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# Special Libraries, May 1911

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# Special Libraries

Vol. 2.

MAY, 1911

No. 5

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## ANNUAL MEETING.

The Special libraries association will hold its third annual meeting in New York City during the week beginning September 25th. The New York State association, the college section of the A. L. A. and the American library institute will hold their meetings at the same time and place.

The tentative program provides for three or four sessions to be devoted to office libraries and statistical departments of financial institutions, office libraries and information and research bureaus of engineering and manufacturing firms, technical indexes, and public affairs libraries.

The committee in charge of the meeting is composed of Robert H. Whitten, chairman, Guy E. Marion, John C. Dana and John Lapp.

At the A. L. A. conference at Pasadena, one session was left open for a round table discussion of special library matters, under the direction of Purd B. Wright and Robert A. Campbell

## CO-OPERATIVE BIBLIOGRAPHIES.

In this issue is published a bibliography on the public drinking cup question prepared by Mr. H. H. B. Meyer, chief bibliographer of the Library of Congress, with the co-operation of the state libraries and legislative reference departments. The April issue contained a bibliography on state supervision and administration of charities and correction in the U. S., prepared in the same manner. Future issues will contain other short special lists from the same authorities and it is hoped that the fullest co-operation will be secured in making these lists timely and thorough.

Suggestions as to needed bibliographies and plans for securing the best sources of information concerning material should be sent to Mr. Meyer or to the managing editor of Special Libraries.

## THE MINNESOTA TAX COMMISSION LIBRARY.<sup>4</sup>

One of the needs early recognized by the tax commission was that of a working library which would render available at an instant's notice any information which might throw light upon the problems of taxation. Since there is no legislative reference library in Minnesota, it was decided to incorporate the legislative reference idea in the scheme of this library and to make it a bureau of information for the legislature as well as for the commission. Accordingly, a librarian was selected who had received specific training along this line in the Wisconsin legislative reference department and plans were made for the establishment of a library which, though more specialized, should be patterned in the main after the one at Madison.

The work of gathering material was the first to claim attention. Letters requesting reports, tax laws and blank forms were sent to the tax commissions, auditors and like officers connected with the assessment and collection of taxes in other states and countries. Soon a system of exchange was established and now these publications form one of the most valuable parts of the library for they not only present the problems with which people are being confronted elsewhere but they give an insight

<sup>4</sup>From the report of the commission, 1910.

into the methods which are being employed to solve these problems.

In addition to the publications already mentioned, the library contains the Minnesota reports and a complete set of all statutes and session laws published since the territory was organized. Books and pamphlets on general economics as well as upon taxation are procured as they are published. Sixteen periodicals, chiefly economic journals, and eight newspapers, six published within and two published without the state, come to the library regularly. Moreover, the services of two press clipping bureaus are employed: one, a state bureau, which by means of clippings from Minnesota papers furnishes information as to the movements and sentiment throughout the state; the other, an eastern bureau, which through magazine articles and clippings from papers of other states furnishes information as to conditions throughout the country.

There is a great amount of material coming into the library all of the time. For economy of space and for greater availability, periodicals are not kept on file, but the articles on taxation are removed and by being placed in manila covers, are made into pamphlets and filed on the shelves in boxes provided for that purpose. In like manner, articles of interest are clipped from the newspapers, pasted on manila cards, tied together by subject and in this form filed in the boxes. Before a single book or pamphlet is placed upon the shelves it is minutely classified and indexed, references being made to all important chapters or paragraphs. That the conditions as regards taxation in other states and countries may be the more closely watched and compared, a separate index is made to articles on comparative legislation.

During the past session of the state legislature a file of bills relative to taxation was kept in the library. These were indexed by number and by subject and a record was kept of their progress from day to day. This work will be continued during the present session and will doubtless be kept up in the future.

Another useful feature of the library is an index digest to the opinions which the commission has rendered upon the meaning and administration of the tax laws. A similar digest of such of the opinions of the attorney general as relate to taxation was begun by the legal department of the tax commission and is being continued by the librarian. As each opinion is rendered, a brief digest is made of it and one or more subject headings is assigned it. These digests, typewritten on cards and filed according to subject, form complete indexes

to the opinions on taxation rendered by the two departments since their organization.

As mentioned above, the library was created not only for the use of the tax commission but also for the use of the legislature and it was with great pleasure that the commission noted the promptness with which the various members availed themselves of this privilege during the past session. College and university students, likewise, have been quick to appreciate the opportunities of such a library. It is to be hoped that this interest, already manifested, will be extended to include not only those persons already referred to but also the public in general. Students of taxation throughout the state are cordially invited to use the library freely.

#### Select List of References on the Public Drinking Cup Question.

(Compiled under the direction of H. H. B. Meyer, Chief Bibliographer, Library of Congress, with the co-operation of the State Libraries and State Legislative Reference Departments.)

In investigating this question I came to the conclusion that Massachusetts is the only state which by a special statute on the subject has abolished the use of this cup. Other states that have abolished it have done so by the authority of rulings of the State Board of Health, which have the effect of a special statute. This information is helpful as it will save considerable searching through the statutes of states, which are known to have abolished this cup, for specific laws when the abolition was really accomplished by a rule having the effect of law.

Note supplied by Mr J. B. Kaiser, Legislative Reference Librarian, State Library, Austin, Texas.

Barry, W. F. The hygiene of the school-room. Rev. ed.

New York, Boston [etc.]: Silver, Burdett & Co., [1909] 195 pp.

"Sanitary drinking fountains": pp. 115-118, LB3405. B3, 1909.

Blair, Thomas S. Public hygiene.

Boston: R. G. Badger, [1911]. 2 v.

Common drinking cup: v. 2, p. 537. RA425. B7.

The Cup-campaigner. A militant little paper published at intervals by persons striving to banish...the public drinking cup. v 1, no. 1-2.

New York, 1909-1910 2 nos 8° and 4°.

Edited by Hugh Moore, 115 Broadway, New York.

Davison, Alvin. Death in school drinking cups.

Technical world magazine, Aug. 1908, v. 9. 623-629. T1, T2, v 9. Reprinted in Oklahoma State board of health.

- Monthly bulletin, Feb. 1, 1910, v. 1, pp. 6-9; in New Hampshire sanitary bulletin, Jan. 1910, v. 3, pp. 161-164; and in Texas school journal, Sept. 1908, v. 26, pp. 54, 56, 58. L11. T7, v. 26.
- The public drinking cup evil. Western Christian advocate, May 25, 1910, v. 76; 5.
- Deadly poisons in our schools: [common drinking cups, dirty towels, dirty books, etc.] Good housekeeping, Feb. 1909, v. 8: 143-147. TX1. G7, v. 8.
- Dearholt, H. E. The public drinking cup. \*St. Paul medical journal, 1910, v. 12: 428-432.
- de Lisle, F. I. The sacrament and sanitation. \*New Zealand medical journal, 1904, v. 3: 388-392.
- The drinking cup crusade: A synopsis of the problem to Nov. 1910. American school board journal, Nov. 1910, v. 41: 19, 31-32. L11. A8, v. 4.
- Florida. State board of health. The common drinking cup. (In its twenty-first annual report, 1909 [n. p.] 1910, pp. 212-213. RA41. B1, 1909. Letter from the state health officer addressed to managing officials of Florida railroads.
- Hunter, J. The communion cup. \*Canadian practitioner, 1904, v. 29: 225-229.
- Illinois. State board of health. The railroad car "water cooler." Its monthly bulletin, Dec. 1909, v. 5: 602. RA54. B3, v. 5. Article reprinted from the Ladies' home journal.
- Indiana. State board of health abolishes water buckets and common drinking cups from the public schools. American school board journal, Sept. 1909, v. 39: 11. L11. A8, v. 39.
- Kansas. State board of health. Bacteria found in public drinking-cups. Its Bulletin, Mar. 1909, v. 5: 76-78. RA67. B1, 1909.
- The common drinking cup. Its Bulletin, Mar. 1907, v. 3: 77; July 1909, v. 5: 173. RA67. B1, 1907, 1909.
- Railway sanitary abominations. Its Bulletin, Sept. 1909, v. 5: 237. RA67. B1, 1909.
- The state of Kansas and the common drinking cup. [Resolution adopted by the Board.] Massachusetts State board of health Monthly bulletin, Sept. 1909, n. s., v. 4: 203-204. RA84. B3, n. s. v. 4.
- Kansas. Massachusetts Michigan, Missis-
- issippi, Ohio and Wisconsin State boards of health abolish the common drinking cup in public and private schools. American school board journal, Jan. 1910, v. 40: 133. L11. A8, v. 40.
- Keith, Simeon C. Jr. An improved bubbling drinking fountain. American journal of public hygiene, Feb. 1910, v. 20: 163-165. RA421. A4, v. 20.
- Kesser, C. W. Safe drinking water in schools. American school board journal, Jan. 1908, v. 36: 7. L11. A8, v. 36.
- Lewis, Arthur C. The last of the public drinking cup. Good health, Sept. 1909, v. 41: 735-738. RA773. G6, v. 44.
- List of sanitary bubble fountain supply houses. American school board journal, Sept. 1910, v. 41: 29, 33. L11. A8, v. 41.
- Massachusetts. General Court. House of representatives. An act to restrict the use of common drinking cups and to prevent the communicating of infectious diseases. Boston, 1910, 1 leaf. 8°. (Mass. House doc. no. 974, 1910.)
- An act to restrict the use of common drinking cups. Boston, 1910, 2 p. 8°. (Mass. House doc. no. 1475, 1910.) Bill reported by committee on public health to whom was referred House no. 974.
- An act to restrict the use of common drinking cups. Boston, 1910. (Mass. House doc. no. 1539, 1910) House no. 1175 as passed to be engrossed.
- Massachusetts. Laws, etc. An act to restrict the use of common drinking cups. Approved Apr. 22, 1910. In effect Oct. 1, 1910. (In Massachusetts. Laws, statutes, etc. Acts and resolves passed in the year 1910. Boston, 1910, pp. 366-367.)
- Massachusetts law relative to the common drinking cup. American journal of public hygiene, Nov. 1910, v. 20: 908. RA421. A4, v. 20. Text includes "Regulations concerning the use of the common drinking cup"
- New Hampshire. State board of health. The sanitary drinking fountain. New Hampshire sanitary bulletin, Jan. 1910, v. 3: 165-166.
- New Jersey. State board of health. Use of common drinking cups. (In its Thirty-third annual report, 1909. Paterson, 1910, p. 76.) RA114. B1, 1909.

- Includes resolutions adopted by board.
- Oklahoma.** State board of health  
New public drinking cup order.  
Its monthly bulletin, May 1, 1910, v. 2. 2-5.
- Public drinking cup must go.  
Its Monthly bulletin, Jan. 1, 1910, v 1: 3-4.
- The public drinking cup goes May 1, 1910.  
Its monthly bulletin, Apr. 1, 1910, v. 2: 2-3.
- Other safe drinking cups.**  
La Follette's weekly magazine, v. 2, Dec. 3, 1910: 10. AP2 L28, v. 2  
Instructions for making paper drinking cups.
- Overlock, M. G.** The working people, their health and how to protect it.  
Worcester, Mass.: The Blanchard press, 1910. 293 pp. RA431.08.  
Drinking-cups and their relation to disease, pp. 153-162.  
In great part a reprint of Dr. A. Davison's article in the Technical world magazine, Aug. 1908.
- Rhode Island. Factory inspectors.**  
To the manufacturers of Rhode Island: [Circular letter signed by J. Ellery Hudson, chief factory inspector directing attention to a safe drinking device.]  
Providence, 1911. 1 leaf. 8½ x 11 ins.
- General assembly.  
An act relative to the common drinking cup  
[Providence], 1911. 8°. (House bill 156, January session, 1911)
- Ritchie, John W.** Primer of sanitation; being a simple work on disease germs and how to fight them.  
Yonkers-on-Hudson, N. Y.: World book company, 1909. 200 pp. (New-world science series).  
Unhygienic habits. Putting objects into the mouth. pp. 164-165.  
The same author's Primer of sanitation for the tropics. Yonkers, 1910, contains further cautions on pp. 64-65, 156-157
- Rowe, S. H.** A school drinking fountain.  
School journal, Aug. 15, 1903, v 67: 125. L11. S4, v. 67.
- Safe drinking cups.**  
La Follette's weekly magazine, v. 2, Nov. 5, 1910: 11. AP2 L28, v. 2.
- Sanitary drinking fountain.**  
American school board journal, Sept. 1908, v. 38: 14. L11. A8, v. 38.
- Sounding the knell of the common drinking cup.**  
Survey, Dec. 31, 1910, v. 25: 508-509. HV1. C4, v. 25.
- States and cities that have abolished the common drinking cup.**  
Mind and body, Feb. 1911, v. 17: 393-394. GV201. M6, v. 17.
- Stevens, Nellie C.** Individual drinking cups.  
Florida. State board of health. Florida health notes, Sept. 1910, v. 5: 132-133.
- Tautz, K.** Zur Hygiene des gemeinschaftlichen Abendmahlskelches: ein historischer Beitrag.  
\*Medizinische Klinik, 1906, v. 2: 46-50.
- Texas.** 32d Legislature. Senate (1911).  
A bill to be entitled An Act prohibiting the promiscuous use of a common drinking cup, glass, or other vessel, for water drinking purposes, on railway trains, in railway stations, in schools, churches, theatres or any other public place...also prohibiting any person, firm [etc.]...employed in connection with any railway train or station, any school or church or the premises adjacent to...either thereof, or any other public place where people are accustomed to drink water, from furnishing or knowingly permitting to be furnished any common drinking cup...and further requiring that a warning card-board be posted in a conspicuous place by the drinking fountain in the passenger cars of all railway trains in this state and in all railway stations cautioning against the dangers of drinking cups for individual use....  
[Austin, Tex.] 1911. 3 pp. F°. (S. B. 120: By Senator Warren: reported favorably: died on the calendar.)
- U. S Public health and marine-hospital service.**  
Transactions of the fourth annual conference of state and territorial health officers with the United States Public health and marine-hospital service.  
Washington: Govt. print. off., 1906. 75 pp. RA11. B2.  
Railway car sanitation, pp. 30-46.  
This is largely a discussion of the use of drinking cups on trains.
- Vermont.** State board of health.  
Use of the public drinking cup prohibited.  
Its Bulletin, Mar. 1, 1911, v. 3, no. 3: 2.
- Wisconsin.** State board of health.  
Public drinking cups. [Order]  
Its Bulletin, Jan.-Mar. 1910, v. 1: 9-12.
- Wisconsin abolishes the common drinking cup**  
Survey, Sept 3 1910, v. 24: 746-747. HV1. C4, v. 24  
May 16, 1911.

— Not in L. C.

**PUBLIC AFFAIRS—REFERENCES.**

- Accountants, Certified public.** The Wisconsin legislative reference department published this year a summary of the laws relating to public accountants; prepared by Miss Laura Scott. The summary gives the foreign laws and those of the states. A good short bibliography is given. Madison, 1911, 44 pages.
- Air—Contamination in cities.** The August number of the Journal of the association of engineering societies, 31 Milk St., Boston, is devoted to a paper on Contamination of city air; by Geo. A. Soper and discussions by others. 26 pages.
- Architecture—Bibliography.** The quarterly bulletin of the American institute of architects, Secretary Glenn Brown, Washington, D. C. Contains an index of all material on architecture appearing in the exchanges of the publication. It is extensive, as a reference to the October, 1910, issue shows 38 pages of the index.
- Building ordinance.** The committee on building department of the Chicago city council reported in August 1910 three ordinances regulating building operation. Chicago 1910, 175 pages with 12 pages of proposed amendments.
- Commission government.** The Baldwin prize offered by the National municipal league was awarded to Oswald Ryan of Harvard Univ. in 1910 on the subject of commission government. The essay has been printed in the Political Science Review from which reprints have been made. 18 pages.
- Conservation of natural resources.** The first report of the Iowa state drainage waterway and conservation commission for 1909-1910 is a pioneer work in comprehensive state study and presentation of conservation problems. Des Moines 1911, 210 pages.
- Convict labor.** The national committee on prison labor, 27 E. 22d St., N. Y., recently published a compilation of the declarations of the state governors in their recent messages on prison labor. N. Y. 1911, 24 pages.
- Elections—Corrupt practices.** The Wisconsin legislative reference department has published a bulletin on corrupt practices prepared by S. Gail Lowrie. This bulletin summarizes the laws of England, the U. S. and the states. A bibliography is given. Madison, 1911, 86 pages.
- Employers' Liability.** The report of the New Jersey commission appointed to investigate employers' liability was made Jan. 16, 1911. Trenton, 91 pages. This is a good summary of conclusions with proposals of bills for consideration. The New Jersey legislature has since passed an advanced law on the subject.
- Factory inspection.** The report of the Massachusetts commission to investigate the inspection of factories, workshops, mercantile establishments and other buildings, was made in Jan., 1911. This report gives present system of industrial inspection; criticisms and complaints, conclusions and recommendations; drafts of bills and a fine summary of the inspection laws of Great Britain, Germany, N. Y., N. J., Penn., Ohio, Ill. and Wisconsin. Boston, 1911, 112 pages.
- Forestry.** The report of the state forester of Wisconsin for 1909-1910 is a valuable document touching the development of forestry in the scheme of conservation. Wisconsin has taken advanced steps in very recent years along this line. Madison, 1910, 136 pages.
- Freight Terminals—Handling and distribution of freight.** The N. Y. public service commission library recently issued a mimeographed bibliography on the methods of handling freight at docks and terminals. The bibliography covers both American and foreign publications. 6 pages.
- Hospital for nervous breakdown.** A special committee recently reported to the Massachusetts legislature on the advisability of the establishment of a state hospital for cases of nervous breakdown. Boston, 1911, 6 pages. The commission disapproved of the establishment at this time.
- Hours of labor—Women.** Statistics of the hours of labor of wage earning women in certain selected industries of Chicago are given in Bulletin no 91, Nov. 1910 of the U. S. bureau of labor; with a discussion of the same pp. 867 to 915, Wash. 1910.
- Housing.** Report on moderate cost houses by a committee of the Albany chamber of commerce. Albany, N. Y., Sept. 1910, 13 pages. Contains many plates, diagrams and plans. As a result of the investigation a corporation has been organized in Albany to build moderate cost houses for sale or rent. Not more than 5 per cent. may ever be paid on the investment.
- Income tax.** 'The impolicy of the proposed income tax amendment to the federal constitution and limitations of the income tax' is the title of a pamphlet by Samuel Russell of Salt Lake City in opposition to the amendment and the tax. 1911, 31 pages.
- Industrial accidents.** The final report of the Great Britain departmental committee of the home office on accidents in places under the factory and workshop

- acts is a document of real value. It summarizes the testimony before the committee and gives recommendations for action. London, 1911. 64 pages, price 7d.
- Industrial Education.** A valuable short report on industrial education made by direction of the Maine legislature has been published. The report summarizes the work in many countries and proposes the plan for Maine, Augusta 1910, 71 pages. A bibliography is given. Copies may be had from the Dep't of public instruction, Augusta.
- Insurance—Industrial.** The U. S. bureau of labor has published the first volume of a big work on workmen's insurance and compensation systems in Europe. The first volume contains the system in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France and Germany. Washington, 1911. 24th Annual report of the bureau, 1493 pages. A bibliography is given in connection with each country.
- Insurance—Life.** The proceedings of the fourth annual meeting of the association of life insurance presidents contains besides the general addresses, discussions of educational forces in life insurance; investments and taxation; women's work in the life insurance field; and life extension work. Under the last head are given four papers on the work done in promoting public health. A summary of insurance instruction in colleges is given. N. Y. 1911. 215 pages.
- Insurance index.** The insurance library of Boston publishes a bulletin quarterly, giving references to current material on fire insurance subjects. This is an invaluable guide to such material. The April number contains 21 pages of good references.
- Intoxicating liquor.** A text book of true temperance is the title of a revised book of 323 pages issued by the U. S. brewers' association. It collects a mass of opinions and material favorable to the liquor forces. Office of the Secretary, N. Y. City, 1911. A good descriptive bibliography of works on liquor is given.
- Jury System.** Almost the entire number of the May Case and Comment is devoted to articles on the jury system. Eight separate articles are given. 31 pages. Rochester, N. Y., May 1910. 10 cents.
- Juvenile courts.** The Russell Sage Foundation has prepared and published a work on the juvenile court laws in the U. S. This gives a digest of the laws by states and a topical outline. The Monroe county (Rochester) N. Y., juvenile court law is given. This law was endorsed as the model law. N. Y. Charities Publication Society, 1910. 150 pages, \$1.50.
- Labor laws declared unconstitutional.** The U. S. bureau of labor recently published in bulletin number 91 a summary and discussions of the labor laws which have been declared unconstitutional by the highest courts of the states and nation pp. 916 to 964. Washington, Nov. 1910.
- Labor legislation—Review of labor legislation of 1910** by Irene Osgood Andrews for the American association for labor legislation. Issued by the association as publication no. 11. N. Y. 1910, 24 pages. This review summarizes the legislation on 19 different labor subjects and contains a three page topical index by states. The labor legislation of 1910 is also reviewed in bulletin no. 91 of the U. S. bureau of labor, Nov. 1910, pp. 1034 to 1051. The text of the laws enacted is also given.
- Legislative Reference—Texas.** A finding list of books in the Texas state library of value in legislative reference work has been compiled by John B. Kaiser, legislative reference librarian, Austin, 1911. 51 pages.
- Lighting.** The Illuminating engineer, published at 15 W. 38th st., N. Y. contains each month a review of the technical press on subjects relating to illumination. Both the American and foreign fields are covered.
- Marriage and divorce.** A digest of the laws of all the countries of the world on marriage and divorce is given by Ringrose in his book entitled "Marriage and divorce laws of the world." London and N. Y. The Musson Draper Co., 1911, 272 pages. This is a most complete and valuable reference work.
- Medicine, Practice of.** The requirements for practice of medicine in the U. S. and its possessions are given in the bulletin of the Illinois state board of health, Oct. 1910. 34 pages. This report gives a tabular outline of laws and requirements.
- Oregon Plan.** Is it a political panacea? An argument against the plan; by Chas. M. Hollingsworth, Washington, D. C. 1911, 21 pages. Published by the author. Price 10 cents.
- Paper—Quality.** A pamphlet entitled, "The basis of quality in paper," by Arthur D. Little of Boston, is of special interest and value to all librarians. Published by Arthur D. Little, Inc., 93 Broad St., Boston, 1910. 10 pages.
- Parcels Post.** The hearings before the committee on post office and post roads of the house of representatives on the parcels post was published in a pamphlet of 345 pages, Washington, 1910. The ar-

- gments presented were: 1st, in favor of a rural parcels post, 2d, in favor of a general parcels post, 3d, opposed to parcels post.
- Pensions—Civil.** Pursuant to a resolve of the legislature in 1910 the bureau of statistics has completed a report on the cost of retirement systems for state and county employees in Massachusetts. This report is of great practical value on this live question *Boston*, 1911, 101 pages. Gives drafts of bills for retirement systems.
- Pensions—Old age—Invalidity.** The old age and invalidity pension laws of Germany, France and Australia are summarized and discussed in the bulletin of the U. S. bureau of labor, Nov. 1910, no. 91, pp. 965 to 1033. The text of the laws is also given.
- Prize fight pictures—Interstate transportation.** The hearings before the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, 1910, on a bill to prohibit interstate transportation of prize fight pictures, are published together with the hearings on race track gambling, regulation of transmission of reports of odds, in a pamphlet of 53 pages. *Washington*, 1911.
- Probation—City court.** The report of the city court of Indianapolis for 1910. Judge James A. Collins discusses the use of the probation system and other innovations in the court. 1910, 24 pages.
- Public health—Hookworm.** The December bulletin of the North Carolina board of health is devoted entirely to a study of the hookworm problem. It contains much information and many opinions. *Raleigh*, 1910, 63 pages.
- Public health—Household pests.** The bulletin of the city club of Chicago recently devoted an issue to the publication of the discussions of club members on common household pests. May 1, 1911, 12 pages.
- Railroads—Statistics.** The annual summary of railway statistics for 1910 by Slason Thompson director of the Bureau of Railway News and Statistics of Chicago is a valuable compilation of statistics on mileage, equipment, employees, capitalization, cost of construction, ownership, public service, earnings and expenses, taxes, damages, locomotive fuel, accidents, receiverships, statistics of foreign railways and growth of railways here and abroad. *Chicago*, 1911, 125 pages.
- Railway problems.** In a pamphlet of 85 pages, Samuel O. Dunn of the *Railway Age Gazette* published four discussions of current railway problems, under the titles: Valuation of railways; Shall railway profits be limited?; Railway rates and railway efficiency; The new long and short haul clause. N. Y. 1911. Apply to *Railway Age Gazette*.
- Railway rates.** Bulletin no. 6 of the Railway business association, discusses the recent decision of the Interstate commerce commission, refusing an increase in freight rates, under the title "The rate decision and railway credit." N. Y. March 1911. 46 pages. Copies may be had on application to the office of the secretary, 2 Rector St, N. Y. C.
- Referendum.** Reports from His Majesty's representatives abroad respecting the institution known as the referendum. Presented to the House of Commons, Feb. 27 1911. 15 pages. Contains returns from representatives in Belgium, Cuba, U. S., San Francisco and Switzerland. Contains a tabular digest of the statutes of the different states of the U. S. Price 2½d.
- Reformatories.** The report of the state board of prison directors of California on the proposed reformatory for adult offenders. Contains letters from many reformatory institutions and a special report made upon investigation of the reformatories at Elmira, N. Y., Mansfield, Ohio, Huntington, Pa., Pontiac, Ill., and Rahway, N. J. *Sacramento* 1910, 102 pages.
- Senators, U. S.—Popular election.** In a pamphlet of 34 pages, John R. Dos Passos of the N. Y. bar argues against the proposed change. N. Y. 1911. Published by the author.
- State Expenditures—Minnesota.** The Minnesota Tax Commission published in its report for 1910 a complete statistical analysis of the cost of government in Minnesota, by Prof. Ralph I Hess of the Univ. of Minnesota. This is a valuable production both for information and as a model. *St. Paul*, 1910, 75 pages. Reprints have been made of the separate article.
- State Finance—Wisconsin.** A special report of the Wisconsin tax commission to the Governor discusses the finances of the state government. Part 1. Summary and recommendations, *Madison*, 1911. 21 pages. The full report is in press.
- Taxation.** A state conference on taxation was held at Utica, N. Y., Jan. 12 and 13, at which many of the leading tax problems were discussed. The proceedings will be published in book form. An abstract of the proceedings appeared in *Municipal Facts*, N. Y., 165 Broadway, Jan. 19, 1911.
- Taxation—Income.** The proposed Wisconsin bill for a state income tax with notes



by D. O. Kinsman of the legislative reference department of Wisconsin, the author of the bill, is published in pamphlet form, Madison, Apr. 1911, 29 pages.

**Taxation—Life Insurance.** A resolution of the Wisconsin legislature in 1909 directed the tax commission to investigate the subject of life insurance taxation. The report has been published. Madison, 1911, 39 pages. A proposed bill is given in the report.

**Telegraphs and telephones.** The annual report of the American Telegraph & Telephone company is a pamphlet of 68 pages, giving facts of the operation of the company and discussions of many problems of service, operation and control. Declares in favor of commission control. N. Y. 1911.

**Telephone—Cost of service.** Report on the cost of telephone service by the Chicago telephone company by D. C. Jackson and W. B. Jackson, engineers, and Arthur Young & Co., accountants. Made to the city council, May 1910. 37 pages.

**Telephone—Rates.** "Is a rational basis possible for telephone rates" is the title of an eleven page discussion by Dugald C. Jackson of Boston in proceedings of the national municipal league for 1910. Prof. Jackson is a consulting engineer and prepared valuable reports for the Massachusetts commission on highways concerning telephones and rates.

**Tuberculosis—Public care.** The Massachusetts commission appointed to investigate and report upon a system of caring for tubercular patients by state and local authorities, reported Nov. 1910. The report is confined to Massachusetts conditions. Boston, 1910, 89 pages.

**Uniform laws.** The proceedings of the twentieth annual conference of commissioners on uniform state laws held at Chattanooga, Aug. 1910, are published in a pamphlet of 223 pages. Office of the secretary, 100 Broadway, N. Y. City. This report contains the reports of committees on various subjects on which uniform laws are proposed. Published also in proceedings of the American bar association.

**Water power—Forestry and drainage.** Part 1 of the majority report of the special legislative committee of Wisconsin contains 391 pages, with tables and voluminous statistics and drafts of bills. The minority report has been referred to in former issues. Madison, 1911, 391 pages.

**Water supply.** In New York a permanent state commission is studying the water supply and conservation problem. Their reports are of great value because it is pioneer work which is being done. The

1910 report discusses at length, municipal water supplies; river improvement; water storage and conservation of water power resources; water power for the farm and country home and the report of the engineer, besides the general report with recommendations. Albany, 1911, 401 pages. Apply to State Water Supply Commission.

**Weights and measures.** The report of the fifth annual conference of representatives from different states and the Bureau of standards. Contains besides general discussion, a report of the work done in fourteen states and a discussion of the bills pending in Congress on weights and measures. Washington, 1911, 123 pages. The proceedings of the first four annual meetings have also been published and furnish the best source of information on the subject.

**Women's rights.** In Hecker's "A short history of women's rights" is given a digest of the laws of all the states on matters pertaining to the rights of women. pp. 174-235. N. Y. 1910. 292 pages. Putnam \$1.50. This book contains a fund of valuable data on various aspects of women's legal rights.

**Workmen's compensation.** The report of the conclusions of the Massachusetts commission appointed in 1910 to investigate workmen's compensation has been issued in a pamphlet of 25 pages. Boston, 1911. This is a compact and valuable summary of the treatment of the problem.

—The report of the Minnesota legislative commission appointed to investigate employers' compensation for accidents was made Jan. 1911. This report is among the best of all the reports on the subject. St. Paul 1911, 289 pages and an index.

—The Survey, Mar. 18, 1911 printed under the title, "Official findings as to work accidents;" a valuable summary of the best literature of the subject covering public reports and some articles and books.

—Views of the legal committee of the department on compensation for industrial accidents and their prevention, of the National Civic Federation, concerning the N. Y. decision which declared the N. Y. law unconstitutional. N. Y. Mar. 1911. 11 pages. The text of the law and the decisions are also published by the civic federation for distribution. Secretary's office, 1 Madison St. N. Y. C.

#### CONSTITUTIONAL DECISIONS OF INTEREST.

**Appropriations of public funds.** In the case of *Bullock vs. Billheimer*, 91 N. E. 763.

- the matter of appropriating public funds to semi-public institutions which are under private management is discussed and decided in favor of such grants. The case arose on the appropriations made to the Indiana historical society, the Academy of science and several agricultural societies for publication purposes. Decided Apr. 6, 1911.
- Corporations.** The law of Tennessee (ch. 208, L. 1887) forbidding discharge of employees by corporations for voting or refusing to vote or for trading or refusing to trade with particular persons was declared unconstitutional in *State vs. Nashville C. & St. L. Ry. Co.*, 135 S. W. 773. Discriminates in not applying to joint stock companies and individuals.
- Corporations—Taxation.** The federal law of 1909 providing an income tax on corporations was upheld in every particular in *Flint vs. Stone Tracy Co.*, 81 S. C. R. 342. Not a direct tax which is required to be apportioned among the states; tax is an excise upon right to do business as a corporation; is not unequal taxation for lack of uniformity; does not take property without due process of law.
- Discrimination—Chinese.** The house of representatives of Massachusetts asked the opinion of the supreme court as to the validity of a law prohibiting women under 21 from entering a Chinese restaurant. The court declared against the bill on the ground that the discrimination was solely on the ground of nationality of the keeper and not based on the character of the place. In re opinion of the justices, 94 N. E. 558.
- Elections—Poll tax.** The Texas law penalizing the lending or advancing money to pay poll taxes was upheld in *Watts vs. State*, 135 S. W., 585. Not an unreasonable infringement of the right to contract; does not destroy equal privileges.
- Eminent domain—Electric Railroads.** The Indiana law of 1903 giving electric railroad companies the right to condemn a crossing of steam roads was upheld by the Supreme Court in *Vandalia R. R. Co. vs. Lafayette & L. Traction Co.*, 91 N. E. 483. Decided Mar. 28, 1911. Does not give special privileges.
- Employers liability.** The Illinois act of 1907 requiring shafts in buildings in the course of construction to be guarded, was upheld in *Claffy vs. Chicago Dock and Canal Co.*, 94 N. E. 551. Decided Apr. 5, 1911. The act was held to apply to buildings which were being altered and repaired.
- Employers' liability — Railroads — Benefit ass'n.** The U. S. supreme court upheld the Iowa law which cut off the defense of railroads in personal injury cases that the employee accepted relief from the relief department. *Chicago B. & Q. R. Co. vs. McGuire*, 31 S. C. R. 259.
- Expert testimony.** A Michigan law of 1905 no. 175, provides for the appointment of expert witnesses in cases where expert testimony is necessary. The supreme court declared this act void in *People vs. Dickerson*, 129 N. W. 199. Endangers rights of the accused and the appointment is not properly a judicial function.
- Hunting—Private lands.** The Illinois supreme court upheld the law prohibiting hunting on private grounds without permission in *People vs. Sayer*, 92 N. E. R. 900. Decided Oct. 28, 1910. Not special legislation, does not deny equal protection, title sufficient.
- Indeterminate sentence.** The Kentucky indeterminate sentence law of 1910 was upheld in *Wilson vs. Commonwealth*, 132 S. W. 557. Not invalid as taking from the court the power to fix punishment.
- Initiative and referendum.** The Texas supreme court declared the initiative and referendum clause of the Dallas charter unconstitutional in *ex parte, Farnsworth*, 135 S. W. 535. Decided March 1. The court held that legislative power may not be delegated to the people under the Texas constitution.
- Insurance—Surety company rates.** An act of Nebraska in 1909 fixing the maximum rates of premiums to be charged by surety companies was declared void by the U. S. circuit court in *Am. Surety Co. of New York vs. Shallenberger*, 183 Fed. Rep. 636. Private business not subject to such regulations. Takes property without due process of law.
- Insurance—Taxation.** The imposition of a tax of 2½ per cent of the gross premiums of insurance companies except domestic mutual companies, was held constitutional by the Supreme court of S. Dakota, Feb. 23, 1911 in *Queen City Fire Ins. Co. vs. Basford*, 130 N. W. 15. Held to be an occupation tax and not subject to the requirements of uniformity in taxation.
- Juvenile court—Due process of law.** The Kentucky juvenile court act was upheld in *Marlow vs. Commonwealth*, 133 S. W. 1137, Feb. 7, 1911. The court held that it was not unconstitutional as depriving defendant of liberty without a jury trial.
- Legislature—Special session.** An interesting point was decided in the supreme court of Indiana in the case of *Woessner vs. Bullock*. The Indiana constitution requires bills vetoed by the governor after adjournment to be returned to the next session for action. Several such laws were submitted in 1909 but a special ses-

- sion having intervened the court held that the bills should have been returned to the special session. The laws so passed over the veto were declared invalid.
- Miners—Qualifications.** The Illinois law providing for an examining board and requiring licenses for miners was construed and upheld in the Illinois supreme court, Dec. 21, 1910, in *People vs. Evans*, 93 N. E. R. 388. Upheld except for the provision to pay money collected under the act out of the state treasury by warrant of county judge which was declared unconstitutional.
- Municipal government—Street sprinkling.** An ordinance requiring a street car company to sprinkle the part of the street occupied by their tracks was upheld in *State vs. Milwaukee El Ry. & Light Co.*, 129 N. W. 624.
- Municipalities—Liability for Personal damages.** An Indiana law requires that a notice of intention to sue for damages caused by a defective street must be given within 60 days. This law was upheld in *Gibben vs. City of Franklin*, 94 N. E. 757, April 21, 1911.
- Officers—Removal of Sheriff.** The supreme court of Illinois upheld the law of that state giving the governor power to remove a sheriff from whom a prisoner has been taken and lynched. *People vs. Nelms*, 94 N. E. R. 165.
- Plumbers.** The business of plumbing was held by the Missouri supreme court to be a proper subject of regulation because of its connection with public health but the state law was declared void as special under the constitution. *Ex parte Smith*, 132 S. W. 607.
- Primary elections.** The requirement of the N. Dakota primary election law that it apply to parties casting 30 per cent. of the vote at the previous election was declared unreasonable and void in *State vs. Hamilton*, 129 N. W. 916, Dec. 24, 1910. The percentage is placed too near the voting population.
- Railroads—Full crew.** The Arkansas full train crew law of 1907 was upheld in the U. S. supreme court, Feb. 20, 1911, in *Chicago R. I. & P. R. Co vs. Arkansas*, 31 S. C. R. 275. Attacked as interference with interstate commerce, as special in exempting railroads less than 50 miles and as taking property without due process of law.
- Railroad rates.** The Minnesota two cent fare law and the orders of the railroad and warehouse commission lowering commodity rates were declared unconstitutional by U. S. circuit court in *Shepard vs. Northern Pac. R. R. Co.*, 184 Fed. Rep. 765.
- Takes property without due process of law
- Railroads—Separation of races.** The "Jim Crow" law of Kentucky was upheld in *Commonwealth vs. Ill. Cent. R. R. Co.*, 133 S. W. 1158, Jan. 11, 1911. The court held however, that the company was not liable because the Pullman cars attached made no provision for separation.
- Railroads—Wages—Payment.** A Texas law making a railroad company liable for 20 per cent. excess of wages in case of failure to pay within fifteen days after demand was declared void by the Texas supreme court, March 11, 1911. In *Mo. K. & I. Ry. Co. of Texas vs. Braddy*, 135 S. W. 1059.
- Smoke prevention.** An ordinance of the city of Minneapolis prohibiting the use of soft coal other than smokeless coal by locomotives in the city was upheld by the Minnesota supreme court in *State vs. Chicago M. & St. P. R. R.*, 130 N. W. 545, Mar. 10, 1911. Dense smoke is declared to be a nuisance. The ordinance is not void because it does not apply to stationary engines.
- Special legislation.** An Illinois law placing liability for damages on commissioners of highways in counties not under township organizations, in cases of neglect, was held special since it did not apply to all counties. *Kennedy vs. McGovern*, 92 N. E. R. 942, decided Oct. 28, 1910.
- Sunday base-ball.** The Indiana law of 1909 expressly exempting base-ball players from the law prohibiting following one's usual avocation on Sunday, was upheld Feb. 23, 1911, by the Indiana Supreme court in *State vs. Carr*, 93 N. E. R. 1071.
- Tuberculin test.** An ordinance of Milwaukee requiring inspection of milk and the application of the tuberculin test to cows was upheld in *Adams vs. City of Milwaukee*, 129 N. W. 518, Jan. 10, 1911. Not unconstitutional because it applied only to milk brought from outside the city. City council has right to accept which ever scientific theory is reasonable to them in cases of dispute.
- Waters—Mineral.** The N. Y. legislature in 1908 passed a law to protect the Saratoga springs from unnatural pumping for commercial purposes, which was recently upheld by the U. S. supreme court in *Lindsay vs. Natural Carbonic Gas Co.* 31 S. C. R. 337. The law had been upheld by the state courts in each instance.
- Women—Hours of labor.** The limitation of hours of labor of women in Michigan to nine hours by an act of 1909 (no 285) was upheld by the Michigan supreme court, Dec. 7, 1911, in *Withey vs. Bloem*, 128 N.

- W. 913. This case follows the famous Illinois and Oregon cases on this point.
- Workmen's compensation.** The New York law of 1910, providing for compensation for injuries in certain dangerous employments was declared unconstitutional by the court of appeals, Mar. 24, 1911, in a long, carefully worked-out discussion. *Ives vs. South Buffalo Ry. Co.*, 91 N. E. R. 431.
- White slave traffic.** The Illinois law of 1908 prohibiting and penalizing pandering was upheld Oct. 28 in the Illinois supreme court in the case of *People vs. Braun*. 92 N. E. R. 917. Title sufficient, rules of evidence allowing wife to testify against husband upheld.
- SOME REFERENCE ON CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.**
- (By John Boynton Kaiser.)
- Civil service reform is a live question in several states at the present time, and is destined to be agitated in many more sooner or later. California, Illinois, Michigan and Texas are among those that have considered the question this year.
- The following list notes material which the Texas Legislative Reference Department made serviceable to the author of the civil service bill in that state. It omits periodical references, with three exceptions, and claims only to be a brief list of readily accessible material.
- The Texas bill contained the now famous "grandfather clause," a unique feature for such a measure, and three references on this topic are appended to this list.
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- Fleming, W. H.** Tariff, civil service, income tax, imperialism, the race problem and other addresses. c1908. P. 17-40.
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- McKee, T. H., comp.** The national conventions and platforms of all political parties, 1789-1905; convention, popular and electoral vote. Ed. 6. 1906. p. 166, 184, 206, 234, 265, 297, 391.
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- Laws, State.**
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Session laws, 1907 p. 262-270.
- Illinois:**  
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Session laws, 1910, p. 133, 143, 289, 661.
- New Jersey:**  
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- New York:**  
Consolidated statutes. 7v. 1909. v. 1, p. 311-332.  
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- Laws, Federal.**
- United States.** Civil service commission. Civil service act, rules and executive orders . . . edition of May, 1910. 92p. Wash., 1910.
- Commission Reports.**
- Colorado, Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, United States, Wisconsin
- Bills Recently Introduced.**
- California legislature, 1911. Sen. Bill No. 17.  
Illinois legislature, 1911. Senate bills are pending for Cook county, Chicago and the state departments.  
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- Civil Service Retirement.**
- Brown, H. D.** Civil service retirement New South Wales, Australia. 49p. 1910 (U. S.—61st Cong.—2d scss. Sen. Doc. no. 420)
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U. S. Trade Mark Ass'n. Bulletin, 32 Nassau St., New York

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**BIBLIOGRAPHIES.**

Information is desired concerning bibliographies or digests on the following subjects:

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