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CHARGE BREACH OF FAITH

Tillman Charges Roosevelt With Bad

Faith-Violates Compact Made With Democrats

Washington, D. C., May 16 .- (Special.)-Consideration of the rate bill in committee of the whole is nearing an end in the senate, at this writing only two sections remaining to be considered. Several amendments have been added which the senators have no expectations of retaining, expecting them to be objected to and dropped out in the conference committee. This fact accounts for the indifference of senators to the phraseology of several amendments which, if they expected them to be retained in the bill as it will be finally passed, would be more dent, who frequently acts under imcarefully considered and the amendments made less drastic and exact- looked his proprieties and courtesies in the Chandler memoranda, but ing.

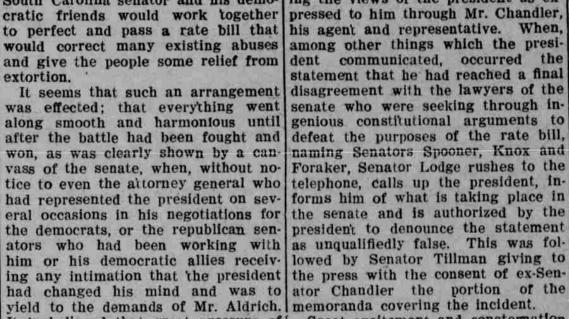
rate bill, or amendments thereto, have pecially the democrats whose aid he been lost sight of in the excitement sought. that has prevailed over the clash between Senator Tillman and the president whom the senator in charge of the rate bill charges with a breach pass a good bill.

It has been generally known that negotiations between the president

South Carolina senator and his demo- ing the views of the president as exextortion.

It seems that such an arrangement was effected: that everything went along smooth and harmonious until after the battle had been fought and won, as was clearly shown by a can naming Senators Spooner, Knox and vass of the senate, when, without notice to even the altorney general who had represented the president on several occasions in his negotiations for the democrats, or the republican sen- president to denounce the statement ators who had been working with him or his democratic allies receiving any intimation that 'the president had changed his mind and was to yield to the demands of Mr. Aldrich. It is believed that great pressure of various kinds were brought to bear to bring about this result. The presi- sultation with many senators, cabinet pulse, in this instance certainly overthat were due to those who had so Interest in the provisions of the faithfully labored with him, and es-

Under the circumstances there was nothing left for Mr. Tillman to do in and stating that the president had the humiliating position in which the simply broken faith and in a very president had placed himself and his pretty and courteous way intimating of his day. of faith towards the democrats with friends, but to make a clean breast that the code among gentlemen whom he entered into negotiations to of the matter and to state to the sen- seemed to be interpreted to not inprotect the rate bill on its passage ate and to the country exactly what clude the president and cabinet. against vicious amendments by its had occurred, which he did, confining enemies, are to secure the votes himself to a statement of the facts closed the affair so far as he was conamong the democrats necessary to contained in the memoranda which cerned to allow the country to bring he required of Senator Chandler stat. in the verdict.



followed and the president, after conofficers and friends, made a statement the king of Prussia. designed to deny the facts set forth the denial very weak and lame and doubtful denial.

Senator Tillman retorted in the senate by affirming all that he had said With these remarks Mr. Tillman



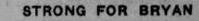
The Noted Publicist Dies at His Home in New York After a Brief Illness

New York .-- Carl Schurz, widely known as a publicist and a former cabinet member, died at his home in this city at 4:35 o'clock Monday morning.

Mr. Shurz was 76 years old, having been born in Cologne, March 2, 1829. His residence in New York City was a' 24 East Ninety-first street.

Carl Schurz came to America from Germany in 1852 after having been Great excitement and consternation driven from the University of Bonn in 1849, in company with another student who was accused of plotting against

For more than half a century he was one of the most eminent men in which admit the main points leaving the history of his adopted country, serving as cabinet officer, United States senator and officer in the union army during the civil war. He was an eminent scholar, statesman and soldier, and enjoyed the friendship, respect and esteem of the leading men



Missouri Starts the Ball Rolling in **His Direction**

St. Louis, Mo .- That Bryan will be quite a factor in the democratic national convention in 1908 seems forshadowed by returns coming in from the rural districts. Ont of eleven countles in which primaries or conventions have been held all endorsed Bryan for president in direct resolutions, despite the fact that the presidential race is scarcely being considered. Counties taking action were widely scattered and therefor are the better index of public sentiment. They are: Howell, Wright, Livingston, Putnam, Jefferson and Bates. Andrain, Reynolds and Stoddard and two other counties previously endorsed the Nebraskan, making a total of eleven to date to fall into line. In the opinion of politicians who follow the drift in the state, it means that Bryan in all likelihood will have instructed delegations from Missouri in the national convention, despite the fact that he stated he will not accept the nomination unless conditions force it upon him.

and the democrats of the senate have been going on, and it has caused no little surprise that Senator Tillman upon whom the president had heaped indignities in the past, had so magnanimously and unselfishly suppressed his own personal feelings and rose to the occasion, performed his duties at all times with dignity, moderation and firmness, entirely forgetting his personal grievances against the presiden't.

After the president had accepted the Allison amendment, thus retreating from his former position, without consulting either his followers on the republican side or giving any intimation of his course to his democratic allies, the democratic senators felt highly indignant that so eminent an official of the government should break faith with senators whose aid he had sought and received, and from whose effective work had made it possible for him to secure a good bill for the regulation of transportation companies.

The negotiations between the president and Senator Tillman were conducted through Hon. William E. Chandler of New Hampshire ex-United States senator, who has a record of opposing railroad extortion and railroad activities in politics, antidating that of the president or any member of the senate. Senator Tillman and Mr. Chandler were in full accord upon the question at issue which made Chandler an available instrumentality for the president to employe to reach nothing to secure railroad legislation. an understanding and effect a compact whereby the president and the that the Montana senator's "ebulli- (Continued on Page 2)

Iron Glay, Not ot Man

Roosevelt Enters into Compact With Tillman and Bailey Only to Betray Them.

Washington, D. C., May 12 .- Charg- tion" had been due to the fact that he ed with luring the democratic leaders had not been mentioned by Mr. Ray into the rate strife, and then desert- ner as one of the ambassadors from

dent Roosevelt was the center of a terrific fire, in the senate today, in which Senators Bailey and Tillman joined. The presiden't was defended by Carter of Montana and Aldrich of Rhode Island.

Senator Bailey, in concluding his attack on the president for his alleged surrender on the railroad rate, said:

"Let us have no more here or throughout the country of this talk of an iron man. He is clay, and very common clay at that "

Mr. Carter, replying to Bailey, said that "no one familiar with the president would charge him with cowardice, for his record for courage is certainly unexcelled." The democratic party, he said, was a party of negation, and nothing more. He declared that it was frightened into a chill over the prospect of action, and he charged Tillman and Mr. Bailey with having passed the house. in all their congressional careers done Replying, Senator Bailey declared

ing them on the field of battle, Presi- the president to arrange the rate bill

Man of Clay, Not Iron.

"I love a brave man and a fighter." he said; "and the president is both on occasion," but he declared that he was without endurance, and always allowed the leaders of his party to swerve him from his purpose.

"Let us have no more talk about the 'iron man.' He is only clay, and very common clay, at that," he added, and said that if the president had been the heroic figure that he is represented to be he would have called the republican senators and members together and told them that if the right kind of bill was not passed it would be vetoed. "May God save the country from such a bill as we are getting,' he said. In reply to Senator Aldrich he expressed the opinion that the bill as it stands in the senate is a better measure than the bill that

Mr. Rayner's amendment to the Allison amendment was then voted

RAILROAD OFFICIALS LIABLE

Chicago-As a result of the testimony of John Tucker, chairman of the central freight association, at the Standard hearing yesterday, sixtythree members of that association may find themselves in trouble. In the litigation under the Sherman act some time ago, the association was enjoined from co-operation in the fixing of rate. Tucker testified that the agents met and made rates by concensus of opinion. Special Counsel Monnett stated that this was contempt of court and suggested that the attorney general file application in court to have it so declared.