

**PRESIDENT BACK
IN WASHINGTON**

Chief Executive Ends Thirteen Thousand Mile Tour Through West and South.

CABINET MEMBERS AT STATION

He is Driven Immediately to White House in Automobile.

DAY IS SPENT IN VIRGINIA

Governor Swanson Meets Party on Arrival at Richmond.

VISITS TWO HISTORIC CHURCHES

Address Made to Delegation of Negroes on Educational Topics—Address to Press Association.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Completing his 13,000-mile journey through the west and southwest President Taft arrived in Washington at 8:30 o'clock this evening. From Richmond, Va. He was greeted at the Union station by the members of the cabinet and a large crowd of people. He was driven immediately to the White House in the President's automobile.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 10.—With a bright pleasant day the inhabitants of the former capital of the confederacy today turned out in full force and gave President Taft a hearty welcome.

The president and his party reached Richmond at 7 o'clock this morning after a comfortable journey from Wilmington, N. C.

The president was greeted by the members of Richmond's reception committee, headed by Governor Swanson and Mayor Richardson. Automobiles conveyed the party to the Virginia executive mansion, where the president was the guest of the governor at breakfast.

The day's ceremonies began with the president addressing the members of the Virginia Press association in the hall of the house of delegates at the capitol at 10 o'clock. In another room of the capitol immediately afterward he spoke briefly to a delegation of colored men.

Governor Kitchen of North Carolina was the guest of the president in his private car after leaving Wilmington last night and traveled part way to Richmond. Secretary of the Navy Meyer met the president here and participated in the day's festivities.

President Taft interspersed his speech-making with short sightseeing tours. During the morning he visited old St. John's church, where Patrick Henry made his famous "give me liberty or give me death" speech, and went from there to St. Paul's church, where Jefferson Davis, president of the confederacy, received the message from General Lee, saying the confederate forces must evacuate Petersburg and leave Richmond unprotected.

Address to Negroes.

The president's talk to the negro delegates was devoted largely to the subject of education. He said he would attend a meeting of the board of trustees of Hampton institute on November 20, and felt a very deep interest in the work of that institution as well as the Booker Washington school at Tuskegee, Ala.

The influence of those two schools in the importance they were giving to industrial and agricultural education, the president said, was at last to be felt through the south.

"In the future we may look, and not in vain, for a steady improvement in the south's educational systems, especially with regard to the colored race, upon whose education the lines of industry and usefulness, so much of the welfare of the south depends," the president said.

D. Webster Davis acted as spokesman for the negro delegation in thanking the president for his speech.

**TRANCE VICTIM'S DEATH
PUZZLES LEGAL EXPERTS**

Question of Responsibility of Hypnotist Mooted One in Somerville, N. J., Case.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Nov. 10.—An interesting legal question is a subject today of the autopsy performed last night on the body of Robert Simpson, the hypnotic student whom Arthur Evertson, a hypnotist, failed to restore after placing in a trance. The autopsy disclosed that Simpson's death was due to a rupture of the aorta.

To just what measure of responsibility, if any, Evertson finally held by the law is a question which is puzzling the legal experts. The prosecution of this district is credited with the intention of holding Evertson on a technical charge of manslaughter until his case can be passed upon by the grand jury next month.

The autopsy last night was delayed until a professional hypnotist had had an opportunity to make one last effort to restore life. There was not the slightest response, and the examination showed that death had resulted as the collapse of the rigid state in which the hypnotist had placed him.

**METHODIST MISSIONS ARE
SUBJECT OF CONFERENCE**

Distinguished Clergymen and Laymen Gather for Meeting at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 10.—With distinguished methodist clergymen and laymen from all parts of the world in attendance, including about twenty-five bishops, the annual conference of the general committee of foreign missions of Methodist churches was opened today at Trinity Methodist church here. The conference will continue until Monday afternoon with sessions morning and afternoon each day except Sunday.

The delegates will call on Governor Hughes at the executive chamber tomorrow noon. A missionary mass meeting has been arranged for tomorrow evening with Bishop Henry Warren of University Park, Colo., presiding. Addresses are to be given by Bishop J. E. Robinson of Southern Asia; Dr. Isaac T. Headland of China and Dr. George Herbert Jones of Japan and Korea.

The conference is to report upon \$1,000,000 for missionary work.

**Shirt Makers Are
Incensed at Mr.
Shallenberger**

Denounce Action of Governor in Signing Contract for Prison Made Garments.

Manufacturers and jobbers of Omaha are up in arms over the action of Governor Shallenberger in signing a contract with an eastern concern to have shirts manufactured in the penitentiary by contract labor. They have expressed their disapproval in emphatic terms.

When they read a dispatch in The Bee Wednesday morning stating that Governor Shallenberger had signed a contract for the job of making shirts for the penitentiary, the manufacturers of the Commercial club were expected to protest.

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The contract calls for the payment by Max Cohen of Chicago of \$25 cents a day for the labor of the prisoners to manufacture shirts in competition with the Omaha factories. In addition to that the state-tories in room, light, heat and power.

Mr. Cohen will make a 35-cent shirt and Omaha manufacturers say it is absolutely out of the question for them to compete against contract prison labor in this class of goods, because of the high rental in Omaha, the light, the power and heat and the greatly increased wages.

Commissioner Guild called on Governor Shallenberger on the telephone to see if there was not some way to head off the contract. The governor asked Mr. Guild to call him up again. When Mr. Guild called up after lunch the governor informed him that the contract was all signed and delivered and that there was nothing to be done.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 10.—(Special.)—The fact that Governor Shallenberger has signed a contract permitting the establishment of a shirt factory in the state penitentiary after having refused the establishment of a clothing factory there because of protests of union labor, has caused considerable of a roar in Lincoln.

The telephones around the state house were kept busy most of the day by parties in Omaha and Lincoln, who protested against being put in competition with contract labor, but the governor had already attached his signature.

When the board of public lands and buildings sought to make a contract with a firm for the installation of a factory to make clothing in the penitentiary the state to receive \$100,000 a day for each shirt, the governor balked. He gave as his reason that it was not fair to labor to have such a factory in the prison. Those interested today have expressed their surprise at the change of position by the governor.

**Homestake Sues
Labor Unions**

Big Dakota Mining Company Begins Fight on Men by Claiming Damages by Recent Program.

LEAD, S. D., Nov. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—This afternoon Deputy United States Marshal Belding served on the officers of the Homestake Mining company a writ of injunction in a civil action brought by the Homestake Mining company against the union, the company claiming that it has been damaged in the sum of \$10,000 by the action of the union in forcing miners and other workmen in the employ of the company to join the organization.

This looks to those interested in labor organizations in the Black Hills as if it is the intention to resist the attempt now being made to unionize the camp. Should this be the fact, one of the most bitter labor wars will be inaugurated, for the camp, with the exception of a hundred or so men, has been organized, and it is a pretty sure thing all will stick together. This is the first time the company has had even a suggestion of trouble with its men.

**Jury Retires
in Ten Sleep Case**

After Day of Arguments Judge Gives Instructions and Men Go to Consider Their Verdict.

BASIN, Wyo., Nov. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—The jury retired tonight to consider its verdict in the Ten Sleep murder case against Herbert Brink. Arguments were given during the day.

The court room was crowded at both morning and afternoon sessions, and the arguments of the attorneys were brilliant from a legal standpoint and dramatic in arrangement of opposing sides. Brink sat through the two scathing speeches of attorneys for the state without betraying a tremor. Only once did he relax his pose of merely an interested listener and that was to whisper something to a member of counsel during the address of Judge Metz. Otherwise he was absolutely without nervousness and appeared in nowise apprehensive of the result.

**Hans Nielsen, Police Auto
Driver, Averts a Tragedy**

The exercise of rare skill and coolness on the part of Hans Nielsen, driver of the police automobile patrol, averted a serious accident, which might have meant the injury of several officers early Wednesday morning.

The big automobile loaded with officers and detectives was hastening to the scene of the murder of James Gaines, who was killed at his home, 1716 North Twenty-eighth street. It hummed up Clark street at high speed, making up for an unavoidable delay in the leaving the station.

When the machine was within a few feet of the intersection with Twenty-first street, the much obscured outlines of a house on moving trucks in the middle of the street became visible. The automobile was almost upon the barrier. The officers

gapped as the shadow of the house swallowed up the machine and sat fast in their seats.

It was up to Hans Nielsen and the brakes. They both worked perfectly—and none too soon.

The plunging machine settled under the sudden grip of the brakes and slid ahead. Every passenger shut his eyes and waited. Then the car stopped. The automobile had yielded to the brakes and stood still, with the hood over the big purring engine projecting under the old house. A big beam extended across the path of the machine and but about a foot ahead.

The officers found that the house mover had failed to put up the proper red light danger signals, although the street was almost entirely blocked.

**BRYAN CONFERS
WITH DAHLMAN**

Democratic Platform for Next Year Subject of Session to Which Governor is Not Invited.

SCHEME TO GET WETS AND DRYS

Shallenberger for Closing Law, Bryan Formerly for Stricter Rule.

POSSIBLE DEAL WITH LIBERALS

Peerless One Said to Be Willing to Compromise for Senatorship.

SLAP AT THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

His Proposal of Ex-Governor Francis of Missouri for President Evidently Not Liked of Mr. Bryan.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Nov. 10.—(Special.)—W. J. Bryan held a conference at the Lincoln hotel this afternoon with Mayor Dahلمان of Omaha and Judge Edgar Howard of Columbus. Governor Shallenberger was not at the conference.

While the real object of the meeting was not divulged, it is believed the subject under discussion was a platform for the democratic party to make its campaign on next year.

That Governor Shallenberger was not invited to such a conference is easily explainable, inasmuch as he has already expressed himself on the subject of a platform. That took place when C. W. Bryan, speaking for W. J. Bryan, proposed that the presidential candidate be permitted to write a county option plank and thus make the race for the senate on that plank.

Governor Shallenberger emphatically refused. He preferred that the democratic party stand squarely on the 5 o'clock county option.

All the afternoon there was much speculation regarding the conference and the deductions of those who tried to get the facts was that Mr. Bryan was trying to make some pact with Mayor Dahلمان and the others who oppose county option rather than force them to stand for it.

If the democratic convention leaves county option out of its platform and the republicans do the same, then Mr. Bryan could go ahead for the senate advocating county option, and thus while the mayor lined up the liberal element he could line up the temperance vote, as has been done before.

Another reason for the failure of the presidential candidate to invite the governor may be that the governor has proposed the nomination of former Governor David R. Francis of Missouri for president. Whether Mr. Bryan took that as a slap at him or not, Mr. Bryan has not made public, but anyhow the governor was not at the conference.

Late in the afternoon Judge Howard called at the state house and paid his respects to Governor Shallenberger.

"Everyone knows where I stand on the senatorial matter," said Judge Howard. "I am first for Mr. Bryan, and we all are. But if Mr. Bryan will not make the race, then I am for W. H. Thompson. I make no bones about that, and everyone who knows me knows that."

The Columbus editor met the governor just as he was leaving the state house, and the two went back into the executive office for a private conference and to discuss what had been gone over at the Bryan conference.

BURNS SCORES UNION LABOR

Head of Knights of Labor Calls Gompers Organization Treason.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Characterizing the attitude of Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor in the contempt proceedings in the courts of the District of Columbia in connection with the Bucks Store and Range company as "a willful, premeditated violation of the law," Simon Burns, general master workman of the general assembly, Knights of Labor, has administered a severe rebuke to these three leaders of organized labor, and to discuss what had been gone over at the Bryan conference.

"There is no trust or combination of capital in the world," said Mr. Burns, "that violates laws often than the trust labor organizations which resort to methods dishonest, unfair and dishonorable to the detriment of the confederate in the city making a desperate attempt to liberate them. A young woman who has been calling at the jail under the guise of a religious worker is under suspicion of aiding the prisoners.

United States Marshal Warner and Sheriff Bralley will exercise the utmost precaution in their watchfulness of the prisoners. They will be kept under the closest surveillance and no one admitted to the corridor of the jail. Marshal Warner has made these rules:

"A special guard will be kept in the jail at all times, heavily armed, to give warning of any suspicious actions.

"The prisoners will be carefully guarded enroute to the federal court room. No person will be allowed in the corridor of the federal building.

"Each night the prisoners will be stripped and furnished another suit of jail clothing."

Cells Carefully Searched.
Torgerson, Grigwar and Shelton were together in the bound-over cell some distance from Woods' cell. A thorough examination of this cell was made Tuesday night, but nothing was discovered. While the prisoners were in court Wednesday morning a further search of the cell was made and a package of six steel saws were found securely wrapped in paper and concealed in a basket of groceries and fruit that had been sent up to the accused men. A careful search was also made of Matthews' cell, but nothing could be found thus far implicating him in the attempted jail delivery.

Tuesday night when the men were searched before being put back in the cells Matthews seemed unusually nervous, but Woods, with his customary gusto, remarked to the officers searching him:

"You are a pretty thorough searcher."

The officers now know what he meant. Sheriff Bray is of the opinion that it was the intention of Woods to climb out through the opening in his cell and then hide behind the door in the dark corridor, and as the night watch approached to lay him out with the piece of gaspipe and obtaining his keys liberate the other prisoners. It would then have been easy to go down to the office, lay the other prisoners on night watch and thus escape.

Uncle Sam Strictly in It



From the Washington Herald.

DARING DASH FOR LIBERTY

Alleged Mail Robbers Foiled in Effort to Break from Jail.

SAWS AND WEAPONS SMUGGLED

Desperate Men Had Done Effective Work with Saws When Plot Was Discovered—Prison Guard Is Strengthened.

Liberty from the county jail and, perhaps, freedom from the penitentiary, tantalized the five alleged bandits on trial for the robbery of the Union Pacific mail train, for a few days, but the craft of the law foiled the desperate men in their attempt to escape from their cells.

Eight steel saws, capable of severing well tempered steel, twenty-five feet of rope and two heavy bludgeons three feet in length were discovered in the cells of the men Wednesday. A cut in the roof of men cell occupied by Woods had been sawed and only a few inches more would have given him liberty. Timely discovery of these tools probably prevented a wholesale delivery, for it would have been an easy matter for Woods to have liberated his companions and waylaid the two men on watch in the building.

The sound of filing had been heard for several nights and Tuesday night for the first time officers were able to locate it definitely. The sounds came from Woods' cell. Chief Rosseter of the Pinkertons, and Deputy Sheriffs Galloway and Sedlin then went in and took two saws from Woods.

Two of the saws were found on the person of Woods early in the morning. In the roof of his cell a triangular cut had been made and was nearly completed. On top of the cell was found twenty-five feet of strong rope and two pieces of gaspipe three feet in length.

In the cell of Torgerson and Grigwar were found six saws similar to the ones found in the possession of Woods.

Decide on Slow, Sure Way.
A small wood handle was also recovered. With these instruments a bar could be severed in almost no time, but the prisoners had decided upon a slower but surer method of delivery, through the roof.

Investigation is now being made by the sheriff and the marshal. It is certain the tools were brought into the prison by outsiders. The officials are certain that the men have confederate in the city making a desperate attempt to liberate them.

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**Tears Mask from
Face of Leader of
Mob at Cairo**

Bold Act of Sheriff Probably Prevents Lynching of Negro Charged with Murder.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10.—A dispatch by a staff correspondent of the Post-Dispatch from Cairo, Ill., says:

"Two mobs formed at 3 o'clock this morning bent on lynching Will James, the negro suspected of murdering Anna Paley, and were dispersed by Chief of Police Egan and Detective Casey.

"A telephone message warned the chief that a mob had formed at Thirty-fourth and Commercial streets and was starting toward police headquarters. Chief Egan and Casey started out and came upon a crowd of 250 men at Twelfth and Poplar streets. They were ready to start to the jail. Chief Egan made a speech to the crowd, telling them he was not convinced that the negro under arrest was guilty and called upon them to disperse.

"Then the crowd began to waver. The chief, approaching the leader, who wore a mask, tore it from his face, and ordered him away. The rest scattered.

"By that time the crowd from Thirty-fourth street, numbering about thirty, had reached police headquarters, but lacked leadership. Chief Egan talked to them and persuaded them to leave. A force of police was kept on guard until daylight."

**Nine Men Die
in Mine Fire**

Force Vainly Works All Night Trying to Release Entombed Victims of Explosion.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 10.—Nine men lost their lives in the fire following the explosion yesterday afternoon in the Auchincloss colliery of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company at Nantico, near here. A large force of men worked all night in an attempt to rescue the entombed men alive. Several were taken out badly injured, but nine of the men were dead when found. With one exception, all the dead miners were Slavs.

The fire is still burning today, but is under control and will be extinguished in a short time. The officials have not yet been able to determine what caused the explosion.

DALLAS LINE THROUGH TRIPP

Northwestern Will Extend Its Road to West Side of the New Country.

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—The Chicago & Northwestern railway today filed with the secretary of state a resolution of extension of their Dallas line thirty-eight miles in a westerly direction clear across Tripp county, making its new terminus on section 23, township 19, range 70. This is practically at the point where the line between the new counties will meet and touch the Tripp county line.

Previously some dredging had been done on the bottom at other points. The excavation is in the Mendi Hills near the Atlantic entrance, where a steam shovel excavated at forty-one feet below sea level. Much difficulty was experienced in carrying on this work. At one time the shovel was caught by a quantity of mud sliding on the rock and together with the tracks was pushed twenty feet out of its original position.

At another time the shovel settled into the mud and overturned.

Every night the shovel is withdrawn from the excavation to a point behind the ledge of rock, where it is safe from the sliding mud and is cut in again each morning.

**Culebra Cut Half Done;
Completed in Four Years**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The cut at Culebra, the backbone of the Isthmus of Panama was half completed on October 23, according to reports from the canal zone just forwarded to the office of the Isthmian commission in this city. At that time 25,000,000 cubic yards had been excavated and a like amount of digging remained to be done.

This gigantic cut will be nine miles long and will have a width of 300 feet at the bottom, which will be forty feet above sea level, the normal level of the water being fixed at eighty-five feet above the sea. Its completion is said to be assured within four years.

A the same time a report was made that the first stone should be working in dry excavation on the bottom of the canal.

STEINHEIL COOK ON STAND

Servant Fights Loyal for Her Accused Mistress.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—No servant ever fought more loyally for her mistress than did Marietta Wolf, the cook in the Steinheil household, when called today as a witness in the trial of Mme. Steinheil for the murder of her husband and stepmother.

When the judge had led her through a labyrinth of contradictory statements, he suddenly challenged the witness with this abstract from her original deposition:

"When Mrs. Steinheil learned that her husband was dead she ejaculated, 'At last I am free.'"

"Without the least hesitation the servant replied:

"No, I have been misquoted. What Mme. Steinheil said was 'At last I am alone.'"

The witness insisted the wife was devoted to her great husband.

Next to the prisoner, Marietta Wolf excited the most interest in the court room, as in the popular mind she is suspected of holding the key to the mystery of the Steinheil home.

She was the first witness today and a hush of expectancy greeted her appearance on the stand. She was gowned in black and her attitude was as somber as the clothes she wore. As a witness she was reticent and volunteered nothing. When pressed with specific questions by the judge she replied, "I do not know," or "I do not remember."

She could not, however, conceal her nervousness and she consulted frequently with the attorney for the defense. She testified that Mme. Steinheil had known all of the Wolf children but Alexander, whom she once accused, least of all. She admitted that her mistress addressed Alexander by a familiar appellation.

Judge DeValles with considerable difficulty induced the witness to describe the Steinheil home and tell how Mme. Steinheil had leased "Green Lodge" in order that she might there receive her lovers. It was after she had expressed the opinion that Adolph Steinheil was ignorant of his wife's intrigues that the witness was confronted with the deposition which she made for the police soon after the tragedy.

COTTON STILL ON UP GRADE

Advance During Morning Session Amounts to Five Dollars a Bale.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The fresh outburst of bullish excitement which developed in the cotton market yesterday was renewed at the opening this morning and prices showed a net advance of from 21 to 23 points, with January selling at 14.50 and May at 13.75. This meant an advance of from 98 to 110 points, about \$4.50 to \$5.00 per bale from the low figures of Monday morning and attracted heavy realizing.

Fluctuations later in the morning were nervous and irregular. Frightened shorts were heavy buyers on the early advance and in addition to the support from bull leaders there was a renewal of public demand.

**ALDRICH URGES
MONEY REFORM**

Rhode Island Senator Talks on Financial Question at Banquet in Omaha in His Honor.

SEEKS TO PREVENT BANK PANICS

Asks Omaha Business Men to Aid in Establishing Better System.

OFFERS NO DEFINITE REMEDY

Monetary Commission Attempts to Arouse Interest.

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Nelson W. Aldrich, United States senator from Rhode Island, chairman of the National Monetary commission, chief of the finance committee of the senate and the real power behind the Payne tariff bill, was the guest of Omaha commercial men Wednesday. He reached the city from Kansas City at 8:30 o'clock in the morning on his special car "Columbia," accompanied by several men of prominence in the financial world.

During the morning the party was taken about the city in automobiles, the guests of former Senator J. H. Millard, president of the Omaha National bank; at noon the visitors were guests of Luther Drake at the Omaha club and in the evening a complimentary luncheon was rendered at the Commercial club room. His speech following the banquet was the most notable event of the day.

Has No Definite Plan.
To those of his hearers who expected Senator Aldrich to use the occasion for the promulgation of the central bank project, or any other plan or theory of national finance, his speech must have been in the nature of a surprise. He declared at the outset "that the question of a definite plan for reforming existing conditions has not yet been taken up in any earnest way, and he added that no plan would be adopted "until after an opportunity has been afforded for the most careful and exhaustive study of all the conditions that surround the problem." He declared that he had accepted the present occasion as an opportunity "to make earnest appeal to you, as the representative men of an important section of the country, to give to the commission the advantage of your valuable counsel and co-operation in securing the adoption of a satisfactory remedial plan—one that will surely conserve and promote the vital interests of all the people of this great nation."