

up the matter, which it did. It repealed both of them, reenacting the law that the legislature had passed in 1911, but on the safety clause to keep it from being again referred and that is the law at present.

During the years that elapsed from 1905 to 1911, whenever this law was up for discussion, a vigorous fight was made against it in its original form which included cement workers, rolling mills, rod mills and blast furnaces. At the request of the members of the legislature from Pueblo and Canon City, the cement workers being located near Canon City and the steel works of the Colorado, Fuel & Iron Company being the principal industry in Pueblo, who were averse to having these industries included in the bill, they were omitted as it was supposed that not enough votes would be available to pass the bill. A bill to cover these industries was introduced in the present session of the legislature, same being House Bill No. 457 by John H. White and is appended hereto. This bill of course had very little chance of being considered at the present session and was not considered, but was introduced to give the legislature a chance to act and if they refused to act give the opportunity to initiate it for the next general election which takes place in November 1916. Whether there is a strong demand for this bill at this time on the part of the employes in these industries is not so much the question as a matter of using it for campaign agitation purposes, particularly