

Find a railroad which has put into effect the Brandeis efficiencies and you will find a railroad with fat earnings, good credit and the price of its stock and bonds going up.

Brandies was one of the first persons in the country to call attention to the terrible mismanagement of the New York, New Haven and Hartford system. He was denounced by railroad presidents and attorneys as the wildest type of a demagogue. After the things he declared were true of the New Haven had been proved the stockholders of the road beseeched

#### TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION SHOWS SCHOOL BOOK WASTE

Geographies which Rand, McNally & Co. now sell to the school board for 90 cents each could be made and sold for 45 cents at a comfortable profit, according to a group of men representing different labor union bodies who have investigated.

A few years ago these same men made the declaration that the spelling books then sold to the school board for 30 cents each could be sold for 15 cents. They succeeded in interesting the board, the board started printing its own spellers and found that it could turn out the books for 8 cents each, a reduction of 86 per cent on the Rand-McNally price it had been paying.

The Chicago Typographical union yesterday by unanimous vote instructed its officers to appoint a committee to act with a general committee which it urged be appointed from other unions in order to confer with the school board over the question of the board publishing its own geographies.

The unions, backed by the A. F. of L., want the school board to be in a position to print its own geographies with union labor and at a saving of tens of thousands of dollars when the end of the war makes necessary an entirely new supply.

him to become one of the trustees entrusted with the work of re-creating the system.

Besides his interest in railroad management and regulation, Brandeis has been prominent in the efforts to wipe out child labor, procure better hours of employment for working men and women, obtain better sanitary conditions in all lines of employment and to improve the workingman's standard of living.

He became interested in the working hours of women and offered to serve permanently without fee as the general counsel of the National Consumers' league. In this cause he won his case for the establishment of a ten-hour day for women in Oregon and in Illinois.

He interrupted the Pinchot-Balinger hearing for four days in order to go to Springfield, Ill., to argue, without charge, the case in that state. His task was that of inducing the supreme court of Illinois to reverse itself. He succeeded.

Brandeis testified a year ago before the U. C. commission on industrial relations. He said he believed the great corporations tended to degenerate the type of labor.

For their refusal to treat with organized labor he likened the directors of the United States Steel corporation to the emperor of Russia, "who also declines to deal directly with the rank and file."

The fundamental cause of industrial unrest, said Brandeis, was the conflict between political liberty and industrial absolutism. He thought a limit should be placed upon the size of the industrial units of the country.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Sub-committee today was named by Acting Chairman Overman of judiciary committee to investigate Louis D. Brandeis' fitness for appointment to supreme court.

Senator named are Chilton of West Virginia, Fletcher of Florida, Walsh of Montana, Democrats; and Clark