

ESCANABA DAILY MIRROR.

Fair tonight and Wednesday.

12 CENTS PER WEEK

THE WEATHER

VOLUME XVII, NO. 338.

ESCANABA, MICH., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1911.

J. B. McNamara Gets Life - Brother 15 Years



President Taft today sent his message to congress in which he advises the members on many points in the regulation of the trusts. The message is devoted entirely to this subject and contains many suggestions for the change of present laws effecting the trusts and the enactment of new ones to meet special new conditions and cases that have arisen. The complete message as delivered to congress, follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

This message is the first of several which I shall send to congress during the interval between the opening of its regular session and its adjournment for the Christmas bolldays. The amount of information to be commu nicated as to the operations of the government, the number of important subjects calling for comment by the executive and the transmission to congress of exhaustive reports of special commissions make it impossible to include in one message of a reasonable length a discussion of the topics that ought to be brought to the attention of the national legislature at its first regular session.

The Anti-trust Law-The Supreme Court Decisions.

In May last the supreme court handed down decisions in the suits in equijoin the further maintenance of the Standard Oil trust and of the American Tobacco trust and to secure their dissolution. The decisions are epoch making and serve to advise the business world authoritatively of the scope and operation of the anti-trust at their destination on time. It is act of 1830. The decisions do not de- sometimes hard to decide. If one part in any substantial way from the | fails to make a decision within a few previous decisions of the court in construing and applying this important



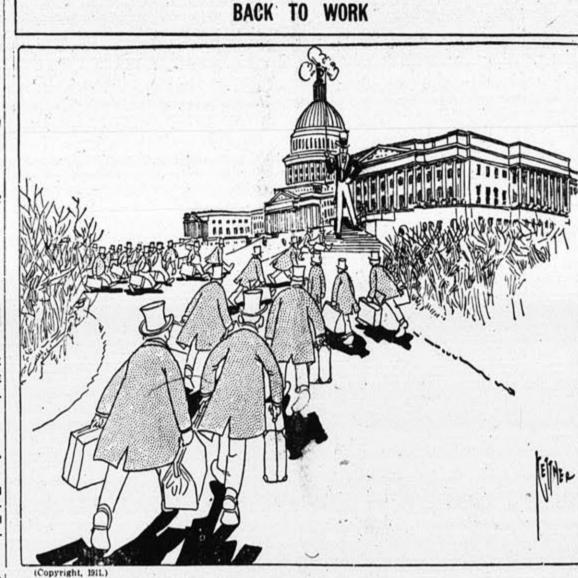
NICE WEATHER BRINGS OUT THE PEOPLE WHO CROWD THE STREETS ALL DAY LONG TAK-ING IN THE SIGHTS.

HOLIDAY GIFTS ARE DISPLAYED.

The Display Windows of the Local Stores are Respiendent With Hundreds of Beautiful Things That Will Make the Daintlest of Holiday Offerings .- Children are Pleased,

Hundreds of people were on the streets of Escanaba all day yesterday. It was a fine day and the air so invigorating that many were coaxed out who had intended remaining in and resting. The show windows of the different stores have been beautifully ty brought by the United States to en dressed and they seemed to be the at-

> traction to the majority Many people are racking their brains about the Christmas presents they must have ready to send on certain dates so as to have them arrive



PRAISES DARROW

LOCAL RESIDENT WHO KNOWS DARROW PERSONALLY SAYS ATTORNEY IS FULLY ENTITLED TO FEE OF \$50,000.

Commenting on the \$50,000 fee that will be paid to Attorney Clarence Darrow for his services in the McNamara days the racking of the brain becomes trial, Col. J. E. Buckbee of this city



PAY ALL. THE AXE OF THE LUMBER JACK WILL BITE INTO THE LAST BIG The crisis in the affairs of the Es-TRACT OF WHITE PINE IN UPcanaba Water company has been fur-

IN BRIEF CONFESSION. M'NAMARA REGRETS THE SACRIFICE OF HUMAN ******************

Los Angeles, Dec. 5 .-- "September 30, 1910 at 5:45 p. m. I placed in Ink Alley, a portion of the Times Building, a suit case containing 16 sticks of 80 per cent dynamite, set to explode at 1 o'clock the next morning. It was not my intention to injure the building, but simply to scare the owners. I did not intend to take the life of anyone, and I sincerely regret that these unfortunate men lost their lives. If giving my life would bring them back, I'd gladly give it. In fact in pleading guilty to murder in the first degree, I've placed my life in the hands of the state." -J. B. M'NAMARA'S CONFESSION.

(By Associated Press.)

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Los Angeles, Dec. 5 .-- J. B. McNamara was today sentenced to life impris- mara's confession was read. To the onment at San Juintin prison. His court's inquiry, McNamara said that brother John J. McNamara was sen- his statement was correct. The court tenced to serve fifteen years in the then ordered the defendant to stand same penitentiary.

statement of the case that will ever Namara pleaded guilty. Prosecuting be made by the writer or his brother. Attorney Fredericks also made a for-The latter pleaded guilty to dynamit- mal statement declaring that there ing the Llellwyn Iron Works. New York, Dec. 5 .- Attorney Dar- to secure the confession.

row's fee for defending the McNamara's is not less than \$50,000 according to Secretary Morrison of the Amerithe custodian of the defense fund, stances are against that statement," The money received since the con- he said. "A man who will place sixfessions will be returned to the MANY PEOPLE PAID BILLS TODAY contributors. It is said that at a

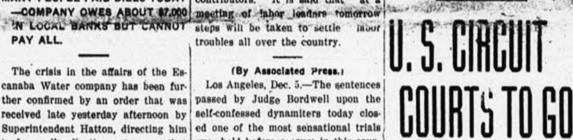
-COMPANY OWES ABOUT \$7,000 meeting of tahor leaders tomorrow IN LOCAL BANKS BUT CANNOT steps will be taken to settle labor troubles all over the country.

(By Associated Press.)

Los Angeles, Dec. 5 .- The sentences

Confession Read in Court. After a few preliminaries, McNaup, and Judge Bordwell made a for-The confession made by James Mc- mal statement reciting the murder Namara is probably the only written of Charles Haggerty, upon which Mchad been no dickering or bargaining

Would Impose Death Penalty The judge addressing the defendant commented on the declaration that he can Federation of Labor, who was didn't intend to destroy life: "Circum-Continued on page six.)



statute, but they clarify those deci sions by further defining the already admitted exceptions to the literal con they furnish a useful precedent as to the proper method of dealing with the capital and property of illegal trusts These decisions suggest the need and wisdom of additional or supplemental legislation to make it easier for the entire business community to square the most common of all articles. with the rule of action and legality thus finally established and to preserve the benefit, freedom and spur of reasonable competition without loss of real efficiency or progress. (Continued on page three.)

PYTHIAN SISTERS'

The Escanaba Lodge of Pythian Sis-

ters held its annual meeting at Odd Fellows' ,hall last night and elected officers for the coming year. A complete new set of officers will take office and look after the conduct of the tion, a banquet was served at Brown's restaurant and brought to a close, a ficers of the lodge are:

Elvira Sorlie manager; Mrs. O. P. date of the concert will be December Chatfield M. of F.; Miss Ursula Brother ton M. of R. and C ; Miss Mable Armstrong protector; Mrs. Pearl Nolden, guard, Mrs. Minnie Dougherty, representative to grand lodge; Mrs. Elizabeth Brotherton representative to district convention.

THIRD MAN HELD TO GRAND JURY IN WENNERSTROM CASE.

(By Associated Press.)

Chauffeur Wennerstrom of Chicago, any charge for collection. Four per tion follows the confessions of Forrest upon all taxes remaining unpaid upon Knapp, and David Mawhood. Knapp said 10th day of January.

who is from Battle Creek, Michigan is the man who confessed to the kill \$3.79 9-10 for each \$100 valuation. ing of Wennerstrom. Mawhood is a paroled convict from a penitentiary at Jackson, Michigan.

more severe and some women said today that he thought the lawyer nervous prostration over it.

Most persons are desirous of getting efforts in behalf of the labor unions. struction of the act. By the decrees out of the common run of things and present their friends and relatives ly" said the colonel. "There never was with something out of the ordinary, a a more honest man. I met him first surprise package of some kind. This is indeed a hard thing to do, and most of those who try it end up by sending western Railroad company. I am con-(Continued on Page Five.)

UNIVERSITY GLEE

when he was connected with the legal department of the Chicago & Northfident that when he took hold of the

otherwise, I am sure he worked as hard as anyone to bring about a cog-**HERE DECEMBER 29** fession."

The University of Wisconsin Glee ST. CROIX SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETING The University of Wisconsin Glee club is coming. The announcement met with great favor last night as the secretary of the King's Sons' society read the letter before that organization.

The University of Wisconsin Glee club is known as the strongest organization of its kind in the west, and the King's Sons are to be congratulated on bringing this big attraction here lodge business. Following the elec- and especially when all the college people will be home for their vacation. This will be the big social eventmost enjoyable evening. The new of of the holiday season. Arrangements are being made to royally entertain Mrs. Elizabeth Brotherton M. E. C.; the great company of young men Mrs. Sadie Buckley M. E. J.; Mrs. when they arrive in the city. The certain to ensue

> 29th, at Peterson's opera house. the Western Electric company of Min-

neapolis is in the city. YEARLY TAX PAYING

TWO WARSHIPS COLLIDE.

BEGAN THIS MORNING Delaware Rams Cruiser Dixle, But Did Not Sink Her. No One Hurt.

(By Associated Press.)) City Treasurer F. J. Hess received the tax roll from the city assessor this cruiser Dixie is to be put in dry dock one at which the election of officers morning. J. C. Compher was the first at the Brooklyn navy yard for repairs for the coming year will be held and Woodstock, Ill., Dec. 5.-Edward Al- man to pay his taxes. Taxes can be as the result of a collision with the other routine business attended to. len was today held to the grand jury paid at the city hall at any time be dreadnaught Delaware in the Dela- The remainder of the evening will be for complicity in the murder of fore the 10th of January 1912, without ware navy yard basin yesterday.

caped any great damage.

Mrs. Mary Solis, aunt of Mrs. A. J. S. J. Farnum of Chicago is visiting Young of this city, is dead at Pontiac. with E. R. Burns here,

FINAL SCENE IN OLD LOGGING. was fully entitled to it, for his sincere

PER PENINSULA.

But the One on Elm River on the Copper Range Rallway is the Last Large One and it Will Go Soon.

McNamara case he sincerely believed are gradually going into history Lum- that the Escanaba Water company When Judge Bordwell mounted the the men innocent of the charges bering is not the big industry that will be sold under the hammer on or bench, a moment later Attorney Daragainst them. But when he learned it was a quarter of a century ago and now the lumber barons are contenting It is anticipated that the city au- ed by Lecompte Davis and J. Scott enthemselves with hemlock and hard-

wood where the beginnings of their possession of the waterworks at this trailed the McNamaras. careers they would pass by anything time as it is extremely unlikely that but the lordly white pine. The pres-ent winter will see the last stick cut the property with the uncertainty of ST. AGNES GUILD from the last big tract of white pine obtaining a new franchise, the old in the upper peninsula, the last with one having but a couple of years to **TO ELECT OFFICERS** probably an exception or two of tracts | run. that have been considered little a few | Mr. Hatton said today that a great

years ago.

The last big tract is the Tammarack straitened circumstances in which the The St. Croix society of St. Ann's Mining company's tract near Elm company had been placed, come to the church will hold a special meeting in St. Ann's hall tonight, at which the River on the copper range railroad. office this morning and voluntarily The first stick was cut from it eleven paid their water bills. Considerable election of officers for the coming year, will be held. There are at least two years ago when the Copper Range money has already been collected and gave it an outlet. It was bought for it has not been necessary, in many candidates for every office in the the Tamarack Mining company by organization and it is anticipated that William E. Parnall long before the the payment of bills. The water comthe election will be a spirited affair. Copper Range came into existence. The different candidates have been campaigning for some time and new This railroad made its cutting possible (Continued on page 5.)

that the members of the society are to make their choice, a lively time is



The Escanaba members of the Spanish War Veterans association will meet this evening at the Hines' cafe, where an elaborate banquet will New York, Dec. 5 .- The auxiliary be served. The meeting is an annual taken up with addresses by different The dreadnaught rammed the cruis- members of the organization and

at Carey. Ill. September 4th. The ac- cent collection fee will be charged er with sufficient force to sink an ordi- doubtless, many stories of the war nary boat, but the Dixle's usual good time days will be recounted. There tendance is expected at the meeting.

> Henry Rangnette has returned from a vacation trip to Nadeau.

received late yesterday afternoon by self-confessed dynamiters today clos-Superintendent Hatton, directing him ed one of the most sensational trials to force all collections of money that ever held before a court in this counis owing to the company. The order try. The trial suddenly stopped by "I know Attorney Darrow personal- A Few Small Tracts of White Pine are came from the holders of the second the confessions, attracted the atten-Scattered Over Northern Michigan, mortgage bonds who have a controll- tion of the entire country, especially ing interest in the affairs of the com- the labor centers and unions believpany. They are trying to raise suffi- ing them innocent men contributed cient money to purchase the first liberally. Hours preceding the final mortgage bonds, but the indications scene in the famous case, crowds

The pineries of the upper peninsula are that this will not be done and gathered around the court building. about the 12th of this month row, chief counsel for defense, follow-

thorities will do something to gain tered the court room. Behind them

TO OPEN TEA ROOM

many people had, hearing of the EPISCOPAL CHURCH WOMEN'S MODEST PRICE

cases, to shut off the service to force pany owes about \$7,000 in the local banks and they are very anxious to pay as much of this amount as pos-

be served from 11 a. m., all through

the afternoo nan devening, with a

BIG STEAMER MISSING.

ably Lost on Lake Superior.

sible before the crash comes.

(By Associated Press.)

Marquette, Mich., Dec. 5 .- Steamer are reported missing and fears are space and the remainder of the room expressed for their safety. The tug is being very tastily decorated in a Hubbard which has been searching way that quite transforms the apthe lake for them, arrived during the pearance of what a few days ago was night and reported failure. Both are a barren, empty room. Lunches will Storm Prevented Hearing Sound of wooden vessels.

CAN EAT MEAT ON FRIDAY.

will be permitted to eat meat.

SEVENTY-SEVEN UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURTS WILL CEASE

TO OPERATE AT 276 DIFFERENT PLACES.

PASS OUT OF EXISTENCE JAN. 1

Elimination of These Judicial Bodies One of the Reforms in New Judiciary Code That There Shall Only be District Courts, Nine Circuit Courts of Appeal and Supreme Court

Washington, Dec. 5 .- In every state of the Union there will pass out of existence on January 1 a historic court practically as old as the state itself On that day seventy-seven United States Circuit Courts will cease to do business at the 276 different places where they have hitherto met. Ar-ORGANIZATION HAS PLANNED rangements for this change are now TO SERVE A DAINTY LUNCH AT being perfected in Washington and throughout the circuits.

> The elimination of the circuit courts was one of the reforms in the new

The members of St. Agnes Guild, of Judiciary Code enacted by Congress the St Stephens Episcopal church, on March 3, 1911, to become effective have arranged a very attractive menu on January 1, 1912. The code profor the two days luncheon that will be vides that after January 1, served in the Michigan building, 612 there shall be only the District Courts, Ludington street, on Wednesday and the nine circuit courts of appeal, and Thursday of this week. The large the supreme court. The existence room in which the lunch will be serv- of the circuit courts since 1891, when ed has been the scene of great activ- the circuit courts of appeal were cre-Steamer Merlin and Consort are Prob. ity among the members of the guild ated, has been regarded as expensive who are working very industriously and superfluous.

to have everything in perfect shape Twenty-nine circuit judges will not when the room is thrown open to the lose their jobs, as they will continue public tomorrow morning. Tables, to sit in the circuit courts of appeal Berlin and her consort the Aurora, neatly spread with linen and set with and help out in the district courts. coal-laden and bound for Portage lake the finest silver, fill all the available All the clerks of the circuit_courts (Continued on Page 2.)

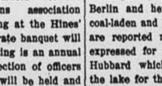
FARMER KILLED BY TRAIN.

Approaching Train.

(By Associated Press.)

Neenah, Wis., Dec. 5 .- John Han-Anew ruling of Pope Pius regarding arranged for the second day as an son ,a wealthy retired farmer, was luck prevailed and the shock was are quite a number of Spanish War the eating of meat on holy days when inducement for first day visitors to hit by Soo line passenger No. 5, Sat-The rate of taxation this year is evenly distributed so the cruiser es veterans in Escanaba and a laarge at they occur on Friday was read Sunday, return on Thursday. In several urday afternoon. His face was crushin the Menominee Catholic churches, booths at the rear of the room, all ed in and his skull fractured. He December 8 is the Feast of the Im- sorts of fancy articles and home died at a hospital Hanson, walking maculate conception and all Catholics made candles, very suitable for holl- on the track in a storm, did not hear day gifts, are being displayed for sale. the approaching train.

special lunch at noon. A change in the menue has been



PAGE TWO

ESCANABA DAILY MIRROR TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1911.





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A Harmlesss Remedy, Made From Garden Sage, Restores Color to Gray Hair.

A feeling of sadness accompanies the discovery of the first gray hairs, which, unfortunately, are looked upon as heralds of advancing age. Gray hairs, however, are not always an indication of advancing age, for many people have gray hairs quite early in if indeed he had heard aright, when life. Of course it is unnatural, and indicates that there is something relieved his mind, however temporarily. wrong with the individual, and that Nature needs assistance in correcting the trouble. The same is true of hair that is constantly falling out and becoming thinner every day. If that was long even for an Irish boy's, everything is right with Nature, the his roving and twinkling blue eyes, hair, even in comparatively elderly people, should be long, thick and physique. glossy, with out even a streak of gray.

The ideal assistant to Nature, in restoring and preserving the hair is Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy, a clean and wholesome dressing with some severity, "I'll ask ye to exfor daily use. It not only removes plain what the divvie at all ye're dodandruff, but strengthens weak, thin and falling hair and promotes its growth. A few applications will restore faded or gray hair to its natural color.

ing here."

shamefaced and ill at ease.

puzziement. Reassured, O'Rourke pro-

in love with you she is?"

worthless scut?"

merchant."

yer honor, now-

stand English?"

ceeded:

Get a bottle today, and let it do for felt, he looked to perfection a boy you what it has done for thousands of others.

This preparation is offered to the public at fifty cents a bottle, and is recommended and sold by all druggists.

"BEST ON EARTH "

This is the verdict of R. J. Howell, French and Arabic, sure, she's ignor-Tracy, O., who bought Foley's Honey ant as Paddy's pig!" and Tar Compound for his wife. "Her case was the worst I have ever seen, and looked like a sure case of consumption. Her lungs were sore and she coughed almost incessantly and her voice was hoarse and weak, Foley's Honey and Tar Compound brought relief at once and less than three bottles effected a complete cure. For sale by all druggists.

Constipation causes headache, nausea, dizziness, langour, heart palpitation. Drastic physics gripe, sicken, weaken the bowels and don't cure. Doan's Regulets act gently and cure constipation. 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

Write a want ad and you'll have the best possible chance to secure a good servant.

QUICKLY VANISH The Pool of Flame

> "This will be his house, then?" Nothing offered itself suitable either ; "No, sir, but a-a sort av a sthore for offense or defense, save and except house, in a way av speaking. "Tis jist the jug he had been drinking from, round th' corner they do be livin' in and the Irishman was weighing this a gran' foine house, sir." thoughtfully with a definite intention of hurling it at Captain Hole's head, "Then what's the young lady doing here?" "Waiting for me to take her place, the entrance of quite another person

> sir. Noccovie is away and-and," in a blurted confession, "'tis a bit of hashish smuggling we be doing on the It was Danny, plainly enough; Danside. The stuff is always brought ny, the same as of old, with his halfhere, sor; and tonight's the night a sheepish, half-impudent grin and his consignment's due." shock of flaming hair, his upper lip

> "Ah-h!" observed O'Rourke darkly. One by one, it seemed, he was gatherhis tip-tilted nose, his short, sturdy ing the trumps again into his own hand. He resumed his catechism of the boy. "Faith," said O'Rourke, "the gods

> "Danny, is this the way a decent are not so unkind after all! 'Tis as man should be behaving himself?" he welcome as the shadow of a great rock browbeat him. "Is it your mother's in a weary land, the sight of ye, son and the sweetheart of Annie Danny!" And "Danny!" he observed Bragin that's become no more than an idle breaker of hearts? Danny, Danny, what would Father Malachi be saying if he could hear what ye've Danny's assurance deserted him on just told me? Whin, boy, did ye conthe instant. He had done his former fess last?" master a signal service that night, but

> Danny cowered. "Aw, dear!" he in his estimation nothing more than whimpered. "Aw, dearle-dear! And was due the O'Rourke. Whatever he meself meant no harm at all!" "Thin take your light-o'-love home. caught at mischief-hanging his head

> Danny, and come back to me here at and eyeing O'Rourke under his brows. once with a change of clothes!" "Yiss, yer honor. I'll do that, yer "Aw!" he deprecated, "sure, honor. But will ye hark for the signal at the door and let Cap'n Hole in?" "Danny," demanded O'Rourke stern-

> It was true, then! ly, "does Miss Cleopatra here under-"I will. But see that ye don't for-"Divvle a word!" the ex-valet proget the change of clothes, Danny, and tested earnestly. "Beyond Greek and don't be lingering too long over your

> fond farewells with the lady, if ye're not looking for a hiding, and-So much war plainly evident from Danny!" "Yis, sor?" the girl's manner and expression of

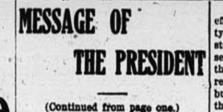
"Have ye a revolver?" "Here, sor."

"'Tis good hearing. Faith, if she "Give it here, and bring another understood the King's English, 'tis back with ye. Lively, now!" me hair she would be tearing out by Alone, O'Rourke seated himself on the roots in one minute. Danny, I the edge of the fountain and considgather that the lady is be way of lik- ered gravely the uncertainties of life. "Tis fate," he concluded soberly, at ing ye more than ye deserve. Is it length. "And 'tis hard upon eleven Danny stole a sidelong glance at the now. They will not dare to run that girl. "Beggin' yer honor's pardon," he cargo before midnight; and-meself

stammered, "and I belave she is that." sorely needs a bath." Deliberately he stripped off rags and "Umm!" snorted O'Rourke. "And what, if ye please, about poor Annie jatters and plunged into the fountain. Bragin, at home? It marrying a Greek ye would be, and leaving poor Danny was back with the promised wearing apparel ere he had finished plashing. Annie to cry her eyes out for ye, ye And while O'Rourke dressed, and for

ong thereafter, the two sat and "Divvle a bit, respects to yer honor! Sure, 'tis only for amusement-" smoked and confabulated, talked of "And who may she be, that ye make Men and Things and the turn of the Wheel of the World. so free to amuse yourself with her?" "The daughter av me partner, yer honor, Noccovie, the Greek tobaccy

CHAPTER XVI.



No Change In the Rule of Decision Merely In Its Form of Expression. The statute in its first section declares to be illegal "every contract.

combination in the form of trust or otherwise or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce among the several states or with foreign nations" and in the second declares guilty of a misdemeanor "every person who shall monopolize or attempt to monopolize or combine or conspire with any other person to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce of the several states or with foreign nations."

" In two early cases, where the statute was invoked to enjoin a transportation rate agreement between interstate railroad companies, it was held that it was no defense to show that the agreement as to rates complained of was reasonable at common law, because it was said that the statute was directed against all contracts and combinations in restraint of trade, whether reasonable at common law or not. It was plain from the record, however, that the contracts complained of in those cases would not have been deemed reasonable at common law. In subsequent cases the court said that the statute should be given a reasonable construction and refused to include within its inhibition certain contractual restraints of trade which it denominated as incidental or as indirect. These cases of restrant of trade that the court excepted from the operation of the statute were instances which at common law would have been called reasonable. In the Standard Oil and tobacco cases, therefore, the court

merely adopted the tests of the common law and in defining exceptions to the literal application of the statute only substituted for the test of being incidental or indirect that of being reasonable, and this without varying in the slightest the actual scope and effect of the statute. In other words, all the cases under the statute which have now been decided would have been decided the same way if the court had originally accepted in its construction the rule at common law.

It has been said that the court by introducing into the construction of the statute common law distinctions has emasculated it This is obviously untrie. By its judgment every contract and combination in restraint of interstate trade made with the purpose or necessary effect of controlling prices by stifling competition or of establishing in whole or in part a monopoly of such trade is condemned by the statute. The most extreme critics cannot instance a case that ought to be condemned under the statute which is not brought within its terms as thus construed.

The suggestion is also made that the supreme court by its decision in the last two cases has committed to the court the undefined and unlimited dis. cretion to determine whether a case of restraint of trade is within the terms of the statute. This is wholly untrue. A reasonable restraint of trade at common law is well understood and is clearly defined. It does not rest in the discretion of the court. It must be limited to accomplish the purpose of a lawful main contract to which in order that it shall be enforceable at all it must be incidental. If it exceed the needs of that contract it is void. The test of reasonableness was never applied by the court at comman law to contracts or combinations or conspiracies in restraint of trade whose purpose was or whose necessary effect would be to stifle competition. to con trol prices or establish monopolies. The courts never assumed power to say that such contracts or combinations or conspiracies might be lawful if the parties to them were only moderate in the use of the power thus as cured and did not exact from the public too great and exorbitant prices. It is true that many theorists and others : engaged in business violating the stat- 1 ute have hoped that some such line could be drawn by courts, but no court of authority has ever attempted it Certainly there is nothing in the decisions of the latest two cases from which such a dangerous theory of judicial discretion in enforcing this statute can derive the slightest sanction. Force and Effectiveness of Statute Matter of Growth. We have been twenty-one years making this statute effective for the purposes for which it was enacted. The Knight case was discouraging and seemed to remit to the states the whole available power to attack and suppress the evils of the trusts. Slowly, however, the error of that judgment was corrected, and only in the last three or four years has the heavy hand of the law been laid upon the great illegal combinations that baye exercised such an absolute dominion over many of our industries. Criminal prosecutions have been brought, and a number are pend ing, but juries have felt averse to convicting for jail sentences and judges have been most reluctant to impose such sentences on men of respectable standing in society whose offense has been regarded as merely statutory Still, as the offense becomes better understood and the committing of it partakes more of studied and deliberate defiance of the law we can be confident that juries will convict individuals and that jall seutences will be imposed

effected and maintained through thirthe dissolution of this combination, dibution by the New Jersey company of the stock held by it in the thirty-seven corporations to and among its stockholders, and the corporations and individual defendants were enjoined from conspiring or combining to restore such monopoly, and all agreements be tween the subsidiary corporations tend ing to produce or bring about further violations of the act were enjoined.

In the tobacco case the court found that the individual defendants, twenty-nine in number, had been engaged in a successful effort to acquire complete dominion over the manufacture. sale and distribution of tobacco in this country and abroad and that this had been done by combinations made with a purpose and effect to stifle competition, control prices and establish a

monopoly, not only in the manufacture of tobacco, but also of tin foll and licorice used in its manufacture and of its products of cigars, cigarettes and snuffs. The tobacco suit presented a far more complicated and difficult case than the Standard Oll suit for a decree which would effectuate the will of the court and end the violation of the statute. There was here no single hold ing company, as in the case of the Standard Oil trust. The main company was the American Tobacco company. a manufacturing, selling and holding company. The plan adopted to destroy the combination and restore competition involved the redivision of the capital and plants of the whole trust between some of the companies constituting the trust and new companies organized for the purposes of the decree and made parties to it and numbering new and old fourteen.

Situation After Readjustment.

The American Tobacco company (old), readjusted capital \$92,000,000; the Liggett & Meyers Tobacco company (new), capital \$67,000,000; the P. Loril lard company (new), capital \$47,000,-000, and the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco company (old), capital \$7,525,000, are chiefly engaged in the manufacture and sale of chewing and smoking tobacco and cigars. The former one tin foll company is divided into two, one \$400.000. The one snuff company is divided into three companies, one with tal of \$2,000,000. There is also the British-American Tobacco company, a British corporation, doing business broad with a capital of \$26,600,000. the Porto Rican Tobacco company. with a capital of \$1,800,000, and the corporation of United Cigar Stores. with a capital of \$9,000,000.

Under this arrangement each of the lifferent kinds of business will be distributed between two or more companies with a division of the prominent brands in the same tobacco products. so as to make competition not only possible, but necessary. Thus the

is directed against such an aggregaty-seven different corporations, the tion of capital only when its purpose stock of which was held by a New Jer is that of stiding competition, enhancsey company. It in effect commanded ing or controlling prices and establishing a monopoly. If we shall have by rected the transfer and pro rata distri- the decree defeated these purposes and restored competition between the large units into which the capital and plant have been divided we shall have accomplished the useful purpose of the statute.

Confiscation Not the Purpose of the Statute.

It is not the purpose of the statute to confiscate the property and capital of the offending trusts. Methods of punishment by fine or imprisonment of the individual offenders, by fine of the corporation or by forfeiture of its goods in transportation are provided. but the proceeding in equity is a specific remedy to stop the operation of the trust by injunction and prevent the future use of the plant and capital in violation of the statute.

Effectiveness of Decree.

I venture to say that not in the history of American law has a decree more effective for such a purpose been entered by a court than that against the tobacco trust. As Circuit Judge the decree: "The extent to which it has been

necessary to tear apart this combination and force it into new forms with the attendant burdens ought to demonstrate that the federal anti-trust statute is a drastic statute which accomplishes effective results, which so long as it stands on the statute books must be obeyed and which cannot be disobeyed without incurring farreaching penalties. And, on the other hand, the successful reconstruction of this organization should teach that the effect of enforcing this statute is not to de stroy, but to reconstruct: not to demolish, but to recreate in accordance

with the conditions which the congress has declared shall exist among the people of the United States."

Common Stock Ownership.

It has been assumed that the present pro rata and common ownership in all these companies by former stockholders of the trust would insure a continuance of the same old single control of all the companies into which the trust has by decree been disinteof \$825,000 capital and the other of grated. This is erroneous and is based upon the assumed inefficacy and innocuousness of judicial injunctions. The a capital of \$15,000,000, another with a companies are enjoined from co-opera capital of \$5,000,000 and a third with tion or combination; they have differa capital of \$8,000,000. The licorice ent managers, directors, purchasing companies are two, one with a capital and sales agents. . If all or many of of \$5,758,300 and another with a capi- the numerous stockholders, reaching into the thousands, attempt to secure concerted action of the companies with a view to the control of the market their number is so large that such an attempt could not well be concealed. and its prime movers and all its participants would be at once subject to contempt proceedings and imprisonment of a summary character. The immediate result of the present situation will

necessarily be activity by all the companies under different managers, and then competition must follow or there will be activity by one company and stagnation by another. Only a short smoking tobacco business of the coun. time will inevitably lead to a change

in its description of that which is forbidden to enable business men to avoid its violation. The suggestion is that we may have a combination of two corporations which may run on for years and that subsequently the attorney general may conclude that it was a violation of the statute and that which was supposed by the combiners to be innocent then turns out to be a combination in violation of the statute. The answer to this hypothetical case is that when men attempt to amass such stupendous capital as will enable them to suppress competition, control prices and establish a monopoly they know the purpose of their acts. Men denot do such a thing without having it clearly in mind. If what they do is merely for the purpose of reducing the cost of production, without the thought of suppressing competition by use of the bigness of the plant they are creating. then they cannot be convicted at the time the union is made, nor can they be convicted later unless it happen that later on they conclude to suppress competition and take the usual methods for doing so and thus establish for themselves a monopoly. They can in such a case hardly complain if Noyes said in his judgment approving the motive which subsequently is disclosed is attributed by the court to the original combination.

ute that it is not sumciently definite

New Remedies Suggested.

Much is said of the repeal of this statute and of constructive legislation intended to accomplish the purpose and blaze a clear path for honest merchants and business men to follow. It may be that such a plan will be evolved, but I submit that the discussions which have been brought out in recent days by the fear of the continued execution of the anti-trust law have produced nothing but glittering generalities and have offered no line of distinction or rule of action as definite and as clear as that which the supreme court itself lays down in enforcing the statute.

Supplemental Legislation Needed, Not Repeal or Amendment.

I see no objection, and indeed I can see decided advantages, in the enactment of a law which shall describe and denounce methods of competition which are unfair and are badges of the unlawful purpose denounced in the anti-trust law. The attempt and purpose to suppress a competitor by underselling him at a price so unprofitable as to drive him out of business or the making of exclusive contracts with customers under which they are required to give up association with other manufacturers and numerous kindred methods for stifling competition and effecting monopoly should be described with sufficient accuracy in a criminal statute on the one hand to enable the government to shorten its task by prosecuting single misdemeanors instead of an entire conspiracy and on the other hand to serve the purpose of pointing out more in detail to the business community what must be avolded.

Federal Incorporation Recommended. In a special message to congress on Jan. 7. 1910, I ventured to point out the disturbance to business that would

PAGE THREE.

Know the genuine from the counterfeit. Use Gunter's pure home made lard and you will know all there is best in lard.

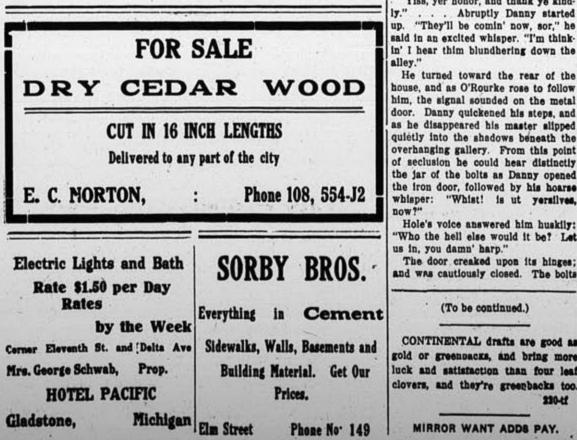


Gladstone,

WHEN YOU THINK IT'S TIME

to take a little drink, pour it from a bottle of our first class whiskey. You will like its taste and aroma. Needn't be afraid of it either. There isn't a headache in a barrel o it. It is absolutely pure and therefore wholesome. Stop in and get a bottle for your own and your

friends' refreshment. **Delta Liquor Store** 1123 Ludington St., Phone 565-L



poring minaret turned his face to the windswept sky and summoned the 'aithful to prayer and meditation. O'Rourke pulled thoughtfully at his pipe until the musical, melancholy wall had been whipped away by the preath of the khamsin, and there was illence save for the dull, heavy roaring overhead. Then he resumed the conversation where it had been filterupted.

"And ye say ye love the young woman, Danny?" "I do that, yer honor." "And ye would marry her?" "Wid yer honor's consint-I'm ready,

or." "I bless the banns. Ye may have ber on one condition." "Aw-w?"

"I've need of ye, as I've pointed out-"Sure, yer honor knows ye can count on me to the last breath in me. sor." "Then ye'll come with me to Burmah?"

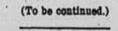
"Do you think, sor, I could slape of nights, after hearin' from your own lips what ye've been through and suspectin' what more ye must go through with before ye've won? Will I be comin', is ut? Faith, I'll go whether ye want me or not." "And afterwards ye can come back

to Miss Psyche here, or whatever her name may be."

"Yiss, yer honor, and thank ye kind . Abruptly Danny started "They'll be comin' now, sor," he said in an excited whisper. "I'm thinkin' I hear thim blundhering down the alley. He turned toward the rear of the house, and as O'Rourke rose to follow him, the signal sounded on the metal

as he disappeared his master slipped quietly into the shadows beneath the overhanging gallery. From this point of seclusion he could hear distinctly the jar of the bolts as Danny opened the iron door, followed by his hoarse whisper: "Whist! is ut yersilves, now?" Hole's voice answered him huskily: "Who the hell else would it be? Let

us in, you damn' harp." The door creaked upon its hinges; and was cautiously closed. The bolts



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330-tf MIRROR WANT ADDS PAY.

The Remedy In Equity by Dissolution. In the Standard Oil case the supreme and circuit courts found the combination to be a monopoly of the interstate ness enterprises in which such a combusiness of rofining, transporting and bination can secure reduced cost of marketing petroleum and its products, production, sale and distribution. It

try is divided that the present in- in ownership of the stock, as all opdependent companies have 21.39 per cent, while the American Tobacco company will have 33.08 per cent, the Liggett & Meyers 20.05 per cent, the Lorillard company 22.82 per cent and the Reynolds company 2.66 per cent. The stock of the other thirteen companies. both preferred and common, has been taken from the defendant American Tobacco company and has been distributed among its stockholders. All covenants restricting competition have been declared null and further performance of them has been enjoined. The preferred stock of the different companies has now been given voting power which was denied it under the old organization. The ratio of the preferred stock to the common was as 78 to 40. This constitutes a very decided change in the character of the ownership and control of each company.

In the original suit there were twee ty-nine defendants, who were charged with being the conspirators through whom the illegal combination acquired and exercised its unlawful dominion. Under the decree these defendants will hold amounts of stock in the various distributee companies ranging from 41 per cent as a maximum to 281/4 per cent as a minimum, except in the case of one small company, the Porto Rican Tobacco company, in which they will hold 45 per cent. The twenty-nine individual defendants are enjoined for three years from buying any stock except from each other, and the group is thus prevented from extending its control during that period. All parties to the suit and the new companies who are made parties are enjoined perpetually from in any way effecting any combination between any of the companies in violation of the statute by way of resumption of the old trust. Each of the fourteen companies is en-

joined from acquiring stock in any of the others. All these companies are enjoined from having common directors or officers, or common buying or selling agents, or common offices, or lending money to each other.

Size of New Companies.

Objection was made by certain in dependent tobacco companies that this settlement was unjust because it left active business and that the settlement that would be effective to put all on an equality would be a division of the capital and plant of the trust into small fractions in amount more nearly equal to that of each of the independent companies. This contention results from a misunderstanding of

the anti-trust law and its purpose. It is not intended thereby to prevent the accumulation of large capital in busi-

portunity for continued co-operation must disappear. Those critics who speak of this disintegration in the trust as a mere change of garments have not given consideration to the inevitable working of the decree and understand little the personal danger of attempting to evade or set at naught the solemn injunction of a court whose object is made plain by the decree and whose inhibitions are set forth with a detail and comprehensiveness unexampled in the history of equity jurisprudence.

Voluntary Reorganizations of Other Trusts at Hand.

The effect of these two decisions has led to decrees dissolving the combina tion of manufacturers of electric lamps, a southern wholesale grocers' association, an interlocutory decree against the powder trust, with directions by the circuit court compelling dissolution, and other combinations of a similar history are now negotiating with the department of justice looking to a disintegration by decree and reorganization in accordance with law. It seems possible to bring about these reorganizations without general business disturbance.

Movement For Repeal of the Antitrust Law.

But now that the anti-trust act is seen to be effective for the accomplishment of the purpose of its enactment we are met by a cry from many different quarters for its repeal. It is said to be obstructive of business progress. to be an attempt to restore old fashloned methods of destructive competition between small units and to make impossible those useful combinations of capital and the reduction of the cost of production that are essential to continued prosperity and normal growth. In the recent devisions the supreme court makes clear that there is nothing in the statute which condemns combinations of capital or mere bigness of plant organized to secure economy in production and a reduction of its cost. It is only when the purpose or necessary effect of the organization and maintenance of the combination or the aggregation of immense size are the stifling of competition, actual and companies with very large capital in potential, and the enhancing of prices and establishing a monopoly that the statute is violated. Mere size is no sin against the law The merging of two or more business plants necessari-

ly eliminates competition between the units thus combined, but this elimination is in contravention of the statute only when the combination is made for purpose of ending this particular competition in order to secure control of and enhance prices and create a mo nopoly.

Lack of Definiteness in the Statute. The complaint is made of the stat

tbly attend th offending trusts. I said:

"But such an investigation and possible prosecution of corporations whose pro-perity or destruction affects the comfort not only of stockholders, but of millions of wage earners, employees and associated tradesmen, must necessarily tend to disturb the confidence of the business community, to dry up the now flowing sources of capital from its places of hoarding and produce a halt in our present prosperity that will cause suffering and strained circumstances among the innocent many for the faults of the guilty few. The question which I wish in this message to bring clearly to the consideration and discussion of congress is whether, in order to avoid such a possible business danger, something cannot be done by which these business combinations may be offered a means, without great financial disturbance, of changing the character. organization and extent of their business into one within the lines of the law under federal control and supervision, securing compliance with the anti-trust statute.

"Generally in the industrial combinations called 'trusts' the principal business is the sale of goods in many states and in foreign markets-in other words, the interstate and foreign business far exceeds the business done in any one state. This fact will justify the federal government in granting a federal charter to such a combination to make and sell in interstate and foreign commerce the products of useful manufacture under such limitations as will secure a compliance with the anti-trust law. It is possible so to frame a statnte that, while it offers protection to a federal company against harmful, vexatious and unnecessary invasion by the states, it shall subject it to reasonable taxation and control by the states with respect to its purely local business. • • •

"Corporations organized under this act should be prohibited from acquiring and holding stock in other corporations (except for special reasons, upon approval by the proper federal authority), thus avoiding the creation under national auspices of the holding company with subordinate corporations in different states, which has been such an effective agency in the creation of the great trusts and monopolies

"If the prohibition of the anti-trust act against combinatious in restraint of trade is to be effectively enforced it is essential that the national government shall provide for the creation of antional corporations to carry on a lecitimate business throughout the Unital States. The conflicting laws of the different states of the Union with re-

(Continued on page 5.)

PAGE FOUR

class.

or in person.

Kneeland.

lips over?

ESCANABA DAILY MIRROR TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1911.



In favoring a liberal appropriation by the state to pay the tuition of boys and girls at colleges already established, rather than to found a new state university, Governor Foss advocates a very sensible policy, says the Boston Globe. If the state is to aid deserving young men and young women in their efforts to obtain a college education, it would certainly seem wiser, for economical reasons, if for no other reasons, to take advantage of the many excellent institutions of the higher learning already existing in Massachusetts. The problem of selecting the right boys and girls upon whom to bestow free scholarships ought not to be difficult to solve, for that might be left to the judgment and fairness of high school teachers and boards of education in every community, who certainly would have means of knowing whether the scholarships were well bestowed. Neither political "pull" nor other improper influences need enter into the decision.

Nothing indicates more surely the general commercialism of literature than the interviews with authors and descriptions of their "methods of work," as they call them, that frequently find their way into print. The author of a recently published novel tells with glee how she "pounded it out on a typewriter" at the rate of a thousand words a day, and plumes herself on her achievement as "pretty good for a beginner." As a matter of fact it would be difficult to imagine a worse beginning than this thousandword-a-day effort, says the New York Herald. The fact that she reckoned her daily stunt in words rather than in ideas shows only too plainly her attitude toward the profession of writing.

Automobiles racing at a speed of a mile a minute, and incidentally climbing telegraph poles are among some of tion when I get the money," she addthe curiosities of this rapid age. But ed. as an engine of modern improvements, the automobile is rather to be commended for trying to abolish the disfiguring street electric pole.

Another pretty American heiress is to marry a foreign nobleman. This

shows our young American men are too busy making money to think of diate neighborhood may be found in It is perfectly harmless, and pleasant by the law. The tenderfoot is now other things-that the real prizes, the want ads. today.

DEAD MAN'S BRAIN IN COURT.

Doctors Disagree on Cause of Death and Use Brain as Court Exhibit.

Appleton, Wis., Dec. 5 - The brain of a man who had been dead for months was introduced in court Monday in the trial of William J. Luebben, administrator for the estate of Bernard Luebben, vs. the Wisconsin Traction, Light, Heat & Power company. It was made an exhibit in an effort to prove that it was not an affection of the brain which caused the former street car employe's death. Three physicians have been called to the witness stand during the trial for \$9,500 damages. Dr. Charles Reinneck testified that the top of the brain was forced against the skull as a result of the accident. Dr. Victor Marshall testified yesterday that there was no injury to the head, but to the hip. Dr. N. P. Mills was also on the stand yesterday. He had not seen the patient but examined the brain and testified that it appeared to be

RICHES FOR STENOGRAPHER.

in a normal condition.

School Days Sweetheart is Left \$60, 000 in Will.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Dec. 5 .- Miss Ula Razelle, a stenographer, 26 years old, was notified Saturday night that Ralph Meecham of Albany, N Y., a school day sweetheart, had died leaving her \$60,000. Miss Razelle's parents reside at Niles, Mich.

"I never dreamed that he cared so much for me. I did not even know he was sick. While we have been friends for years, we have not corre-

sponded so very much," said Miss Razelle Sunday night.

"Yes, I am going to quit my posl-

Never cah tell when you'll mash finger or suffer a cut, bruise, burn or druggist, and after using it for a day scald. Be prepared. Dr. Thomas Ec- you will wish you had tried it sooner.

quickly cures the wound.

Some of the "news" of your imme

Every time the clock ticks every working hour the Continental Casualty Company pays a dime to somebody, somewhere who is sick or injur-

220-tf Don't let the baby suffer from ectema, sores or any itching of the skin. Doan's Ointment gives instant relief,

cures quickly. Perfectly safe for children. All druggists sell it.



DESTROYED BY CATARRH CAN BE QUICKLY RESTORED BY USING ELY'S CREAM BALM

The thousands who suffer the miseries of colds and catarrh and claim they have never found a cure can get instant relief by simply anointing the nostrils with Ely's Cream Balm.

Unlike internal mixtures which upset the stomach, or strong snuffs which only aggravate the trouble, this cleansing, healing, antiseptic Balm in-

stantly reaches the seat of the trouble. stops the nasty discharge, clears the nose, head and throat, and brings back the sense of taste, smell and hearing. More than this, it strengthens the weakened and diseased tissues, thus protecting you against a return of the trouble. This remedy

will cure a cold in a day, and prevent its becoming chronic or resulting in catarrh.

Nasal catarrh is an inflammation of the membrane lining the air passages and cannot be reached by mixtures taken into the stomach, nor can it be cured by snuffs and powders which bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your

lectic Oil instantly relieves the pain- If your case requires a spray, ask for Ely's (Liquid) Cream Balm. Mothers should give the children

forced him to keep the peace. "Air you armed, stranger?" one of them asked Ed. "No." "Well, then you're the biggest fool in this yere territory." "I prefer to protect myself with my fists." There was a shout of laughter at this announcement. "There's some fun in this," remarked one of the party. "Let's have one o' them tenderfoot fights. Come, Wheeler, give me your weapon and have it out with the tenderfoot in his own way." Wheeler was so mad that he only wanted to get at the tenderfoot, and, since the crowd objected to his putting a bullet in him, he surrendered his revolver and made a rush for Thatcher, striking him with his big bony fist at the same time. Ed was not in front of him when he reached the place where he had been, and Wheeler's fist struck a wooden wall. Then Ed seized his antagonist from behind and threw him over his shoulder. Wheeler fell on his back. He was getting up when Ed knocked him down again; then Ed withdrew to the other end of the room, giving his enemy a chance to rise. It was evident that this was a case of a cat playing with a mouse before

bead off!

Times.

'You give me back the money

you've won from me or I'll blow your

"'You will?' said the Mexican, look-

ing calmly into the muzzle of the Eng-

lishman's revolver. & Well, you won't

do it just now; that gun's not loaded.'

lishman, turning the revolver toward

himself to look into the chambers. And

on the instant the Mexican drew a

knife and planted it to the hilt in

the Englishman's stomach."-New York

Protect Yourself!

Original and Genuine

"'What's that?' exclaimed the Eng

devouring it. Every time Ed knocked Wheeler down or threw him down or got between his legs and toppled him over the crowd guffawed.

"Keep it up!" they shouted when the tenderfoot asked his oppnent if he had had enough. "It's the best show we ever seen!"

But when Ed saw that he was affording an exhibition for the spectators he finished the contest by a blow under the jaw that floored his man and it was evident by the way Wheeler arose that the contest was ended. The crowd gathered around the victor.

"Stranger," said the man who suggested the fight, "you kin go around yere without a gun all you like. Ef any man draws on you there's plenty o' other guns'll take keer o' you. An'

you needn't drink, neither.' Wheeler made no attempt to renew the fight. On the contrary, he admired the manner in which the tenderfoot had downed him and staggeronly cause additional irritation. Don't ed toward Ed with outstretched haud. waste time on them. Get a 50 cent The tenderfoot had the good sense to bury the batchet, and the man he thrashed has since been his ardent friend and admirer.

That was Ed Thatcher's introduc tion among a people who were at heart much as other people, but who had been modified by being their own Ely's Cream Balm for colds and croup. defenders instead of being protected the governor of the territory.

FOR RENT-Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address A. V. L., in care of The Mirror. 340	An Auto
FOR RENT—A pleasant [*] furnished room with all modern conveniences at 504 Wells avenue. Phone 346-J. 303-338	When you want to go to Gladstone comfortably or
FOR RENT-Steam heated flat with all modern improvements and also gas stove. Phone 483-J. If	midle the best man to
FOR RENT-Six room house, corner Fannie and Second street. Has lights, sewer and bath. Inquire of G. F. McEwen, Phone 386-J2. tf	the wear and tear on
FOR RENT-Nine-room house, with furnace and all modern conveniences	
on Wells avenue. Inquire at 209 South Birch street or phone 794-J. 278-tf	F.M. ANANA TRALING
"Losing the Drop." "When a man whips out a gun and get the drop' on you there's nothing	
else to do but throw up your hands and let him have whatever he wants." "That's where you fool yourself," said the man from the southwest. "If a man has the nerve he can face a gun and get away with it—sometimes. I remember seeing in a border saloon an Englishman pull a gun on a Mexi- can whom he had caught cheating in a game of cards.	

"lucky" by means of most any kind of advertising. But, whether you are
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Is again in Escanaba and has his office at 602 Wells avenue. Telephone No. 229-J for private calls. Eyes care-

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ESCANABA DAILY MIRROR TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1911.

ACK S

NO DUST

SHINE

STAYS

USED AND SOLD BY

HARDWARE DEALERS

Ethel Harris.

CU.

GET A CAN TODAY

greater care using more deliberation.

comparison, careful judgment of the

LAST PINE

(Continued from page one.)

The Handy Heater best. PERFECTION You often need some heat in early Fall, when you have she has done his or her shopping early. not yet started the furnace. In whatever part of the house you want it, you can get it best and quickest with a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater. The Perfection is the most reliable heater on the market, and you can move it wherever you please.

Start it in bedroom or bathroom, and you dress in comfort on the coldest morning. Take it to the dining-room, and early breakfast becomes a pleasant, cosey meal. A touch of a match at dusk, and all is snug for the evening. The Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater is beautifully finished—an ornament anywhere. Drums of plain steel or enamelled in blue; nickel timmings. A special automatic device makes smoking impossible. Burner body cannot become wedged. All parts easily cleaned. Damper top. Cool handle. Desker services or strift for deriver in any active to any active of the Dealers everywhere ; or write for descriptive circular to any agency of the Standard Oil Company

(Incorporated)



Early Christmas shopping should be them because it helps them get the

down because it is more convenient goods off of their hand. to the people in this way: They can go to the stores an dtheir things without any crowding or pushing. They can also get the goods they want readily without having to look everything over and may not find it at all and have to go other stores before the clerks are tired and do not wait Feiting the thing they want and they are not liable to be run down by the cars or sleds.

It is more convenient to the merchant because he can wait on the peo- who wait get the dusty goods that ple the way they like, not in a rush. He have not been brushed off, because

The merchants are glad to get the people to come early because it gives them a better chance to keep the goods clean. It also gives the ma better chance to wait on you, while if you on you half so good.

Convenient to the People: The people who do their shopping early al-

mas and they do not care whether they wait on you or not, George Kennedy. ...

Christmas comes every year and we ill have to do more or less shopping. A question has arisen as to why we should do our Christmas shopping early." I will here endeavor to give my readers a few reasons which will be in the affirmative. Getting Your First Choice: By go-

ing to the stores and doing your shopping early you will get your first choice out of the new stock; while if you go the day before Christmas you

are buying the goods that are left

after other people have bought the wants and necessities of the persons to whom they wish to give the pres-In case you forget something: A ent person shopping for Christmas gen-I have confined myself almost exerally has a large number of things clusively on the affirmative side of to buy, and is apt to forget something. the question. Leaving the late cus-In such a case one would have plenty omer and his disadvantages although of time to buy it afterwards if he or wishing him well. Still I think it

would be very much to the advantage of the people if we did our Christmas The Stores Will Not Be Crowded: shipping early. If you do your shopping early the

stores will not be crowded and thus you will have more room to move around and pick out what you want to buy. The clerks will not be in such a hurry. The Clerks Will Not Be Physically

Worn Out: If you go early the clerks have not been working so hard and thus they are not physically worn out and will give you better attention. While if you wait until the day or night before Christmas the clerks will and profitable and that railroad will

...

be worn out and thus do not care if this winter take out of the woods the last stick of its pine. you buy anything or not. Klas Wicklund.

Robert Hall, the Calumet timber operator, has the contract to cut the

Why we should do our Christmas pine from this tract for the Repubshopping early. This may be argued lic Lumber company of Marinette. from two standpoints. In the first Wis., which company bought it on the place the advantages of selection, the stump through R. R. Goodell some newness of the goods, and the alert- years ago. Mr. Hall is only waiting of the salesmen all work together for for zero weather, to begin shipping the benefit of the shopper. In the sec- 2,500,000 feet already on the skids. ond place those who have not the His lumbering operations are of the money ready at hand and whose cred- kind that antedated the logging railit maybe perhaps limited, they are road, which makes lumbering possible oft times hindered from making early the year around, as at Worham. He purchases, owing to their pay days not has his timber on the skids now and coming until near Christmas time, only waits for cold weather to build But as the latter has little bearing on ice roads and begin his hauling. Some my topic, I should again refer to that of the timber is four miles from the query: "Why Should We Do Our railroad and will be hauled that dis-

Christmas Shopping Early." tance on sleighs. The timber is the finest white pine,

It gives us more time to make careful selections of goods for our rela- cory pine as it is called by some, the tives and friends and our time will kind of pine that made the Diamond not be so valuable the last minutes Match company. Mr. Hall speaks in before Christmas day. There is also glowing terms of the kind of logs he another point the goods we buy on is cutting from this tract, a cutting the last night before Christmas are that is sounding death knell of the

usually articles discarded by other pine in the copper country at least. buyers. The old rule. "First there, The superintendent of the Republic first served," still holds good in this Lumber company recently told Mr. place

this tract on the docks at Marinette Then if we buy our present early the clerks do not get so tired the at \$105 a thousand feet. This lumber last minute and then even run to contained boards 16 feet long, 34 wait upon you. The clerk may drop inches wide and four inches thick, things and soil them in their haste. without knot or spot.

spect to foreign corporations make it difficult, if not impossible, for one corporation to comply with their requirements so as to carry on business in a number of different states." I renew the recommendation of the

enactment of a general law providing for the voluntary formation of corporations to engage in trade and commerce among the states and with for eign nations. Every argument which was then advanced for such a law and every explanation which was at that time offered to possible objections has been confirmed by our experience since the enforcement of the anti-trust statute has resulted in the actual dissolution of active commercial organizations

It is even more manifest now than It was then that the denunciation of conspiracies in restraint of trade should not and does not mean the denial of organizations large enough to be intrusted with our interstate and foreign trade. It has been made more clear now than it was then that a purely negative statute like the antitrust law may well be supplemented by specific provisions for the building up and regulation of legitimate national and foreign commerce.

Government Administrative Experts Needed to Aid Courts In Trust Dissolutions.

The drafting of the decrees in the dissolution of the present trusts, with a view to their reorganization into legitimate corporations, has made it especially apparent that the courts are not provided with the administrative machinery to make the necessary inquiries preparatory to reorganization or to pursue such inquiries, and they should be empowered to invoke the aid of the bureau of corporations in determining the suitable reorganization of the disintegrated parts. The circuit court and the attorney general were greatly aided in framing the decree in the tobacco trust dissolution by an expert from the bureau of corporations.

Federal Corporation Commission Proposed.

I do not set forth in detail the terms and sections of a statute which might supply the constructive legislation permitting and aiding the formation of combinations of capital into federal corporations. They should be subject to rigid rules as to their organization and procedure, including effective publicity, and to the closest supervision as to the issue of stock and bonds by an executive bureau or commission in the department of commerce and labor, to which in times of doubt they might well submit their proposed plans for future business. It must be distinctly understood that incorporation under a federal law could not exempt the company thus formed and its incorporators and managers from prosecution under the anti-trust law for subsequent illegal conduct, but the publicity of its procedure and the opportunity for frequent consultation with the bureau or commission in charge of the incorporation as to the legitimate purpose of its transactions would offer it as great security against successful presecutions Hall that he had sold lumber from for violations of the law as would o

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

I strength 1 les a double portion Strength? Yes -of it-concentrated into a comparatively small can, that will produce twice as many savory cups as the same size can of ordinary cocoa-and will prove infinitely more

pleasing to the taste and nourishing to the body.

Van Houten's cocoa is different from all others. It is a delicious drink plus a wholesome food. At your grocer's-today -- for a quarter.

It seemed impossible of enforcement, Slowly the mills of the courts ground, and only gradually did the malesty of It seemed impossible of enforcement and only gradually did the majesty of the law assert itself. Many of its statesmen-authors died before it became a living force, and they and others saw the evil grow which they had hoped to destroy. Now its efficacy is seen; now its power is heavy; now its object is near achievement. Now we hear the call for its repeal on the plea that it interferes with business prosperity, and we are advised in most general terms how by some other statute and in some other way the evil we are just stamping out can be cured If we only abandon this work of twen-

for another term of years, It is said that the act has not done good. Can this be said in the face of the effect of the Northern Securities decree? That decree was in no way so drastic or inhibitive in detail as elther the Standard Oil decree or the tobacco devree. But did it not stop for all time the then powerful moverailroads of the country in a single hand? Such a one man power could not have been a healthful influence in the republic, even though exercised

under the general supervision of an laterstate commission. Do we desire to make such ruthless shape except money ward the reduction of the cost of production for the public benefit by a healthful competition, but toward new ways and means for making permanent in a few hands the absolute control of the conditions and prices prevalling in the whole field of industry. see a great many beautiful and apthen individual enterprise and effort

(Continued from page one.)

Woman's Advantage.

A woman has a great advantage over the men in this Christmas giving because she may sit down months before and make many little things that are heartily appreciated by those who receive them. The man must go to ty years and try another experiment the stores with his pockets filled with money to select and purchase the articles that he must send away. It is often the hardest task in the world for a man to do this. Many men have solved the annual problem by exchanging silver for gold and giving gold pieces away. It is well known that ment toward the control of all the nine out of every ten men would rather hand over the money than to be compelled to buy a Christmas pressent.

There is a man in Milwaukee who never has given a present in any conbinations and 'monopolles lawful? There are seven in the circle besides When all energies are directed, not to himself and when Christmas rolls around he procures \$100 in gold for each of his family.



PAGE FIVE.

packages neatly so that the people will have no fear of their breaking and falling while on the streets or in the cars. When it is near Christmas the merchant is overworked and if there is a very large crowd they do not know it is, and someone may be cheated out of his rightful turn. and also the merchant does not care how much he sells and he has a chance to get rid of his poor stuff for the same price as if it were his his best. Michael Kennedy. ...

Convenient to Merchants: Christmas will soon be here and the people should be soon doing their shopping because it is more convenient to the merchant, who have already a large supply of goods in. It is convenient to

Wells, Mich.,

Michigan Sugar

100 lb. Sacks

\$6.25

98 lb- Sack

\$3.00

THE PLACE

THE I. S. STORE

v. 28, 191L

different stocks of goods, tie up their time to do it in. Some of the people who wait until the last do not get what they want because it has already been taken by one of the early ones. The people who are early always are the ones who the merchants like the best and in this way get the best goods. The people who come just before Christmas are not satisfied with the goods they receive and you can hear them grumble and declare that the merchant is cheating them and only stealing their money, and thereupon leave that store and go to an-

other, where they think they can get a better bargain, but they are fooled, and soon arrive back at the same old store again. The clerks are all played out from

over work on the night before Christ-

Then again people do not like to buy Mr. Hall says that there remains but 1,500,000 feet of timber in the soiled goods. By buying early you will therefore tract and he expects to cut it all this show your appreciation of the goods winter. He takes some pride in the selected by the merchants and enable fact that he cut all of the 20,000,000 him to reorder on certain lines that feet of the tract with the exception of prove saleable to him before the rush three million. The cutting has been of the latter buyers, and last but not going on for eleven years, though not least it enables the buyer to buy with | continuously.

well be invested also with the duty already referred to of aiding courts in the dissolution and recreation of trusts within the law. It should be an executive tribunal of the dignity and power of the comptroller of the currency or the interstate commerce commission, which now exercises supervisory power over important classes of corporations under federal regulation. The drafting of such a federal in-

practical or wise

orteration law would offer ample op portunity to prevent many manifest evils in corporate management today including irresponsibility of control in the hands of the few who are not the real owners

Such a bureau or commission might

Incorporation Voluntary.

I recommend that the federal chartary, at least until experience justifies mandatory provisions. The benefit to be derived from the operation of great businesses under the protection of such a charter would attract all who are anxious to keep within the lines of the law. Other large combinations that fail to take advantage of the federal incorporation will not have a right to complain if their failure is ascribed to unwillingness to submit their transactions to the careful official scrutiny. competent supervision and publicity attendant upon the enjoyment of such a charter.

Only Supplemental Legislation Needed. The opportunity thus suggested for federal incorporation, it seems to me, is suitable constructive legislation needed to facilitate the squaring of great industrial enterprises to the rule of action laid down by the anti-trust law. This statute as construed by the supreme court must continue to be the line of distinction for legitimate business. It must be enforced unless we are to banish individualism from all business and reduce it to one common system of regulation or control of prices like that which now prevails with respect to public utilities and which when applied to all business would be a long step toward state socialism

Luggage

Importance of the Anti-trust Act. The auti-trust act is the expression of the effort of a freedom loving people to preserve equality of opportunity. It is the result of the confident determination of such a people to maintain their future growth by preserving uncontrolled and unrestricted the enterprise of the individual, his industry, his ingenuity, his intelligence and his independent courage.

For twenty years or more this statute has been upon the statute book. All knew its general purpose and ap-proved. Many of its violators were evnice over its assumed impotence.

will be paralyzed and the spirit of commercial freedom will be dead. WM. H. TAFT.

The White House, Dec. 5, 1911. SOCIETY'S MAD WHIRL. .

Robertson Noreus opened the social season among the younger smart ters thus to be granted shall be volun- set this afternoon by entertaiing at the new home of his father and mother, Mr. and Mr.s E. J. Noreus on Michigan avenue. Quite a number of young people were present and were entertained lavishly by Young Noreus. "Bobby" picked out this day for the party owing to the fact that it is his third birthday and the guests who were present were about the same

Write a want ad and sell that horse

Display Windows

By examining the display windows of the stores in Escanaba people may propriate Christmas presents. They are present in abundance. The windows will be changed several times before Christmas and those who have a habit of looking in the wincows for a helping suggestion will have plenty of chance to see the best of goods displayed in-the correct manner.

"Do your shopping early" is good advice and should be heeded by everybody. There will be a great rush a few days before Christmas, the shop girls will be almost tired out and in need of a vacation and if the shopping is done early enough they will have a chance to enjoy the holldays also.

"Had dyspepsia or indigestion for years. No appetite, and what I did eat distressed me terribly. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me."-J. H. Walk-



Leather Come in and let us show you some of these excellent bags.

CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA

The Most Appreciated Xmas Gift See Window Display ESCANABA HARNESS CO.

We'll prove to you that good things can sometimes be sold for mighty small prices.



"Made by

lilley

PAGE BIX.

ESCANABA DAILY MIRROR TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1911.



knew gas was burning in many places and knew many men were toiling there must have had no regard for human life, and must have been a murderer at heart and undeserving of clemency." For reasons other than a plea of non-intentional murder, Judge Bordwell declared he would have imposed the death penalty instead of

John J. McNamara came next. The