

of your tribe, isn't it a fact that your bank account was only \$500? How, then, will you be able to deposit \$75,000 just a short time after McMurray got his \$750,000 fee?" Chief Johnson insisted he did not remember. Asked why \$8,100 in warrants for expense accounts rendered by McMurray had been made out in his favor, Johnson explained he was accustomed to pay off the expense bills incurred by McMurray. Johnson said his salary as chief executive of his tribe was \$4,000. In response to questions the witness said he never had received financial aid from McMurray. He declared a majority of his tribe favored paying McMurray a \$3,000,000 fee in the present proposed sale of land."

Omaha's population, according to the 1910 census is 125,000, an increase of about 22 per cent over the census of 1900.

An Associated Press dispatch from Chicago says: "Three former officials of the Illinois Central railroad were arrested in connection with the alleged huge frauds by means of which the railroad claims to have been defrauded out of \$1,500,000. The men arrested were Frank B. Harriman, former general manager of the road; Charles L. Ewing, former manager of lines north of the Ohio river, and John K. Taylor, formerly general storekeeper of the road. The warrants were sworn to by President Harahan of the railroad company concerned."

An epidemic of cholera has broken out in southern Italy.

The conference of the governors of the Rocky Mountain and Pacific coast states called to consider a proper representation at the conservation congress at St. Paul adjourned after adopting a resolution declaring the Pacific coast and Rocky Mountain states would cordially take part in the convention. The demands to be presented by the western states were set forth in a platform of principles. In brief these are: That in solving the problems of conservation congress adhere to the doctrine of Abraham Lincoln, that public lands are an important national possession, held in trust for the maturing states. That national and state governments should legislate co-ordinately and within a reasonable period of time, the state governments be conceded the full and complete administration of conservation laws. That existing national conservation laws have tended to intrench monopolies. That the elimination from the national forest reserves of all homestead and untimbered grazing lands is immediately expedient. That the control of all water power in the states. That the privilege of American citizens to develop mineral wealth wherever found should be fully secured by law. That the idea of deriving federal revenue from the physical resources of the states is repugnant.

Governor Campbell of Texas has called the Texas legislature in session for the purpose of enacting the following laws: Law protecting the holders of claims against railroads even when the railroads become bankrupt. A law providing for a board of prison commissioners, a superintendent of prisons and other officers and employes. A law providing for negotiable bills of lading. A law preventing compress companies from shipping cotton defectively baled. A law requiring railroads to construct sheds for the protection of employes engaged in the work of repairing cars and equipment. A law repealing the present fire rating board statute and providing for the regulation and control of rates on fire insurance.

# The Passing of Bryan

## BRYAN WAS RIGHT

In a convention controlled by the big brewing interests of the state and in a convention that was in no way a credit to the democracy of Nebraska, William Jennings Bryan, who is ever outspoken, fearless and sincere, was "turned down" a few days ago in his effort to get his state party organization to endorse county option, which the people of Nebraska are demanding at this time and which the republicans of Nebraska were wise enough to endorse in their platform.

As a result of this "turning down" of Mr. Bryan the half baked democratic sheets over the country, both little and big, that never did admire Mr. Bryan but who preferred such democrats and candidates as Alton B. Parker, the worst beaten democratic presidential candidate in fifty years of American history, are barking at his heels, crowing over his defeat, accusing him of meddling, etc.

Never the less, William Jennings Bryan was right in that fight. It was not the commoner who met his Waterloo last Friday but it was the Nebraska democratic organization, for just as sure as the ides of November come the people of Nebraska will give victory to that party that endorsed county option and that party is, in this particular case, the republican party. Mr. Bryan fought for the right and therefore he suffered no real defeat.

It is amusing to hear a few alleged democratic papers class such men as Mayor Dahlgren, Governor Shallenberger and a few other Nebraska state leaders with Mr. Bryan as men of equal ability. And talk about ingratitude—there is not one of these men who does not largely owe his political success to Mr. Bryan. Would Shallenberger be in the governor's chair today had not the Bryan wave that swept Nebraska carried him along to victory?

William Jennings Bryan stood for the right in that convention and when the vote is counted a few months hence, and county option has been endorsed and in its endorsement made it possible for the republicans to regain Nebraska, the rank and file of the democratic party, which is today and has always been with Mr. Bryan, will curse the petty Nebraska leaders for the error they knowingly made at the state convention.

Such words as these from the notable speech Bryan made before that convention, show the mettle of the man, the cleanness of his heart, the fearlessness of his nature:

"If I have advocated that which is not good for the state, let me feel your wrath. If you find I have done anything that is not good for the democratic party, I do not ask your mercy.

"Who, less than I, could desire to disrupt the democratic party? Am I not aware what a repudiation at your hands will mean to me?

"It has been said that I am making this fight because I am not a candidate. Nothing could be more untrue."

Bryan here referred to the political battles he had waged, and declared that he had been fearless when his own future seemed at stake.

Continuing he said: "I have been called a dictator for expressing my opinion. Your candidates here today have expressed their sentiments. By what law am I compelled to remain silent when I feel that the good name of my state is at stake?"—The Ouray, Colo., Plain Dealer.

## THE "PASSING OF BRYAN"

And once again the plutocratic newspapers are hugging themselves over the "Passing of Bryan."

They have killed off Bryan so many times that it is remarkable how he can manage to pull enough of his anatomy together to have either a political or corporal existence. Do you remember how, on Bryan's arrival from his trip to Europe, the "system," through its subsidized newspapers, tried to corrupt him?

They, figuratively speaking, took him up into a very high mountain and showed him all the kingdoms of the earth. He was told that travel had broadened his mind, that intercourse with courts and princes had

worked miracles by giving him "safe and sane" ideas on government. The railroads vied with each other in offering passes for himself and family with Pullman accommodations over their lines to go and come when and where he listed. He was no longer the "boy orator," the "wild eyed anarchist," the "reckless disturber of 1896." They told him he had learned to become one of themselves, a "safe and sane conservative."

But the "boy orator" kept his own counsel. He accepted no railway passes and when at his very first public utterance in New York he boldly attacked the railroads, they were dumfounded. He told the railroads then what everybody of any intelligence knows today, that if the government could regulate the railroads no other way it must own them and run them.

It was new doctrine then and it dumfounded the "system." The vials of its wrath were again poured upon (Continued on Page 14)

WHAT AMERICA IS: How It Has Been Made So

# The Making of America

Edited by U. S. Senator Robert M. La Follette

And written by 370 of the men who have actually made the America of Today, including Andrew Carnegie, Theodore Roosevelt, William H. Taft, James J. Hill, Elihu Root, Grover Cleveland, Thomas A. Edison and the greatest industrial organizers of America—making the

## Most Important Work ever Printed in this Country

Complete Survey of American Progress and of the Causes which lie at its Source, Commercial, Industrial, Political, Social, Educational Growth and Development.



Size of vol. 9 1/2 x 7 inches. Number pages, 5,000.

Before "The Making of America," spoke, the history of American achievement was but little more than debate. This splendid work cancels debate and hands down to posterity a decision from which no appeal can be taken.

### A CONTINENT HAS COME OF AGE

#### Some of the Authors:

- Carnegie
- Hill
- Fish
- Butler
- Elliot
- Grosscup
- Thurston
- Gompers
- Brewer
- Cleveland
- Nixon
- Wright
- McCormick
- Fliat
- Munsterberg
- Wheeler
- Harvey
- Field
- Herbert
- Bonaparte
- Folk
- Melville
- Miles
- Root

We have become the leading business nation of the world. We have acquired one-half the wealth of the earth. Our farmers produce one-half the food consumed by all the people who inhabit the globe and our factories clothe three-fourths of them. Single American cities manufacture more than any foreign nation. The product of the American workshops is equal to that of all Europe. The energy of the American workman is estimated to equal that of Germany, France and England combined. We pay out in wages more than all the rest of the world put together. Three-fourths of all the inventions are conceived by American brains and executed by American craftsmen. It is estimated that more money is given away in New York than is spent for food in London.

We have seen our country grow—we have, with our own eyes, beheld that wonderful pageant we call American Success. But having seen and heard, we yet have lacked that definite knowledge of the why and how of it which should be the essential possession of every American under the flag. In other words, the individual American does not know how America was made, because of the conspicuous fact he has had no way of knowing it—no quick and easy way and feasible method of getting that desirable information. And the need of this information was never so

apparent as it is at the present time, when the individual American is called upon to decide for himself questions which will have a permanent effect upon himself and his business and his posterity.

"The Making of America" should be the most prominent work in every library in America, private or public. Every man in business needs it—every man beginning a career deeply needs it. Every lawyer, every doctor, every professional man, every student will find it the most useful reference work in existence.

It is illustrated, not with pictures of men, but with hundreds of pictures about men, giving more information in five minutes than can be obtained elsewhere in as many hours. The information is supplemented by hundreds of diagrammatic charts, mathematically drawn to scale—in this, a complete record of American achievement. More than 10,000 colored designs are used. Government experts of every nation were employed in bringing together this information.

Many thousand sets of the work have been subscribed for by the heads of Governments, cabinet officers, members of the diplomatic corps, federal and state judges, United States senators and representatives, governors, heads of universities, professors and men prominent in American industry.

#### Some of the Authors:

- Roosevelt
- Taft
- Cortelyou
- Jordan
- Speed
- Metcalf
- Kirchoff
- Duntley
- Newcomb
- Edison
- Vanderlip
- Roberts
- Hadley
- Swift
- Paullin
- Moody
- Bell
- Archibald
- Sanborn
- Converse
- Hutchins
- Reid
- and
- 323 Others

To meet an extraordinary public demand a popular edition has been issued. These sets are offered, while they last, at about one-third the regular price.

This Coupon Will Bring the Books Free

Tear Off, Write Address and Mail Today

THE MAKING OF AMERICA COMPANY  
Dept. D, 2715 Michigan Ave, Chicago

Please send me prepaid for examination One Set of "The Making of America," 10 vols., bound in three-quarter Morocco. If satisfactory I will send \$1.00 at once and \$2.00 per month for 15 months. If not satisfactory I will advise you within 5 days.

Name .....

Occupation .....

Town .....

State .....