

THE WEATHER.
Fair, slightly warmer today; Thursday fair, light to moderate northeast winds.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1837 A.D. 1867

TO SUBSCRIBERS
Subscribers not receiving The Star promptly and at a reasonable hour are requested to telephone No. 51.

VOL. LXXXIX—NO. 64.

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1911.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,784.

SENTENCE PASSED UPON McNAMARA

James B. Gets Life Imprisonment and John J. Fifteen Years.

PUBLIC TALKS OF SENTENCE

James B. McNamara Makes Written Confession—Prominent Men Speak of Sentences as Just—Trial First Chapter

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 5.—James B. McNamara, confessed murderer, was sentenced to life imprisonment here today by Judge Walter Bordwell. His brother John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, who confessed to the dynamiting of the Lewellyn Iron Works, was sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary.

James Boyd McNamara and John J. McNamara, brothers, natives of Cincinnati, O., today felt the strong hand of justice which they long had sought to evade. James B. McNamara was sentenced to imprisonment for life for murder committed in dynamiting the Los Angeles Times building and killing 21 persons, and his brother to 15 years in the penitentiary for blowing up the Lewellyn iron works.

It was a theoretical reaction of the law against the lawless methods which John J. McNamara, secretary and treasurer of the International Association of Bridge & Structural Iron Workers pursued in fighting employers who kept open shops.

Though the younger brother, James B., informally presenting his confession to the court today, declared that he intended no murder when he placed 15 sticks of dynamite beneath the Times building on October 1, 1910, John J. McNamara, recounting tonight to his attorneys his private confession as he muttered that he sought against great odds in the best way he could. It was a sequel to the court's decision earlier in the day when he received his sentence in tears of abject surrender.

A few hours after the sentences were pronounced by Judge Bordwell, word went forth that subpoenas would be issued for both McNamaras to appear before a Federal grand jury to divulge further details of their dynamiting conspiracies.

The United States government will demand of them information concerning interstate trafficking in dynamite which is alleged to have resulted in more than 100 explosions at bridges and factories where labor's welfare was involved. Something of the same fear of terrorism brought by those explosions flitted through a crowd of nearly 15,000 persons today as it surged back and forth around the jail expecting to see the McNamaras taken to the hall of records, where previous scenes in the trial had been enacted. But the court and counsel, taking cognizance of possible lawlessness, held the final session in a court room adjoining the jail and the prisoners were taken thither over an interior bridge passage way.

"I never carried a gun until today since the McNamara affair started," confessed Samuel L. Browne, chief of the State department of investigation, when his detectives reported to him that suspicious characters by the scores were scattered in the crowd.

Judge Bordwell changed his mind several times, but took final precaution and held court in the small chamber beside the jail.

Outside the crowd begged for entrance. An army of policemen fought its efforts. To the hall of records, not far distant, the mass of humans moved back and forth in confusion and even many who really were entitled to admission, were denied that privilege.

In the hall of records, floors and stairways were choked with the curious. Only a hundred persons saw the two brothers led through the narrow passageway into the chamber beside the jail.

A supreme ordeal faced James B. McNamara, who worked as to whether the court would inflict the extreme penalty, death. John J. McNamara, not liable to such severity, was anxious for his brother's sake.

The 24 minutes of procedure that decided the fate of the two men went forward slowly. It was quiet almost to the point of silence. Pleas of guilty were entered with the assurance of District Attorney Jno. D. Fredricks that he would urge clemency.

But, whatever fortitude the two men had mustered for the occasion, received a set-back and dismay threatened them for a moment as Judge Bordwell, in passing sentence on James B. McNamara, seemed to be inclined to inflict the death penalty. And though it did not come, the severity of Judge Bordwell's remarks cut, and John J. McNamara's accustomed expression, of a smile and half snarl, passed into one of dejection.

"I never saw a man change so much within a few minutes," declared Judge Bordwell later. Attorneys close by saw tears in the eyes of John J. McNamara. The young man, the confessed murderer, took his sentence calmly. As he resumed his seat he smiled in recognition of an acquaintance.

Judge Bordwell talked slowly and with supreme gravity. Unused to criminal trials, he pronounced his first

(Continued on Page Eight.)

STAY REFUSED MEAT PACKERS

Trial of Men for Violating Sherman Law Will Be Resumed at Chicago—Selection of Jury—At Early Date.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The Supreme Court of the United States today refused to grant a stay of the beef packers' trial in Chicago until the court would be able to pass on the constitutional question raised by the packers in habeas corpus proceedings.

The packers are cited to appear tomorrow in the United States District Court at Chicago for trial on indictments alleging criminal violations of the Sherman anti-trust law. Today's action by the Supreme Court will permit the trial to proceed.

The court's decision was the final step in a long legal contest to avoid trial at this time.

Trial to Begin Today.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—Trial of the ten indicted Chicago meat packers will begin tomorrow morning in the United States District Court before Judge George A. Carpenter. Refusal of the United States Supreme Court today to issue a stay in order that the constitutionality of the criminal clause of the Sherman anti-trust act, under which the accusations are made, might be tested, brought the fight for delay to an end, it was said by attorneys for the packers tonight.

Selection of a jury will begin as soon as motions are disposed of in court tomorrow. Thirty peremptory challenges will be allowed each side in selecting the jurors.

Only one question was not settled tonight by the defense. That was whether an attempt would be made to try the packers one at a time, instead of concurrently. This, United States District Attorney James S. Wilkerson is prepared to combat, inasmuch as the men will be on trial for alleged conspiracy.

Eighty-two veniremen will report for service when court opens, the rest of a panel of 100 having been excused. The government will be represented by Mr. Wilkerson and seven other attorneys, among them Senator Kenyon of Iowa, and Elwood Godman.

DURHAM'S COURT HOUSE.

No Action for Present—Merchant's Association Will Entertain.

Durham, N. C., Dec. 5.—The agitation for a new court house which has been on here for the last year, was put to sleep yesterday for a whole year, when the county commissioners voted to take no action at present.

Two of the board voted for prompt action and two against it, while the chairman, Luther B. Markham, declined to vote either way. It is understood, however, that Chairman Markham was in favor of taking some action in the matter. To proceed with the matter required unanimous action and that was impossible, for a perfect agreement could not be reached.

The Merchants' Association has sent out the invitation for its big banquet here Tuesday night of next week. The programme is not altogether complete at this time, but it is the plan of the merchants to have the big officials of the Seaboard Air Line railway here, along with Editor Josephus Daniels, of the News and Observer, and Major Hamilton of the Charlotte Observer. Invitations have been sent to them, and there will be a place on the programme for both. Judge James S. Manning, ex-solicitor Jones Fuller, representative railroad men, local newspaper men, and others, are to make short addresses.

The large measure a tribute to the railroad men, and is more or less a means of courting the Seaboard officials, and it is hoped that a hint of the change in the main line of that road through Durham will be given at the time. The Association is to have a great gathering at that time, as the December annual banquet is an annual affair with the merchants.

BARGE MARYLAND SINKS.

She was Valued at \$20,000—Five Men on Board Saved.

Philadelphia, Dec. 5.—The last vestige of the unfortunate steamboat general Slocum, which about 1,000 lives were lost in the waters of New York some years ago, now lies at the bottom of the sea. After the steamboat was burned to the water's edge the hull was converted into a barge and given the name of Maryland. Today a report was received here that the barge could not stand the gale that blew off the New Jersey coast yesterday and sank somewhere in the vicinity of Sandy Hook. The crew of five men were taken off by a tug. The Maryland was valued at \$20,000 and there was no insurance.

Bad luck pursued the hull of the General Slocum even after it had been turned into a barge. Peter Hagan, the owner of the ill fated hull said she was always getting into trouble. "Ill fortune always followed her," he said today. "Even on this trip we had to put in a new rudder before she went to sea. I'm glad she's gone. Of course, I didn't like to throw \$20,000 into the sea, but now that she's gone, I have no regret."

FEAR YACHTS LOST.

Bound From North to Southern Waters—Ran Into Strong Gale.

Beaufort, N. C., Dec. 5.—Fears are entertained for the safety of a number of small yachts bound from Northern ports to Southern waters which left Sunday and ran into a strong southwest gale which shifted to the northwest and probably has driven the little vessels off schooner Susie H. Davidson, bound from New York to Savannah, is reported 40 miles south of Hatteras in distress and it is believed her crew has been taken off by a passing vessel.

REBELS GAINING LOST CONFIDENCE

Leaders of Chinese Revolution Unwilling to Consider Government Terms.

REINFORCEMENTS ARE ON WAY

Marching Toward Hankow From Wu Chang—Provisional Constitution for New Province—Nanking Perhaps the Capital

Peking, China, Dec. 5.—The Chinese Rebels in the vicinity of Hankow are regaining confidence, according to consular reports received here today, and leaders of the revolution are not willing to consider any terms from the government except those providing for a republic.

Rebel reinforcements are marching toward Hankow from Wu Chang. The revolutionaries announce the arrival at Hankow of representatives of eight provinces with the proxies of three other provinces and that the delegates adopted a provisional constitution for the new republic. The president of the republic, it is declared, will be elected by delegates appointed by the provincial governors. Five boards will be created, viz: Civil, foreign, finance, war and communications. A popular convention will be called after six months have elapsed.

The revolutionaries hope to make Nanking the capital. In the interim the Hupeh military administration will command the Rebel provinces. It is believed that a strong movement is on foot to substitute a Chinese regency for the present regent, who, with other Manchu Princes, will retire from Peking. But it is unlikely that even this will satisfy the majority of the provinces.

GOV. WILSON SPEAKS.

Delivered Two Addresses at Baltimore Yesterday and Last Night.

Baltimore, Dec. 5.—Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, made two addresses here today and tonight. This afternoon's address was before the Maryland Week Exposition, and the Governor referred to the undeveloped resources of the South and the important part played by the farmer in connection with the government and institutions of the country.

"American municipal government" was the subject of an address tonight at a mass meeting under the auspices of the Woman's Good Government Committee of Baltimore.

In his afternoon address the governor said the South is not merely to consume her own products, farm by farm, she must go to school to get the great masters of science, she must be interested in the consumption by young and old men of the great stores of knowledge which have been laid up in the modern world with regard to agricultural and other processes.

DR. BUMGARDNER DEAD

Native of Sampson County—Remains to Staunton for Burial.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—Dr. Happer Bumgardner, of Elliott, Sampson county, died at Baltimore yesterday. His remains were taken to Staunton, Va., today and will be buried there tomorrow at 11 o'clock. Dr. Bumgardner was about 38 years old, and had been engaged in business in North Carolina. Two weeks ago he was sent to Baltimore for treatment. His death was an unexpected one, his mother, Mrs. P. V. Bumgardner, did not get to his bedside until after the end.

Dr. Bumgardner was a nephew of Mrs. P. L. Murphy, of Morganton, and a brother of Mrs. Willie Falson, of Elliott, and Mrs. Hugh Humphrey, of Goldsboro, and a cousin of Mrs. Marion Butler, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Butler accompanied the remains to Virginia. H. E. C. B.

ROBESON ADVANCE SOLD

Lumberton Paper to Become Democratic Sheet—Daniel Boone

(By Long Distance Telephone).

Lumberton, N. C., Dec. 5.—The Robeson Advance, the Republican paper established here 15 months ago, was sold today to Messrs. G. S. McKenzie and Samuel Edwards, after several days negotiations. The paper will be changed to a Democratic publication. At a meeting of the County Commissioners last night the publishing of the county's annual statement was awarded to The Advance, it being the lowest bidder.

Daniel Boone was the attraction at the Opera House here tonight. It is a good show and produces the real live Indians and the wolves. It is well worth seeing at the price.

PROMINENT MAN SUICIDES.

Dr. Sydney Buffington Shot Himself—Wrote Letters to Friends.

Philadelphia, Dec. 5.—Dr. Sydney Buffington, a nephew of Judge Buffington, of the United States Court of Appeals, and a member of a family prominent in the western section of this State, committed suicide here today by shooting himself through the head. Before firing the fatal shot he calmly wrote letters to several of his relatives and sent messages to many of his friends.

SUGAR TRUST INVESTIGATION

Profits Made by Beet Sugar Interests, Unnecessary Rise in Price From Which Beet Raisers Got No Benefit.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Representative Raker, of California, drew from W. T. Willett, a sugar expert witness before the House investigating committee today, the magnitude of the profit made by the beet sugar interests on the rise in sugar to the consumer, which began in June of this year.

Mr. Willett said that when the New York price of sugar advanced, a corresponding rise was announced in the West, notwithstanding the fact that the beet sugar refineries of Colorado and California had an enormous supply of their product on hand.

Mr. Willett, who earlier in his testimony said that sugar had drifted back to approximately six cents a pound, testified that the farmers who raise the sugar beets got no benefit from the rise. He was paid the same price for his beets that was named in the contracts dated months before.

"Why did the beet sugar manufacturers get the rise in their prices because New York refiners 3,000 miles away did?" asked Mr. Raker. "Because it was good business." "That is what is known as 'good business' is it?"

"Yes, of course. If they hadn't done so they would have been called fools who gave away two cents profit on a pound."

Mr. Willett gave the committee much statistical data on the world's operations in sugar. He denounced the gratuity given the Hawaiian sugar planters by free entry to the United States and expressed the opinion that free raw sugar would "starve the beet sugar men to death."

CONTRADICT TESTIMONY

Hearing in Lorimer Case Resumed Yesterday—New Witnesses.

Washington, Dec. 5.—When the Senate Committee, which is investigating the election of Senator William Lorimer, of Illinois, resumed hearings today at the Chicago office of counsel for the defense, introduced witnesses to contradict the testimony of Charles A. White that Sydney Yarbrough was at Springfield, Ill., on the night of May 24th, 1909.

F. G. Hall, of Chicago, one of the pass clerks of the Illinois Central Railroad, identified a letter issued to White, which was used between Chicago and Springfield on the night of May 25th. It is the contention of the defense that Yarbrough used the pass, and that he was in Chicago and not in Springfield on the night of the 24th. When the committee resumes tomorrow Mr. Hancey will produce George Gleason, of Chicago, E. J. Bell and William Sturmer, all of Chicago, by whom he expects to complete testimony on that point.

The committee showed a marked disposition today to have the investigation finished without further delays. Senator Jones complained because enough witnesses were not on hand to occupy a whole afternoon. Senator Kenyon joined the general request that all possible delays be eliminated. It is the intention of the committee to hold daily sessions until the case is closed.

POSTMASTER AT ASHEBORO.

Nominations Sent by President to Senate Yesterday.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate late today: To be Collector of Customs for the Pamlico district, John D. Bidle. To be Postmaster at Asheboro, N. C., Burrows and Eric Lamar Ellington, son of Sheriff Ellington, of Johnston county, to be a second lieutenant in the army. H. E. C. B.

OUTLINES.

A stay in the trial of the Chicago meat packers has been refused by the Supreme Court at Washington, and the trial will be resumed at Chicago today. Early arrangements will be made for the selection of the jury—Representative Raker, of California, drew from a witness the magnitude of the profits made by the beet sugar interests of the West. The price of beet sugar was advanced last year two cents on the pound, and of this rise the beet farmers got no benefit—Sentence was yesterday passed upon James B. and John J. McNamara, at Los Angeles, the former getting life imprisonment and the latter fifteen years. Prominent men adjudged the sentences wise ones—President Taft's message on the trusts was delivered to both houses of Congress yesterday and was generally well received. Democrats, however, held that the first message should have dealt with the tariff—Italians Monday attacked and occupied a military camp near Tripoli, driving the enemy from the coast and their bases of supplies—The Chinese Rebels in the vicinity of Hankow are regaining confidence, according to consular reports received at Peking, and leaders are unwilling to consider any terms from the government except providing for a republic—New York markets: Money on call firm, 4-1/4 to 5-1/4 per cent; ruling rate 4-1/2; closing bid 4; offered at 4-1/2. Spot cotton closed quiet. Rosin steady. Turpentine firm. Flour unsettled, with demand slack. Wheat, spot weak; No. 2 red - 1-4, elevator export basis, and 96 3-4 fob abroad. Corn spot, easy; export new, 68 1/2 fob spot to arrive; options 7-8 cents net decline.

GEN. REYES SECLUDED IN MEXICO

Government Officials Think They Will Soon Capture Him.

GOMEZ HAS BEEN LYNCHED

Eight of His Partisans Have Also Been Lynched—No Alarm at General Reyes' Return.

Mexico City, Dec. 5.—Ches Gomez, whose rebellion at Juchitan resulted in a clash between President Madero and the governor of Oaxaca, was lynched this afternoon at Rincon Antonio. Eight of Gomez's partisans met a like fate.

Gen. Bernardo Reyes has returned to Mexico. Just where he is and just where he crossed the international boundary are not generally known, but that he is in Mexican territory is an official statement.

Instead of manifesting alarm because of his coming, government officials tonight professed keen pleasure. They believe they will have little trouble in effecting his capture and the statement is made, if taken, he will have to stand trial on the charge of inciting rebellion.

Corpus Christi, Texas, Dec. 5.—According to information brought to Corpus Christi tonight, Gen. Bernardo Reyes and a small party of his followers boarded a southbound San Antonio and Arkansas Pass train at Petrus, Texas, late yesterday. Ticket were held to Alice, a junction point of the International & Great Northern and San Antonio & Arkansas Pass railroads.

HER BEAUTY SPOILED

Lady Enters Suit for \$5,000—Accident Caused Disfiguration of Face

Camden, N. J., Dec. 5.—Claiming that her beauty had been spoiled entirely in an accident and her chance of marrying advantageously ruined, Miss Annette Myers, an Atlantic City school teacher, entered suit here today for \$5,000 damages against Robert Cain, a member of the Camden county board of freeholders, whom she alleges is responsible.

Recently the school teacher and a party of friends, while walking along a country road on their way to a drive, were run into by Cain who was driving a fast horse attached to a light carriage. Several of the party were knocked down but all escaped serious injury except Miss Myers, who sustained a broken nose and a crushed cheek bone.

Miss Myers' counsel claims that she was so disfigured that "she hates to appear in public."

FEDERAL TREASURY RICHER.

Senator Hoke Smith Returned Back \$3,000 of His Salary.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Federal Treasury will be \$3,000 richer because Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, decided today that he could not accept pay for being a United States Senator and a governor at the same time. Senator Smith was elected on July 12th and his salary from the government was \$3,000 today. He chose the State of Georgia's money, however, and today turned back about \$3,000 salary to which he was entitled as senator.

APPEAL TO CONGRESS

Asked That United States Intervene in Present Troubles in Persia

Washington, Dec. 5.—"The issue in Persia today is independence or death," says an appeal for aid sent to Congress today by Mirza Mohammed Haidi, a Persian and an American citizen of Seattle, Wash. The intrigues and aggressions of some have become intolerable, threatening the very independence and integrity of Persia," says the appeal in conclusion with a prayer that the United States intervene in the present difficulties.

FOR ELECTROCUTION.

Negro Taken From Nash County to State Prison.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 5.—G. E. Wilkins, colored, was brought to the penitentiary today to await electrocution for the murder of his wife in Nash county, the date for his death being January 12th. He is the fifth convict in the electric chair during the week, January 15th.

The chain of five convictions was completed today when the jury returned a verdict of guilty in the case of Angelo Guisto. Justice never came swifter in this State to so many murderers. Within two days after the crime the five bandits were arrested and their trials began November 27th. In most of the cases the jury was out barely fifteen minutes. Those previously convicted were Vincenzo Cornea, Felipe Di Marto, Lorenzo Galli and Santa Zanza.

Attention of the public is called to the change in the leaving time of Train 39, which leaves at 3:25 P. M. instead of at 3:40 P. M., as formerly over the Seaboard.

2t.

Warm and Pleasant

Yet thoroughly ventilated and as cozy as a bug in a rug. That's what they say of The Grand Theatre. **

ITALIANS TAKE TURKISH CAMP

Decisive Victory in Vicinity of Tripoli Cutting Off Enemy's Base of Supply—Arabs Take Their Flight from Coast

Tripoli, Dec. 5.—A force of 2,000 Italians yesterday attacked and occupied the Turkish military camp on the oasis of Ain-Zara, in the vicinity of the town of Tripoli, after a severe battle in which both sides are reported to have lost heavily.

The regular Turkish troops assisted by Arabs defended the settlement bravely but were forced to retreat to the interior, abandoning eight camels, many tents and a quantity of provisions.

The battle opened in the morning with a heavy bombardment by the fleet, under cover of which the Italians advanced to the attack.

The headquarters' staff of the Italian army assert that the battle was a decisive one for the possession of the country as it almost entirely clears the oasis around the town of Tripoli and forces the Turks from the coast and away from their bases of supplies.

The fighting lasted from daylight to dusk. When darkness began all 5,000 Turks and Arabs disappeared rapidly to the southeast. A long line of camels was with them, bearing their wounded. The Turks lost several hundred killed, while the Italian casualties are estimated at 1.

ABOLISH COMMERCE COURT.

Senator Poindexter Says Its Decisions Are of a Destructive Nature.

Washington, Dec. 5.—In introducing a bill for the abolition of the Court of Commerce, Senator Poindexter today sharply criticized the decision of that court in the Spokane rate case. He declared that the effect of the court's decisions was to destroy the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce law as well as the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission to perform its functions.

Mr. Poindexter declared that "in every important case where the petition was filed by a railroad company the Commerce Court has enjoined the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission."

"It has destroyed the effectiveness of this commission," he said. "The commission by its good work for years has won the confidence of the people. The Spokane case was carefully considered by the commission for years. Conclusions were tested by application to actual business before ordered into effect. And yet the raw Commerce Court, without special experience on a brief hearing enjoins this carefully considered and thoroughly tested order."

"The court is entirely superfluous, has grossly exceeded its authority and will be constantly prone to arrogate to itself functions which do not belong to it, which are not judicial, and which can never be properly exercised by a judicial tribunal. It should be at once abolished."

PRESIDENT TAFT PRESIDED

Praised National Red Cross For Its Efficient Work

Washington, Dec. 5.—President Taft presided for a few minutes at the annual convention of the National Red Cross here today and later made a brief address praising the society for efficient work during the past year.

The old officers were re-elected as follows:

President Taft, president; Robert DeForest, of New York, vice president; Platt Andrew, of Washington, treasurer; Frederick W. Lehmann, of Washington, counselor; Ernest P. Bicknell, Washington, National director, and Charles L. McGee, of Washington, secretary. The members of the executive committee also were continued in office. The following members of the board of incorporators are: Thomas Nelson Page of Washington; Francis B. Reeve of Philadelphia, and Kenneth Clark, of St. Paul.

At the request of the management of the Panama-Pacific exposition it was voted to invite foreign Red Cross societies to hold an international Red Cross Congress at San Francisco in 1915. The report of the treasurer showed that \$300,000 was expended during the past year and that \$900,000 of the proposed million-dollar endowment fund had been raised.

QUICK JUSTICE FOR BANDITS

Five Sentenced to Electrocutation at White Plains, N. Y.—Crime

White Plains, N. Y., Dec. 5.—The five bandits who descended on an isolated farm house near Croton Lake November 9th and murdered Mrs. Mary Hall, were all sentenced by Judge Tompkins late today to death in the electric chair during the week, January 15th.

The chain of five convictions was completed today when the jury returned a verdict of guilty in the case of Angelo Guisto. Justice never came swifter in this State to so many murderers. Within two days after the crime the five bandits were arrested and their trials began November 27th. In most of the cases the jury was out barely fifteen minutes. Those previously convicted were Vincenzo Cornea, Felipe Di Marto, Lorenzo Galli and Santa Zanza.

Attention of the public is called to the change in the leaving time of Train 39, which leaves at 3:25 P. M. instead of at 3:40 P. M., as formerly over the Seaboard.

2t.

Warm and Pleasant

Yet thoroughly ventilated and as cozy as a bug in a rug. That's what they say of The Grand Theatre. **

TAFT'S MESSAGE TO BOTH HOUSES

Delivered to Each Branch of United States Congress Yesterday.

AS TO ANTI-TRUST STATUTE

Champions the Measure and Suggests New Remedies—Comments of Leaders on Both Sides.

Washington, Dec. 5.—President Taft's message on the trusts was read in both branches of Congress today and was generally well received. The President's objection to a repeal of the Sherman law was approved by some of the leaders on both sides, although the Democrats held that his first message should have dealt with the tariff.

Democratic Leader Underwood said the President and the administration were trying to overshadow the tariff with trust issues. "The message is an able one from the President's standpoint," said Mr. Underwood, "but we feel that the leading message should have dealt with the tariff. There seems to be an effort on the part of the President and the administration to force trust issues ahead. I am opposed to a repeal of the Sherman law, but there may be supplemental legislation to define it. I do not think the House favors a Federal incorporation act."

Speaker Clark said he could not discuss the message until he had studied it thoroughly.

Republican Leader Mann, who has not always agreed with the President, praised the message.

"It is probably the strongest utterance President Taft has ever made," he said. "It shows that he is on the side of the people; that he is not controlled by the trusts and that he does not wish to cause undue violence to proper combinations of capital."

In the House, the reading of the message was interrupted by applause from the Republican side.

For lack of something to do the Senate will not meet until Thursday afternoon and will then adjourn until Monday. The upper body is marking time on the House. The House will meet at noon tomorrow.

The President's message to both Houses was as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

This message is the first of several which I shall send to congress during the interval between the opening of its regular session and its adjournment for the Christmas holidays. The amount of information to be communicated as to the operations of the government, the number of important subjects calling for comment by the executive and the transmission to congress of exhaustive reports of special commissions make it impossible to include in one message of a reasonable length a discussion of the topics that ought to be brought to the attention of the national legislature at its first regular session.

The Anti-trust Law—The Supreme Court Decisions.

In May last the supreme court handed down decisions in the suits in equity brought by the United States to enjoin the further maintenance of the Standard Oil trust and of the American Tobacco trust and to secure their dissolution. The decisions are epoch making and serve to advise the business world authoritatively of the scope and operation of the anti-trust act of 1890. The decisions do not depart in any substantial way from the previous decisions of the court in construing and applying this important statute, but they clarify those decisions by further defining the already admitted exceptions to the literal construction of the act. By the decrees they furnish a useful precedent as to the proper method of dealing with the capital and property of illegal trusts. These decisions suggest the need and wisdom of additional or supplemental legislation to make it easier for the entire business community to square with the rule of action and legality thus finally established and to preserve the benefit, freedom and spur of reasonable competition without loss of real efficiency or progress.

No Change in the Rule of Decision, Merely in Its Form of Expression.

The statute in its first section declares to be illegal "every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce among the several states or with foreign nations" and in the second declares guilty of a misdemeanor "every person who shall monopolize or attempt to monopolize or combine or conspire with any other person to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce of the several states or with foreign nations."

In two early cases, where the statute was invoked to enjoin a transportation rate agreement between interstate railroad companies, it was held that it was no defense to show that the agreement as to rates complained