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PUBLIC'S IRE HURTS COMMON CARRIERS

Professor Goddard Says Insistence of Companies upon Contracts Arouses Enmity.

LIABILITY LITIGATION NOT OVER.

"Litigation over the liability of a common carrier for loss of goods is by no means ended; and in my opinion the enmity which the public bears toward the common carriers for insisting upon their contracts for liability is a greater disadvantage to the carriers than anything they have gained by such methods," declared Prof. E. C. Goddard in his lecture, "The Public, the Courts, and the Common Carrier," yesterday afternoon.

The question, as to whether or not the common carrier could be released from any liability arising from damage to goods by means of a contract with the shipper, has furnished material for numerous suits; and by means of several illustrations Prof. Goddard pointed out that the courts have held different opinions in regard to it.

The earliest opinion regarding the liability of common carriers was delivered in 1703 by Lord Holt of the Court of King's Bench, and states that the common carrier is bound to answer for the safety of all goods it carries except where it is rendered impossible by acts of God or the public enemy. Other exemptions have been added from time to time.

Up to 1847 this opinion of Lord Holt was regarded as the fundamental law; but after that date the attitude was changed, due to the introduction of the question of release from liability by contract. The courts have held various views, many denying that the common carrier has the right to change its identity as public carrier by making a contract with the shipper, thus becoming a private carrier. Moreover, they regarded the shipper as being compelled to accept the terms of the contract whether he wished to or not. Many states attempted to remedy the evil by statute forbidding the common carrier to make any stipulations whatsoever as to the liability.

As the question now stands, the common carrier has the right to make any contract which is just and reasonable; and the court is to decide whether the contract is "just and reasonable." In this connection Prof. Goddard stated that the receipts which are issued by express companies and which form the contract between the express company and the shipper would not stand in any court in the land. The Interstate Commerce Commission, Prof. Goddard stated, is trying to devise a uniform receipt for all express companies similar to that now used by all railroads making interstate shipments.

The question of the amount of the liability also furnished material for several suits, but as generally accepted the common carrier is liable for the bona-fide invoice price made at the place of shipment; but in case the carrier is aware that the valuation placed upon the goods at the time of shipment is wrong, and the shipper accepts, that valuation shall be the basis for settlement. Express companies' receipts have a clause limiting liability to $50. A certain automobile company shipped $15,000 worth of machines by express under a receipt contract, and the rates were based on a valuation of $50. The machines were destroyed and the automobile company brought suit to recover the real value of the machines, $15,000. The trial court has rendered a judgment in favor of the automobile company for $50 only.

SAYS LOCAL THEATER PATRONS HISS PICTURE OF PRESIDENT.

Correspondent Avers Students Do Not Manifest Proper Respect for Chief Executive.

Ann Arbor, Mich., July 14, 1912.
Editor of The Wolverine:

What, may I ask, is the tribute due the chief executive of this country?

It is the nightly custom of a local moving picture theater to flash upon its screen the picture of our present president. This is greeted by hisses and groans from persons scattered here and there over the whole audience, so that whoever might applaud is forestalled. Thus the greeting accorded the president is nothing but hisses.

The conduct of the student of the University of Michigan should be above reproach in such matters. The student of the summer session should rank as a fair minded and patriotic person. The American people are noted for their earnest patriotism and undying zeal that they display in regard to their nation's welfare. Are the students of Michigan and the citizens of Ann Arbor upholding that name?

The man who fills the presidential chair must necessarily be a great man. The office is filled by a man who is chosen by the people, and it is by their will alone that he is in such a position. To very few men this honor comes and this is demonstrated by the fact that in our existence of over one hundred and thirty years less than thirty men have filled the highest position in this country. Because that man happens to be a republican and you are a democrat, or because he represents one element of the republican party and you the other, does that take any distinction away from the office he holds or make him any the less the president of the United States?

Our nation is governed by the people, but still we must have a head. That head is the man we desire. Because he is indebted to the people for his office, is he entitled to the less respect? Because the Declaration of Independence, framed by our forefathers long ago, declares that "all men are created free and equal" is the office any the less, or the incumbent any the smaller? Should an act which would not be tolerated in any other country be protected and permitted because the law of the land gives one freedom of thought and speech?

The person who takes advantage of liberality of our law and under the cover of darkness emits hisses at the defenseless picture of our president not only shows the poorest of ill taste, but is also a coward and not worthy to be called an American citizen. Shame upon that man.

Forgetting personalities, partisanship, and personal views, our president is deserving of some recognition from all the people alike, other than hisses. He is our President.

A. W. A.

INSUFFICIENT STUDY GIVEN BOY PROBLEM

Wellington H. Tinker Tells of Dangers Beseiting Youths in Country Towns.

OUTLINES Y. M. C. A. METHODS.

"In a small town the men get together and study the water question. They keep the source free from infection and contamination; but they seldom take as much pains, if any, to study the boy problem, and the dangers of infection in their cases," said Wellington H. Tinker last night in his lecture on "The Boy Problem in the Small Town."

Mr. Tinker, who is the religious secretary of the University Y. M. C. A., based his remarks upon personal experience gained in Michigan towns while in charge of the bands of religious workers sent out by the "Y."

"No rule can be laid down for dealing with the problem—it is different in every town. We can advocate no set and arbitrary reform. We only show them that the problem is there—that it is there for them to solve—that, if they do not solve it, it will never be solved.

"Usually the most satisfactory way is to place the whole matter with a commission of five men picked by the other men of the town. We try to make them feel the responsibility—and the opportunity. These men study the conditions and treat them far better than could any outsiders. By organizing boys' groups, they can accomplish wonders along the lines of athletic, social, and vocational training."

In speaking of the question of sexual education, Mr. Tinker said: "I believe that this problem should be met by getting the boys together in small groups—say at the home of the leading physician of the town. This is superior to the public meeting, or the use of books. The appeal is quiet, non-sensational, direct, and personal."

WORK ON WIRELESS STATION SUSPENDED FOR SHORT TIME.

Apparatus Now Capable of Sending Messages Distance of Thousand Miles.

The work on the new wireless station that is being constructed in the south wing of the new engineering building is to be suspended for a few weeks owing to the absence of Mr. C. L. Burglund by whom the apparatus is being designed and built under the personal direction of Professor R. D. Parker.

The station when completed will be one of the finest aquisitions, not only of the engineering department, but also of the university. Every detail of the apparatus has been especially planned by Professor Parker; and many new and original inventions have been introduced, by which the connections have been simplified for class explanation, and efficiency greatly increased. The most important of these is a new type of spark gap consisting of a rotary wheel with regularly placed perforations near the edge, over which the spark passes and converts the sixty-cycle city current used into a current of nine hundred-cycle efficiency. The station, although still incomplete, is in daily use, and covers a radius of three hundred miles by day and nearly three thousand miles by night.

A large notice recently placed on the walls, telling the prices for messages to all the principal wireless stations in the middle west, has given the office a very commercial appearance.

PROFESSOR SCOTT EDITING COMMEMORATION MEMORIAL.

Prof. F. N. Scott is engaged in preparing an outline for his textbook entitled "Lessons in English," which has recently been adopted by the Kansas schools. Professor Scott is also editing a memorial volume of Commemoration Week for the Board of Regents.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC INSTRUCTORS LEAVE ANN ARBOR FOR SUMMER

With the exception of Mr. Albert Lockwood, of the piano department, all the heads of departments in the School of Music, have left Ann Arbor for the summer. Prof. A. A. Stanley is traveling in England and Germany. Mr. Howland, of the vocal department, is passing his vacation at his summer home at Cape Cod. Mr. Samuel Lockwood, of the violin department, is in the Catskill mountains.

SELECT CANDIDATE BY DIRECT VOTE?

Miss A. Eugena Kelly, Delegate to Democratic National Assembly Expresses Views.

IS DISAPPOINTED IN CONVENTION

"A direct vote by the people would be a much better way of selecting the presidential candidates than the party convention method," said Miss A. Eugena Kelly, one of the three women delegates to the democratic national convention at Baltimore, as she was leaving Ann Arbor yesterday after a week-end visit.

"I was much disappointed by the convention," she continued. "It was not so dignified and deliberative a body as I had expected. I am sure the results are not always what they would be if the delegates were left to their more deliberative judgment."

Referring to her own part in the work of the big assembly, Miss Kelly said, "We were instructed for Clark, and we voted for him to the last. I am for Wilson now, though, and think he will be the next president."

Miss Kelly is young and very attractive, being a very pleasant conversationalist. Until recently she has manifested no unusual activity, she says, in politics, though she has always found time to keep informed upon the current issues, and to cast her ballot. She is in the real estate business in Grand Junction, Col. This spring she was elected to the county democratic convention, but did not attend. Later in the season she was sent to the state convention, and while there was made a recording secretary of the meeting. She left the convention hall before its deliberations were completed, and awoke the next morning to read in the paper that she had been elected a national delegate in her absence.

"I have had a very interesting time," she said yesterday, in relating her recent experiences, "ever since I left home. This political business is rather new to me."

While in Ann Arbor, Miss Kelly was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Hubbard, 915 Greenwood avenue. She and Dr. Hubbard, who is an instructor in the pharmacy department, were classmates in high school.

POWER DAM SCHEDULED TO BE FINISHED BY OCTOBER 15.

Work Is Well Along on Eastern Michigan Edison Company's Dike Above Water Works.

The new power dam which is to be constructed for the Eastern Michigan Edison company up the river beyond the water works will be finished this fall. The contract that has been let to E. P. Decker & company of Detroit, calls for the completion of the work by October 15.

The dam proper has a two hundred and six foot spillway. It will be erected along the line of stakes now located near the railroad bridge. A thousand foot dike made of mud and with a concrete foundation will extend as far as Foster's enclosing one side of the millpond, while the hills on the north will wall in the other side.

The new lake will cover about six hundred acres with an average depth of fifteen feet. From the twenty-six foot water head at the fall two thousand horse power will be generated.

The power plant to be situated on the east side of the river will be equipped with the latest type of machinery. The water wheels are to be furnished by the Allis Chalmers company of Milwaukee, and the generators and dynamos by the General Electric company of Schenectady, N. Y. The entire undertaking will cost $275,000.

TIME'S GREATEST TRAVELER COMING TO MICHIGAN

Famous Egyptian Merchant and Government Official to Spend Life Here at Expense of the University

Three thousand, two hundred, and seventy-two years ago, Ankh Peta Hotep, a merchant prince of Thebes, and keeper of the scales under Rameses III., started for Ann Arbor. But Ankh Peta knew neither the direction nor the distance that he would have to travel. It is not surprising, then, that he took the wrong road, and that he has been all this time in getting to Detroit where he now is, and where he will visit for a few days before completing the final stage of his journey.

On that far-away day of his departure from Thebes, the relatives of Ankh Peta, being properly solicitous as to his welfare, clothed him carefully in his finest raiment, put upon him armour of cypress, decorated with picture telling of his marvelous goodness, and sent him forth into the underworld to begin his quest for Ann Arbor.

Where he has been since, no one knows. But it is known that Charles Wright, Sr., of Detroit, was irrisistibly drawn towards Egypt last winter; that he traveled five hundred miles up the Nile, until he came to Luxor; that he there met a German named Wolff, who informed him that his journey was at an end, and that he would find a man named Ankh Peta Hotep waiting for him at a place nearby, to which place that long-wandering Egyptian had just lately returned, foot sore, and discouraged at his failure to find the "abode of the eternal blessed."

Immediately, Mr. Wright, with the aid of Charles M. Culbertson, of Detroit, and Frederick H. Goadby, of New York, made arrangements for pass-ports and transportation for Ankh Peta; and several days ago he was welcomed to Detroit by Mr. Wright, Dean V. C. Vaughan, Prof. M. L. D'Ooge, Prof. J. A. Craig, and several other men who are interested in Egypt.

After Ankh Peta comes to Michigan, he will be at home to all comers in the Memorial Building, where he hopes to spend the remainder of his days in rest and peace, with nothing to do but to smile cordially at the inhabitants of that "abode of the eternal blessed" which he has sought so long.