

to accommodate Secretary Bryan in his desire to make his personal visit to Lincoln, Neb. This involved the abandonment of the reservation which he had made on a steamer sailing for Europe last Tuesday. The issue of the statement at the White House defining the administration's attitude regarding the Chinese loan negotiations is believed to have been regarded by Assistant Secretary Wilson as sufficient to justify him in requesting to be relieved at once from duty.

After telegraphic notice to Secretary Bryan of his intention, Mr. Wilson late yesterday afternoon dispatched a note to the White House terminating his own service and President Wilson immediately designated Second Assistant Secretary Adee to act as assistant secretary of state during Secretary of State Bryan's absence.

In a thousand-word letter to President Wilson, the former acting secretary of state set forth that when he consented to continue for a time with the new administration he did not understand there were to be any radical changes of policy for which he would be called upon to act as spokesman. The letter continued in part:

"It today becomes the duty of the acting secretary of state in dispatching instructions to the representatives of this government abroad and as the channel of communication and with the representatives of foreign governments to be spokesman of the president in regard to a near far eastern policy, which was apparently deducible from your statement issued to the press last night. Inasmuch as I find myself entirely out of harmony with this radical change of policy, as I understand it, I trust that you will sympathize with the view that it was not appropriate that I should longer retain the responsibilities of the office which I have now relinquished.

"I had no reason to suppose that the officials on duty in the department of state would learn first from the newspapers of a declaration of policy which I think shows on its face the inadequacy of a situation given to the facts and theories involved and the failure clearly to apprehend the motives leading to and the purposes of the policy superseded. I had no reason to suppose that the fate of negotiations which so long had been the study of the American foreign officers of six great powers would be abruptly determined with such quite unnecessary haste and in so unusual a manner.

"These methods, against which I respectfully protest, are the very extraordinary circumstances which I feel vitiate my understanding with Mr. Bryan and completely relieve me of any further obligation in the premises.

"The repeated utterances of the last administration must have made it perfectly clear that the motive and purpose of the policy now abandoned were first and primarily the protection of China's integrity and sovereignty, the uplift of the Chinese people, materially and governmental, the development of China's resources and the maintenance of our traditional policy of the 'open door' of equality of opportunity for American enterprises. Precisely because of the ultimate possibility of a measure of foreign control of China's finances, which may be inferred from a study of other countries which have found themselves in a similar situation, it was deemed impracticable that there should be American participation in the rehabilitation of China's finances in order to make sure of the present potent, friendly and disinterested influence of the United States. The only practical method of such participation was by the use of reliable American bankers.

"In the consideration of far east-

ern policies I felt that so much had been promised that the problem of governments using American bankers, while still scrupulously avoiding any material monopolistic feature, might now, as before, be found one of the most difficult occupations. I have always thought that, in the work of advancing the national interests and promoting the welfare of other nations, the financial force of the United States could be marshalled in some manner to present a safely united front abroad, where it would be like the apex of a triangle, but would have at home at its base broad equality of opportunity, both for citizens desiring to engage in these difficult and relatively rival ventures. It seems, however, that the conclusions reached are expressed upon other grounds."

President Wilson replied: "My Dear Sir: Allow me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday and to say that I accept your resignation as you suggest, as of the present date."

The correspondence was given out at the White House today. Mr. Wilson's letter of resignation was dated yesterday. The president's acceptance was dated today.

MR. BRYAN ON THE RESIGNATION

Following is an Associated Press dispatch: Des Moines, Ia., March 20.—Secretary of State William J. Bryan declared tonight that he was entirely in sympathy with President Wilson in the latter's position on the proposed Chinese loan. He declared also that he was unable to agree with what Former Assistant Secretary Huntington Wilson had to say concerning the "six-power agreement." The secretary of state was engaged

in reading the published reports of Huntington Wilson's resignation and the reasons therefor when asked by the Associated Press if he had any comment to make.

"I can not, of course, agree with the former assistant secretary," said Mr. Bryan, "in what he says concerning the six-power agreement. The representatives of a group of bankers were heard and the matter was considered by the president. The principles involved were such that it did not require any great length of time for the president to understand and act upon them.

"The assistant secretary, Mr. Huntington Wilson, handed in his resignation when President Wilson took the oath of office, and expected to sail for Europe last Tuesday. Having to leave the city for a few days, I asked him to delay his departure until I returned. This he consented to do, but he seems to have felt that the change of policy prevented his remaining. He looked at the Chinese loan proposition from the same standpoint as Former President Taft and Former Secretary Knox did. I have no doubt that in the matter of the Chinese the late president and retiring secretary and assistant secretary did what they thought best for our country and China, but I am entirely in sympathy with the attitude of President Wilson and heartily indorse both the position taken and the language employed by him, and I may add that I am sure that the country will approve of the change in policy. I am equally confident that China will rejoice at our nation's attitude.

"My association with the assistant secretary, Mr. Wilson, has been very pleasant. I have found him courteous and helpful during my connection with the department."

Governor Dunne's Speech at the Nebraska Legislature

Governor Dunne of Illinois addressed the Nebraska legislature March 19. He spoke as follows:

I am pleased to accept your courteous invitation to express a few words in relation to the situation that exists in the state of Illinois.

Colonel Bryan this morning very wisely suggested, in view of the fact that the legislature of Kansas had just adjourned, that the governor of Kansas might speak to you upon what has been accomplished in the state of Kansas, leaving me to address you upon what we are trying to accomplish in the state of Illinois and very appropriately reserving to himself, for I know of no man within the limits of the United States who can handle the subject more ably than he, what ought to be accomplished by the legislatures of the different states.

I congratulate the governor of Kansas and the legislature of that state upon its efficiency and expedition in being able to report to this legislature that they have met, accomplished what they sought, and adjourned sine die. I regret to state that in the great state of Illinois we are not in this satisfactory condition. The legislature met upon the eighth of January. Owing to an unfair gerrymander, perpetrated by our republican friends eight years ago in the distribution and apportionment of legislative districts, we find the democrats of Illinois, in November, 1912, although they successfully elected all their state ticket by majorities from 125,000 for the governor to 80,000 for the lowest man on the ticket, have been unable to secure a democratic plurality in the legislature. We are now faced with the

following situation, a legislature composed of ninety-seven democrats, of seventy-five republicans, twenty-eight progressives and four socialists. Owing to an archaic and foolish provision of our constitution the vote for state officers was not canvassed until three weeks after the legislature met because, under this provision of the constitution, the vote had to be canvassed by the speaker of the lower house of the legislature. Now having a plurality of the legislature in any party, it took three weeks to elect a speaker and the duly elected democratic state officers were kept out of office, owing to this unfortunate state of affairs, until the fifth of February. The first duty, as we all know of a legislature is to elect a United States senator. From the fifth of February down to the present time we have been engaged in a regrettable and unfortunate controversy or deadlock and down to the present time that deadlock has not been broken. We democrats have been pointing out to the legislature that the legislature has already declared in favor of the direct election of United States senators, and having declared for that principle they should elect two democrats to the United States senate, for the reason that if the direct election of United States senators had been the law of the land last November, two democrats would have certainly been chosen from Illinois to the United States senate. Morally we claim it is binding upon the legislature, although legally we must admit that we have no method of enforcing the election of these senators. After waiting three weeks and insisting upon the election of two

(Continued on Page 14.)



You can Save 10 Cents a Day. That will pay for a \$175 Sweet-Toned Schmoller & Mueller Piano

We will ship without one cent of cost to you freight prepaid a sweet-toned Schmoller & Mueller Piano. You can try it free for 30 days in your own home. If you are fully satisfied it is the piano you want keep it.

Save 10 Cents a Day \$3.00 a Month

and take 5 years to pay us for this Guaranteed-for-25-years Piano.

There has never been an easier, better selling plan for the people than we have devised. Nowhere can you get such unequalled terms. You save \$100 to \$175 in buying at factory-to-home prices our guaranteed-for-25-years Sweet-Toned Schmoller & Mueller Piano. We will send you our complete plan FREE. Do not wait a single moment. Write to-day NOW for our beautiful catalog and the plan that puts our pianos within reach of the most modest purse.

Special Prices

To those who order now we are prepared to quote a special price, somewhat lower than our regular factory price and made to only a limited number of customers who help us as Representatives in making sales where we now have no active Representatives.

Tear off this coupon now and send for catalog and complete details of the easy selling plan that will enable YOU to own a piano.

SCHMOLLER & MUELLER PIANO COMPANY
Dept. TC332, Omaha, Neb.

Schmoller & Mueller Piano Co., Dept. TC332, Omaha, Neb.

Gentlemen: Please send me all information regarding your sweet-toned Piano with catalog. Also quote special price to me if you want a representative in my community.

Name

Address

Four Per Cent and Safety

Absolute safety of your money guaranteed under the State Laws of Oklahoma. Why take a chance?

Place your idle funds on deposit with us. Accounts from thirty-one states handled promptly and efficiently. Send for Booklet and copy of guaranty laws today.

GUARANTY STATE BANK
M. G. HASKELL, Pres., Muskogee, Okla.

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED

No relapses. No return of choking spells or other asthmatic symptoms.

Whetzel system of treatment approved by best U. S. medical authorities as the only system known to permanently cure the disease.

FREE TEST TREATMENT

Including medicines, prepared for any one giving a full description of the case and sending names of 2 asthmatic sufferers. Address **FRANK WHETZEL, M. D.**, Dept. Z., Whetzel Bldg., 230 North 40th Ave., Chicago.

PATENTS SECURED OR REFUSED.

Free report as to patentability. Illustrated Guide Book, and List of Inventions Wanted, sent free.

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO., Washington, D. C.

SONG POEMS WANTED

NO MONEY IN SUCCESSFUL SONGS. Entirely new and unusual plan. Send us your Poems or Melodies. YOU MAY BE HELD TO WRITE A HIT. FREE EXPENSIVE GUARANTEE. Publication guaranteed, if acceptable, by the WORLD'S LARGEST, RELIABLE SONG PUBLISHER. We pay 50 per cent. NEWBORN'S MUSICAL MAGAZINE and BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED NEWS, explaining our unique SONG PLAN, FREE. Send us your work for FREE advice. NEWBORN'S MUSIC PUB. CO., 1025 15th St., WASHINGTON, D. C.