

# The Special Message of President Roosevelt On Important Issues

By Associated Press.  
Washington, D. C., April 28.—Following is the special message of President Roosevelt, which was delivered to both branches of congress late yesterday afternoon.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:  
In my message to congress on March 25, 1908, I outlined certain measures which I believe the majority of our countrymen desire to have enacted into law at this time. These measures do not represent by any means all that I would like to see done if I thought it possible, but they do represent what I believe can now be done if an earnest effort toward this end is made.

### Laws That Should Be Passed.

Since I wrote this message an employers' liability law has been enacted which, it is true, comes short of what ought to have been done, but which does represent a real advance. Apparently there is good ground to hope that there will be further legislation providing for recompensing all employees who suffer injury while engaged in the public service; that there will be a child-labor law enacted for the District of Columbia; that the wage-rewards commission will be continued with sufficient financial support to increase the effectiveness of its preparatory work; that steps will be taken to provide for such investigation into tariff conditions, by the appropriate committee of the house of representatives and by government experts in the executive service, as will secure the full information necessary for immediate action in revising the tariff at the hands of the congress elected next fall; and finally, that financial legislation will be enacted providing for temporary measures for meeting any trouble that may arise in the next year or two, and for a commission of experts who shall thoroughly investigate the whole matter, both here and in the great commercial countries abroad, so as to be able to recommend legislation which will put our financial system on an efficient and permanent basis. It is much to be wished that one feature of the financial legislation of this session should be the establishment of postal savings banks. Ample appropriation should be made to enable the interstate commerce commission to carry out the very important feature of the new law which gives to the commission supervision and control over the accounting systems of the railways. Failure to provide means which will enable the commission to examine the books of the railways would amount to an attack on the law at its most vital point, and would do nothing else could benefit those railways which are corruptly and incompetently managed. Forest reserves should be established throughout the Appalachian Mountain region wherever it can be shown that they will have a direct and real connection with the conservation and improvement of navigable rivers.

### Strengthening Anti-Trust Law.

The strengthening of the anti-trust law is demanded upon both moral and economic grounds. Our purpose in strengthening it is to secure more effective control by the national government over the business use of the vast masses of individual, and especially of corporate, wealth, which at the present time monopolizes most of the interstate business of the country; and we believe the control can best be exercised by preventing the growth of abuses, rather than merely trying to destroy them when they have already grown. In the highest sense of the word this movement for thorough control of the business use of this great wealth is conservative. We are trying to steer a safe middle course, which alone can save us from a plutocratic class government on the one hand, or a socialistic class government on the other, either of which would be fraught with disaster to our free institutions, state and national. We are trying to avoid alike the evils which would flow from government ownership of the public utilities by which interests in commerce are chiefly controlled, and the evils which flow from the riot and chaos of unrestricted individualism. There is grave danger to our free institutions in the corrupting influence exercised by great wealth suddenly concentrated in the hands of the few. We should in a sane manner strive to remedy this danger by the sullen opposition of these few very powerful men, and with the full purpose to protect them to deal rightly with others.

### Power of Injunction.

First, as to the power of injunction and of punishment for contempt. In contempt cases, save where immediate action is imperative, the trial should be before another judge. As regards injunctions, some such legislation as that I have previously recommended should be enacted. They are blind who fail to realize the extreme bitterness caused among large bodies of worthy citizens by the use that has been repeatedly made of the power of injunction in labor disputes. In such cases, where the judgment of the court is to be trusted as of the opinion that while much of the complaint against the use of the injunction is unwarranted, yet that it is unquestionably true that in a number of cases this power has been used to the grave injury of the rights of laboring men. I ask that it be limited in some such way as that I have already pointed out in my previous messages, for the very reason that I do not wish to see an embittered effort made to destroy it. It is unwise still to refuse to provide against a repetition of the abuses which have caused the present unrest. In a democracy like ours it is idle to expect permanently to thwart the determination of the great body of our citizens. It may be and often is the highest duty of a court, a legislature, or an executive, to resist and defy a great popular passion; and most certainly no public servant, whatever may be the consequences to himself, should yield to what he thinks wrong. But in a question which is emphatically one of public policy, the policy which the public demands is sure in the end to be adopted; and a persistent refusal to grant to a large portion of our people what is right is only too apt in the end to result in causing such irritation that when the right is obtained in the course of a movement so ill considered and violent as to be accompanied by such that is wrong.

### Injunction in Labor Disputes.

The process of injunction in labor disputes, as well as where state laws are involved, should be used sparingly, and only when there is the clearest Fair as the fairest lily,  
Your complexion I can be,  
If you'll but take occasionally,  
A drink of Rocky Mountain Tea.  
R. H. Jordan & Co.

### Misuse of Corporate Power.

Twenty years ago the misuse of corporate power had produced almost every conceivable form of abuse, and had worked the gravest injury to business morality and the public conscience. For a long time Federal legislation of interstate commerce had been purely negative, the national judiciary merely acting in isolated cases to restrain the state from exercising a power which it was clearly unconstitutional as well as unwise for them to exercise, but which nevertheless the national government itself failed to exercise. Thus the corporations monopolizing commerce made the law for themselves, state power and common law being inadequate to accomplish any effective regulation, and the national power not yet having been put forth. The result was mischievous in the extreme, and only shortsighted and utter failure to appreciate the grossness of the evils to which the lack of regulation gave rise, can excuse the well-known persons who now desire to abolish the anti-trust law outright, or to amend it by simply condemning "unreasonable" combinations.

### Executive Should Have Power.

Power should unquestionably be lodged somewhere in the executive branch of the government to permit

**Doctors**  
You could not please us better than to ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis. Thousands of families always keep it in the house. The approval of their physician and the experience of many years have given them great confidence in this cough medicine.  
J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

combinations which will further the public interest; but it must always be remembered that, as regards the great and wealthy combinations through which most of the interstate business of today is done, the burden of proof should be on them to show that they have a right to exist. No judicial tribunal has the knowledge or the experience to determine in the first place whether a given combination is advisable or necessary in the interest of the public. Some body, whether a commission, or a bureau under the department of commerce and labor, should be given this power. My personal belief is that ultimately we shall have to adopt a national incorporation law, though I am well aware that this may be impossible at present. Over the actions of the executive body in which the power is placed the courts should possess merely a power of review analogous to that obtaining in connection with the work of the interstate commerce commission at present. To confer this power would not be a leap in the dark; it would merely be to carry still further the theory of effective governmental control of corporations which was responsible for the creation of the interstate commerce commission, and for the enlargement of its powers and for the creation of the Bureau of Corporations.

### Federal Legislation.

The interstate commerce legislation has worked admirably. It has benefited honestly managed and wisely conducted railroads; and in spite of the fact that the business of the country has enormously increased, the value of this federal legislation has been shown by the way in which it has enabled the federal government to correct the most pronounced and varied abuses which existed in the business world twenty years ago—while the many abuses that still remain emphasize the need of further and more thoroughgoing legislation. Similarly, the bureau of corporations has amply justified its creation. In other words, it is clear that the principles employed to remedy the great evils in the business world have worked well, and they can now be employed to correct the evils that further commercial growth has brought more prominently to the surface. The power and scope of the interstate commerce commission, and of any similar body, such as the bureau of corporations, which has to deal with the matter in hand, should be greatly enlarged so as to meet the requirements of the present day.

### North Carolina Case.

The decisions of the supreme court in the Minnesota and North Carolina cases illustrate how impossible is a dual control of national commerce. The states cannot control it. All they can do is to control interstate commerce, and this now forms but a small fraction of the commerce carried by the railroads through each state. Actual experience has shown that the effort at state control is sure to nullify in one way or another sooner or later. The nation alone can act with effectiveness and wisdom; it should have the control of the business and of the agent by which the business is done, for any attempt to separate the control must result in grotesque absurdity. This means that we must rely upon National legislation to prevent the commercial abuses that now exist and the others that are sure to arise unless some efficient governmental body has adequate power of control over them. At present the failure of congress to utilize and exercise the great powers conferred upon it as regards interstate commerce leaves this commerce to be regulated, not by the state nor yet by the congress, but by the occasional and necessarily inadequate and one-sided action of the state judiciary. However bright and able a court is, it can not act constructively; it can only act negatively or destructively, as an agency of government; and this means that the courts are and must always be unable to deal effectively with a problem like the present, which requires a positive action. A court can decide what is faulty, but it has no power to make better what it thus finds to be faulty. There should be an efficient Executive body created with power enough to correct abuses and scope enough to work out the complex problems to which this great country has developed. It is not sufficient objection to say that such a body may be guilty of unwisdom or of abuses. Any governmental body, whether a court or a commission, whether executive, legislative or judicial, if given power enough to enable it to do effective work for good, must also inevitably receive enough power to make it possibly effective for evil.

### Therefore, it is clear that (unless a National incorporation law can be forthwith enacted) some body or bodies in the executive service should be given power to pass upon any combination or agreement in relation to interstate commerce, and every such combination or agreement not thus approved should be treated as in violation of law and prosecuted accordingly. The issuance of the securities of any combination doing interstate business should be under the supervision of the national government.

### As to Labor Organizations.

A strong effort has been made to have labor organizations completely exempted from any operations of this law, whether or not their actions are a restraint of trade. Such exemption would in all probability make the bill unconstitutional, and the legislature has no more right to pass a bill without regard to whether it is constitutional than the courts have lightly to declare unconstitutional a law which the legislature has solemnly enacted. The responsibility is as great on the one side as on the other, and an abuse of power by the legislature in one direction is equally to be condemned with an abuse of power by the courts in the other direction. It is not possible wholly to exempt labor organizations from the workings of this law, and they who insist upon totally exempting them are merely providing that their status shall be kept wholly unchanged, and

Purcell's Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments Purcell's

## Special Sale Tomorrow Wednesday

# 100 Man-Tailored Skirts

Worth \$6.95, \$7.50, \$8.50 up to \$10.00

—AT—

# \$5.50

This lot contains Skirts made of Chiffon Panama, Light Weight Serge, Mohair, Pongee and all new fabrics of this season; tailored in the new models, mostly flared styles, some with folds at bottom.

The quality of workmanship is right up to our standard—the best procurable.

Sale Starts at 9:30 A. M.  
A Moderate Charge Will Be Made For Alterations.

# PURCELL'S

Surely such a state of affairs as that above set forth emphasizes the need of further federal legislation, not merely because of the material benefits such legislation will secure, but above all because this federal action should be part, and a large part, of the campaign to waken our people as a whole to a lively and effective condemnation of the low standard of morality implied in such conduct on the part of great business concerns. The first duty of every man is to provide a livelihood for himself and for those dependent upon him; it is from every standpoint desirable that each of our citizens should endeavor by hard work and honorable methods to secure for him and his such a competence as will carry with it the opportunity to enjoy in reasonable fashion the comforts and refinements of life; and, furthermore, the man of great business ability who obtains a fortune in upright fashion inevitably in so doing acquires a benefit upon the community as a whole and is entitled to reward, to respect, and to admiration. But among the many kinds of evil, social, industrial, and political, which it is our duty as a nation sternly to combat, there is none at the same time more base and more dangerous than the greed which treats the plain and simple rules of honesty with cynical contempt; if they interfere with making a profit; and as a nation we can not be held guiltless if we condone such action. The man who preaches hatred of wealth honestly acquired, who incites envy and jealousy and slanders ill will toward those of his fellows who by thrift, energy, and industry have become men of means, is a menace to the community. But his counterpart in evil is to be found in that particular kind of materialism which is almost the least enviable, and is certainly one of the least admirable, of all our citizens; a man of whom it has been well said that his face has grown hard and cruel while his body has grown soft; whose son is a fool and his daughter a foreign princess; whose nominal pleasures are at best those of a tasteless and extravagant luxury, and whose real delight, whose real life work, is the accumulation and use of power in its most sordid and least elevating form. In the chaos of an absolutely unrestricted commercial individualism under modern conditions, this is a type that becomes prominent as inevitably as the marauder baron became prominent in the physical chaos of the dark ages. We are striving for legislation to minimize the abuses which give this type its flourishing prominence, partly for the sake of what can be accomplished by the legislation itself, and partly because the legislation marks our participation in a great and stern moral movement to bring our ideals and our conduct into measurable accord.

### DOCTOR'S TRUST BOOSTS PRICES

Combination Results in Nearly Doubling Their Fees.  
Mahoning City, Pa., April 28.—The physicians of this place, who organized a week ago for mutual protection, announce an increase in rates, ranging from 25 to 100 per cent., according to the hour of call. It costs the ailing \$2 now to disturb the doctors' slumbers, whereas heretofore the price was only half that much.

### Southern Christian Convention.

Greensboro, N. C., April 28.—The Southern Christian Convention met here today in annual conference and will remain in session during the rest of this week. Delegates are in attendance representing their various conferences in Alabama, Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia.

# POULTRYMEN

YOUR ADVERTISEMENT IN THIS PAPER WILL REACH THE LEADING FARMERS AND POULTRY RAISERS IN THE CAROLINAS. THE COST WILL BE SMALL AND AS A RESULT YOUR POULTRY AND EGGS WILL BE KNOWN IN THE BEST MARKET IN THE SOUTH.

WRITE US FOR RATES

## News Publishing Company

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

## ALIMENTARY DUCRO'S ELIXIR

Brings New Life to the Body and Builds Up the Entire System In All FEVER CASES

E. FUGERA & CO. Agents for the U. S., 59 Beekman St., New York

"The VICTOR" DR. WOOLLEY'S SANITARIUM OPIUM and WHISKY

and all imbricities and drug addiction a scientific treatment without shock of like, pleasant sanitarium—not a prison. Treatment entirely free of severe suffering. Comfort of patients carefully looked after. A home of particulars free. Address: Dr. E. M. Woolley Co., Atlanta, Ga.

"To answer an invitation for public or private work by sending in what purports to be genuine bids, but what in reality are collusive figures purposed to be submitted by one of the supposed competitors is an act of plain dishonesty.

"To support these misrepresentations by false affirmations in writings that the bids are submitted in good faith, and without fraud, collusion, or connection with any other bidder, is a positive and deliberate fraud; the successful bidder in the competition is guilty of obtaining money by false pretenses; and the others have made themselves parties to a conspiracy clearly unlawful at the common law.

"Where, as in the case of the 'Boston Agreement,' a number of the most important manufacturers and dealers in structural steel in this country, including the American Bridge Company, one of the constituent members of the United States Steel Corporation, have combined together for the purpose of raising the price, by means of collusive bids and false representations, their conduct is not only repugnant to common honesty, but is plainly obnoxious to the federal statute known as the Sherman anti-trust law.

"The commission believes that, example should be made of these men, and that the members of the 'Boston Agreement,' or at least all those who, in October and November, 1905, entered in the fraudulent competition for the Cove Street draw span and the Brookline Street bridge, should be brought before a grand jury for violation of participation in these transactions has not yet elapsed, and the evidence obtained by the commission is so complete that there should be no difficulty in the government's securing a conviction in this case."

Low Standard of Morality of Business

I have submitted this report to the department of justice for thorough investigation and for action if action shall prove practicable.