THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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BIG CREAMERIES WIN

Interstate Commerce Commission Reduction in Long Haul Rates.

CHARGES TO CHICAGO TOO HIGH

Ruling Affects Points as Far West as Colorado.

CENTRALIZERS ARE UPHELD

Big Creameries Only Market Accessible to Many Farmers.

BASIS OF THE DECISION

Where Industry Is Built Up on Rates Voluntarily Established They Cannot Be Advanced Without Consideration of Effect.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—One of the most important decisions by the Interstate Commerce commission for many months was handed down today by that body in ordering material reduction of railroad rates in the cases of the Beatrice Creamery company and others and the Fairmont Creamery company and others against the Illinois Central and other railroads and the Blue Valley Creamery company and others against the Michigan Central Railroad company and other railroads.

The commission sustained the contention of the complainants, who operate creameries, using the centralizer method, whereby supplies of cream are obtained by railroads as distinguished from the local creamery method, which obtains cream by wagon, that the rates on cream to Chicago, between Michigan points on the east and Colorado points on the west are excessive.

Several associations and representatives of the Department of Agriculture claimed that the local creamery method of manufacturing butter should, in the interest of the public be fostered and the centralizer method should be discouraged. The commission, however, held that the centralizer affords to hundreds of thousands of farmers the only satisfactory method of disposing of their milk and that the commission's plain duty is to establish just transportation charges insofar as it can be done and allow these methods to operate under the charges. The commission held that it should not establish a scale of rates with a view to and for the purpose of fostering or discouraging either form of this industry.

The commission has several times held that where a particular industry has grown up under rates voluntarily established and maintained by carriers, these rates cannot be advanced without considering the effect upon that industry. According to the commission, there is no such thing as a contract between the railway and the shipper that a certain rate shall be charged, for the railway rate is a matter of public concern, which cannot ordinarily be made the subject of private contract but in determining what is the just and reasonable thing to be done, the commission must consider the effect upon all parties.

The railroads are authorized to make effective on three days' notice to the commission such rates as are required under the commission's order.

SON OF EARL ALLEGED FORGER

Man Arrested at Mexico, Mo., Says He is Black Sheep of Royal Family.

MEXICO, Mo., Jan. 25.—Asserting that he is the eldest son of John Campbell Gordon, earl of Aberdeen, a British peer, a prisoner in the Audrain county jail who has been under arrest for over a week for an alleged forgery, last night made his first statement to the police. When arrested the man gave his name as L. F. Leland and said he lived in Wyoming. He is charged with forging a check for $150 upon a local merchant.

In his statement Gordon says:

"My father is John Campbell Gordon, seventh earl of Aberdeen. He is 64 year old, and I am 39. I left home eighteen years ago and came to this country on account of differences in England. I have been in the west for several years and have gone under the name of Lyle F. Bland. I have written several books under that name."

Gordon attributes his present condition to dissipation. He possesses an excellent education and is undoubtedly English.

CAYENNE CONQUERS LID CLUB

Police Force Thirteen Members of St. Louis Organization to Recapitulate After Siege.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25.—Thirteen members of the Belmont Pleasure club, an alleged "lid" organization at 622 Marion street, surrendered this morning after defying the police for sixteen hours. The officers had gone to the place to raid it yesterday, but found the doors and windows barred, and as the men inside had been charged only with misdemeanors, the police were not authorized to break down the barriers. There was nothing to prevent them establishing a siege, however, and squads of patrolmen were kept on duty from 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon until past 9 o'clock today. In an effort to drive the men out the police blew cayenne pepper through the keyholes and stopped up the chimney. The besieged sneezed and coughed, but by pressing their faces close to the windows managed to get enough fresh air to neutralize the police tactics until the club's larder was emptied. Desire for breakfast caused them to surrender.

DIVIDE ON MISSOURI CONTEST

Committee of Assembly Unable to Agree on Counting of Ballots.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25.—The joint committee of the Missouri legislature which is counting the votes cast in St. Louis for the lieutenant governorship has been unable to agree upon the status of several hundred ballots, which the democratic members of the committee insist were not marked properly by the election judges. Three of the precincts involved went republican and one showed a democratic plurality. It is now asserted that two reports may be made to the legislature, and if this is done the general assembly will have to pass upon the validity of the votes in joint session. When the committee resumed its counting today Jacob Gmelich, republican, was leading by a net gain of twenty-seven votes over William R. Painter, democrat.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Tuesday, January 26, 1909.

1909 JANUARY 1909

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24/31	25	26	27	28	29	30

THE WEATHER.

FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICINITY—Fair and [illegible] Tuesday.

FOR NEBRASKA—[illegible] and warmer Tuesday.

FOR IOWA—Fair and [illegible] Tuesday.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour	Deg
5 a. m.	33
6 a. m.	33
7 a. m.	32
8 a. m.	32
9 a. m.	33
10 a. m.	35
11 a. m.	38
12 m.	40
1 p. m.	41
2 p. m.	44
3 p. m.	47
4 p. m.	47
5 p. m.	46
6 p. m.	44
7 p. m.	43
8 p. m.	40
9 p. m.	38

DOMESTIC.

The Interstate Commerce commission has ruled that rates on cream from points as far west as Colorado to Chicago are too high and ordered a reduction. **Page 1**

President-elect Taft and party sail from Charleston for Panama and are given an ovation as they leave. **Page 1**

Steamship Baltic arrives in New York with passengers from the wrecked Republic and Florida, six deaths resulting from the collision. **Page 1**

NEBRASKA.

Citizens of Valentine object to removal of Indian supply depot from that place to Crookston. **Page 1**

County optionists are backing plan in the state legislature to make initiative and referendum law state-wide. **Page 2**

Bryan in an interview tells much about his proposed school of politics, but will not give out correspondence and says nothing of swinging the big stick over regents. **Page 1**

SPORT.

Omaha bowlers are clear in the lead at mid-western tourney at St. Joseph. **Page 7**

LOCAL.

Omaha Eagles making plans to entertain 40,000 visitors when the grand aerie meets in Omaha. **Page 5**

Jims going to Lincoln with avowed intention of having the Fire and Police commission made appointive by the mayor or defeating the city charter bill. **Page 5**

Girl is witness for five hours in Connor will case, which involves more than $400,000. **Page 3**

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

Live stock markets. **Page 9**

Grain markets. **Page 9**

Stocks and bonds. **Page 9**

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	Don Giovanni	
NEW YORK	La Lorraine	Minnehaha
BOSTON	Canadian	
QUEENSTOWN	Celtic	Arabic
QUEENSTOWN		Mauritania
LIVERPOOL	Grampian	Bostonian
NAPLES	Cedric	
SOUTHAMPTON	Philadelphia	
HALIFAX		Corsican

HAS NUMEROUS DESCENDANTS

Woman Dies Leaving More Than Usual Number of Grandchildren.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—The recent death of Mrs. Jacob Haar at the family homestead in Hutchinson county is worthy of more than passing mention, for the reason that she is survived by much more than the usual number of grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Mrs. Haar was seventy years of age and had been a resident of Hutchinson county for a period of thirty-two years. She was the mother of thirteen children, of whom five are dead. She had ninety-six grandchildren and eighty-one great-grandchildren. She had a wide acquaintance throughout Hutchinson and adjoining counties and was affectionately called "grandma" by scores of people, by whom she was highly respected and loved.

EFFORT TO SECURE TRUE BILL

District Attorney Baker Anxious for Libel Indictment at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—With the end not yet in sight, the federal grand jury today resumed its examination of witnesses in connection with the alleged libels of the New York World and the Indianapolis News affecting the Panama canal purchase.

There now seems to be no doubt that an effort will be made to have the jury return one or more indictments here. It is believed that District Attorney Baker is hoping for such an outcome because of the fact that he would have readily at hand during the trial all official documents bearing on the Panama canal negotiations and purchase.

THREE KILLED IN MINE CAR

Coupling Breaks at Top of Incline, Causing a Disastrous Collision.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 25.—Three men were killed and ten others injured, three perhaps fatally, in a coal mine accident at Piedmont, W. V., today.

Two cars loaded with miners were ascending the plane at the mine of the Piedmont and Gorges Creek Coal company at that place. Near the top the cars became uncoupled, dashed down the incline and collided with other cars at the bottom. James Coudrey, William Hamilton and two Italians were killed outright. Charles Knight and two Italians sustained injuries which may result fatally.

CHARGE POUREN WITH MURDER

Russian Officials Assert Refugee Is Not Merely Political Criminal.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 25.—In response to requests from America, the Russian governmental authorities of Riga have prepared a number of depositions concerning the life in Russia of Jan Janoff Pouren, declaring that he was not a revolutionist, as his American defenders believe, but that he had been guilty of the commission of extraditional crimes in the neighborhood. Pouren was arrested in New York in 1908 charged with a long list of murders. His extradition has been fought in America on the ground that his offenses were political.

VALENTINE WANTS DEPOT

Objects to Crookston Being Made Base of Supplies for Indians.

PETITIONS FOR POSTAL CLERKS

Farmers Are Taking Up Parcels Post Proposition and Sending Petitions to Congress for Passage of the Law.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—Citizens of Valentine are protesting against the proposed removal of the United States Indian freight depot from that place to Crookston, on the ground that the distributing points from which supplies are used are nearer Valentine than to Crookston. Valentine people urge in a petition to Senator Burkett that freight for the agency trading stores is shipped to Valentine and then freighted to different points in the agency. In view of these conditions they ask that the depot remain where it is.

Bank Clerks Invite Burkett.

Senator Burkett has received an invitation from the president of the American Institute of banking to attend the banquet of bank clerks to be held in Baltimore the 13th of February.

Petition for Mail Clerks.

The McCook Commercial club has sent to Senator Burkett a set of resolutions asking for various changes in the law governing salaries and sick leave of railway mail clerks. The petitioners urge that mail clerks, first, be allowed sixty days sick leave with pay, instead of thirty days, as is now provided; second, that they be allowed thirty days annual leave, the same as is allowed in the case of clerks employed in the civil service in Washington; third, that the present limit of fifty-two weeks for receiving pay for injury received while on duty be extended so as to include half pay for an additional fifty-two weeks in case their injury extended for that length of time; fourth, that they be allowed pay for travel and expenses incurred while away from home.

Parcels Post Petition.

Petitions for the enactment of a parcels post law are being received by each congressman and it is expected the farmers will have an inning. Senator Brown today presented to the senate a petition from the Farmers' Protective society of Oxford, in which the passage of such a law is demanded in strong terms. During a former session of congress members were assailed by numerous petitions from business men and commercial clubs asking that any parcels post law be killed, speedily. The Oxford petition declares that the farmers are being discriminated against. It declares that if local merchants cannot do business after the parcels post law has been enacted they might as well take in their signs and close up shop.

Senator Brown also presented an address of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Wahoo, favoring the passage of the Littlefield-Bacon bill to regulate interstate commerce in intoxicating liquors, and a petition of the Commercial club of Columbus praying for the enactment of legislation granting travel pay to railway mail postal clerks.

Minor Matters at Capitol.

Attorney M. L. Learned of Omaha was admitted to practice in the supreme court today on motion of Senator Brown.

Representative Hull today introduced a bill to grant to the state of Iowa one bronze or brass "Napoleon" cannon. The cannon is sought to be placed in front of the new Historical building at Des Moines.

Upon motion of Judge D. O'Connell, Williams Kenyon of Fort Dodge, Ia., was today admitted to practice before the supreme court.

A. W. Clark of Omaha, Very Rev. Joseph Ruesing of West Point, Neb., Lawrence Connor of Dubuque, Rev. W. H. Slingerland of Des Moines and W. B. Sherrard of Sioux Falls, S. D., are in Washington in attendance upon the conference on the care of dependent children called by President Roosevelt, to meet in Washington today and tomorrow.

Iowa postmasters appointed: Lawton, Woodbury county, Myrtle M. Hoogkirk, vice C. M. Wray, resigned. Underwood, Pottawattamie county, Lewis O. Bundy, vice G. E. Fisher, resigned.

Rural route No. 1 has been ordered established April 1 at Barnum, Webster county, Iowa, serving fifty-five families.

AGRICULTURAL BILL REPORTED

Committee Reduces Secretary Wilson's Estimates Nearly Two Million.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—In the Agricultural department appropriation bill reported to the house today there is an increase of $1,308,830 over the amount given the department for its work during the present year, although the amount reported—$12,880,026—is less by $1,739,700 than was expected by the secretary of agriculture.

The largest increase in the appropriation is that of about $208,000 for the bureau of plant industry, the increase being due chiefly to the need for demonstration work on reclamation projects and to extend the cotton boll weevil experiment work in the southern states. As last year $10,000 was appropriated again this year for experimenting on new sources of paper, the greater part of the sum was expended in experiments of a commercial sort in making paper from cornstalks, the possibility of which was discovered as a result of this year's experiments. The total appropriated for the bureau is $1,620,756.

Another large increase is that of $75,000 for seed distribution, making the total amount for this purpose $272,329.

For the bureau of animal industry the amount appropriated is $1,402,860. For the forestry bureau the amount recommended by the committee is $4,646,200.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE

Day Is Devoted to District of Columbia Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Legislation affecting the District of Columbia was considered by the house of representatives today, almost the entire session being devoted to that purpose.

An interesting feature of the day was a tribute paid by Mr. Boutell of Illinois to the heroism of John R. Bins, the wireless operator aboard the steamship Republic, recently in collision with the Florida. His remarks were loudly applauded.

At 4:10 p. m. the house adjourned.

Brandenburg Case Adjourned.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The case against Broughton Brandenburg, the writer, charged with grand larceny in connection with the publication of an article which was alleged to have been written by the late President Cleveland, was adjourned in the supreme court today for a week. Justice Dowling announced that the trial must be proceeded with on Monday next.

"WORTH HIS WEIGHT IN GOLD."

From the Minneapolis Journal.

TAFT HEADED FOR PANAMA

President-Elect and Party Sail from Charleston Monday Morning.

CRUISERS CARRY SMALL STAFF

Mrs. Taft, Several Engineers, Newspaper Men and Secretaries Accompany the Next Executive.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 25.—President-elect and Mrs. Taft and party, including a small staff of distinguished civil engineers selected to inspect with the president-elect the Isthmian canal, sailed for Panama at 10 o'clock this morning. The party will reach New Orleans on the return trip on February 12.

The two big warships, the North Carolina and the Montana, as they swung out into the harbor and passed out to sea attracted considerable attention. Aboard the big cruiser North Carolina were the president-elect, his ruddy cheeks attesting the benefit he had gained from the golf links at Augusta, and his immediate party, including Mrs. Taft and Wendell Mischler, his assistant secretary, who has been with Mr. Taft since Secretary Wright left for California to recuperate his health, and the party of engineers also was aboard that vessel. On the other cruiser was the party of newspaper correspondents. Aboard each craft was a secret service agent, L. C. Wheeler on the North Carolina and Richard Jarvis on the Montana. Both men will remain with the party throughout the trip.

Big Ships Point Southward.

At 1 o'clock, one hour after weighing anchor off the government wharf at Charleston, the North Carolina passed through the jetties to sea, pointing for Panama. The Montana having arrived off Charleston yesterday and spent the day and night at anchor there, joined the North Carolina as it came out. The Montana had taken aboard from the lighthouse tender Cypress other members of the Taft party, including the civil engineers who will inspect the canal work.

After two days delightfully spent as the guest of the people of Charleston, Mr. Taft, accompanied by Mrs. Taft, his secretary and personal attendants, left the hotel by 8 o'clock. A cutter from the North Carolina was waiting at the government wharf to convey the party to the cruiser. At the dock the mayor and prominent citizens were gathered and they wished the president-elect a good voyage.

National Salute Greets Taft.

As Mr. Taft came on deck, a national salute of twenty-one guns was fired. Within a few minutes the party was on the way to Panama.

The ship passed down the harbor at good speed. The torpedo boat Dupont convoyed the cruiser down the bay. The tender Cypress, with an artillery band from Fort Moultrie aboard, took other members of the party to the Montana, and as the president-elect's ship came out saluted with national airs. There was no stop made after passing out to sea, and with signals of farewell flying the two cruisers were soon hull down to the southward.

Mr. Taft expressed keenest appreciation of the cordial welcome and wholesouled hospitality extended to him by the people of Charleston and said he had enjoyed his brief stay in this city greatly. Mrs. Taft was looking forward to the sea voyage as an opportunity for rest, after a period of activity in social engagements and in travel.

FLEET GATHERS AT NEGRO BAY

American Squadron Will Rendezvous There Before Proceeding to Gibraltar.

SMYRNA, Jan. 25.—The American battleship squadron, composed of the Missouri, Ohio, Louisiana and Virginia, sailed from here today for Negro Bay, where the entire fleet will rendezvous prior to proceeding to Gibraltar. Ambassador Leishman, who has been here during the stay of the warships, returns to Constantinople tomorrow.

OSAGES BAR WHITE INDIANS

Tribe Protests Against Thirty-Seven Land Allotments, Asserting Holders Are Fake Red Men.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Members of the counsel of the Osage tribe of Indians were heard by the senate committee on Indian affairs today in opposition to a joint resolution providing that thirty-seven claimants for allotments of Osage lands be placed on the tribal rolls. The persons seeking enrollment were rejected by the tribal council and the court of claims also declared they had no rights to enrollment for the reason that they were either whites or had no tribal relations with the Osages. Each allotment among the Osage Indians is 657 acres and a share in the tribal funds, amounting in all to fully $35,000, so that $325,000 is involved in the case.

It is claimed by the members of the Osage tribe and their attorneys that of the thirty-seven applicants for enrollment, twenty-seven are "white" Indians, who at the time of the passage of the allotment act were not resident upon the Osage reservation, but were living in the state of California or elsewhere. The assertion is made that their sole right to any claim in the share of allotment is that their grandfathers had some admixture of Osage blood. It is claimed that these persons never lived in tribal relations with the Osages and were never anywhere near the reservation until the time came for the division of the lands and the funds. The charge that attorneys for these "alleged white claimants" will receive 50 per cent of the value of the allotments in the event they are made, has been filed with the senate committee on Indian affairs by representatives of the Osage tribe.

CHARITY WORKERS AT CAPITAL

President's Invitation Conference Begins Two Days' Session with White House Reception.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Prominent charity workers from all over the country gathered here today in response to an invitation from President Roosevelt for a two days' conference on the dependent children of the United States. The great movement instituted by President Roosevelt looks to the betterment of conditions surrounding the lives of orphans or neglected children.

Preliminary to the opening of the conference a reception by the president at the White House was set for 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. In calling the conference to order following the reception the president was expected to make a few remarks outlining the scope of the work to be undertaken.

A public meeting will be held tonight. Among the speakers will be Rabbi Emil Hirsch, president of the National Conference of Jewish Charities; Rt. Rev. D. J. McMahon, supervisor of Catholic charities, archdiocese of New York; Miss Jane Addams, head worker of Hull House, Chicago, and Booker T. Washington.

TEST OF NEW GAMBLING LAW

Two Louisiana Bookmakers Sentenced to Terms in the Parish Prison.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 25.—Placide Frigerio and R. M. Sheffield, who were charged with operating a betting book as a result of the test case made of the so-called Locke anti-racing law at the City Park track, New Orleans, several weeks ago, were today sentenced to serve seven months in the Parish prison by Judge Chretien in the criminal district court. Each man was also fined $150. A motion for a new trial was overruled.

An appeal will be made to the supreme court.

NO REHEARING FOR THE ALTON

Supreme Court Denies Petition in the Kansas City Packer Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The petition of the Chicago & Alton railroad company for a rehearing in the case in which that company and two of its officers were fined $60,000 for granting rebates to Kansas City packers, was today denied by the supreme court of the United States.

SEA WRECK COSTS SIX LIVES

Passengers from Republic and Florida Reach New York.

BIG STEAMSHIP IS A TOTAL LOSS

Indications Are Sunken Vessel Will Be of Little Value Even if it is Raised—Thrilling Story of Accident.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The dramatic sea story of the wrecking of the White Star liner Republic by the steamer Florida of the Lloyds Italiana line, in which six lives were lost and four people injured, came to a close today when the big steamship Baltic of the White Star line came into port bearing on board more than 1,600 passengers of the sunken Republic and the crippled Florida. Stories told by the Republic's passengers show that the transfer of passengers from the Florida to the Baltic in the dark hours of Sunday night came perilously near resulting in a riot of the 500 Italian steerage passengers on the Florida, who believed that their vessel was in imminent danger of sinking. Only the efforts of the officers, aided by several of the Republic's passengers, quieted the frightened men, who sought to be the first to board the lifeboats.

The officers of the Baltic report the deaths of Mrs. Eugene Lynch of Boston and W. J. Mooney of Langdon, N. D., together with four negro sailors, whose names are not known. The bodies of Mrs. Lynch and Mr. Mooney were placed in hermetically sealed caskets, which sank with the steamer Republic off Nantucket.

Mr. Lynch is on board the Florida. He is broken hearted over the loss of his wife. His leg is fractured. Mrs. M. J. Murphy of Grand Forks, N. D., sustained a severe injury in her right limb, and a steward on board the Florida by name of Woodward, sustained a fracture at the base of the skull. Mrs. Griggs, who was injured, had a miraculous escape. She was found under a pile of debris and for a time it was believed she was lost.

The transfer of passengers from the Republic to the Florida was effected without incident, but when it was found that the Florida had insufficient accommodations for the large number on board and that it would make slow time to New York, the order to retransfer all passengers to the Baltic, which had arrived several hours before, was given. The night was dark and the fog hung thick over the troubled sea. Twenty lifeboats were used to carry the passengers from the Florida, which lay at distances varying from 200 to 500 yards from the Baltic.

Passenger Tells Experience.

An account of the collision, as related to the reporters by H. J. Hover of Spokane, Wash., one of the passengers, was as follows:

"The shock came when all of the passengers of the Republic and most of its crew were asleep. Mrs. Hover and I, like most of the Republic's passengers, were awakened by being violently thrown against the side of our bunks. The shock was terrific. Outside, in the passageway, I could hear the sound of running feet. From the deck above came cries and the shouting of orders.

"I turned on the electric light and, hastily throwing an overgarment over us, Mrs. Hover and I made our way, bareheaded and barefooted, to the music room on the promenade deck. While the alarm gongs were sounding all over the ship, the stewards were going from state room to state room arousing the passengers. By the time we got to the music room the place was full of men and women, some with nothing over them but the clothes in which they had been asleep, others wrapped in ship blankets and steamer rugs, all more or less frantic with fear and shivering with the cold.

Women Grow Hysterical.

"The women huddled together, some weeping, a few hysterical. Most of the men rushed out on deck to ascertain what

(Continued on Second Page.)

BRYAN TELLS PART

Unwilling To Give Out Correspondence With University Regents.

TELLS OF IDEAS IN INTERVIEW

Says Regents Waiting to Carry Out Orders of Legislature.

NOTHING OF USING BIG STICK

Has Been Forced to Abandon His Original Idea.

INTENDED AS MONUMENT TO SELF

Made Plain to Him That State Would Not Agree to Furnish a Medium to Advance His Peculiar Views.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—Though he has all the facts in his possession relating to his proposal to establish a school of politics under the supervision of the university, Mr. Bryan this morning was unwilling to give out for publication the correspondence which had passed between him and the officials of the university regarding the proposed school.

When asked if he had any objection to making this correspondence public Mr. Bryan said:

"You may use my interview in the Journal this morning."

The interview given out by Mr. Bryan does not tell all of the story. The interview does not tell that Mr. Bryan threatened to take the matter up with the legislature, independent of the regents unless they took kindly to his plan.

Text of Interview.

Following is the interview given out by Mr. Bryan:

The Journal correctly states the situation in regard to the proposed school of citizenship. The regents have given encouragement to the development of the departments having to do with political science, political history, sociology, etc., and while not willing to take the initiative in raising these departments to the dignity of a school, they are willing to carry out any instructions that the legislature may see fit to give in the matter. After learning from the chancellor of the university the attitude of the regents, I asked Senator Miller to introduce the joint resolution commending the regents for the encouragement already given to the study of these subjects, and asking the regents to further emphasize the work by grouping the allied departments into a school.

During the past few years increasing attention has been given all over the country to the study of government, sociology and citizenship. Nebraska has kept abreast of the times, but our state should take the lead and focus attention upon the studies that especially prepare the students for the proper discharge of the duties of citizenship. By giving special consideration to this branch of education we can not only help the students of our own states, but we can draw students from other states. In fact, we ought to be able to attract students from other countries, and how can we better help the orient and the republics to the south of us than by educating the more ambitious of their young men and sending them back to apply American ideas and ideals in the working out of the problems that confront their people?

The creation of this school of citizenship does not contemplate any material increase in expenses, except as expenses grow with increased attendance, and I am sure that Senator Miller's resolution will commend itself to the legislature.

I need hardly add that I have no pecuniary interest in the matter. If I deliver any lectures they will be without compensation, and my connection with it is purely incidental. The school of citizenship is worthy to be considered on its merits.

Swings Big Stick.

Persons who have been consulted by the university authorities in regard to the action taken by Mr. Bryan to establish a school of citizenship indicate that the sage of Fairview employed a big stick when he secured the introduction of the apparently harmless resolution he sent to Mr. Miller. Members of the legislature have been informed by degrees of the weight of the club employed and there is a sentiment of growing proportions to resent any interference of this kind.

The history of the case reveals that some time ago Mr. Bryan at a meeting of the Sorosis club in this city favorably received a suggestion that his labors in politics be commemorated by the establishment of a school of politics, not citizenship, which should differ from a monument erected over something that has departed in that it should seek to perpetuate doctrines for which the Nebraskan has fought and bled.

The suggestion was snapped up eagerly and Mr. Bryan offered a plot of ground near his residence for this purpose with the idea that the state would furnish an appropriation for the erection of a building and maintenance of a school and faculty. This was seriously considered by him, and a number of people were let in on the plan and his ardent supporters thought it would be a good way for the state to recognize him, permanently.

A school of politics adjoining the home of the Nebraska leader of democracy in three presidential campaigns did not look good even to some democrats who have voted thrice for the candidate for president, and it was gradually borne down upon Mr. Bryan that his original conception of building a monument for himself might be slightly amended. The fact that students from abroad would come to learn how to run for president in spite of one's party was not sufficient argument to overcome the fact that the state was supporting the institution and could not very well pick out one creed to advance or even to give the slightest excuse for the claim this was favored at the expense of other doctrines.

Bryan Sees Something.

Being a diplomat par excellence and having no fixed idea as to the exact thing desired, so long as it would appear to be created by him, Mr. Bryan is said to have found grains of common sense in the suggestions made and to have conceded that he was possibly in error and to have suggested the creation of the school on the university campus, but in doing so he recognized he would have to deal with a Board of Regents who have heretofore sought to keep the university out of all political drift. On making a little investigation he also found that Profs. Howard, Caldwell and Taylor of the university were really giving to the students a course of instruction which, while not designated as a school of citizenship, was in fact just what he was seeking to have created. If his first suggestion then appeared hasty Mr. Bryan did not allow it to bother him, for he was ready with a suggestion that the university was engaged in a good work and had evidently had able advisers before