Measures Under Considera-

tion in the Capitol at

Springfield.

IMPORTANT HOUSE MEASURE

Civil Service May Se Amended, Local

Option Will Be Taken Up and Bill

Removing the \$5,000 Death Limit Is

The principal matter to come up be-

'ore the legislature this week is the

consideration of Gov. Yates' civil ser-

vice bill, which is a special order in

the house. The prediction has been

made that the bill will be advanced to

third reading under the gavel and

passed but it is not probable that this

course will be pursued. There are a

number of amendments to be proposed

to the bill, and it is expected that these

It is likely that the subject of ap-

portionment of the judicial circuits

will be reopened during the week. The

only territory affected by the proposi-

tion to reapportion is the southern

Local Option.

up in committee and the opponents of

tion to the county feature of the pro-

posed law has arisen in the house,

and this subject will be thrashed out

before the committee. W. H. Ander-

son secretary of the Anti-Saloon

league, gave out the following state-

"We do not believe that the oppo-

nents of the local option bill have any

other purpose in asking for a hearing

providing they have asked for it, than

to delay action on the bill, as I have

in my possession a confidential cir-

cular issued by the Manufacturers and

Dealers' club for the brewers and bot-

tlers' trade, urging action to defeat

Greater Chicago.

bell's Greater Chicago resolution will

be given a hearing. The resolution

is in the committee on judiciary, and

those who are fighting the resolution

will appear before that body. The

friends of the measure have had a

Legislation to make void the as-

signment of uncarned wages will be

Important Bills.

considered in both houses.

ment regarding the matter:

the measure will be heard. Opposi-

The local option bill will be taken

to Be Reported.

will be presented.

part of the state.

## COURTORDER STOPS STRIKE

Federal Judge Adams at St. Louis Issues an Injunction Direct. ing Officers and Agents of Railway Labor Organizations to Refrain From Interfering With Employes of The Wabash Railroad Company.

bash prevented the culmination the threatened strike of the 1,100 firemen and trainmen.

for him the advantage over the men. United States. Previously they had given him until moon March 3 to consider and grant their demands. At that time he pleaded for a few more hours and they gave him until 5 o'clock in the every one of you, as prayed in said evening.

During the interim Judge Elmer B. Adams granted the injunction and at 5 o'clock the men found themselves worsted.

of Railroad Trainmen and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen from advising, persuading or coercing the of Locomotive Firemen, your and said employes of the Wabash from going out on a strike,

The injunction is novel in American industrial history and has aronsed already a deal of discussion, which progrises to continue and intensify. Ater considering the demands set forth in the letter sent him by the committees representing the Wabash trainmen and firemen, President Ramsey made reply in a letter of considrable length. Regarding the firemen's demands, he said:

"We now pay higher rates for firing our engines than nearly all other roads. In this connection I would remind you that your own demands Nov. 16 last were for \$2.40 per 100 miles on heavy engines, and I gave you \$2.50 in our December schedule. posted Dec. 8, and on Dec. 10 you engines will stand on \$2.30 and \$2.50 more for engines of same weights. The demand is declined.

"You now demand 10 per cent increase for all firemen on the Buffalo division (in Canada). This is an absolutely new demand and was not voted on by the employes. I can consider no advance on the Buffalo division except in comparison with rates paid by lines in that territory. We now pay the same as the Grand Trunk Milway, whose tracks we run Unins over. The demand is declined,

The following signed statement was given out by P. H. Morrissey, grand master of the Brotherhood of

"To the court's command, as lawabiding citizens and organizations, we bow in submission. We will respect it because we recognize that until dissolved it is the law. While we view the action of the court as subversive of American rights and privileges and, we believe, contrary to common justice and fairness. utter no defiance to its mandate and indulge in no heroics. We will, how ever, contest the proceeding to the end, for if Judge Adams' order written into the laws of our country organization of labor can no longer contribute its beneficent influences in bettering the conditions of the work

acy in this connection we leave the public to be the judge. For years he has boasted of his contempt for labor Pranizations. He liked the distinction it brought him of being the one managing officer in this connection who 'could get along without them. Every previous effort of the employes to meet and deal with him had proved futile. He said he did not fear a strike and would easily fill the men's places. They told him they would strike if their requests were not granted. He knew they were in earnest and that he could not handle the situation as on previous oc-

"If he has faith in his assertion that the purpose of the injunction goes no further than to prevent outsiders from interfering with his employes, if he will withdraw the writ, the officers of the organization will agree to leave the matter wholly to the decision of the committee of his employes having the matter in charge

"Whereas, It has been represented to the judges of the Circuit court of the United States for the Eight circuit the Eastern district of Missouri, in chancery sitting, on the part of the Vabash Railroad company, by its cer-

By securing an injunction in the I tain complaint against you, and each United States district court at St. of you, that you are combining and Louis against railway employes' confederating together to order and unions President Ramsey of the Wa- cause a strike on the part of the employes of the said railroad company, engaged in and about the operations of its trains, as brakemen, switch-Just prior to obtaining the injunc- men and firemen, and in interfering tion Mr. Ramsey refused flatly to with, hindering, obstructing and stopgrant the demands of the men. A ping the business of said railroad neat subterfuge on his part gained company as a common carrier in the

> "And it being ordered that a writ o injunction issue out of our said court. upon said bill of complaint, enjoining and restraining you and each and

"We, therefore, in consideration thereof, and the particular matters in organization's representatives, clerk strike or quit the service of said company, and from in any way molesting or interfering with said railroad company's said employes, or with the op-

raised to \$2.60. The classification of agents or representatives, in respect to the operation of its trains or emrate until we find other lines paying ployment of men for or in connection in the carrying out of its contracts of portation of property, and from interfering with or preventing said railroad company from offering reasonable,

subject to comparison as above." Railway Trainmen: place of destination, and from preventing or interfering with said railroad company's connecting lines and their employes in the like interchange of traffic and facilities with said complainant railroad company, and from ordering, advising, or otherwise influencing employes of said connecting lines to refuse to interchange traffic and afford facilities therefor as aforesaid, and from interfering with or preventing said railroad company and its connecting lines from complying with

and with their agreements with each other respecting said facilities for the interchange of traffic, and from intering reople. fering with or preventing said rail-"As to the action of President Ramroad company in the carrying of the mails in accordance with its contracts with the United States and the laws relating thereto, to the end that by any of the acts or means aforesaid, the said defendants, their agents, or servants, shall not interfere with said railroad company from discharging its duties and obligations with respect to interstate commerce, or prevent it from performing any or all its duties or obligations imposed by the act of Congress of Feb. 4, 1887, and amendments thereto in relation to interstate

casions. and abide the result."

Scope of Injunction. The injunction in full is as follows:

said bill set forth, do strictly command you, and each and every one of The writs restrain the Brotherhood you, individually and as representatives of the Order of the Brotherhood of Ratiway Trainmen and Brotherhood agents and attorneys, and all others who may be aiding and abetting you, or them, and under your or their direction, absolutely to desist and refrain from, in any way or manner, ordering, coercing, persuading, inducing, or otherwise causing, directly or indirectly, the employes of the said the Wabash Railway company, engaged in or about the operation of its trains within the United States as brakemen, switchmen, or locomotive firemen, to

> erations of its trains or the conduct of the bill, but which says 'It is not conits business as a common carrier, and sidered advisable for you to go from molesting or interfering with Springfield. said railroad company, its offices, "The Anti-Saloon league will not concede the county feature in order to secure the passage of the rest of the bill. Our constituency almost to therewith, and from preventing or ina man has declared for this bill. We terfering with said railroad company are not authorized to concede away their rights," employment with its employes and its contracts with shippers for the trans-The opponents of Senator Camp-

proper, and equal facilities for the interchange of traffic between its lines of railroad and other lines of railroad connecting therewith, and the receiving, forwarding and delivery of passengers and property to and from its lines of railroad with other railroads connecting with such lines, and making a continuous carriage of freight from the place of shipment to the

"Hereof fail not, under penalty of

"To the marshal of the Eastern dis-

"Witness, the Hon. Melville W. Ful

ler. Chief Justice of the Supreme court

of the United States, the 3d day of

"Issued at office, in the city of St.

"James R. Gray, Clerk,

Louis, under seal of said Circuit court,

"A true copy. Attest: James R

The field work of the forestry bu-

reau engages 162 scientific men in for-

the day and year last aforesaid.

trict of Missouri to execute and return

what the law directs.

in due form of law.

March, A. D. 1903.

(Seal.)

Gray, clerk.

A contributory negligence bill is out of the committee and will be read a second time in the house this week. A bill removing the legal limit of \$5. 000 damages in case of accidental death will be reported from the committee in the near future. It is well known here that a 60 cent gas bill will be introduced with a day or two. It will be followed by a bill repealing the gas frontage act. All bills reguating charges of telephone companies are in a subcommittee of the committee on corporations, with Mr. Nohe as the requirements of the interstatecommerce act of the United States, Oppose Civil Service.

bearing.

The civil service bill prepared by the Yates commission will meet with determined opposition when it comes up on second reading in the house. Everybody believed it would be

passed by both branches of the general assembly without a struggle and be handed to the governor just as it was prepared.

It is understood that the governor will not approve any bill but this one and for that reason it was deemed best to give him the bill he says he wants It is now asserted, however, that the bill in question, instead of depriving the chief executive of power, has increased his strength. Men who are opposed to it decide it will help Yates in every conceivable way. If the bill is passed he will find himself better off politically and be in a position to claim the credit for putting the bill through the general assembly. If is defeated he will make the claim that he redeemed his promise made

live up to its party platform. It is not generally known, but the Yates bill deprives the secretary of state of about ninety bits of patronage. It takes away from the state auditor sixty appointive positions. If it becomes a law the state treasurer can appoint just one man, the individual who actually handles the cash in the state treasury. It makes trouble for nearly everybody under the districts except the First, Third and statehouse dome except the governor, Seventh.

Quincy Postoffice.

standing the fact that there were two

holidays in the month, there were

stamps amounted to \$1,144.50. There

are now more than fifty employes in

the postoffice, and nearly seventy pos-

tal clerks draw their monthly salaries

at Quincy. The pay roll is more than

\$10,000 per month.

stamps sold. On one day the sale of ette habit.

The month of February eclipsed all

before he was elected govrnor, but

that an unruly igislature would not

The elective state officers other than the governor opposed this meanure, their friends in the legislature will fight it, and so will a number of Democrats. Ex-Speaker Sherman says he h

from civil service examination and the operation of the civil service law.

tends to support and vote for the bill He does not agree with many of the provisions in the measure, but he says it is the best thing that is obtainable under conditions which exist, and fu ture legislatures can be relied on to put it in some sort of a stage of per fection. But some of the strongest men on the Republican side of the house will fight the measure to the bitter end. They make many legal objections to it, claim it is unconstitutional and inoperative and declare

a effect, will be disastrous. When the bill was reached on the order of first reading Mr. Johnson of the Democratic side moved that the house adjourn, but the motion was tabled on a viva voce vote, and the bill was taken up. Mr. Johnson then moved that further consideration of the bill be postponed.

that some of its sections, if it be put

"I believe," said Johnson, "that the men on the other side of the house are four-flushing on this bill, and do not want to pass it. It is a lengthy measure, and we have not had time to consider it."

Mr. Trautmann-Will the man please explain what he means by the term "four-flushing"?

Mr. Lindiy-If this bill is read a first time it will not be taken up for second reading until next week, and the man from Whiteside will have plenty of opportunity to prepare any amendments he may desire to offer. move that his motion be tabled.

Johnson made the point of order that the bill was never offered by a member of the house. He said the synopsis showed that the bill was offered by the governor, and he wanted to know when the governor became a member of the legislature.

Speaker Miller explained that the bill was introduced by the speaker, and the record so showed. He decided the point of order not well taken.

The motion to postpone further consideration of the bill was lost by vote, and the bill was then read a first time. As soon as the reading was completed Mr. Sherman arose and moved that it be made a special order. Mr. Johnson objected, but the speaker declared the motion carried under

To Repeal Conspiracy Laws. Total elimination of all laws, statutory and common, making conspiracy a crime in this state is the object of two bills introduced in the house by Representative C. S. Darrow of Chicago.

One of Mr. Darrow's bills repeals absolutely the three sections of the present criminal code defining conspiracies of various kinds as crimes and fixing penalties for the same. The second Darrow bill abolishes the crime of common law conspiracy and forbids the indictment, prosecution, trial or conviction of any person for conspiracy under the provisions of the common law.

Mr. Darrow will make special effor to procure the passage of these bills

"The conspiracy laws are absurd, said Mr. Darrow. "Conspiracy under the law is an agreement to do an illegal thing. The general penalty is imprisonment in the penitentiary. If a dozen men should agree to beat another man and one of them does beat him, the act itself is assault and battery under the law and the penalty is a small fine, but the agreement is conspiracy, and all who join in it may be sent to the penitentiary."

Common law prosecutions are further forbidden by a bill introduced by Representative McManaman of Chicago, which abolishes common law crimes and misdemeanors, and provides that hereafter no persons shall be indicted or prosecuted except for violation of some statute of the state of Illinois.

Primary Elections.

Representative Thomas Rinaker of Macoupin introduced a compulsory primary election bill applicable to the whole state. It affects only the nomination of candidates for state offices. The primaries for this purpose must be held on the first Tuesday in September preceding the biennial November election. Primary day is to be a registration day, and only those who have voted at the primary will be allowed to register so as to vote at the regular election. All nominations are to be made by a direct vote. Politi cal conventions are abolished. The primaries are to be all-day affairs, from 7 o'clock in the morning until 9 at night.

Judicial Reapportionment.

The house committee on judicial apportionment agreed to report out a bill for reapportionment of the Supreme court districts. The bill is designed to reconstruct the fourth Supreme court district. The reconstruction of the Fourth district, as provided by the bill, affects all of the other 

Many Use Cigarettes, Mrs. Lucy Page Gaston, superinprevious records of business done at | tendent of the Anti-cigarette League, the postoffice in Quincy. Notwith- is in Springfield in the interest of legislation. She says statistics show that over 50 per cent of the youths of more than \$10,000 worth of postage | the country are addicted to the cigar-

> To Unionize Centralia. A number of the printers in Centralia held a meeting and took the preliminary steps to un'onize all the offices in the city.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

RESULT OF FRIENDLY SCUFFLE | WOMAN PIONEER

Conrder Incists on Landlord Taking | Mrs. Amanda West Chair and Latter Breaks a Log-Too much politeness caused the Mrs. Amanda N. West, with fracture of the left leg of Gerhard Edward William West of Hempken, jaultor of Humboldt school at Alton. Hempken lives at Fifth and | born at Utica, N. F. on J Vine streets and his family keeps 1817, and came to boarders. One of the boarders es- fifty-five years ago. I gaged in a friendly scuttle with Hemp | band, she leaves the foll ken after a controversy over who dren: Mrs. W. E. H. Barance should occupy a chair. The story told Miss Hattle Hyde of Chicago, My themselves in the same chair at once, ren West and Mrs. William M. and then both insisted on yielding ell of Belleville, besides a the chair to the other. Both are pow- grandchildren. She was the most erful men, and at length the boarder of the late William Hyde, exdeclared that if Hempken would not ter of St. Louis and well-known voluntarily occupy the chair he would paper man. She was highly educated be compelled to do so. The two men and was greatly respected by all who engaged in a friendly scuffe, as the Tknew her. boarder attempted to force the landlord to occupy the only chair left unoccupied in the room. Members of the family watched the scuttle with amusement, and both men were in the best of humor. Suddenly Hemp-

FINDS HER WAYWARD DAUGHTER

known Alton citizen.

ken fell to the floor, and it was found

that his leg was broken. He is a well-

Mother Discovers Offspring in Jall Charged With Murder. her alive, simply seeking her burial place, Mrs. Lucretia Malene of New Orleans found her an inmate of the Jackson county jail, charged with knowledge of the murder of Wm. C. Smith last August. The young woman is known as Nora Taylor and is one of three who are charged with the murder. Firs. Malone has sought for three years the whereabouts of this girl, who left her bome in Louisiana several years ago and occasionally wrote home. Her mother learned that her daughter was in trouble in Murphysboro, where she was in jail, unable to furnish a bond. A bondsman

Weddings in the State. At Mattoon-Frank Stewart and Miss Stacey B. Hardy.

was secured and the girl released.

At Pana-Pleasant Curry and Miss Myrtle E. Payne; Low Turner, aged 76, and Mrs. Mary Nicatol, aged 61; Ernest L. Crain and Miss Jennie Culp. At Virginia-Henry Roeffe and Miss Alma Lonekamp.

At Fosterburg-Henry Frank of Bunker Hill and Miss Maggie Denother of Fosterburg.

At Alton-Everett Clement and propriate \$1,000 yearly for the au Miss Eveline Ross; William Darlington of McClusky and Mary C. Wedding.

At Harrisburg-Willie Swarts and Mrs. Elzle Hopkins.

In Jall Without Cause.

George Briggs was discharged from custody at Alton. It developed that the police had arrested the wrong man, and that Briggs had been held is jail more than three months under suspicion he was the men who stole a quantity of clothing belonging to Ed Lavenue. The person who bought Lavenue's clothes from the thief said she had never seen Briggs before.

C. M. Parker has received a letter from W. B. Jacobs, representing the State Sunday School association, stating that the executive committee of the association has decided to accept the invitation of the citizens of Taylorville to hold the annual con vention there. The convention will be held May 26, 27 and 28, 1903,

Trotting Meet at Decatur.

The Decatur Trotting association will hold a meeting at the race track in August. The purses will aggregate \$8,000. The dates are Aug. 18-21. The other cities in the circuit are Minneapolis, Pekin, Mendota, Milwaukee, Dav enport, Des Moines, Joliet, Freeport, Galesburg, Hamlin, Monmouth, Indianapolis and Springfield, all in the grand Western trotting circuit.

Lumber Dealer Dies.

N. A. Rust, president of the Three States Lumber company, and the W. E. Smith Lumber company of Cairo died at his Eastern home in Boston. Mass. Mr. Rust was one of Wisconsin's pioneer lumbermen, and had been very successful in business, having amassed a fortune of several millions of dollars. He is survived by his wife, two sons and a daughter,

Organize Humane Society. The charter for the Randolph County Humane Society has been received from the secretary of state. meeting of the incorporators, held at Chester, a committee consisting of Rev. J. G. Miller, W. C. Kennedy and W. W. Collier was appointed to prepare a constitution and by-laws, after which permanent officers will

Charter for New Road.

Articles of incorporation of the S Louis and Eastern electric company have been filed for record at Edwardsville; capital, \$50,000; pris cipal office, St. Elmo. The incorporators are B. F. and P. M. Johnson, G. is claimed there are 3.0 W. Bledsoe and G. W. Harlan of Rt. Elmo and G. T. Turner of Vandalis The route will extend from East Louis to St. Elmo, through the coun ties of St. Clair, Madison, Bond Payette, paralleling the trucks of

is that both men attempted to seat ] J. Krafft of Springfield, bio. Mg Way

FOOTBALL FATALITY AT CHICAGO

Injury Sustained by Player Last Cotober Results in Desi

Hugh Guthrie Leighton, a graduate student at the Armour localitate, Chicago, is dead, as the result of a for ball game, in which he particle last October. Death was e the weakening of the heart a Leighton was prominent in a when in the university of Chicago ing a member of the football team After having searched for her only Last October he played in a hard interclass game at the Armour matitute without previous training and strained his heart. He grow gradually worse until the and.

> Seeks to Recover Land Mrs. Minnie Davis of Caire, Ill., has employed counsel to assist her in recovering a large tract of land located near Keyesport. She is a daughter of Jeremiah Delay, who deserted his family in Irishtown over thirty years ago. Her mother died when she was a little girl. For years she lived with the family of J. H. Yost in Cairo. The supposition was that she was dead. The property was sold by order of the court. Mrs. Delay did not get her share. She intends to take action to recover her share in the land and town property. The legal contest will be a lengthy and complicated one, since the property has passed through several hands.

Accepts Carnegle Donation. The Beardstown city council passed the public library appropriation. This insures a donation of \$10,000 for a library building from Andrew Carne gle, the council having agreed to a of the library, also donating a suite alte. Another appropriation was vote by the aldermen for \$475 to be use in putting in good condition the road leading from the wagon bridge to the Frederick road. It was voted by the members to pay the city tressurer a salary of \$100 in lieu of the fees, as

Farmers Elect Officers. The annual election of officers of

the Perry County Agricultural societ took place at Pinckneyville. Following are the new officers: Matthew Rule, president; James H. Trover, secretary; Thomas L. Wallace, treasur er; Henry Wildy, marshal; James J. West, assistant marshal; vice presi dents-Henry Kimel, Duquoin; F. L. Williams, Tamarora; Albert Thomp son, Paradise; William McCreary, Beaucoup: John Galloway, Pinckneyville; Matthew Robb, Swanwick; J R. Alexander, Cutler; W. T. Bradley, Southwest.

Normal Institute.

The Alexander county normal fastitute will be held in Cairo Monday and Tuesday, March 16 and 17, at the Cairo Baptist church, under the direction of A. T. Arnold, field worker of the Illinois Sunday-school association. The officers of the association are: President, Mrs. C. A. Marchildon; secretary, Miss N. J. McKee of Cairo; primary superintendent, Mrs. T. J. Mc-Clure of McClure; normal superintend ent, Mrs. M. J. Hair of Unity; home department superintendent, M. Casterday of Cairo.

Perry County Reunien. The executive committee of the Perty County District Soldiers and Sailors' association, composed of the counties of Perry, Jackson, Randolph and Washington, held a meeting in Pinck neyville to decide on the time and place for the next reunion of the same ciations. The reunion will be held Sept. 2, 3 and 4 in Sparts, in coun tion with the old settlers' reunion which is annually held in that city.

Fix Wage Scales, The Centralia Painters and Paper hangers' union has fixed the scale for the coming year at 31% cents per hour, and the hodcarriers have fixed their scale at 35 cents per hour, being almost double the rate for the year just closed.

Farmers' Union

The farmers of Mount Zion ship have organized a farmers vator and officials wil

President's Autograph in Glass. President cut in glass with a diamond is a unique souvenir which is in the possession of the Northwestern university. The pane of glass with the sig-

Senator Hoar's Enjoyments. Roosevelt's autograph Among the many hobbles of Senator George F. Hoar are his fondness for trolley trips and dime novels. The senator's favorite time for reading hair-raising publications is while travnature inscribed, will be given the eling, and he declares he gets keen place of greatest prominence in the enjoyment out of the plots and imposhuge fireplace in University hall. The sible characters. The senator is as algusture possesses a few more ex- well a student of history. At his travagant irregularities of penman- home in Worcester he lives on an athip than ever came from the Prest- mosphere of history. One of his chief me's pen, but it is so notably rug- means of recreation in Washington is and that the pulversity will prize it. a long trolley trip.