

BY THE SAME AUTHOR.

Industrial Liberty. An Analysis of the Existing Conditions in the United States, with Special Reference to the Relations to the Public of Railways and Trusts. Octavo, pp. ix. + 414 \$1 75

"A strong, thoughtful, and incisive work. . . . The fundamental principles of true freedom, industrial, social, and political, are presented with a clearness and force that will attract the attention of thinkers and statesmen."—*Richmond State*.

"We earnestly commend the book to the attention of every citizen of the United States, confident that it will be read by all thinking people with interest and profit."—*Springfield Republican*.

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS, NEW YORK AND LONDON.

1129

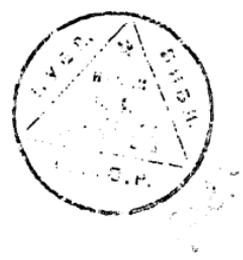
Ä

QUESTIONS OF THE DAY SERIES. No. LXI.

RAILWAY SECRECY AND TRUSTS

BY

JOHN M. BONHAM
AUTHOR OF "INDUSTRIAL LIBERTY"



NEW YORK & LONDON
G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS
The Knickerbocker Press

1890

Ä

COPYRIGHT BY
JOHN M. BONHAM
1890

The Knickerbocker Press, New York
Electrotyped and Printed by
G. P. Putnam's Sons

PREFACE.

IN dealing with the subject of railway secrecy and its relation to Interstate Commerce legislation, it has seemed to me to be necessary to make frequent applications of the fundamental rule of equal industrial liberty. Whilst some repetition is thus employed, if this conduces to a better understanding of the subject I may hope it will be overlooked.

I do not wish to be understood in any thing I say as favoring hasty remedial legislation. I am quite aware that sudden dealing with even great and real evils often involves grave disturbances in the body politic, and may seriously affect rights which are in no way responsible for the existence of these evils. Moreover, any legislation upon so comprehensive a problem, to be thoroughly remedial, must reach its adaptations through slow and tentative means. My aim is rather to contribute, as far as I can, to a better understanding of what, in my opinion, constitutes the chief evil of railway management;

and it has seemed to me proper to divest the problem, as far as possible, of the consideration of mere detail, in order that thus I might the more clearly indicate the foundation upon which reform should rest, and the direction in which, by deliberate stages, it should progress.

JOHN M. BONHAM.

NEW YORK, January 1, 1890.