

FRAME FOUR BILLS TO CURB "TRUSTS"

MEASURE APPROVED BY WILSON HAS NO ESCAPE LOOP-HOLES.

TO BECOME LAWS VERY SOON

Penalty for Restraint of Commerce, Unfair Business and Interlocking Directorates — Ample Provisions Made for Trade Commission.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The administration's trust bills, embodying the program laid down by the president in his recent message, have been presented to congress.

The bills have received the approval of Mr. Wilson and the Democratic leaders of both houses of congress. With little modification they will be enacted into law. Their purposes are:

1. Definition of unlawful monopoly or restraints of trade.
2. Prohibition of unfair trade practice.
3. Creation of an interstate trade commission.
4. Regulation of corporation directorates and prohibition of interlocking directorates.

Unlawful Monopoly Defined. Unlawful monopoly is defined as any combination or agreement between corporations, firms, or persons designed for the following purposes:

1. To create or carry out restrictions in trade or to acquire a monopoly in any interstate trade, business, or commerce.
2. To limit or reduce the production or increase the price of merchandise or of any commodity.
3. To prevent competition in manufacturing, making, transporting, selling, or purchasing of merchandise, produce, or any commodity.
4. To make any agreement, enter into any arrangement, or arrive at any understanding by which they, directly or indirectly, undertake to prevent a free and unrestricted competition among themselves or among any purchasers or consumers in the sale, production, or transportation of any product, article, or commodity.

The penalty for violation of the law is fixed at not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment for one year or both.

Guilt is made personal through a section that whenever a corporation shall be guilty of the violation of the law the offense shall be deemed to cover the individual directors, officers, and agents of such corporation, as authorizing, ordering, or doing the prohibited acts, and they shall be punished as prescribed above.

A paragraph prohibiting holding companies is to be added to this measure.

Covers Unfair Trade Practices.

The bill forbidding unfair trade practices declares that to discriminate in price, between different purchasers of commodities, with the purpose or intent to injure or destroy a competitor, either of the purchaser or of the seller, shall be deemed an attempt to monopolize interstate commerce. It is specifically declared that the law is not intended to prevent discrimination in price between purchasers of commodities "on account of difference in the grade, quality, or quantity of the commodity sold, or that makes only due allowance for difference in the cost of transportation."

Further, it is prescribed that nothing contained in the act shall prevent persons from selecting their own customers, "but this provision shall not authorize the owner or operator of any mine engaged in selling its product in interstate or foreign commerce to refuse arbitrarily to sell the same to a responsible person, firm, or corporation, who applies to purchase."

An attempt at monopoly also is declared to exist for any person to make a sale of goods, wares, or merchandise or fix a price charged therefor, or discount from or rebate upon such price, on the condition or understanding that the purchaser thereof shall not deal in the goods, wares, or merchandise of a competitor or competitors of the seller.

Deals With Damage Suits.

A judgment against any defendant in a suit brought under the anti-trust law the bill provides shall constitute as against such defendant conclusive evidence of the same facts and be conclusive as to the same issues of law in favor of any other party in any other proceeding brought under and involving the provisions of the law.

For the benefit of parties injured in their business or property, by any person or corporation found guilty of violating the law the statute of limitations applicable to such cases shall be suspended.

Injunctive relief is accorded against threatened loss or damage by a violation of the act under the same conditions and principles that injunctive relief against threatened conduct which will cause loss or damage is granted by courts of equity.

It is required that a proper bond shall be executed against damages for an injunction improvidently granted, and it must be shown that the danger of irreparable loss or damage is immediate.

Hits Interlocking Directorates. Concerning directorates, the bill on that subject, which is to become ef-

fective two years from date of approval of the act, provides:

"No person engaged as an individual or as a member of a partnership or as a director or other officer of a corporation in the business of selling railroad cars or locomotives, or railroad rails or structural steel, or mining or selling coal, or conducting a bank or trust company, shall act as a director or other officer or employe of any railroad or other public service corporation which conducts an interstate business.

"No person shall at the same time be a director or other officer or employe in two or more federal reserve banks, national banks, or banking associations, or other banks or trust companies which are members of any reserve bank; and a private banker and a person who is a director in any state bank or trust company not operating under the provisions of the recent currency law shall not be eligible to serve as a director in any bank or banking association or trust company operating under the provisions of the law."

Violation of these sections is made punishable by a fine of \$100 a day, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

If any two or more corporations have common director or directors, the fact shall be conclusive evidence that there exists a real competition between such corporation and such elimination of competition shall be construed as a restraint of interstate trade and be treated accordingly.

The trade commission bill provides for commission of five members, with the commissioner of corporations as chairman, and transfers all the existing powers of the bureau of corporations to the commission.

The principal and most important duty the commission besides conducting investigations will be to aid the courts when requested in the formation of decrees of dissolution.

With this in view, the bill empowers the court to refer any part of pending litigation to the commission, including the proposed decree, for information and advice.

Much Criticism for Bills.

The trust bills as framed will be the subject of sharp criticism on the part of progressives of all parties who claim they do not go far enough. It will be declared that the definition of monopoly remains inadequate that the prohibition of unfair trade practice does not cover this evil in our economic life that interlocking stock control is not covered and that the powers of the proposed trade commission are insufficient.

It is interesting to note that the proposal to place the burden of proof upon a combination believed to be violating the law has been omitted. No attempt is made to prevent or destroy monopoly based on patents. The greatest difficulty experienced in the effective enforcement of the law has been found to be in the unwillingness of the courts to impose jail penalty. It remains optional under the proposed measures with the courts to fine or imprison.

Trade Board May Disappoint.

In connection with the trade commission President Wilson declared in his message that the country "demands such a commission only as an indispensable instrument of information and publicity as a clearing house for the facts by which both the public mind and the managers of great business undertakings should be guided."

The bill prescribes that the commission acts are to constitute a "public record" but the body is authorized to make public the information "in such form and to such extent as may be necessary" or "by direction of the attorney general."

It is apparent that the public mind cannot be guided unless it has the facts, and then it will not get unless the commission or the attorney general deems it politic.

In other words, public hearings will not be held as they are held by the interstate commerce commission.

Settlement of Differences. The most important feature of the bill is that which legalizes the policy of the administration of terminating an unlawful condition by agreement between the combination attacked and the attorney general.

This feature is comprehended under a section which requires the commission, upon the request of the attorney general or any corporation affected, to investigate whether a combination is violating the law. In case the commission should find the violation to exist it must report to the attorney general a statement of the objectionable acts and transactions and the readjustments necessary for the offending combination to conform to the law.

These conclusions are to be "advisory to the attorney general in terminating by agreement with the corporation affected or by suing the said unlawful conduct or condition."

In other words, whatever may be the agreement made by the attorney general with the combination investigated, it will give the reorganized combination legal standing, so long as it conforms to the term of the agreement.

Thus it is proposed to place by law a tremendous power in the hands of the attorney general. This power has been assumed to attorneys general, and particularly so by Mr. McReynolds;

Will Give Courts Advice.

In a statement accompanying the bill made by Congressman Clayton, chairman of the house judiciary committee, it is said that the "principal and most important duty of the commission, besides conducting investigations, will be to aid the courts, when requested, in the formation of decrees of dissolution.

Charming Afternoon Gown by Paquin



PAQUIN, who delights in surprising us with novel and intricate gowns, sometimes charms us with the simplest of creations which still embody the stamp of Paquin distinction. One of the latter is pictured in the illustration here. The skirt is of black charmeuse with a little coatee of black velvet and a bodice of plaited chiffon.

The skirt is a marvel of clever adjustment to the lines of the figure by means of shaping and the least possible draping. It is made in one with the corsage which includes the little coat and bodice effect. A more practical development of the toilette would manage to make the coat separate, because it could be removed indoors or worn as a separate coat with other gowns.

The coat is trimmed with fashionable skunk fur in a fine silky grade. This fur varies so much in quality that some skins are worth twice as much—and more—than others. It is used on practically every outside garment which women wear.

This gown should be chosen by those of plump figure who wish to wear velvet. Like other pile fabrics velvet must be carefully managed and

is best made up along plain and severe lines, like those shown in the model pictured.

There is not much warmth in an outside garment which leaves the chest uncovered, and therefore similar little coats are shown with wide revers to turn forward when one is outdoors and away from the chest indoors. But the lovely Paquin model, which we are studying, was not designed so much with reference to its practical side as to its picturesque and novel appearance. The clever handling of the fastening in front, where ribbon is wrapped about the fur and we are left to wonder how the wearer gets into or out of the gown, is most attractive.

The standing and full ruff of tulle is a wonderful touch in the finishing of the costume.

In keeping with it, and not taking the attention at all, the fur trimmed turban of black velvet with its little nosegay of gay flowers is just the hat for this gown. The ensemble leaves nothing to be desired—it is simple enough to please the most quiet taste and distinctive enough to suit the most discriminating dresser.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

COMBINATION OF WHITE WITH BLACK CREPE

APPARENTLY the combination of a white with black crepe has come to stay. In those shops that specialize in this branch of apparel one sees a great deal of white crepe used in millinery. In the winter time it appears in facings or borders, or in made ornaments. It is in facing hats of black crepe that it is best liked.

For summer mourning, white crepe is used more extensively. All-white hats, and combinations of black and white crepe, in which the latter predominates, gives us a new kind of mourning millinery in which it is possible to be comfortable and to look cool as well.

The method of draping veils varies with the season and with ideas that

as a veil but as a part of the composition of hats for first mourning. Small face veils of net, with narrow border of crepe are supplied on the models that carry the long crepe veils. All models in mourning millinery are made up in the fashionable shops in either white or black, except in cases where the character of the design calls for a combination of the two or for one color alone.

The manufacture of crepe has been so perfected that it has become practical for people of moderate means. The waterproofing processes have made it among the most durable of fabrics instead of fragile, as it used to be. We are indebted to the English manufacturers for this fine achievement. Crepe used to be a luxury which only rich people could really afford.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Comforter Slip.

Make your comforter in the usual way, using white cheesecloth next to the cotton. Take your silkoline or other goods; steam it up in the usual way, sewing the edges together to form a slip; now slip it on the white comforter and tie enough to hold it in place. When comforter becomes soiled, take the slip off and launder; hang the cotton on the line. Beat lightly, with the carpet beater; you will have a clean comforter without the usual hard labor of lifting a heavy wet comforter, and your cotton will stay soft and fluffy much longer.—Los Angeles Express.

New Chiffon Bags.

The newest thing in bags is made in the afternoon and evening is carry of figured chiffon with a brown background, figured with yellow roses in an indistinct design.

This is mounted over cloth of gold and silver stripes and has a silver clasp and chain.

Another bag is made of mauve and green chiffon mounted over silver cloth. Silver cords are used for drawstrings at the top and a silver tassel is fastened to the pointed end of the bag.



enter the realm of fashion and succeed in remaining there. The veil of crepe is only moderately long now and usually draped in a box plait at the back. It may be widened to hang from the sides of the shape as shown in the illustration, or narrowed to hang straight down.

The crepe veil is, in fact, not worn

IS THERE A COUNTY

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY MAKES APPEAL FOR A HOME.

GOSSIP FROM STATE CAPITAL

Items of Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources and Presented in Condensed Form to Our Readers.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Is there an Arthur county in Nebraska? This is a question which the supreme court of the state has been called upon to decide. Twenty-one years ago there was an Arthur county. It was adjoining McPherson county in the sand hills region. At that time an election was held to see if the voters in the two counties wanted to combine them into one county. Residents were scarce. There were thirteen voters in Arthur county and eleven voted for annexation with McPherson county, two voting against it. All the fifty-two voters in McPherson county voted in the affirmative, so Arthur county ceased to exist. About a year ago someone discovered that the records show that only one vote is recorded against annexation, and it was concluded that since there were two such votes cast the job of joining the counties was not legally done. To settle the matter the present case was brought by Attorney General Martin questioning the right of a set of officers selected to govern Arthur county, the legislature having authorized the organization of it at the last session of the lawmakers.

Historical Society Wants a Home.

An appeal for a building in which historical material of Nebraska should be preserved for ages to come and a scoring of the state for not providing such a structure, were delivered by John Lee Webster in his address at the annual meeting of the Nebraska State Historical society. He declared that the state, while making large appropriations for hog serum and fish, soldiers and criminals, was indifferent to the society which would have died but for voluntary contributions and membership fees.

"The same legislature appropriated four times as much money, or \$28,000, to cultivate fish in little ponds," said Mr. Webster, "and four times as much, or \$30,000, for hog serum, as if both fish and hogs were four times as precious in the estimation of our people as the history of our pioneers, or the founders of our states."

Want Camp Re-established.

A petition is being circulated among the cadets of the university in the cause of re-establishing an annual military camp. The custom of holding a camp for the university cadets in the spring was disbanded one year ago, because of disorder and disregard of rules. The officers' club is behind the movement, and will present the petitions to the university senate in the hope of securing permission to hold an encampment this spring.

Red Cloud After Reformatory.

The city of Red Cloud, which has nearly 2,000 population, would like to have the new state reformatory for junior criminals located there. Mayor Saunders called on the board of control recently and mentioned the advantages of his town, including fine climate, good material for making brick and concrete, good land for farming and a general record of good crops.

To Head Off Tubercular Cattle.

Steps to prohibit the importation of cattle from New York, and Illinois may be taken by the Nebraska Dairy Breeders' association. While no official action has so far been taken on this specific matter, a committee was appointed to confer with the sanitary board at the state house. On this committee E. W. Badger of Central City and L. Tomplin of Palmer were named. The association members expressed the belief that dairymen in New York and Illinois are attempting to unload their tubercular cattle on Nebraska and other middle west farmers and they intend that this practice shall be stopped.

E. G. Maggi of the state pardon board

has gone to Anamosa, Ia., to attend a session of the Iowa board of pardons.

Announcement has been made that over one thousand dollars in prizes will be distributed to boys entering the 1914 corn growing contest. The work is conducted by the Extension Service, College of Agriculture, University Farm, at Lincoln, is a part of the national contest under the direction of the United States Department of Agriculture and of the regular boys' and girls' club work. Last year there were 850 Nebraska boys who entered the contest. Two of them made a trip to Washington in November in company with Miss Peterson, the state assistant in charge of the work. A free trip to Washington is one of the prizes offered each year. In addition to this, there are prizes offered by districts and by counties. Every boy has a chance at some prize. The work is especially valuable, for lessons are sent from the Extension Service of the college each month calling attention to special points to be observed in getting big yields at a small cost. Contests are also conducted in gardening (especially emphasizing the growth of tomatoes for 1914), in potato growing and in various lines of work for the girls, such as cooking and sewing.

GIRLS! GIRLS! TRY IT, BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR

Make It Thick, Glossy, Wavy, Lustrous and Remove Dandruff—Real Surprise for You.

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine hair cleanse." Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

Besides beautifying the hair at once, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it, surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store and just try it. Adv.

Future John D.

Apologos of compulsory school attendance, Superintendent Maxwell said in New York:

"A certain Yakubicka, a Bohemian urchin, rose suddenly the other afternoon in the midst of the lesson, piled his books in an orderly heap and proceeded to clump out of the room.

"Yakubicka, where are you going?" the astonished teacher asked.

"Teacher," Yakubicka answered, gravely, "exactly fourteen years ago, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, I was born. So I am now entitled to quit school."

"From the doorway he waved his hand at his fellow students.

"So long, fellows," he said. "I'm off to learn pants-making."

Knew What Would Happen.

Lovely weather, isn't it? A lady whom we know went to see the doctor yesterday.

"Well, how are you today?" said the physician cheerfully.

"Well, doctor," she replied, "the cold I caught Tuesday is a little better, thanks to your prescription. But the one I caught Thursday is much worse. The thing I called to see you for, however, is the severe cold I caught last night."

The doctor sat down and wrote a long line of hieroglyphics.

"Here," he said, "is something for the one you catch this evening with that V-neck and those skimpy skirts. Good afternoon!"

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *W. D. Fitcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fitcher's Castoria

The Settlement.

She—Did you make papa come to terms, as you said you would?

He—Yes, and they were the very worst that anyone ever applied to me.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day, Cures Grip in Two Days. 25c.

Why is it that it takes a hired girl four hours longer to mop the front gallery than the back porch?

The Cough is what hurts, but the tickle is to blame. Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops stop the tickle—5c at good Druggists.

A woman's face is her history—though few can read between the lines.

STEP LIVELY
Don't be relegated to the rear because of some weakness of the "inner man." Try a short course of

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

and help your Stomach, Liver and Bowels back to normal strength and activity. Get a bottle today.



Nebraska Directory

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