

story of the administration's attltude toward the election of Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island. and the activities of R. J. Shields of Superior, Wis., an insurance agent in collecting affidavits from witnesses ator Lorimer committee hearing today.

Instead of sending Edward Hines. the Chicago lumberman to Springfield with word from the Washington administration that Lorimer should be elected, Mr. Aldrich testified that he told Hines that President Taft was not supporting the candidacy of any one, but that Lorimer was not objectionable to him. The former senator said he had told Hines previously that the president had no objection to Albert J, Hopkins or Henry S. Boutelle for the senator- They are worth something to the inship.

A statement from the white house last March in regard to the election of the buisness and the men who are was read to witness. The only point to manage it. That is not water. concerning which he said he knew nothing was the declaration that a request had been made on the president to sign a telegram stating his views on Lorimer's candidacy.

The white house statement, out March 29. was as follows:

president's relation to Lorimer's elecm is this: businesses could combine to increase "That during tariff fight, gentlemen their trade." tion is this

came to him and expressed their inin passing the tariff bill; and said that it had been suggested from Illinois that it would be wise for the (Continued on Page Four)

demic discussion of governmental relations to corporations this afternoon Lorimer as told by former Senator John E. Parsons, former president of the American Bar association and former counsel for the American Sugar Refining company, declared to the in the investigation, featured the Sen- congressional committee investigating the sugar trust that the proposition of

E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, for government control of business combinations was socialistic. He added that in his opinion congress should place no re striction whatever on trade.

"Government should permit com merce to take its course," he said. "A great corporation cannot be organized merely on the valuation in dollars and cents of its physical properties-the men behind it must be capitalized. vestor. The capitalization must be of the physical properties, the prospects

"If congress should pass a law con forming to Justice Harlan's dissenting opinion in the Standard oil and tobacco trust cases it would cause the country's greatest disaster. If Justice Harlan's opinion stood as the ruling opinion of the court our jails would be "The fact with reference to the filled to overflowing with stockholders and officers of corporations. No two

> Mr. Parson's was very positive that there should be no government control of corporations; that they should be permitted a free hand and that when the ultimate consumer should profit by it.

more full day of debate on the Canadian reciprocity bill intervenes before the final vote is taken on the remaining amendments and the measure itself. Into that day are to be crowded a number of speeches, including remarks by Senator LaFollette, Senator Smith of Michigan, and many short

speeches for or against the bill, will Senator LaFollette tomorrow explain his amendments, which propose a sweeping revision of the wooln and cotton tariffs. His address will be the chief one against the reciprocity bill in the closing hours of debate

Today Senator Balley held the floor against the bill for three hours, following a speech in its favor by Sena tor Jones of Washington, Senator Bai ley's speech was amost wholly an attack on the bill for its injustice to the farming interests. He assured his fellow democrats that he believed they would have difficulty in convincing farm voters that they had been treat ed fairly, when the duties on agricul-tural products were removed without corresponding reductions in the dtules on common clothing. He denied the

because it is "a sweeping step in the right direction." "If pursued to a logical conclusion, he said, "it leads to a time and policy where the American farmer will be stripped of all advantages and left

to the mercy of the beneficiaries of all tariff legislation." Senator Smith of South Carolina urged the bill because of its great bencfits to the country, and because marks a step toward the fowering all tariff duties.

HE DECLARES THAT TRUST WELDED ITS BANDS OF STEEL AROUND THE COUNTRY Little Rays of Light Slowly Percolate Through The Dense Minds of The Committe Now Investigating The Methods of The Big Steel Trust-Chairman Stanley Passes a Few Pointed Remarks

statements frequently made that the can continent and tied up available Gary said: bill should be supported by democrats fields for independent concerns, de- "Our fit clared Chairman Stanley, of the house at today's hearing.

has been investigating the steel corporation since 1906 and has made

ommissioner.

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- The U. Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of district as the "steel trust" does. Steel corporation in obtaining the the board of directors of the steel cor- am also informed that M. V. Thomp-Tennessee Coal and Iron company and its southern ore lands "cinched" its monopoly of the ores of the Ameri-ernment's investigation. In this Mr. and that he holds it for sale to in-dia of June during a race in Kenne dependents as well as to the "trust." "Our finance committee has been My investigation does not lead me

in close touch with this matter all to believe that the United States Steel "steel trust" investigating committee the time. We have been in frequent and almost constant communication Mr. Stanley made the surprising ad-with Commissioner Garfield, and corporation has a monopoly of the coking coal, but I am inclined to Garfield, and agree with the conclusion of the bumission that he had discovered from more or less with the president himreau of corporations that the corpo his own investigation that the United selt concerning these matters. Up ration has a practical monopoly of

nis own investigation that the United States Steel corporation has no mo-nopoly of coking coal but address-ing his remarks particularly to Rich-ard Lindabury, counsel for the steel corporation, he add that if as could frank, addressed in the departs ment, and we supple we have an veloced at the open hearth a understanding that we will not an veloced the open hearth a Mr. Stanley referred to termed the "act of God" to rell adonts in the di portation facilities controlled by the "trust" he would frankly do so. The committee ineffectually sought light will not wrongfully be characted to the Bessemer orea of the function of the south with drove a unar

Massachusetts (republi-

STRANG, HERO OF MANY RACES, WILL CONTESTNOMORE

Meets His Death On Country Road while Going At Walking Fuce

HE TURNED ASIDE TO AVOID A FEAM

Embankment Four Feet High Gives Way And Strang Is Crushed Under Car

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 20.ewis Strang, well known automobile driver, who has driven in races in yarious sections of the United States, was instantly killed today near Blue River, a village about 20 miles from Richland Center, while piloting the mahine of the Technical committee on the Wisconsin automobile ass tions annual reliability run. The tour was from LaCross to Lancester, a distance of about 128 miles. Early reports were to the effect that Strang was going at a good speed when in endeavoring to avoid a collision with a passing team, the car plunged over an embankment, pinning Strang to the ground. Later advices, howeve indicate that the car was runnin only about four miles an hour the team was going in the same rection. Strang turned aside, the bank suddenly gave was, car slid down the ambustic same car slid down the emban ing turtle, and Strang jump, went under to his death. ebankment than five feet high. dle of June during a race in Ka and it is thought this weak arn have contributed to a lack of c of the car.

Lowis Strang was 16 ye as born in New York. Ha winner of the circ Birmingham, Ala., in 1907, and ma mile record in Nashville. He was vinner in 1908 at Savannah in i

ace, also at Lowell, drove a quarter mile record in 8 a onds, making 119 miles an hour; kllometer two seconds, five miles is 3 minutes 17 seconds.



