversion of Sherman Law.

The protest submitted by Mr. Gompers and his associates, Joseph Valentine, eighth vice-president of the American Federation of Labor; W. R. Fairley of the United Mineworkers of America; C. M. Barnett of the American Society of Equity; W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Street & Electric Railway Employees, and P. J. McArdle of the Amalgamated Association of Iron & Steel Workers, refers to the Supreme Court decision in the "Hatters" case as the "most recent perversion of the intent of a law by the judiciary by which the Sherman anti-trust law has been made to apply to labor, although it was an accepted fact that Congress did not intend the law so to apply and might even have specifically exempted labor but for the fear that the Supreme Court might construe such an affirmative provision to be unconstitutional." The memorial says:

Restrain Power of Courts.

The workers earnestly urge Congress to co-operate with them in the upbuilding and maintenance of a judiciary which will confine the judiciary to its proper functions. We favor enactments of law which shall restrict the jurisdiction of courts of equity and equity matters concerning property rights which neither shall there be held to be property nor property rights in labor or labor power of any person or persons.

How to Amend Sherman Law.

The memorial submits to Congress for consideration two amendatory provisions in substance as follows: That nothing in said act (Sherman anti-trust law) or in this act is intended or shall apply to any provision hereafter be enacted so as to apply to organizations or associations not for profit and without capital stock nor to the members of such organizations or associations.

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Measures Labor Demands.

Congress is informed in the memorial that additionally, "the most important measures" which labor urges are: The Pearce bill to regulate and limit the issuance of injunctions; the employers' liability bill; the bill extending the application of the eight-hour law to all Government employees and those employed on work for the Government by contractors or subcontractors. The memorial says:

We come to Congress, hoping for a prompt and adequate remedy for the grievances of which we justly complain. The psychological moment has arrived for a total change of Government policy toward the workers.

While no member of Congress or party can evade his or their own individual or party share in the responsibility, we aver the party in power must and will by labor and its sympathizers be held pri-

marily responsible for the failure to give the prompt and just and effective Congressional support we now hold to be within its power.

The repression of right and natural activities is bound to finally break forth in violent form of protest, especially among the more ignorant of the people, who will feel great bitterness if denied the consideration they have a right to expect at the hands of Congress.

Cannon Promises Relief.

Responding to the presentation of the memorial by Mr. Gompers, Mr. Cannon said in part:

I speak as a Representative and not for Congress. It is proper for me to say, tonight, your definition of the employers' liability bill or law, that I am of the belief as I move about and come into contact with members of the House that there has been no time since the delivery of the opinion of the court in the case referred when there has not been a sentiment I should say well nigh universal in the House to enact such an employers' liability bill—the original of which originated in the House and which has recently been construed by the court—so as to give a remedy to employers for injuries, taking care, so far as Congress or the House is able to do so, that it be framed that it will be sustained by the courts.

Fairbanks' Mild Promise.

The delegation called on the Vice-President at 5:30 o'clock. Mr. Gompers intro-



William Schuster Jackson, Attorney-General of New York, Accused of Making Bank Receivers Share Fees With Him.

duced his associates and explained briefly the purpose of the visit. Mr. Fairley read the statement of grievances, whereupon the Vice-President responded as follows: Your position is clearly and strongly presented. I will see that it is brought to the attention of the Senate, as you desire, at the earliest moment possible. Speaking personally, I hope and believe that Congress will be disposed to give to the important subjects you have called to its attention that consideration which their importance justify, to the end that justice and fairness may be done.

ENOUGH OF WEDDED LIFE

ANNA GOULD DECLARES SHE WILL NOT MARRY AGAIN.

Firmly Denies She is Engaged to Helie de Sagan—Comes to Visit Her Sister in New York.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Madame Anna Gould, the divorced wife of Count Boni de Castellane, arrived today on the steamer Adriatic and took immediate occasion to stifle the gossip that, shuttling between continents, has associated her future plans with the name of Helie de Sagan. Poising as her champion following the divorce proceedings, the Sagan came to be credited with prospects of marrying the plaintiff, but no sooner had Madame Gould set foot upon American soil today than she declared:

"I have had enough of married life. I am not engaged to anyone."

Madame Gould was accompanied from Paris by her three sons, Boni, Jay and George, the custody of whom the French courts awarded to the mother. The party was met at the pier by Miss Helen Gould, Mrs. George Gould and Mrs. Tyler Morse. All were later driven to the Fifth-avenue home of Miss Gould.

Following the exchange of greetings as the steamer was berthed Mme. Gould added to her earlier declaration:

"No, she said, 'not only am I not engaged to be married, but I do not intend to become engaged. Nor am I here in an effort to put a stop to stories of an engagement or for the purpose of arranging matters concerning my property interests in Paris. My visit here is to repay a visit my sister Helen made me in Paris a year ago. I had often wanted to visit my country during my married life, but Count Boni objected. 'I expect to remain two months. I promised my sister Helen when she visited me that I would come to see her, and I shall be with her at her home all the time I am in the country, with the exception of the time I spend taking the children to Niagara Falls, which they are very anxious to see. With that exception I shall not go out of New York.'"

WEDS YOUNG SOCIETY GIRL

North Bend Lumberman Marries Miss Edna Wemple.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 19.—(Special.)—The marriage of James R. MacDonald and Miss Edna Wemple was celebrated tonight at the beautiful residence of Mrs. S. T. Alexander, Sixteenth street, Oakland, in the presence of over 100 guests. Attending Miss Wemple as maid of honor was Miss Stella Alexander, while Alla Wenzelburger, Miss Helen Lillis, Miss Emma Morris and Miss Ruth MacDonald served as bridesmaids. Dr. E. L. Wemple assisted Mr. MacDonald, as best man. The words of the marriage service were read by Rev. Charles R. Brown, pastor of the First Congregational Church.

After an informal reception and supper, Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald left on an extended honeymoon trip, which will take them to their new home in North Bend, Or. The bride is a young society girl, who graduated recently from the State University. Mr. MacDonald is engaged in the lumber business at North Bend.

NEW TRUST BILL REDUCES PENALTY

Combinations Must Have Sanction.

REQUIRE FEDERAL APPROVAL

Civic Federation Aims to Make Methods Lawful.

CONGRESS FAVORS BILL

Agreements Between Corporations May Be Condemned by Government if Unreasonable—Labor Wants Boycott Legalized.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—(Special.)—The uncertainty, obscurity and mystery which have surrounded the intentions of the administration's friends in connection with the proposed amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law were cleared today by authoritative statements issued by men who have had charge of the preparation of them with the approval of the administration. Seth Low, chairman of the National Civic Federation, said:

Acts by Request of Congress.

"I wish it to be known that, the measure on which the Civic Federation has been at work is being drafted at the request of the committees on interstate commerce of both the Senate and the House. They united in the request, which may explain away any disposition to criticism by people outside the legislative branch of the Government in the matter."

"The effort has been to draw a bill that will be fair to all interests; to arrive at a modification of the present Sherman anti-trust act, which will make modern methods lawful. The bill is not quite in its final form as yet. We hope it will be ready for introduction in Congress the first of next week."

Trusts Must File Agreements.

The bill, whose preparation is practically though not literally complete, is not primarily a measure for the relief of organized labor. It does look to a reduction of the penalty, however, from triple damages to actual damages. It applies to both railroads and industrial combinations, and is in part a Federal license act, giving combinations the right to register and to file with proper authorities the statements of their terms of combination or agreement. In the case of railroads, the statement would be filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission, and in case of industrials with the Commissioner of Corporations. That bill would be an estoppel of prosecution unless it be formally disapproved by the authority receiving it, on the ground that it represented an unjust or unreasonable restraint of trade.

Labor Wants Boycott Legal.

Labor organizations are exempted from the requirements to file the corresponding information about their affairs, arrangements and agreements. So are agricultural and horticultural organizations not designed primarily for profit.

The labor people want an express exemption in their favor of the right to employ the boycott, and it is because of their insistence on this that they have not yet been induced to accept the bill drawn, this being a larger concession than the makers of the bill believe should be permitted.

INTRODUCE BILL WEDNESDAY

Conference Adopts Provisions for Relief of Labor Unions.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Another of the series of conferences, the object of which is to perfect a bill modifying the Sherman anti-trust law so as to exempt labor organizations from its operation, was held here today.

Participating were President Gompers and Treasurer John B. Lennon, of the American Federation of Labor; Seth Low, ex-Mayor of New York, president of the National Civic Federation; Commissioner of Labor Neil and Professor J. E. Jenks, of Cornell University. Beyond the statement that "it was for the purpose of determining whether we can associate our efforts in bringing about the desired relief," Mr. Gompers declined to discuss the details of the conference. Later Mr. Low, who has been here for several days aiding in drafting the proposed amendments to the Sherman act, left for New York City.

It was learned from an authoritative source today that the proposed relief for organized labor practically has been perfected and it is understood to be fair to all interests concerned. It tentatively has been agreed to introduce the bill in Congress on Wednesday next.

TRULY INNOCENT TO BE PROTECTED

But Land Grant Must First Be Forfeited.

DISTURB NO SMALL BUYERS

Townsend Explains Problem to House Members.

UNSAFE TO WAIVE RIGHTS

Suit Will Be Based on Large Sales, but Courts or Congress Can Protect Equities—Public Protected First.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 19.—The status of purchasers of granted land in good faith from the Oregon & California Railroad Company, and their rights under the law, were set forth in some detail at the hearings before the House committee. The provisions of the grant prohibit sales except to actual settlers in limited quantities and at a limited price. By necessary implication it permits sales of the kind mentioned.

This provision of the grant is a condition subsequent for breach of which the Government has right of forfeiture. However, a condition subsequent is not self-executing. Upon the breach of the condition title does not automatically revert to the grantor. So that until the Government in some way asserts rights of forfeiture, title remains unimpaired in the railroad company, with full authority to make sales to actual settlers in the manner provided in the grant. After forfeiture is claimed, no further sales of any kind can be made by the railroad company, if the contention of the Government is correct. But all sales made within the terms of the grant will be valid and will be in no way affected either by the Fulton resolution or by any suits that will be commenced.

Small Farmers Are Safe.

This was emphatically stated by Mr. Townsend several times during his argument, and was apparently concurred in by the lawyers of the committee. Attorney-General Bonaparte in his statement said that, where land had been conveyed in quantities slightly in excess of 160 acres, to farmers or fruit-growers, there was no substantial violation of the real spirit of the law and that the Government could consistently refrain from attacking purchasers of that class. The impression was given that purchasers of this type will not be disturbed and will ultimately be confirmed in their title. The same is true of actual settlers who bought small quantities of land and paid more than \$2.50 per acre for it.

May Exempt Portland Purchases.

Sales of land to the City of Portland, while a violation of the terms of the grant, were for a proper and important public use. The Government had a right to make exception in a case of this kind without waiving the con-

Decendant of Admiral Decatur.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—Dكتور Smith, a descendant of Admiral Decatur and a talented musician and composer, died in a hospital today from a shock received by being run down by a carriage on February 19. Smith was 87 years of age.

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BIND DELEGATES TO NO CANDIDATE

New York Democrats to Be Uninstructed.

STATE COMMITTEE DECIDES

Only One Voice for Bryan Is Heard in Protest.

CONNERS IS FOR JOHNSON

Call for State Convention Issued. Bryan Changes Date for Tour of State in Consequence. Speech at Chicago.

NEW YORK, March 19.—As predicted by Chairman W. J. Conners, the Democratic state committee today voted almost solidly in favor of an uninstructed delegation to the National convention. But one voice was raised in opposition, that of Charles P. Williams, of Lyons, who subsequently explained that he stood for William J. Bryan, and if Mr. Williams could have had his way, the birthday of the Nebraska would have included the promise of united support by the Democracy of New York State.

Today's meeting, held at the Hotel Victoria, lasted just eight minutes. Each of the 51 members was either present or represented by proxy. It was unanimously agreed to hold the state convention in Carnegie Hall, in this city, at 10 o'clock on the morning of April 16. At that time four delegates-at-large to the National convention will be elected.

With but one dissenting voice, the committee adopted the following resolution: Whereas, in our opinion the welfare of the country and of the Democratic party will be best served by nominating July next at Denver the candidate for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, who shall, at that time and place, appear as strongly to the intelligence and judgment of the delegates therefrom as any other candidate; and Whereas, we believe that where a choice so full of importance to the people shall be made, selecting the Democratic candidates for the different states should receive and should avail themselves of the benefits coming from consultation and deliberation with one another and should have before them the political situation as it may exist at the time of the holding of the convention.

Resolved, That we, the Democratic State Committee of the State of New York, hereby call upon the Democratic electors of the state to choose as their delegates to the National Convention of the party the ablest and strongest men in their ranks and to send them to the convention uninstructed by conditions and pledges and untrammelled as to candidates, to the end that they may help to select as the standard-bearer of the party the best characterized, experienced and training to advance and protect the welfare of all the people of this country.

"Who in your opinion, is the state's favorite candidate?" Mr. Conners was asked.

"Governor Johnson, of Minnesota," was the quick reply.

BRYAN ATTER EMPIRE STATE

NEW YORK, March 19.—Harry W. Walker, Eastern manager for William J. Bryan, said tonight that in view of the action of the Democratic state committee in calling the state convention for April 16, Mr. Bryan would begin his speaking campaign in this state at Rochester on April 10. He had not expected to make a speech here until April 20.

DEMOCRACY THE ONLY HOPE

Bryan Celebrates Birthday by Speech at Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Declaring that the greatest of present-day evils is the domination of politics by favor-seeking corporations and asserting that the Democratic party is the best qualified to undertake the task of correcting this, William J. Bryan tonight celebrated his forty-eighth birthday by delivering a speech on National Independence at the city's meeting in the Seventh Regiment armory on Sixteenth street. Mr. Bryan took for his subject "Why Democracy?" and after discussing the records of President Roosevelt, Governor Hughes and Secretary Taft as regards corporation legislation, he answered the question by saying:

"Because the Democratic party is the only party sufficiently large to give hope of success and sufficiently democratic to give hope of relief after a victory has been won."

Mr. Bryan's speech was the only one delivered at the meeting. Carter H. Harrison, ex-Mayor of Chicago and head of the Bryan League, under the auspices of which the gathering was held, introduced the speaker, after declaring that the meeting had been organized to give Mr. Bryan a full opportunity to express his views on issues which may be expected to come up in the National campaign.

BEST GOVERNMENT ON EARTH

But Not Perfect, Says Bryan, as Both Parties Testify.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Faith in God, in the United States Government, in mankind and in one's self was discussed by William J. Bryan today in a speech delivered to students and instructors at the Armour Institute.

"You must have faith in your form of government," he said. "It is the best"

(Concluded on Page 4.)

COAST TOWNS FACE FAMINE

SCHOONER TIE-UP AFFECTS DEL NORTE COUNTY.

Lady Mine Leaves Eureka With Supplies for Crescent City, Smith River and Chetco.

EUREKA, Cal., March 19.—Reports from Crescent City state that owing to the tie-up of steam schooners on the Coast, a considerable portion of Del Norte is facing a food famine. Today the Humboldt Commercial Company, of this city, dispatched the gasoline schooner Lady Mine, carrying tons of food and groceries, which will go to Smith River and Crescent City.

Some of the food will also be sent to Chetco, in Oregon, which is also reported to be suffering a food shortage. Del Norte gets all its supplies by schooners, mostly belonging to the Hobbs-Wall Company, of San Francisco, and the tie-up brought about a serious situation.

Descendant of Admiral Decatur.

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JUST MAKING IT EASY FOR THE VOTER

NOT A SLATE, ALSO NOT A MACHINE.

U.S. SENATE - GEORGE
R. COMM 22 DIST. - JOE
SHERIFF - TOM
CIRCUIT JUDGE - TOM (THE OTHER ONE)
DIST ATTY - JOHN
CONSTABLE - GRAFTON

REPRESENTATIVES - KERR
BELL, BIANKE, HENRY, GILBERT
SULLIVAN, SPENCER, TURNER
ETC.

STATE SENATE - FARNHAM,
STRODE, STEINBACH, WILSON,
ETC.

COUNTY CLERK - SMITH
COUNTY TREAS. - ADAMS
(OVER)

I WOULD LOVE TO BE A VOTER IF I COULD.

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