

PROGRESSIVES ARE RIDICULED

Sutherland's Speech Breaking the News to "Sunny Jim" Sherman Handles T. R. Without Gloves.

BIG CROWD WITNESSES UTICA NOTIFICATION

Sherman Looks Fit Despite His Recent Illness—President Taft Wires Congratulations.

Utica, Aug. 21.—Utica devoted itself today to the notification of James B. Sherman of his nomination to the vice-presidency on the republican ticket.

Sherman declared Wilson a pedagogue and not a statesman. Senator Sutherland of Utah was spokesman for the committee which today notified Vice-President James Schoolcraft Sherman of his nomination by the Chicago republican convention.

Most of Senator Sutherland's speech, aside from a short declaration of principles of the republican party and a tribute to Mr. Sherman, was composed of caustic references to the progressive party and its recent convention which nominated Colonel Roosevelt and Governor Hiram Johnson for president and vice-president.

"We shall have arrayed against us in the coming campaign our ancient and hereditary enemy, the democratic party," said he. "In addition we shall be called upon to contend with some former associates who have concluded to abandon their amiable custom of firing upon the flag they have been following, in order that they may engage in the more honorable, but no more effectual occupation of assaulting it from the front."

"For the next few months our ears are to be filled with the voice of the malcontent, strident and many-keyed, calling upon the people to forsake the tried and beaten paths of constitutional government, along which they have walked with sure feet for more than a century, and enter upon a personally-conducted pilgrimage through the political wilderness to a promised land as shadowy and unsubstantial as a desert mirage."

"The advance agents of this delirious excursion carried a few days ago at Chicago, long enough to pool their individual grievances, visions and vagaries in a bewildering jargon of impractical political nostrums as never before has been collected in one time outside the silent words of a madhouse. And thus the so-called progressive party was born, its sole excuse for existence being the unfounded claim that its nominee for the presidency was defeated for a like nomination by stolen votes at the republican convention."

Reviews Fraud Charges. Senator Sutherland briefly reviewed the question of contested delegates at the republican convention with the contention that President Taft's nomination was got fairly and honestly. He referred to the published statement that some of the Roosevelt delegates had been set apart for a psychological effect.

"It would be a strange rule of evidence which would require us to accept the testimony of a buccannering psychologist who confesses to an attempt to purloin the larger portion of an honest man's property, as conclusive evidence of the psychologist's title to the remainder of the honest man's possessions," he continued.

"There never has been in all history a more unique convention than that of the progressive party at Chicago. Heretofore, when a party has been organized, its organizers have in advance entertained at least a suspicion respecting their principles; but the delegates to this convention, wholly ignorant of the things for which they stood, waited, with patiently folded hands, the appearance of Mr. Roosevelt of the convention to tell them what they believed."

"Upon his appearance he was received with reverent adoration. With a spirit of self-abnegation never witnessed since the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava. Theirs not to reason why, theirs but to do and die, sort of exaltation—led by the grand man from Indiana, devout but unlearned, the assembled venials proclaimed their fervent intellectual surrender to the faith of the following hymn of driving irresponsibility:

Follow, follow, We will follow Roosevelt, Anywhere, everywhere, We will follow him.

Follow, follow, (Continued on page 4)

HEADQUARTERS OPENED BY WEBB

Chairman Predicts 75,000 Majority for Craig—Junior Order Council Session.

Gazette-News Bureau, Raleigh, Aug. 21.

Charles A. Webb of Asheville, chairman of the state democratic executive committee, opened headquarters in the Yarrowood hotel today, announced several appointments and predicted a majority for Locke Craig of 75,000.

"Prospects for democratic victory are better than I have ever known them," he said. "The democrats are united to a man on presidential, congressional, state and county tickets, while the republicans are hopelessly divided."

Chairman Webb has not announced his office force. For the present Secretary Brock and Miss Annie Froman of Asheville will compose the force, which will be augmented as occasion demands.

Four candidates for vice-councillor of the state council of the Junior Order and a spirited contest for the next meeting place of the council interested delegates here today. Judge N. L. Eire of Greensboro will be promoted to state councillor. The contest for vice-councillor is among J. W. Schreest of High Point, W. C. Pennell of Asheville, J. M. Sharp of Madison and Paul Jones of Goldsboro. Although Goldsboro, Durham and High Point are likely to ask for the next meeting, the probability is that the state council will vote to hold sessions at Asheville in one year and at Wrightsville or Morehead the next. The severe heat of August is responsible for the talk.

WOULD CONSTRUCT CANAL FROM ATLANTIC TO GULF

Georgians May Use Panama Machinery for Big Ditch Through State.

Atlanta, Aug. 21.—Local interests will soon submit a proposition to the United States government for utilizing Panama canal machinery in the construction of a canal across south Georgia to the gulf of Mexico, short-cutting the water route from the Atlantic to the gulf by two days, reclaiming the Okefenokee swamp and using the Sawnee and St. Mary's rivers for a part of the route, according to an announcement here today.

USING MAIL BAGS TO SMUGGLE OPIUM

One Method of Circumventing American Customs Authorities Is Discovered at Honolulu.

Honolulu, Aug. 21.—Smugglers of opium in their efforts to circumvent the American customs have been using mail bags as carriers for the contraband drug. The discovery was kept a secret to enable several months' investigation.

One bag on a recent steamer from the orient was stuffed with \$5000 worth of opium.

The mail matter it generally contained had been destroyed and opium substituted during the voyage.

MAN KILLS HIMSELF

Suicide Was Registered in New York as A. W. Rogers of Jackson, Miss.

New York, Aug. 21.—That part of Broadway known as the Rialto was the scene of another shooting today, when a young man registered at a hotel as A. W. Rogers of Jackson, Miss., suddenly told a girl with whom he was that he intended to kill himself, pulled a revolver and sent a bullet through his brain.

It is believed the name was assumed as initials on the man's job and cuff buttons were "A. W. P. Y." Rogers came here a month ago and appeared to be a man of means as a large quantity of bills and much jewelry were found among his effects.

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 21.—A. W. Rogers who killed himself at New York cannot be identified here by the initials on his cuff links. It is not thought the man was prominent if he resided here.

GEORGIA PRIMARY

Democrats Are Voting for Candidates for Governor, Senator, Congressmen and Assemblymen.

Atlanta, Aug. 21.—Georgia democrats began balloting this morning for candidates for governor, United States senator, congressmen, state officials and members of the general assembly. The gubernatorial contest is between John M. Slaton, president of the senate, Joe Hill Hall of Macon and Hooper Alexander of De Kalb county.

Dock Laborers on Strike. Fort William, Ontario, Aug. 21.—A thousand dock laborers of the Canadian Pacific railway here last night joined 1900 Canadian Northern men of Port Arthur in a strike for a wage increase of five cents an hour. There has been no violence.

MURDER PLEAS DUE TOMORROW

Becker and Others Accused in the Rosenthal Case Will Be Arraigned for Crime.

JOHN DOE INQUIRY MAY HELP PROSECUTOR

Preliminary Proceeding Before Judge Goff Is Expected to Reveal Evidence of Corruption.

New York, Aug. 21.—Before Sam Scheps told his story of the Rosenthal murder conspiracy to the district attorney he obtained a written assurance that he would not be indicted, Scheps is now held on a vagrancy charge which cannot be long sustained yet he feels safe in the hands of the district attorney until he testifies at the trials. In the meanwhile he will live in one of the best hotels.

New York, Aug. 21.—The John Doe police graft inquiry is to be undertaken several weeks before the calling of the trials of those indicted for the murder of Rosenthal. Preliminary proceedings before Supreme Justice Goff are expected to strengthen the cases against Becker and six others indicted yesterday for the Rosenthal killing, by unearthing new evidence of corruption. Becker and others will be called to plead tomorrow. The grand jury also will hold a brief session Thursday before 10 days adjournment.

The jury was so pleased yesterday when it found the indictments were returned by a unanimous vote that all cheered.

On evidence unexpectedly strengthened by the testimony of Sam Scheps and "Jack" Zelig, the East Side gang leader, the grand jury yesterday re-indicted Police Lieutenant Charles Becker for the murder of Herman Rosenthal and handed down also the unexpected indictments against six of his alleged tools. They are "Cyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louis," who are still at large, "Dago Frank" Cierci and "Whitey" Lewis, now in the Tombs, Jack Sullivan, who alleged to have given the "murder signal," and William Shapiro, driver of the "murder car." Sam Scheps, who was before the jury two hours, did even more toward implicating Becker in the murder plot than had been anticipated by District Attorney Whitman, who expected no more than a corroboration of the story told by Jack Rose.

Jack Zelig also supported Rose's story, it is learned. Zelig told of his penings before the murder tending to show the alleged determination of Becker to get rid of Rosenthal and Scheps related events after the murder which pointed back to the police officer's alleged preparations to carry out his determination. Scheps told the jury, it was learned, that he acted as a go-between for Rose and Becker, while Rose was in hiding at the home of Harry Pollok. He also repeated his conversations with Becker and Rose about the murder, and it was this testimony which came as unexpected news to the grand jury and the district attorney. The prosecutor believes this evidence materially strengthened Rose's story that Becker was instigator of the murder.

Zelig's testimony was a story of how Becker attempted to get him into his power and to take part in the murder plot. All Zelig had to do with it, he said, was to recommend to Jack Rose gunmen who would do the "job."

How Becker "framed" him on the charge of carrying concealed weapons was the gang leader's first chapter, and in support of his charge that Becker's men "planted" a gun on him, five witnesses testified that Zelig when arrested in an East Side restaurant demanded that he be publicly searched. The demand was refused. Later Rose had come to him, Zelig said, and told him Becker wanted Rosenthal plucked out of the way and would Zelig kindly furnish the men to kill him. In return Becker would have the charge against him quashed. Zelig's reply, he said, was that he would have nothing to do with the murder himself, but he did suggest the names of men who would do the "job."

The sum of \$10,000 was then put up with a surety company by Rose, Valton and Weber for a bail bond releasing Zelig, which, according to the witness, he understood was by orders from the police lieutenant.

More of Becker's bank deposits came to light yesterday. On April 24 Becker deposited \$2000 in the bank for savings and on April 25 his wife deposited \$2000 in the Franklin Savings bank, bringing the total of the police officer's deposits to the neighborhood of \$90,000.

Revived rumors that Becker was prepared to make a confession were denied by John F. McIntyre of his counsel. "Becker will not say a word of any kind to anybody in connection with his case until he takes the witness stand in his own defense," said the lawyer.

Georgian Nominated Consul. Washington, Aug. 21.—David J. D. Myers of Georgia was today nominated by the president to be consul at Porto Carter, Honduras.

RUSH GUNBOAT TO NICARAGUAN PORT

American Minister at Managua Asks for Increase in Naval Force.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Arrangements to place 2000 bluejackets on Nicaraguan soil within 10 days to protect foreign lives and property and keep up communication have been made. Secretary Meyer issued rush orders for the cruiser California at San Diego to proceed to Panama and take on the marines being rushed from Philadelphia.

Washington, Aug. 21.—In addition to bluejackets and marines on duty in Nicaragua, American Minister Weitzel has asked for details of men at Corinto and San Juan del Sur. It is necessary to hold these ports that communication may be maintained between the cable station and the legation at Managua.

The gunboat Denver, under rush orders, should reach Corinto Sunday with 150 men.

Managua, Nicaragua, Aug. 18. (delayed in transmission). Nearly the entire detachment of 500 Nicaraguan troops, comprising the garrison of the city of Leon, to the north of Managua was massacred by a force of insurgents last night, according to reports which reached the capital today.

On Friday news was received by the government that the liberals at Leon had risen in revolt and General Chamorro dispatched troops to suppress the movement and reinforce the garrison of the city.

The government troops on reaching Leon camped on the plaza in the center of the town. The insurgents, who greatly outnumbered the government force, attacked the city Saturday and after a fierce engagement thearrison surrendered. Instead of holding their captive prisoners of war after their submission, it is reported that the troops were slaughtered by the rebels. Out of a force of 500 men all were killed except 70.

NICARAGUAN POLICY IS SCORED BY BACON

Senator Says U. S. Forces Enter Troubled Country at Capitalists' Instance.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Senator Bacon today introduced a resolution authorizing an investigation of the landing on Nicaraguan soil of American forces. He scored the state department for its attitude towards Nicaragua, declaring that in his judgment the state department is violating law by using the army and navy of the United States in Nicaragua. He said that when the matter was voted to the bottom "we find the real reason for American interference. Some time ago a treaty was negotiated by which the United States furnish agents with authority to collect customs of that country and to use the proceeds to pay certain loans made by American capitalists. The senate has refused to ratify this treaty and in my judgment will not ratify it."

BARRED OIL MONEY

Roosevelt Asserts the Standard Did Not Contribute to His Campaign Fund in 1908.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Asserting that he had forbidden the republican national committee to accept Standard Oil money in 1904, Roosevelt issued a statement in reply to a published interview in which Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania was quoted as saying he believed the \$25,000 check sent him in 1904 by the Standard Oil company was used by the republican national committee to help in carrying New York state for Roosevelt.

The candidate said that in 1904 he had written to George B. Cortelyou, republican national chairman, directing no campaign contribution should be received from the company. He said that if any such contribution was received it was without his knowledge and in spite of his prohibition.

GIANTS TO PLAY CUBS

Richie and Tesera Probably Will Be Opposing Sidesmen in Game at Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—En route from St. Louis to Pittsburgh, the New York Giants stopped off at Chicago today to play a postponed game with the Cubs. The weather is fair and a big crowd is expected. Ground-rules prevailed as in the recent games, so that a hit into the crowd counts only two bases.

Richie, who has fallen heir to Pflieger's name the "Giant-killer" because of his effectiveness against the New York club, is slated to pitch for Chicago. Tesera, who won for the Giants the second game of the last series, may pitch for the visitors. Before the game the Cubs were five and a half games behind the Giants.

FAILS OF REPASSAGE OVER VETO

Washington, Aug. 21.—The legislative appropriation bill failed of repassage in the senate over the president's veto, the vote being 34 to 27, the two-thirds necessary to override was 41.

STRONG EVIDENCE FOR PROSECUTION

Witnesses Tell Story of the Killing of E. B. Swinney by Clyde Melton.

TWO SPECIAL VENIRES DRAWN THIS MORNING

One for Trial of William Edwards and One for That of Jeff Cannon.

A great part of the morning session of Superior court was taken up with the drawing of two special venires for the trial of the cases of state vs. William Edwards, charged with criminal assault, and state vs. Jeff Cannon, charged with the fatal shooting of his wife. It was about 11 o'clock before the trial of the case against Melton, charged with the murder of E. B. Swinney, was taken up.

Some of the most important witnesses had been heard yesterday afternoon, and this morning the officers who arrested Melton and attended to Swinney, and Mrs. Swinney, the widow of the deceased, were examined. Also four men were sworn to testify to the good character of the state's witness, Matthews, who testified yesterday afternoon.

Patrolman Noel said that he heard the shots and had nearly reached the corner of North Main and College streets, when he met Clyde Melton, who told him he had shot Swinney. The officer asked if the man was dead and Melton said, "If he is not, he will be; I shot him through the heart."

He heard the witness say something about a knife to Patrolman Sprouse, but did not pay much attention to it. Cross-examined, he insisted that he did not remember what was said about the knife.

Patrolman Snyder said that he went to where Swinney was lying in his street, and Melton told him that Melton had shot him in the back and then in the breast. He found a knife clutched in the wounded man's hand. It was a small spring knife. He had kept it since but had never seen able to open it.

Mrs. Swinney testified as to the death statements of her husband and swore that she had never seen him with a knife like the one exhibited. Defense Begs Evidence.

The state rested just after Mrs. Swinney gave her evidence, and the defense began the introduction of testimony, which created something of a sensation, in that it was shown by the testimony of two witnesses that Swinney told them that Melton had shot him in the breast first and then in the back. Melton was also put on the stand, and the prosecution was cross-examining him when court recessed at noon.

Dr. Dan Sevier told the court where the deceased was wounded and then stated that Swinney had told him that Melton shot him first in the breast, and as he turned to leave he was shot in the back. Capt. W. H. Boyd, a state's witness, said that Swinney told him practically the same.

According to Melton's statement he was in a pool room just before the shooting. Swinney called to him and he went to meet him. Swinney stopped him and said, "We'll settle this thing right now; I am going to cut your head off." Swinney had a knife in his hand and struck at him. Swinney had hold of Melton's shirt with his left hand. Prisoner jumped back and reached for his pistol. Swinney struck at him again with the knife and Melton fired at his breast. He could not see if the shot took effect for the smoke, and fired again. Swinney fell and attempted to get up. Prisoner shot over his body. Swinney said, "Don't let him shoot me any more," and prisoner said, "Don't get up and I won't shoot you."

Prisoner had met Swinney on South Main street that morning and Swinney tried to talk to him, but Melton walked away. Will Swink had told prisoner that Swinney said he would set even with Melton before night. Reynolds Moore, Zelig's attorney, told him, adding something in connection with Melton's wife. Witness had had several quarrels with Swinney and had run him away from his home.

It is not likely that the case will be concluded this afternoon. The testimony for the state brought out yesterday afternoon would appear to have been very damaging to the defendant, Melton. Two witnesses swore that Melton shot Swinney as the latter was walking away from Melton, and another, R. E. Matthews, told that Melton asked his aid in framing up a plan by which it would be made to appear that Swinney had been about to attack Melton with a knife, which the witness refused to do.

"After Coroner J. R. Morris had testified as to the cause of Swinney's death, W. E. Thompson, an eye witness, swore that he saw Melton and Swinney talking together near the place of the tragedy; that Swinney turned to walk away and Melton shot him in the back; Swinney fell, and then Melton shot him in the breast; a third shot did not take effect.

Will Rockett said he was about 23 or 25 steps away when Swinney was shot. He saw the two men talking together; Swinney turned to walk away and Melton shot him when he was some six steps off; Swinney fell, and Melton walked up to him and shot again into his breast; Melton fired the over-ride was 41.

BIG SUPPLY BILL IS AGAIN VETOED

President Disapproves Appropriation Measure to Save the Commerce Court.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Within an hour after President Taft had for a second time vetoed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill because it carried a provision abolishing the Commerce court, the house repassed it 154 to 53 over his veto. It now goes to the senate.

In vetoing the judicial bill, Taft is holding his own salary and those of every United States judge, court employe and members of congress. Majority Leader Underwood declared prior to the repassage of the bill that if the senate refused to over-ride the veto the house would agree to recede from its position abolishing the court, permitting adjournment Saturday.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The president today again vetoed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill because it still carried an amendment abolishing the commerce court, which the house and senate insisted upon including in the re-framed measure. The provision limiting the tenure of civil service employes to seven years, which provoked the first veto was not included in the bill the second time.

TO INVESTIGATE KILLING OF AMERICAN BY BRITISH

State Department Will Procure Information as to Fate of Rogers.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Representative Norris of Nebraska induced the president to send to the house all information he has or in the possession of the state department in regard to the alleged killing of James W. Rogers, an American citizen, by British soldiers in Africa and to inform the house of representatives what action, if any, has been taken or is contemplated to investigate the killing of the said James W. Rogers.

The resolution was referred to the foreign affairs committee.

Rogers is a Californian. Representative Sulzer of New York, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, communicated with the state department and was advised that the department was investigating the matter and that all the facts that could be obtained would be furnished to the committee.

Mr. Norris said he regarded the shooting as an outrage on an American citizen, so far as the available information shows. He declared it seemed that Rogers, as an American, charged with offenses that did not warrant killing him, was fatally shot under ironclad orders of the British government carried out on Belgian soil.

At the state department, which has no direct information on the tragedy, it was stated that the house resolution would have to be made the basis of an inquiry directed to the American embassy in London. The embassy, it was stated, would have no difficulty in securing access to the report of the British sergeant on the tragedy.

Regarding the right of British soldiers to kill a poacher without trial, officials of the state department would express no opinion. The question reported to have been raised by Rogers as he was dying on the right of the British troops to attack him on Belgian soil, complicates the case, though the issue involved would appear to concern Great Britain and Belgium, according to unofficial opinions of department heads.

If it should appear, they pointed out, that Rogers was killed in Belgian territory and there was any ground for demanding redress, the United States might look to Belgium instead of Great Britain for justice, leaving Belgium to seek reparation in turn from Great Britain.

HUTTON QUILTS CASE

Judge Says He Formed Opinion in the Previous Darrow Trial.

Los Angeles, Aug. 21.—Before opposing counsel could offer argument today, Judge Hutton summarily relieved himself of participation in any further prosecution of Clarence Darrow by assigning to Presiding Judge Willis the case in which Darrow is accused of bribing Juror Bain in the McShanara trial. Judge Hutton announced that because of a fixed opinion formed from hearing the evidence in the recent Darrow trial he had no desire to preside in the trial on the Bain indictment.

BIG WEDDING CAKE

The One Presented to Philadelphia Girl by Her Father Weighs 300 Pounds.

Philadelphia, Aug. 21.—One of the most extraordinary gifts ever presented a bride is the 100 pound wedding cake given to Miss Mamie Morganstein by her father. Among its ingredients were 100 pounds of raisins, 100 pounds of currants, 30 dozen eggs, 75 pounds of sugar and 25 pounds of butter. They say it will last for 25 years, with melting or crumbling.

RIDICULES TAFT TRUST BUSTING

Roosevelt, Replying to Wickersham, Says He Accomplished "Considerably Less Than Nothing."

NORTHERN SECURITIES CASE NO PARALLEL

To Standard Oil and Tobacco Suits, Declares Mr. Roosevelt—Present Policy "Preposterous."

Oyster Bay, Aug. 21.—Attorney General Wickersham and his methods of dealing with the trusts were held up to ridicule by Col. Roosevelt in a reply to a statement prepared by the attorney general. The progressive leader declared that Mr. Wickersham was aware of the spicuousness of the arguments which were given therein to prove inconsistency of the present Roosevelt attitude toward trust busting.

He asserted that the policy followed by Mr. Wickersham in the trust cases was one of "make believe strangling" and preposterous from every standpoint. The only more absurd method of tackling the problem was, he said, that put forward by the Stanley committee.

"The two plans are alike," he concluded, "and Mr. Wickersham and Mr. Stanley can debate as to which prefers the comparison."

The attorney general in his statement made a striking comparison between the number of trust prosecutions begun and concluded during President Roosevelt's tenure of office and the very much larger number of such cases which are to be credited to the Taft administration. He pointed out further that the Standard Oil trust dissolution which, according to the colonel, "accomplished considerably less than nothing," was based on those principles of pro rata distribution approved by the former president in the Northern Securities case while he was an occupant of the White House.

On both these points Col. Roosevelt desired to enter a protest.

"The more suits against the trusts that are brought to a conclusion the way Mr. Wickersham brought the Standard Oil and tobacco trust cases the better it will be for the trusts," he declared.

Trusts Really Benefited. "If Mr. Wickersham will conduct to a similar conclusion a few more suits of the same kind," the colonel added with emphasis, "he will confer benefits upon the trusts such as all of them put together cannot confer upon themselves. The worst blow the anti-trust law has ever received has been given by the decisions rendered under Mr. Wickersham's guidance in the closing action taken against the Standard Oil and the tobacco trusts. And any man who defends those decisions or who, having those decisions in view, justifies the present position in connection with the trusts or thinks it satisfactory, is not warranted in receiving any further attention from any man sincerely desirous of solving the trust problem."

"The attorney general says that the Standard Oil case was decided on the same basis as the Northern Securities case, and in that instance you gave your approval," the colonel was reminded.

"None," he responded, with heat. "We broke up the railroad combination in the Northern Securities case. There is no parallel here and Mr. Wickersham knows that perfectly."

"Moreover, in my messages to congress and in my speeches immediately after we got the decision in the Northern Securities case," continued the ex-president, "I pointed out that even in that case (though we actually accomplished a great deal, whereas in the Standard Oil and the tobacco trust cases, Mr. Wickersham accomplished considerably less than nothing), the results showed that the anti-trust law by itself was wholly incapable of giving an adequate solution of the difficulty and that the problem of controlling the great corporations could only be met by strengthening the interstate commerce laws and by providing for the same kind of administrative control over the great industrial concerns engaged in interstate business that the interstate commerce commission exercises over the railroads."

The colonel had not intended to make a formal statement, but he was now fairly launched and he proceeded with increasing energy.

"Far seeing men who really desire to accomplish results then saw that this position was correct and it is this position which has been taken in the progressive national platform. The policy which received its highest expression in the final action taken with Mr. Wickersham's approval in the tobacco and Standard Oil trust cases is one of make believe strangling. It is preposterous from every standpoint. It benefits the big crooked business concerns. It keeps honest business men puzzled and anxious and it shows the utter futility of attempting to settle a problem by a mere succession of lawsuits."

"There could probably be no more absurd method devised, assuming the method recommended by the Stanley committee."

(Continued on page 4)