

commission upon complaint and after full hearing to determine whether a rate or regulation is reasonable or unreasonable, and if unreasonable to substitute the reasonable maximum rate in its stead and it may order both a maximum and minimum rate in cases involving the relation of rates when it the onlying the relation of rates when it finds that cource necessary to enforce the application of differential charges and such order of the commission shall go into effect within 30 days after it is made. This same provision applies also to joint rates and where the car-tier partles to such joint rate fail to agree on the division of the same, the commission may determine the share of each carrier. of each carrier

of each carrier. "It also provides for a rehearing up-on any order which the commission has made on the application of either party in the case. In case the carrier is dis-satisfied with any order of the com-mission, it can, on petition, begin pro-ceedings in the federal court of the ju-dicial district in which it has its prin-cipal operating office, alleging that the order of the commission is unlawful and praying that it be vacated and set aside. When such petition is field it is aside. When such petition is filed it is the duty of the attorney-general to give notice as provided under the expesive notice as provided under the expe-dition act of Feb. 11, 1903, whereupon the court, consisting of three circuit judges or two circuit judges and a dis-trict judge, shall proceed directly to de-termine the lawfulness of the commis-sion's order in which the commission is the defendant and the attorney-general defendant and the attorney-general has charge of the defense. Either par-ty to the proceeding may appeal from It to the proceeding may appeal from the decision of the expedition court di-réctly to the supreme court. No pro-vision is made for suspending either the order of the commission or of the trial court, for the reason that the court whether expressly permitted by the bill or not would have the power to ender any order if the proper above

The bill also provides that the commission shall have authority to designate and employ special agents and examiners empowered to adminis-ter oaths, examine witnesses and re-ceive evidence; this also is done to expedita business before the commission. "The bill also provides for the fullest possible reports from the railroads of every detail of their business and usiness relations; showing receipts and disbursements all contracts, pri-vate or otherwise and gives the commission power to require specified methods of keeping accounts and of making reports. The bill also author-izes the commission and its agents to inspect at any time all books of accounts, records, memorandums or con-tracts and imposes fines and imprison ment for keeping and reporting any-thing but true and fuil records and for withholding any information from the

particular attention to three matters which should be included in any measure to amend the interstate commerce

"First, to provide against so-called midnight rates; second, to empower the commission with authority to fix. the commission with authority to fix. upon complaint and full hearing, a rea-sonable maximum rate in place of one found by the commission to be unrea-sonable and to have it go into early effect; third, to compel the widest pub-licity of railroad bookkeeping and methods made. This the new Esch-Townsend bill fully accomplishes."

HEIRESS MARRIES EARL.

London. Dec. 6.—Another American heiress joined the British peerage this af-ternoon through the marriage of Eloise, daughter of the late W. L. Breeze, of New York, to Lord Willoughby Eresby. heir of the Earl of Ancaster. The cere-mony, which took place at St. Margaret's church. Westminster, drew a distinguish-





been allowed to accumulate in the interior.