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the disapproped the following: Autonomy and independence in stight years for the Phillippines.

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The president made no necommendiscliens for startiff newtotion, starting the would leave that amblest to the in- flangs from the Bherman law plank COMPANY COMPANS

Mr. Normis, of Neibrasika, lies intreetweet a full remaring publicity fin all hearings for dicilation of antifirmer liewe.

## 准多的影響 医多色素

An and Engilishwannen, who was extremely stout, was making wain efforts to enter the near door of an omnibus. The annued driver leaned sover good-nechunedly and said in a confidential dane:

"Try sideways, mother: fry side-Wags

The old woman looked up breath-Resulty and replied:

"Why, bless ye, James, I alia't got no sideways."—Youth's Companion.



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## of the Panama canal to a major. The Anti-Trust Plank of Progressives Shorn of Sting

Third Party Men Discover Vital Part Cut Out of Their Platform

Wadinen. Remont-Blemside Nov. 24.—All progressive from it in a farment. Some one acting for a to this. The interview follows: mysterious somehoty sise frew the of fibe progressive party platform, and affirer weeks of secret investigathon, more or less fruitless, it has been decided to enter the open and ask for withouteer investigatant.

the mystery.

Who will explain the following: How was it that the progressive painty at lits Chicago convention in August specified certain always that the Sherman law might be amended heen eliminated from the printed diletiform?

copies" of the platform containing especially. this important provision and talked

Who directed Oscar King Davis,

Chicago read in the first editions of cago. the Chicago morning papers this particular paragraph and then were at all?

What was the paragraph and why Oyster Bay. should any one desire it eliminated? last query, but as to the others developments are awaited.

helped frame the Sherman law clause A. Yes. which has been lost, lives here. The reports in circulation in political tell what he knew in the hope that gate. others would do the rest.

Professor McCarthy admitted that the small hours in the cause of progressivism; that he bought a copy of a Chicago morning paper on the street early Aug. 8 and that it contained the Sherman law provision: that the later editions did not, and that the city editions of the other morning papers did not.

The professor also said that in the September number of Everybody's Magazine Peter Clarke MacFarlane in an article on "Measures, Not Men," quoted the eliminated clause and, in the mistaken idea that it was a part of the printed progressive subcommittee was there? A. No. platform, said of it:

"This anti-trust plank is by all odds the most immediately implatform, Attention may be diverted mittee was unanimous. to other utterances which seem more radical, but there is none which has in it at once so much of the thrill paragraph the following, did it not? of opportunity and immediacy,

"And the platform-making college professors of the progressives jimmied it out of the La Follette strong box. Where a Follette got it the writer does not know, which is, perhaps, confessing dark and inexcusable ignorance."

Elicitand Faincilld in the Chicago effectively the whole story. Profes-Wite, sur McCarriby was asked to tell what he knew in the form of a opention and answer interview. He oppsented

Q. You are engaged in work at the University of Wisconsin, are you, prodessor. A. Yes.

Q in what esquelity? A As a becauser in the political science de the commission. Besides, Columbi DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY.

Q. You have made a special study. Who will now give aid and solve then, of economic questions in this specifically of the Sherman lay opuntry and in Europe? A. Yes.

Q. And you have taken a great deal of interest in the economic planks in the platforms of the variour political partiles? A. Yes.

Q. Have you worked in the last so as to cover and nemety—and then year upon such planks for any of discovered that this paragraph had the parties? A. I have answered questions about nearly all the platforms, and I was actively engaged How did it happen that scores of in helping draft the La Pollette platprogressive speakers obtained "first form and the progressive platform

Q By the La Follette platform you it ardently for a fortulatit before mean the La Follette platform that they were knought face to face with was desired to be presented at the the printed document which had it republican convention at Chicago? A. Yes.

Q. Regarding the progressive press agent for the progressive party party's platform, did you work on metional committee, to request a that both in Madison and in Chinews serving agency to suppress the cago? A. I worked on it through supposedly objectionable paragraph? correspondence at Madison and How many persons in or about afterward for nearly a week in Chi-

Q. Before the convention met at Chicago did you correspond with amazed later to see that the author- Theodore Roosevelt and other promifixed printed platform of the pro- ment members of the progressive gressive party did not contain it party regarding the platform? A. Oh, yes. I saw Mr. Roosevelt at

Q When? A. When he was en-There is an explanation for the gaged upon his "confession of faith." Q. Was that the confession of

faith he delivered before the na-Professor Charles McCarthy, who tional convention in Chicago Aug. 72

Q. Just prior to and during the progressive national convention in circles in Chicago were explained to Chicago did you participate in the him, and he was informed that he meetings of the resolutions comhad been named as the man who mittee or any of the subcommittees could illuminate the mystery. He thereof? A. Yes, in all of them, said he could only in part and would although not a member or a dele-

Q. Then you were recognized as more or less an authority upon certhe night of Aug. 7 he labored until tain subjects with which that committee was dealing? A. Evidently the men working on the platform thought so.

> Q. You are especially familiar, are you not, professor, with the plank dealing with "Business"? A. I was with Herbert Knox Smith and George Record as a subcommittee of the subcommittee on that plank great a power to give to any com-

Q. This subcommittee finally agreed upon a draft of the plank headed "Business," did it not? A Yes.

Q. There was no clashing in this

Q. There was no one in the subcommittee who held opposing views regarding the draft as finally agreed portant plank in the progressive upon, was there? A. The subcom-

Q. The subcommittee's plank on "Business" contained as a final

We favor strengthening the Sherman law by prohibiting agreements to divide territory or limit output: refusing to sell to customers who buy from business rivals; to sell below cost in certain areas while maintaining higher prices in other places; using the power of transpor- senting voice against it. In order to bring out briefly and tation to aid or injure special busi-

ness opposins, and other unfall take peractilines. A. Yes.

Q. Was this final disuse it the "Business" plank regarded as inpostupi, and why. A. Ter, at it val felt by the committee that the power of the proposed federa. Take commission should be limited by strengthening the Sherman att where it was found that specific albunes had eximed. This yes insisted upon especially by George Remard of New Jerrey. It was thought necessary to put these specific provisions in because the people of the occupity would be assured that under such a province competition would be maintained by law and not merely at the win of Romewellt had, in his confession of faith, advocated the strengiering

Q. In the plank on "Business" as finally printed in the authorised planform of the progressive party and sent out from New York Chr. there was a general incorsement of the federal administrative commasion plan, was there not? A. Yes.

Q. This indorsement of the federal commission plan was the fifth paragraph of the "Business" plant, vas it mot? A. Yes, I believe so.

Q. The sixth paragraph was brist. was it not, and referred to the probable development of business unter such a commission plan? A. Tes.

Q. Then followed, did it not the clause strengthening the proposed amendment by specifying certain specific abuses which should be trevented by the amended law! A.

Q. As a matter of fact, then, professor, the final paragraph, as mysteriously cut out of this important business plank of the printed platform as circulated throughout the country, was probably the clause in the whole plank that made it a thoroughly strong anti-trust provision." A. Yes, the American people and the English people are very jealous of giving power to any commission so great as that which was contemplated in the plank as it remained after the specific legal provisions were cut out. With these provisions in, the plank was practically the La Follette-Brandels-Heney proposition. Without these specific provisions strengthening the Sherman act there was no definition in the plank which would specially by law do away with monopoly abuses, although the power would remain with the commission to prevent unfair practices or stock watering or other abuses. The opponents could thus say after this plank was omitted, as Mr. Bryan did say, that it would be an easy thing to have the commission appointed by a president under corporation influences and then have this commission, without any responsibility to congress or to the people, make what rulings it would see fit. It was too mission and gave the opponents of the progressive party an opportunity to excite suspicion against it. If the provision calling for a recall of this commission had remained in, would not have made so much difference, but unfortunately the main committee cut that out also, although there was nothing legalizing monopoly in the plank as printed; yet after the recall was cut out it became necessary, in order to have a plank which the American people would approve, to have the specific amendments of the Sherman act remain in the plank.

Q. The convention, then, favored the final clause as left out of the printed platform? A. Yes, as far as I know the sentiment favoring it was unanimous. I did not hear a dis-

(Continued on Page 14.)