

This Paper not to be taken from the Library.



"CURB THE TRUSTS, BUT DO NOT DESTROY NATION'S PROSPERITY," THE KEYNOTE OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S MILWAUKEE SPEECH

TORY PARTY APPEALS TO IRISH VOTE

Makes "Home Rule" Its Campaign Slogan.

British Politics Undergoing Remarkable Change.

Nationalists Prevent Government Defeat in the Commons.

LONDON, April 4.—The Government was saved from defeat in yesterday's division in the House of Commons on the second reading of the private bill regarding the payment of light house dues only by the support of a number of Nationalists.

The Liberal papers this morning, commenting on Wyndham's remarkable speech at Manchester last night and the flying rumors of the Government's intention to appeal to the country on a programme of self-government for Ireland, declared that it might have been the speech of a Gladstone, so friendly were its accents toward Ireland and the wisdom of trusting the Irish people and conciliating the Irish sentiment in the United States and Canada.

The Daily News remarks the significant silence of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain on the Irish problem and the Irish land bill and the fact that the Government appears to be threatened with the alternatives of defeat or dependence on the Irish vote.

Mr. Wyndham, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, in his Manchester speech, said he believed that when the bell rang for the next election the Tory party would be found ready and would again carry its flag to victory.

Referring to the Ashland bill, Wyndham believed that it would be repudiated, Ireland, he said, had not enjoyed the opportunities at the disposal of other parts of the empire, partly because in 1881 Parliament, instead of giving her justice, gave her litigation. Furthermore, the last fifty or sixty years—the age of steam and coal—had not been happy or profitable for Ireland, a country lacking in mineral wealth. Apart from the justice of the case, continued the speaker, it was to England's interest that Ireland should have a fair opportunity to develop her agriculture.

"In times of peace," said Wyndham, "Ireland is our best customer, and in war times, when everything would depend upon our control of the sea, it would be well to have a big meat supply in Ireland. Every true imperialist wishes Ireland to be a bridge and not a chasm between ourselves and Canada, and with Canada I would associate our kinsmen in the United States, and for even a possible chance of attaining that effect it was worth while to make an effort."

In seeking a solution he would set only two limits: One, that we must not weaken the imperial credit, and the other, that we must not sap the elasticity of our revenue, which is our reserve in times of danger.

Assent having been given to the policy of agrarian peace he was hopeful that the result of the Irish land bill would be something they would contemplate with pleasure.

COMMISSION MEN GUILTY OF "BUCKET SHOPPING"

Chicago Grand Jury Votes Seven Indictments Against Members of Prominent Houses.

CHICAGO, April 3.—As a result of a bitter fight that has sprung up in the Chicago Board of Trade over the question of "puts and calls," evidence has been laid before the Grand Jury tending to prove that several of the most prominent commission houses in the city have been guilty of "bucket shopping" and the jury has voted seven indictments. No bills have been returned as yet and this step will not be taken before to-morrow, when the seven members will be called upon to give bonds for their appearance in court.

Among the men against whom indictments have been voted are members of the leading and most wealthy commission houses in Chicago.

DON'T boast; don't insult any one; make up our minds coolly what is necessary for us to say, say it, and then stand by it, whatever the consequences might be.—President Roosevelt's summary of the policy the American Government should pursue in its dealings with other nations.

"I think I speak for the great majority of the American People."



PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

You can, of course, put an end to the prosperity of the trusts by putting an end to the prosperity of the Nation, but the price of such action seems high.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 3.—President Roosevelt was the guest of the Milwaukee Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association at a banquet at the Plankinton House to-night, the occasion being the climax of the President's ten-hour visit to Milwaukee. Covers were laid for 630 representative citizens.

A corps of skillful decorators had worked out a complete transformation of the banquet room, which was fairly canopied with Alabama smilax rising from twelve chandeliers and spreading out in a graceful arch. Lines of asparagus vines trailed from chandelier to chandelier in all directions, supporting at regular intervals fern balls filled with American Beauty roses, carnations and other beautiful blossoms. A thousand electric lights lent enchanting beauty to the room.

At the President's immediate right sat United States Senator Quarles, while E. W. Wadhams, president of the Milwaukee Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association and toastmaster of the occasion, was seated at his left. Extending in opposite directions from the President's table were twelve other tables at which members of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association and their friends were seated.

Congress, Says Mr. Roosevelt, Has Done Its Duty Toward Regulating Combines.

New Laws Will Be Strictly Enforced.

trial changes of the last half century, and notably of the last two or three decades, changes due mainly to the rapidity and complexity of our industrial growth, we are confronted with problems which in their present shape were unknown to our forefathers. Our great prosperity, with its accompanying concentration of population and of wealth, its extreme specialization of faculties and its development of giant industrial leaders, has brought much good and some evil, and it is as foolish to ignore the good as willfully to blind ourselves to the evil.

which I firmly believe as the only method of eliminating the real evils of the trusts, must come through wisely and cautiously framed legislation, which shall aim in the first place to give definite control to some sovereign over the great corporations, and which shall be followed, when once this power has been conferred, by a system giving to the Government the full knowledge which is the essential for satisfactory action. Then, when this knowledge—one of the essential features of which is proper publicity—has been gained, what further steps of any kind are necessary can be taken with the confidence born of the possession of power to deal with the subject, and of a thorough knowledge of what should and can be done in the matter. We need additional power, and we need knowledge.

NOT DESTRUCTION BUT REGULATION OF COMBINED WEALTH

THE President's western tour has already been made notable by his utterances on questions of national and international moment. Each speech embodies a straightforward presentation of his views on one or more of these subjects, and before the tour ends the American people will have been given a clear insight into the policy the administration will pursue while Mr. Roosevelt is at the head of the Government. Remarkable demonstrations of the popularity of the President have marked the tour thus far, his receptions being "strenuously" enthusiastic.

THE President's western tour has already been made notable by his utterances on questions of national and international moment. Each speech embodies a straightforward presentation of his views on one or more of these subjects, and before the tour ends the American people will have been given a clear insight into the policy the administration will pursue while Mr. Roosevelt is at the head of the Government. Remarkable demonstrations of the popularity of the President have marked the tour thus far, his receptions being "strenuously" enthusiastic.

MR. TOASTMASTER, Gentlemen: To-day I wish to speak to you on the question of TRUSTS.

"Favoritism in the use of such powers, unjustly enriching some and unjustly impoverishing others."

"We need additional power, and we need knowledge."

DR. JORDAN COMPARES WORLD'S UNIVERSITIES

NEW LAWS ENACTED EMBODY THE VIEWS OF THE PRESIDENT

THE views thus expressed have now received effect by the wise, conservative, and yet far-reaching legislation enacted by Congress at its last session. In its wisdom Congress enacted the very important law providing a Department of Commerce and Labor, and further providing therein under the Secretary of Commerce and Labor for a Commissioner of Corporations.

WORK BEGINS ON SANTA FE COAST LINE

Route for Redwood Extension Is Projected.

No Time Will Be Lost in Building to Eureka.

Ripley Declines to Discuss Southern Pacific's Attitude.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Plans have been drafted by the Santa Fe Railroad for the California North Coast extension and the task of connecting San Francisco Bay with Eureka will be completed without delay. Full confirmation of The Call's recent exclusive outline of these plans was obtained to-day direct from the highest officials of the Santa Fe. It was announced at Santa Fe headquarters that the preliminary work has already begun. Surveyors are in the field and the route for the new railroad has been projected.

In addition to the Eureka and Eel River Railroad, the Santa Fe has purchased several other short lines running southeast through the redwood district. These roads will be connected where it is possible to incorporate them in the main line, and others will be used as feeders.

The Santa Fe as a railroad is not the owner of any considerable tract of redwood forests, but interests closely allied with it acquired, at the time the redwood railroads were sold, extensive timber lands, which will furnish the Santa Fe and its California coast extension with freight.

E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe, in speaking of the California extension to-day said to the correspondent of The Call that the California Northwestern had not been acquired by Atchison interests, and that he did not know where the control of the road was to be found. Ripley was unwilling to discuss the attitude of the Southern Pacific toward the Santa Fe extension, merely saying that the Southern Pacific has no railroad in that territory, although the Southern Pacific's Portland-San Francisco line runs through the Sierra Nevada and the Coast range.

The rich coastal strip, practically without railroads, which the Atchison will preempt, has been generally considered Southern Pacific territory, and it is not likely that the Southern Pacific was pleased to learn of the Atchison's conquest of the redwood forests. Ripley will leave the city to-morrow for Pasadena to attend the wedding of his son, to occur in the latter part of April.

CHICAGO, April 3.—In the opinion of David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford University, American educational institutions are superior to those of Europe, because they turn out more efficient men.

CREVASSE 500 FEET WIDE BELOW LAKE PROVIDENCE, IN LOUISIANA, CAUSES GREAT DAMAGE.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—The most serious development of the flood situation to-day was the break in the levee at Holtbrook plantation, owned by James J. Pittman. The crevasse is about six miles below Lake Providence, in East Carroll Parish.