

ernor Wilson, Champ Clark, or some other presidential candidate who is pleasing to progressives, then he should vote for Bryan, Dunn, Loomis and Westover for delegates-at-large, because these four men are committed to the progressive cause, and if they shall be elected as delegates, and if they should accept a commission as delegates, they would do all in their power to secure the nomination of Governor Wilson, Champ Clark, or some other progressive democrat as the candidate for president. If our St. Edward friend desires to help William J. Bryan in his great battle with the giant criminal wealth, and desires to see a democratic-national platform which will ring true to tone of the great bell of liberty, then he will cast his primary vote for delegates who are known to be believers in progressive principles.

Those who go as delegates to the national convention will be in honor bound to support the candidate who shall receive a majority of preferential votes at the primary. Conditions may arise under which a man might be elected as a delegate, and then feel in honor bound to decline the election. Suppose the majority voice of the April primary might say that Governor Wilson is the choice of Nebraska democrats for president, and suppose that G. M. Hitchcock might at the same primary be elected as a delegate-at-large to the national convention. Under such circumstances G. M. Hitchcock would be in honor bound to decline the election as delegate, because he, being opposed to all progressive principles, could not in honor take part in nominating a progressive candidate for president, and he could not in honor assist in the making of a progressive democratic platform. Under such circumstances, even such a man as Mr. Hitchcock would decline an election as delegate, and he would ask that some other person—one in harmony with progressive principles, be selected to represent the progressive sentiment expressed at the Nebraska primary.

On the other hand, suppose the Nebraska preference vote should be favorable to Harmon, or some other stand-pat candidate, and suppose that at the same primary Mr. Bryan should be elected as a delegate to the national convention to represent the stand-pat sentiment expressed at the primary. In such case Mr. Bryan would be in honor bound to decline an election as delegate, and to ask that some person who believes in stand-pat principles for the reason that Mr. Bryan could no more in honor take part in nominating a stand-pat candidate or in writing a stand-pat platform than Mr. Hitchcock could in aiding the nomination of a progressive candidate, or in writing a progressive platform.

We trust this explanation will make the situation very clear to our St. Edward correspondent. We believe he should have no difficulty in discovering just how to vote his own principles at the primary. If he is in favor of having the corporation element dictate the affairs of the democratic party in Nebraska, then he ought to vote for Harmon for president, and for Hitchcock, Volpp and Smith as delegates, because all the corporation influences in Nebraska are voting that way this year. The Telegram does not say that every Nebraska democrat now supporting Harmon is a corporation democrat, but we do say, and we emphasize the saying, that every paid political worker for all the railroads and other public service corporations in Nebraska is supporting the Harmon movement, and also supporting Hitchcock, Smith and Volpp for delegates-at-large. And so we advise our St. Edward friend to vote for the Harmon program if he wants to

please the stand-pat and corporation element in the state and in the nation. But if he believes in progressive principles; if he believes that the democracy of Nebraska ought to be kept away from the control of stand-pat and corporation influences, then he should vote for either Wilson or Clark for the presidential choice, and vote for Bryan, Dunn, Loomis and Westover as delegates.

CAN NOT CHANGE THE RECORD

Crete (Neb.) Democrat: As to Harmon's position upon every important question at issue in this campaign, it is well known. It is history. Mr. Hitchcock's handyman can not make over that record. Mr. Hitchcock, who was landed in the senate on the crest of the wet wave started at Grand Island by Mr. Bryan, should not now try to turn Nebraska democrats into the stand-pat field, where the trusts, big business, money changers and Taft supporters are congregated and secretly conniving with well known eastern stand-pat democrats, to secure the nomination of a democrat who will be as reliable as Taft. Then they can rest easily, for it would make little difference to them which candidate was elected. We were always aware that Mr. Hitchcock was made of good republican stuff, but did not believe he had the nerve to try to discredit the democracy, the integrity and the motives of Mr. Bryan through the columns of the World-Herald, which its editor-in-chief advertises as an independent paper. Mr. Hitchcock should husband his democratic resources and confine himself to his duties as senator representing progressive Nebraska, and not try to make a fool of Chris by inducing him to try to convince Nebraska democrats that Harmon is a progressive. It is a bold piece of effrontery, one would hardly expect from any western democrat, so soon after the official acts, of this man, as a member of Grover's cabinet. If the senator keeps up the new pace it won't be long till he is placed in the column of near-republicans or still worse, in the Bailey-Fitzgerald class. Have a care senator. The wet wave has dashed itself to foam on the rocks of democracy, and you can't fool 'em again with the prohibition wolf cry.

CLAIMS FOR HARMON

Lincoln (Neb.) Journal: Judson Harmon is bitterly assailed and the sincerity of the Omaha World-Herald is attacked in a letter made public by M. F. Harrington of O'Neill last evening. The letter is addressed to the World-Herald and is in reply to an editorial which accused Mr. Harrington of misstatements and of political recklessness.

"You are not fooling many in your declaration that your reason for not wanting to publish attacks on democratic candidates is to preserve harmony," says Mr. Harrington in his opening paragraph. "You have published every insinuation and charge against Woodrow Wilson that you could find. The man you are protecting is Harmon and lucky it is for progressive democracy that he is the man who needs protection by silencing opposition where possible."

Mr. Harrington then details his own record as a democrat in Nebraska, and demands of the World-Herald proof of its charge that he has misstated facts or has been reckless. He admits what he calls a trifling error in his statement of Mr. Harmon's connection with the so-called Morgan bond issue of the early nineties.

Continuing, he says in part: "And now about Judson Harmon. You seem to want to know why we call him Wall street's candidate. I don't mind telling you. At the present time Jjm Hill, the associate of Pierpont Morgan in the control

of the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific and the Burlington, is lined up for the nomination of Harmon. Hill and Morgan know their man. He entered Cleveland's cabinet with full knowledge that the sugar trust contributed money to Cleveland's campaign upon the understanding that the sugar trust should be protected in any tariff legislation.

"In the next place, he used his position to defeat Mr. Bryan, the democratic candidate in 1896.

"Another reason is that for years he was a general attorney, political manipulator and pass peddler for one of the Morgan railroads in Ohio. Does that help fasten him to Wall street? On the fourth day of December, 1905, the Morgan interests were desirous of cleaning out the smaller investors and gathering in the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad and thereupon they filed a bill to have it placed in the hands of a receiver. The man whom the Morgan interests asked to have put in as receiver was Judson Harmon. What salary he received I do not know. The court records do not show. Will the World-Herald kindly publish the checks he got from the Morgan interests while he served them, and in such publication don't overlook the checks he received during the period that he was governor of Ohio.

"Another reason for believing that he is with Wall street is this: The legislature of Ohio passed a splendid public utilities bill. Governor Harmon did not approve the bill, although some of his backers in Nebraska are claiming he did. The session laws show this fact. Why didn't he veto it? There were enough votes to pass it over the veto. For once he couldn't help the Morgan interests, for which he has been attorney, receiver, political manipulator and pass distributor.

"Mr. Harmon was not one of the men who ever urged tax reform. In 1910 both parties in Ohio declared for railroad tax reform. An amended bill was passed, creating a tax commission, without regard to party lines. Governor Harmon appointed the commissioners, although his progressive democratic league says he appointed reactionaries. It was the legislature and not the governor that did the business.

"Of all the reforms now proposed, the 'black beast' of Wall street is the initiative and the referendum. The platform on which Mr. Harmon was elected governor of Ohio declared for it. The people believed he stood for it. But quite recently he went before the constitutional convention and urged the convention not to put it in the new constitution. There is no action in his whole career that shows more clearly his subserviency to Wall street."

Mr. Harrington declares that the nomination of Harmon means the complete loss of Nebraska by the democrats.

"Taft and Harmon are just as much alike as the Siamese twins," he says. "Big business would not care the toss of a copper which was elected. The one man that Wall street is directing its fire on at this time is Woodrow Wilson. He is the one man with a chance to be nominated who has declared against the Aldrich money bill and the money trust. No man can find where Judson Harmon stands on this question. All Wall street asks is silence.

"Why has Wall street made the fight in Nebraska? No effort was made to get a delegation for Harmon in Oklahoma or Kansas. None is being made in Iowa, South Dakota or Wyoming or Colorado. Why have they singled out Nebraska. The reason is plain. Big business hates the principles for which William J. Bryan has been contending and they think there is a chance to crush these principles in Nebraska because

of our differences two years ago on the liquor question. That question is out of the way in Nebraska politics.

"All recognize that Harmon would be no stronger than Banqua's Ghost in Nebraska, except for the support of the liquor interest. And the liquor interests in Nebraska can make no greater mistake than to help Wall street carry this state and defeat progressive democracy by reason of any hostility of the liquor interests to Mr. Bryan personally. When the crucial test will come two years from November—as it will come under the initiative and referendum—the attitude of the liquor interests today, even if they stay with Harmon, would not affect my personal judgment or vote. But that will not be true with the great body of progressive democrats. If the liquor interests line up with Harmon and Wall street, then they can rest assured that when their day of trouble comes the progressive democrats of this state will let the liquor interests look to Wall street for their votes.

"The progressive democrats owe it to themselves to line up to the very last man behind Wilson. Champ Clark is a good man, and is making a good speaker. But if nominated for president he certainly could get no such vote, in the northwest at least, as Woodrow Wilson. The one man that insurgent republicans will support is Wilson. We must have this support to win. Any person who has been over the state to any considerable extent knows that Champ Clark has no possible chance of carrying Nebraska in the primaries. A vote for Clark is a vote in the air. It is half a vote for Harmon. The Wilson men and the Wilson delegates are all for Champ Clark for their second choice.

"The same is true all over the United States. Wilson is recognized as the most progressive of progressive democrats. Champ Clark is regarded next. The Harmon-Wall street crowd will try to nominate Underwood, if they can not nominate Harmon. Underwood is easily their second choice. They would even go to Marshall before Clark, for Marshall is against the initiative and referendum. Champ Clark's friends ought not to endanger the progressive movement in Nebraska. Being tremendously in the minority they ought to co-operate with a friendly majority, and help to fling back the defy of Wall street which it has made by making its only fight in the entire northwest in Bryan's home state."

HARMON LOSES CASE

United Press dispatch: Cincinnati, March 27.—A jury in United States district court returned a verdict for \$300,000 today, in favor of Mrs. Jean McKell, of Chillicothe, O., against the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad. She charged the railroad broke an agreement to take coal from mines that her husband owned in Fayette and Raleigh counties, West Virginia.

Governor Harmon, as chief counsel for the railroad, was in Cincinnati for twenty-one days representing the railroad. Mrs. McKell asked \$3,575,000 damages. The case has been in the state and federal courts for ten years.

A verdict for the defense was ordered three years ago by United States Judge Sater, but this was set aside by the court of appeals.

INFRINGING ON PATENTS

New York Sun: What will the effect of the patent decision be upon the continued use by the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt of the paramount patents of the Hon. William J. Bryan?