

Nebraska Puts Pershing Up as 'Favorite Son'

University Alumni Start Boom for the General as Presidential Nominee of the Republican Party

Pledge Cards Are Issued

Wood's Backers Claim They Will Win Convention on the First Ballot

Presidential boom literature for General John J. Pershing for the Republican nomination for President reached New York yesterday, and doubtless former Nebraskans living here will receive soon from the home state literature urging them to get busy for General Pershing as the favorite son of Nebraska.

The University of Nebraska at Lincoln is furnishing the dynamic power for the spread of the sentiment for General Pershing. General Pershing is going to live in Lincoln and his neighbors are proud of having him with them. The executive committee of the Nebraska University Alumni Pershing for President Association consists of Harry C. Williams, Frank L. Hager, Ralph P. Wilson and E. P. Pettis.

Best Known of Men
It is believed General Pershing will attend the Chicago convention. The letter being sent out by the colleagues says it is an unprecedented thing to work for a candidate of the alumni association, but that it is justifiable in this instance. One paragraph of the letter says:

John J. Pershing is the best known man in the world to-day, and by his wonderful record and achievement has brought distinction not only to himself but to Nebraska University as well.

The State Pershing for Nebraska Club also is out with an appeal carrying a pledge which has a place to sign the name as follows:

Realizing the calm, fearless and adroit leadership through which General John J. Pershing in his services with American valor, forces in the world war won his way to the hearts of all Americans, I feel that he possesses the special qualifications needed at this time in the man who, as Chief Executive, is to guide our country through the period of reconstruction and progress, and to the end that he may be nominated and elected President of the United States, I pledge myself to exert every effort in furtherance of this movement to draft this leader-statesman-soldier for the nation's highest office, regarding as his personal wishes, and to cooperate with the other members of the club in securing the nomination of the Nebraska delegation to the Republican National Convention for General Pershing.

The Pershing boom has a late start in Nebraska, but its supporters say that it will catch up with the Wood and Lowden boom by the time the primaries are held on Jan. 20.

Claims for Wood
The Wood boom is under the personal direction of Frank P. Corrick, co-senator Baret and R. B. Howell, Republican National Committee man, and who on his return last summer from France announced his preference for General Pershing for President. Mr. Wood is a former Controller of the currency, and has a large following in Chicago. Chicago is the political change that Mr. Wood is responsible for the Nebraska boom for Pershing.

Chicago men at the Biltmore last night named Governor Adair as the candidate for re-nomination for Governor in case he is not nominated for President. The determination of Governor Lowden to seek a re-nomination in case he is not nominated at the national convention is likely to cause confusion and bitterness in the Republican organization in Illinois.

There are three or four candidates for nomination for Governor. The Deussen men claim to have the organization well in hand. Among the aspirants for the Governorship nomination next year on the theory that Governor Lowden is going to resign are Representative Frank L. Smith, chairman of the state committee; Frederick Sterling and Attorney General Brundage.

It was learned yesterday that General Wood is declining, at present, invitations to speak in New York. General Wood is going to be in Boston on January 12, it is understood, to attend a meeting of the Henry officers, and he is likely to make a speech in New England, but not in New York.

The Western Wood men show a disposition to keep the general away from bankers' dinners, their theory being that such dinners do not help a candidate among the voters in the Western states. Governor Lowden takes the opposite view, apparently, for he has accepted an invitation to attend the dinner of the New York bankers in this city on January 12.

Baldwin Says Negroes Are Arming for Revolt

'I Don't Blame Them,' Former Professor Tells College Socialists

Roger N. Baldwin, onetime professor of sociology in Washington University, more recently imprisoned for ten months for obstructing the draft and still more lately a member of the I. W. W., told the intercollegiate Socialist Society at its dinner in the Hotel de Ville last night that the negroes throughout the country were arming to get their rights and that he for one didn't blame them.

Mr. Baldwin announced to his audience that he was speaking at the society's convention, which last night wound up its three-day session here, that he had been working in steel mills over the country. He had been doing this, he said, to get a first-hand acquaintance with conditions. He added that some of his experiences were more interesting than those he underwent in jail.

The entire working class throughout the country, he announced, was "on the verge of an uprising."

About 500 persons were present at the dinner. The Red Flag chanted to the tune of "Maryland, My Maryland."

12 Million Gold Exported Huge Amount Left Country in November, Report Shows

More than \$12,000,000 in American gold was exported through the Port of New York in November, according to the monthly statement of the port's foreign commerce issued to-night by the Director of Customs. The exact figures for the gold exports were \$12,110,147, as compared with \$221,821 worth of the domestic metal exported in November, 1918. The November imports of gold amounted to only \$1,230,288.

As compared with the previous year, the November imports of merchandise showed a very heavy increase, the figures being \$231,808,185 worth for November, 1919, as against \$98,787,877 worth for November, 1918. On the other hand, little change was noted in exports, the figures being \$222,922,148 for November, 1919, and \$226,996,567 for November, 1918.

Duties collected were almost trebled this November, as compared with those paid in the month of the corresponding year, the total for last month was \$21,083,961, and for November, 1918, \$7,390,250.

Roosevelt America League Plan Wins School Children Organization's Program to Stimulate Spirit of Practical Idealism in Youth of Country Is Outlined

The first presentation of plans for the Roosevelt America League, a non-political organization for grade schools, high schools and colleges, met with an enthusiastic response at the hands of 1,700 school children and teachers at the Wamamaker Auditorium yesterday. After hearing the plan explained, W. E. Ettinger, Superintendent of Schools, expressed approval and promised his assistance in making it a reality among the city's 50,000 school children.

Other speakers at the meeting included John H. Finley, New York State Commissioner of Education, who acted as chairman; Mrs. Douglas Robinson, sister of the late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt; William George Thompson, president of the Roosevelt Memorial Association; Lawrence E. Abbott, of "The Outlook"; Walter Camp, Samuel Abbott and Henry Haggard, secretary of the Roosevelt Memorial Association.

Queen Roosevelt Post, of the Junior League, presided, attended in a body and escorted the American flag to the speaker's platform, after which the audience gave the "pledge to the flag." Motion pictures of Colonel Roosevelt in action were shown to the audience to appraise the memory of the Roosevelt. The film "Buffalo to Oyster Bay" was directed by Samuel Abbott, with the assistance of silent illustrations.

Aims to Stimulate Americanism
The plan as outlined by Mr. Haggard is designed to establish permanent agencies for the stimulation of the youth of the country of the "practical idealism" for which Colonel Roosevelt stood, and to turn into constructive channels the unbounded enthusiasm in American schools and colleges for his Americanism.

With Colonel Roosevelt's own life taken as an example, the plan would aim to "help the feeble to become strong," "encourage the eager mind to find expression," and "develop intelligent patriotism and the understanding of American citizenship." This work would be done under the supervision of a central organization formed to establish in each school a coordinating council representing the physical, intellectual and civic activities of the school.

In New York State there would be established two large summer camps, one for boys and another for girls, large enough to care for thousands of school children. The rules of compulsory physical training would be taught, as well as the elements of citizenship, so that the children might become effective leaders for Americanism in their own communities.

Attendance at these camps would be limited to pupils selected for their merit in school. From schools which have established active branches of the league.

The cost of attendance would be about \$1 a day. Scholarships would be provided for those unable to defray the necessary expense. The league would in no way compete with the work of such organizations as the Boy Scouts, the Girl Scouts or the Camp Fire Girls. Children would not be required to pay any entrance fee or dues.

Seek to Develop Loyalty
"The present unrest and disloyal attitude going to the heart of this organization among the youth," Mr. Haggard said, "wild-eyed men in whiskers are throwing monkey wrenches into the machinery of the American government. Hard-boiled standpatters and stargazing Pollyannas are alike holding them along. We need to develop loyalty and civic consciousness, officials of us worth a hair with a hammer in one hand and dynamite in the other."

Mrs. Douglas Robinson held the interest of the children with stories of how Colonel Roosevelt used to play the game of "obstacle walks" with his children at Oyster Bay on Sunday afternoons. The rule, she said, was "over or through, never around."

"The crowning glory of my life," he said, "was when he used to ask me out on hikes over the slopes, saying, 'You can come along because you're a boy, even if you're a girl.'"

Walter Camp ended his message urging bodily vigor as exemplified by the Colonel by reciting the following:

"This war has been the test of us. Knees and the rest of us. Made not of the rest of us. And left no East or West of us."

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Hapgood Calls Harvey Charges 'Grotesque Lies'

Declares He Refused to Ask Reappointment as Envoy to Denmark to Avoid Controversy at Capital

Says Attack Is Foolish

Denies Any Dealings With Russian Soviet and Is Opposed to Communism

Norman Hapgood, whose return from Copenhagen the other day was followed by announcement of his request to President Wilson not to renew his aid interim appointment as minister to Denmark, issued a statement yesterday giving his side of the controversy that has raged in the United States Senate Committee on Foreign Relations in regard to Hapgood's alleged activity in behalf of the Russian Bolsheviks.

The statement, confined to a denial of charges contained in an article in "Harvey's Weekly," in which Colonel George Harvey indicted his interpretation of the Senate committee's objections to Hapgood, follows:

"One of several reasons for my requesting the President not to reappoint me when my interim appointment expired was that, in my opinion, any additional controversy in Washington ought to be avoided for the public welfare. Since Colonel George Harvey, however, has published a foolish and vindictive attack on me, one of my reasons for repeating my request to be let out of the service immediately was the necessity of answering Harvey's falsehoods.

Summary of Charges
"They are particularly mean and malignant, and may be summed up as follows: 'That I was a plenipotentiary of Lenin and Trotsky.' This grotesque falsehood is particularly offensive to me. I have been opposed to communism all my life. The dictatorship of the proletariat is revolting.

Hapgood Resigned Post 2 Weeks Ago
WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Announcement was made at the White House to-day that Norman Hapgood, whose appointment as Minister to Denmark was not confirmed by the Senate, had tendered his resignation to President Wilson two weeks ago, with the request that he be not given a recess appointment, so that he could answer charges by "Harvey's Weekly" that he had sought financial assistance in this country by the Russian soviet authorities.

"The view of the State Department officials, as expressed yesterday, Mr. Hapgood's commission as Minister to Denmark expired when the Senate adjourned its special session last month without acting on his nomination. The President did not make a recess appointment, and soon afterward Mr. Hapgood left Copenhagen for home.

He conferred with Secretary Lansing yesterday to report on the situation in Soviet Russia, as reflected in information reaching him while he was in Copenhagen.

In a formal statement to-day the State Department said Mr. Hapgood had "requested that the future of his Russian question for several years, to come to me. He was vice-president of the great Central Cooperative Association, representing the seventeen million cooperatives of Russia.

"Although he was so anti-Bolshevik as to have been five times arrested by the authorities, Mr. Berkenheim opposed the blockade and wished to establish sufficient credit with various firms or banks to begin business. His belief was that the best way to overcome Bolshevism was to restore trade.

"The conversation covered world-wide, but so far as the Russian part was concerned it turned on what would be safe business enterprise when the blockade should be lifted, especially imports carried on by credits based on deposits in neutral banks.

Justifies His Views
"I explained why I thought the cooperative movement strong enough to do business without being successfully interfered with by the Bolsheviks. I have since sent to Washington the original report in Russian of the cooperative activities up to January 1, 1919, and I think it justifies my contention.

"Shortly after the dinner, however, there appeared in the public press a

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PEARLS JEWELRY SILVERWARE

Modern Education Is 'Full of Rot,' Editor Declares

'Trashy' Martyrdom of Fools,' He Terms Training of To-day, Pleading for 'Fundamentals'

Special Correspondence
SYRACUSE, Dec. 30.—"Education of to-day is making for a martyrdom of fools and is trashy and full of rot," Thomas Brooks Fletcher, editor of the Marion (Ohio) "Tribune," told the Associated Academic Principals at the opening of the annual convention to-day.

"The child's mind is a normal one," he said, "and craves normal things. We are debauching that mind by feeding it trashy literature and trashy entertainment. We are trying to save their souls

by giving evangelist rag time in religion instead of the sacred fundamentals. The result is that 80 per cent of the students never finish high school because they find nothing interesting."

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise at the same convention advocated compulsory education in American schools as a solution of the problem of Americanization. Before the meeting of the elementary high school principals, also held a convention here, Principals Frederick Lighthouse, Oswego; William W. Clark, Buffalo; C. P. Wells, Walton, and District Superintendent J. S. Wright, of Falconer, discussed the reason why so many students leave high school. All said great economic necessity was the leading factor and expressed alarm and discussed methods of combating the increase in this so-called "student mortality."

Among the resolutions discussed was one calling for a reorganization of the high school curriculum, making it broader and more in accordance with the desire of the individual student. It is urged that less attention be paid to higher mathematics as required courses and more to ethics, psychology, economics and sociology.

Another called for the teaching of the "democratization of industry," so that employer and employee might be brought into closer and more sympathetic cooperation, and a third for "a wider use of the spirit and principles of democracy in school organization and administration."

Immigration Is Not Normal
Immigration officials at this port said yesterday that the influx of immigrants to New York which has caused unusual congestion at Ellis Island is only temporary and the figures for an entire year will not be more than 300,000. The average yearly immigration in peacetime was about 800,000.

Many of the steerage and second cabin passengers that have to pass through Ellis Island are reservists who are returning after having fought with the Allies, and a large percentage of the westward horde is made up of Americans born in this country of foreign parents, who had been prevented returning to America by the war.

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Johnson to Run For President In So. Dakota

Americanism, Free Speech and Law and Order Will Be Basis of Platform of California Senator

Calls for Reform Laws

Enters Republican Primaries: W. G. Webster Now Seeks Second Place

Special Correspondence
PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 30.—A petition for Senator Hiram T. Johnson, of California, announcing his candidacy for the Presidential nomination of the Republican ticket, subject to the March primaries, was filed with the Secretary of State to-day. He based his announcement on "Americanism, free speech and the preservation of law and order."

Senator Johnson will make a personal campaign through the state, in which it is expected former Governor Byrne will assist.

Johnson Retains Policies
In his platform, a copy of which was attached to the petition, Senator Johnson said he stood for the same policies that he advocated in 1912 and which had marked his administration as Governor of California. He proposed that national laws be enacted based on the California reform laws. Regarding foreign policies, the platform says: "I would have friendship and amity with all nations, entangling alliances with none. I believe the United States

should play her part in the world but that part should be determined by our own people, and the time and the mode of our participation should be decided by Americans alone.

"We should never surrender any part of our sovereignty, never abandon our liberty of action. We should preserve in their pristine purity the institutions which have been handed down to us and transmit them to posterity undimmed in their luster and unfettered in their freedom.

"Ever ready should we be to answer humanity's cry or civilization's call, but we should answer them in our own way and in our own time. Our resources and our man power should be exercised either directly or inferentially, be placed under foreign powers nor be subject to the din of a conclave of confederation where representatives of foreign nations predominate. Our country must not in any league or society be made subordinate or inferior in representation or voting power to any nation on earth.

William Grant Webster, of New York, a lawyer who formerly practiced in Chicago, filed a petition to-day as an independent candidate for the Republican nomination for Vice-President. He was a candidate for United States Senator from Illinois in 1906 and 1910.

Stenography Record Set
Nathan Behrin, an official stenographer of the New York County Supreme Court, broke the world's record for speed in shorthand yesterday in a contest at the New York Press Club. He took 324 words, gross, and 322 words, net, per minute. The former record, also made by Behrin in 1913, was 278 words per minute.

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If you love music, there are certainly selections in this new list which will make a special appeal to you.

Whether you have a preference for operatic arias or concert songs, or lean toward instrumental music;

whether popular song hits strike your fancy, or you revel in lively dance numbers, there is music of the kind you like best in these new records which you will surely want to hear—and to have in your own home once you have heard them.

Dear Heart	Enrico de Gorriz	Number	Size	Price
Hymn to the Sun (from "The Golden Cockerel")	Viola	64896	10	\$1.00
Sans Toi (Without Thee)	Cerandine Farrar	87238	10	1.00
Don Pasquale—Cavatina, "Quel guardo"	(Glances So Soft) Amelita Galli-Curci	74599	12	1.50
Only You	John McCormack	64883	10	1.00
Invitation to the Waltz	Philadelphia Orchestra	74598	12	1.50
Fagiolini—Prolog Part I	Renato Zanelli	64831	10	1.00
Fagiolini—Prolog Part II	Renato Zanelli	64832	10	1.00
I Am Climbing Mountains	Albert Campbell and Henry Burr	18620	10	.85
You Didn't Want Me When You Had Me	Henry Burr			
Hush My Babe (2) Happy Land (3) Come Thou Fount of Every Blessing	Victor Orchestra	18622	10	.85
Lullaby from "Erminie" (2) Birds in the Night	Victor Orchestra			
My Baby's Arms—Medley Fox Trot	Pietro			
And He'd Say Oo-la-la! Wee-Wee—Medley One-Step	Accordian Pietro	18625	10	.85
I Want a Tiddy Who Will Rock Me to Sleep—Medley Fox Trot	All Star Trio	18626	10	.85
All the Quakers are Shoulder Shakers—Medley Fox Trot	All Star Trio			
America the Beautiful (3) Stars of the Summer Night	Victor Military Band	18627	10	.85
Speed the Republic (2) Gward Christian Soldiers	Victor Military Band			
Wait Till You Get Them Up in the Air, Boys	Elly Murray	18628	10	.85
Floatin' Down the Cotton River	American Quartet			
I Might Be Y... (Medley) White—Medley Fox Trot	Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra	18629	10	.85
Patcha—Fo... (Medley) White—Medley Fox Trot	Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra			
Oh! What a Beautiful Mary—Medley Waltz	Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra	18630	10	.85
Nobody Knows—Medley One-Step	Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra			
Wonderful Pal	Sterling Trio	18631	10	.85
There's a Lot of Blue-Eyed Marys Down in Maryland	Shannon Four			
Gems from "Sometime"	Victor Light Opera Company	35694	12	1.35
Gems from "She's a Good Fellow"	Victor Light Opera Company			

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