

WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OR CONSENT

Mr. Bryan Is Not Willing to be Obligated to Any Favor-Seeking Corporation and Will Return Money if Proved Contributed.

A special from Lincoln under date of June 4, says: In a statement given tonight to the Associated Press, William J. Bryan replies to an article appearing a week ago in the New York World charging that Mr. Bryan was the beneficiary of a campaign contribution made by Thomas F. Ryan.

Mr. Bryan declares if Mr. Ryan made the contribution it was without his knowledge or consent, and he repeats his former statement that when it is proven to him that Mr. Ryan did make the contribution he will see that the money is returned to the donor. Mr. Bryan says:

"I have just read the World's story charging:

"First—That my brother-in-law, Mr. Allen, chairman of the democratic state committee, had a conference with Mr. Sheehan in 1904 in regard to campaign funds.

"Second—That Mr. Sheehan, as Mr. Ryan's attorney, secured from Mr. Ryan \$20,000 for the Nebraska campaign fund.

"Third—That Mr. Ryan made the contribution to secure my open and unqualified support of Judge Parker.

"Fourth—That to disguise the source of the contribution Mr. Ryan gave the check to Mr. Sheehan, and that Mr. Sheehan gave his check to Mr. Allen.

"Chairman Allen and Mr. Dahman, the Nebraska member of the national democratic committee, have already denied the World's charges and stated that the only money received came from

the national committee, but I desire to add the following statement:

"Mr. Allen says that he never saw either Mr. Sheehan or Mr. Ryan, and I have no reason to doubt his word. If Mr. Ryan contributed to the Nebraska campaign it was not with my knowledge or consent. While I had but a remote personal interest in the Nebraska campaign that year, I am interested in Nebraska politics and am also interested in national politics, and I am not willing to be, in the slightest degree, obligated to any favor-seeking corporation. If, therefore, the World will secure from either Mr. Sheehan or Mr. Ryan a statement or prove, in any other way, that Mr. Ryan gave to Mr. Sheehan, to any one else, or to the national committee any sum whatever, with the understanding that that sum would be used in the Nebraska campaign, I shall see that the amount is returned to Mr. Ryan.

"As to the charge that my support of Judge Parker was purchased I need only say that I announced my support of Judge Parker immediately after the St. Louis convention, and that support was open and unqualified from the convention until the polls closed. I had opposed his nomination, but he had no more loyal supporter during the campaign. I was in correspondence with him, and both on the stump and with my pen rendered all the assistance I could. While the World was selling its columns to the republican committee to be used in caricaturing Judge Parker, my paper was urging his election."

BURGLARS TRY MANY PLACES

Numerous Unsuccessful Attempts at House Breaking Made in the City Last Night.

The association of house-breakers were again busy Friday night, and from the number of places they attempted to break into we are of the opinion something had better be done that will teach the porch-climbers and window-raiders a few timely lessons. On Winterstein Hill, four places were attempted to be entered, H. T. Batton, Chas. Kopiska, Frank Johnson and Joe Hraska, besides a number of other places in other portions of the city. The police had under surveillance some parties whom they were trying to catch in the act, but who in the dark eluded the officers. A few doses of shot which it would be necessary to have the assistance of a physician to remove from their anatomy, would have a tendency to prevent, to some extent their plying their avocation so freely.

The Fourth in Plattsmouth.

While it is rather early for any of the committees to make definite reports regarding their movements in the way of attractions, speakers, music, etc., it is unnecessary to say that they are moving right along with vim and energy to get the best in the land. While they have secured many of the necessities to make a successful and great celebration, another week's work will show many more, when they will feel more at liberty to make public the entire work of the different committees, and large bills will be posted in every section of Cass county, telling the people just what they can expect to entertain them in coming to the county seat on the glorious fourth. The Journal is now prepared to guarantee to every one of its readers one of the finest celebrations ever held in the county, and we will be able to deliver the goods on the great natal day. Make your arrangements to be here with your entire family.

The Boy Brings Sunshine.

Saturday the stork made a visit at the home of J. R. Rummerfield, bringing happiness and sunshine in the shape of a bouncing big baby boy. All concerned are doing well, and the father is singing the praises of the stork in upper G of the musical scale.

A PIONEER OF NEBRASKA AT REST

For Fifty Years a Sterling and Resolute Builder of the Prairie State.

In the quiet cemetery, south of the city, Friday was laid at rest all that remains mortal of Andrew B. Taylor, a pioneer of this state, county and city. Coming to this place in 1857, he has made this his home ever since, and has ever worked constantly for the betterment of the land of his adoption and its welfare.

Mr. Taylor died a few days since after a long illness, and today the last sad rites were said over his remains. The Rev. J. T. Baird and Rev. Salsbury conducted the services at his late residence, while the interment was made in the Eikenbury cemetery south of the city. With his death has passed from earth one who was ever alert to accomplish something which would add to the good of the country in which he lived. Coming here when the country was new, he struck many a hard blow for the land which we so proudly call our home land now. In his going he takes with him the honor and respect of all who have known him in life, and his good deeds live after, as a delightful remembrance.

Accident at Avoca.

Last Tuesday afternoon, in the village of Avoca, the little twelve-year-old son of Louie Dunkak was seriously injured, while playing in an elevator. Henry, the young boy, was playing with a number of other of his young friends around the elevator when he decided to go to the top of the elevator on the man lifter. This lifter is run by the adjustment of weights and at the time of the boy's desire to go heavenward the lifter was adjusted for the weight of a full size man. So when Henry started upward he went faster than he expected, and got dizzy and fell over, allowing his head to protrude over the edge. He remained in this position until his head struck the floor above him, tearing away the skin from his scalp which took fourteen stitches to close and six to close the wound in the back of his neck. After the little fellow had been injured he climbed down a forty foot ladder and walked a quarter of a mile home where he fainted. Drs. Shaw, of Berlin, and Brendel, of Avoca, were the attending physicians.

Too Quick for Courts.

A special from Lincoln says: The supreme court has admitted its jurisdiction cannot keep up with the changes in the Big Muddy and therefore John Rober, who sought to have title to land on its banks quieted to him will have to go to the Iowa courts, for the last reports were to the effect the farm was now camping on that side of the river. The land was settled back in 1856, when the pioneer thought he was getting located in Washington county, Nebraska, and patent was sued for in 1860. During the civil war the river got to flopping about and finally settled down on top of the farm. Accretions attached to the eastern bank and the farmer waked up one morning over in Iowa. In 1873 the river took a sudden notion to go over into Iowa itself and it cut a new channel leaving the farm in question high and dry, between the river on the east and the old channel on the west. The court holds that in cases of that kind where the changes in the river are sudden and not gradual, the boundary of the state remains in the old channel and does not follow the new river as in the case of a gradual change.

Entertain at Six O'Clock Dinner

At her home on Friday evening Mrs. Dora Moore gave a six o'clock dinner to a number of the friends of, and in honor of her brother, George Oldham. A very jolly time was had and after the dinner, which was a very delightful affair, the boys had a smoker, which was enlivened with many a good story and reminiscences of the times gone by. At a late hour they departed for their homes, pronouncing Mrs. Moore and brother splendid entertainers. Those present and to add to the joy of the occasion were Rev. J. H. Salsbury, Dr. T. P. Livingston, W. K. Fox, J. M. Roberts, W. D. Jones, Frank Schopp, J. W. Johnson, C. A. Rawls, Frank E. Schlater, D. C. Morgan and W. E. Rosencrans.

Paving Work is Delayed.

On account of the rain last evening, the paving will be discontinued until Monday. A number of the workman departed for Omaha this morning, and will remain until Monday, among whom are Thomas Gaule, August Nordain, John Deveney and John Moore.

Assessment of Estates.

A special from Lincoln says: Where property is under the control of an executor the same shall be assessed in the locality where the executor resides rather than in the home town of the owner. This is the decision of the attorney general on a case from Syracuse. A widow living there owns property which is under control of an executor who lives in a neighboring town. The property was assessed by the county assessor in Syracuse and by the deputy assessor at the home of the executor. The matter was referred to Addison Wait, secretary of the state, who in turn referred it to the attorney general, who held as above stated.

Making an Extended Tour.

Friday Mr. C. E. Wescott departed for Chicago, where he will look after some business matters, and continue on to New York and Boston, there to also look after some business matters. While there he will make a trip to his old home at Pittsfield, Mass. After having visited there he will take a trip Toronto and Montreal, having some business matters to attend to at those two places. From there he will depart for the west and visit at Winnipeg, in Manitoba, from there he goes to Calgary and Alberta, Canada, where he is interested in a few choice pieces of land. Before returning home he will look after some business at Edmonton, Alberta.

Have Secured an Attraction.

D. C. Morgan who is a member of the amusement committee for the Fourth of July received a letter from J. M. Gillan, manager of the auditorium at Omaha, in response to an inquiry relative to the securing of a wrestling match, saying that they could furnish two very good men, Herbert Johnson and Jack Kinney, both members of the Y. M. C. A. of Omaha, and who are firstclass young men in every respect, of good moral character, and members of the athletic association of the Y. M. C. A. The committee announces the securing of these two young men for the day and will prove a great drawing card.

It Interferes With Whistling.

It has been known that it was a difficult task to find one who could beat Guy McMaken whistling. He is surely an adept at the business and is able to carry a tune while at any kind of an occupation, with a pipe in his mouth or in any other old way. Everybody knows Guy's whistle and could tell it in the dark. For a time the public will be robbed of the merry tunes which he has seen fit to pour upon the city of Plattsmouth. Something has happened which makes it so Guy can't whistle. He cannot get his face in the proper shape, for a smile has taken the place of the pucker, all on account of a son who arrived Friday. All concerned doing well.

"The Real Bryan."

The Journal is in receipt of a copy of the "Real Bryan," which bids fair to become one of the most popular books for home libraries in America. The book is compiled by Richard L. Metcalf, assistant editor of the Commoner, a lifelong friend of Mr. Bryan and one of the most interesting and able writers in the great west. The work contains the best things spoken or written by Mr. Bryan on 150 different subjects—political and non-political—and is full of useful information. The price of the book is \$1.25 post paid. Send in your order for one as soon as possible.

In Honor of Mrs. Cyril Janda.

Friday evening being the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Cyril Janda, a number of the friends and neighbors gathered at her home and made the evening one long to be remembered by the jolly good time which they made for her. The evening was pleasantly spent in social conversation, music and in all, a most enjoyable time was had. There were about fourteen couple present, and the evening's entertainment was closed with a very delightful supper which was one of the enjoyable features of the occasion.

Emma Goodrough Has a Brother.

At the home of O. E. Goodrough, the little child, Emma, who Friday ate the concentrated lye, is getting along as well as could be expected, but is in a very serious condition, her mouth and throat being very sore and badly swollen. The reason the little child was able to get at the stuff was that the household's attention had been called to the coming of the stork, who had the day before presented the parents with a baby brother for little Emma.

NOT WHAT THE COUNTRY NEEDS

The Whole Scheme of So-called Emergency Circulation as Provided in the Currency Bill.

(Lincoln News, Rep.)

Congress may delude itself into believing that the passage of the patched-up Aldrich-Vreeland bill will satisfy the demand for currency legislation, but when the members return to their homes they are likely to learn something different. Western senators and representatives, especially, will find it necessary to do a good deal of explaining. The people will want to know why it is that Wall street and its allied banking interests can get what they want from congress, when matters like the establishment of postal savings banks and the guaranty of deposits were not given serious notice.

This whole scheme of so-called emergency circulation, as provided in the compromise bill, favors the banks primarily and no one else except so far as the banks are willing to share the benefits with the general public. More than that, it tends to centralize control of the monetary supply more than ever in the large financial centers. New York and Chicago, under this act, will have a tighter grip than before, notwithstanding that banks elsewhere will not be required to keep so large a percentage of reserve on deposit in those cities as at present. Whoever controls the issue of money commands this situation. The Aldrich-Vreeland bill allows railroad bonds, which are the chief basis of trading in Wall street, to be used as security for emergency currency. The New York banks are the ones which will benefit mainly from this arrangement.

The bill also permits national banks wherever located to issue notes based on commercial paper. This is a shade

better, as it contains no discrimination favoring the east as against the west, but it is open to objection on another score. Money issued in such manner is not essentially different from the old "wildcat" currency in vogue before the civil war. If it were universally accepted in the beginning as good circulating medium, the tendency would be toward inflation of the supply and gold might go to a premium. What would then become of the claim that "one dollar is as good as every other dollar?" What would be the ultimate effect on business from putting into circulation a form of currency which would drive the basic metal into hiding?

The News has never been able to see why the government of the United States should turn the money-issuing function over to any private agency. It believes that if this is done, the class entrusted with such power will make use of it for selfish purposes. The astonishing feature about the Aldrich-Vreeland bill is that the authority to create new currency is to be handed over to the very interests which are under suspicion of having brought on the panic last fall. This paper cannot see why congress, in its proper senses, should deal so generously with eastern moneyed interests when it has utterly ignored the sentiment for postal savings banks and guaranteed deposits—both of which would benefit the masses of the people, and not merely a class that needs no help.

One thing alone condemns the bill as a measure, which should never pass. That is the section providing that after six years it shall cease to be operative. Any law affecting the currency that is not good for longer than six years is not what the country needs or wants now.

STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS

To Meet in Fremont on June 9, 10 and 11.

Every Sunday school is entitled to one delegate for every 100 scholars or fraction thereof. Every pastor and superintendent are ex-officio members. This means to the State Sunday School convention, which meets at Fremont June 9 to 11. Be sure that your school is represented by some one who will make use of the time spent there and then to report the good things when he gets home. Every school should have a delegate. One thousand one hundred and forty-seven registered delegates attended the Hastings convention last year. Fully as many will attend at Fremont, June 9 to 11.

County officers' meeting and elementary school of methods the first day, June 9. Send to your county secretary or to Paul S. Dietrick, 521 Richards block, Lincoln, Nebraska, for credential blanks so that you will get your lodging and breakfast free. Go the first day and stay every day. Seventy-five counties will be BANNER counties. That means that every school in the county has sent in a report, that a district convention has been held in each district during the year, and that the county has paid its apportionment to the state. PAUL S. DIETRICK, Lincoln, Neb.

Says She Won't Be Good.

Saturday Judge M. Archer had a hearing of the offenses complained of as alleged against Mrs. Laura Mason, who is said to have created some unrest in her neighborhood in the south portion of the city, and which, from the evidence offered, seemed to the judge to be true. In view of the fact that the jail did not afford a good place for her comfort, the judge told her that if she would be good he would release her on her own good behavior. The fair defendant said she would not be good, but the kind hearted judge released her any way, and gave her some good advice which it would seem had as well been given the wurd.

Another Missouri River Case.

Clerk Davis this week received notice from the Iowa supreme court that the case of Henry T. Clark vs. Henry Brandt had been passed upon, the finding of the Mills county court being affirmed, says the Glenwood Tribune.

This was a case growing out of the meanderings of the Missouri river and had to do with 29 acres located in section two of St. Mary township—way up in the northwest corner of the county.

Henry Clark, the plaintiff, is an old pioneer, living across the river at Bellevue. A number of years ago the Big Muddy went on a bender and switched a large tract of Nebraska land over to the Iowa side. Some of this land belonged Clark, particularly the 29 acres in question.

In 1803 Brandt came into possession of this land by a tax deed being given him by the county treasurer. Ten years later, Clark instituted a suit to recover the land, asserting certain technical irregularities.

The Court granted the prayer of Clark and set aside the tax deed, ruling that the taxes paid by Brandt since 1893 was offset by the use he had of the land in that time. The supreme court confirmed the judgment as rendered by the lower court upon the case being appealed.

Changes Hands.

The Emerson Chronicle again changed hands this week. The new owner and editor is Frank L. Lemon of Havelock, Neb. W. E. Wells, who has so ably edited the paper for the past year, will remain for a few weeks with the paper. He is uncertain as to his future location. He has made the Chronicle a bright and interesting sheet during his incumbency.—Glenwood Tribune.

Same Applies Here.

A Fremont merchant advertises thus: "Wait for our June bride sale." That suggests the advisability of some enterprising Beatrice merchant holding a June bride sale. Glancing over the catalogue of bachelors of this city, one is convinced that there is a crying need of some such movement. As requested, we shall "wait for the June bride sale." It should be a felicitous occasion.—Beatrice Sun.