NEWS SECTION
PAGES 1 TO 10

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Rain or snow.
For Iowa—Rain or snow.
For weather report see page 2.

VOL. XL—NO. 120. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1910—TWENTY PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

## REGISTRATION FRAUDS FOUND

### Nineteen Have Registered from a Pool Hall Where No One Lives.

### DISCLOSURES ARE STARTLING

### Other Instances Cited Which Have a Queer Appearance.

### ALL SAY THEY ARE DEMOCRATS

### Will Go Back to Italy When Election is Over.

### MUCH TALK OF PROSECUTION

**Further Disclosures Are Expected in the Next Few Days, Showing What the Dahlman Workers Have Been Doing.**

James Anagnos, democrat, 517 South Thirteenth street.
A. Antolumakis, democrat, 517 South Thirteenth street.
E. Antolumakis, democrat, 517 South Thirteenth street.
James Campollo, democrat, 517 South Thirteenth street.
Atheonosias Cranopolous, democrat, 517 South Thirteenth street.
Dionisios Heikalis, democrat, 517 South Thirteenth street.
Peter Kounouprotis, democrat, 517 South Thirteenth street.
Demetrios Karampagales, democrat, 517 South Thirteenth street.
George Miserloes, democrat, 517 South Thirteenth street.
George Monoypols, democrat, 517 South Thirteenth street.
George Payhoglapoulos, democrat, 517 South Thirteenth street.
Peter Housapolous, democrat, 517 South Thirteenth street.
Peter Sferas, democrat, 517 South Thirteenth street.
Christos Sofoitis, democrat, 517 South Thirteenth street.
Gus Tomias, democrat, 517 South Thirteenth street.
Nick Zarlias, democrat, 517 South Thirteenth street.
George Zusaras, democrat, 517 South Thirteenth street.
George Zaitarodis, democrat, 517 South Thirteenth street.
Perikies Glanopolous, democrat, 517 South Thirteenth street.

The foregoing list of names represents nineteen new arrivals in the United States from Greece, who, in registering from a pool hall, with no sleeping apartments in connection, at 517 South Thirteenth street, declared their intention of voting the democratic ticket at the forthcoming election.

Startling disclosures of registration frauds are creating much uneasiness in the democratic camp of Omaha, as election day draws near.

**Herded Like Sheep.**

Greeks and Italians, just over from the old country, have been herded together like so many sheep and registered by wholesale—and in each instance there is a "O." affixed to the name, thus indicating that Mr. Guiseppe Finochiaro, Mr. George Peychoflapoulous or Mr. Perikies Glanapolous—these are sample names copied from the registration books—is a dyed-in-the-wool democrat, although it is hardly probable that during his sojourn on the Uncle Sam side of the Atlantic he has had time to acquire a voting residence in Nebraska.

So glaring is this registration that no Sherlock Holmes is needed to ferret it out. Take, for instance, the one-story pool hall at 517 South Thirteenth street, from which place, according to the registration statistics, nineteen men registered on October 29, which was the last day of registration. Just how it is possible for nineteen men to maintain a voting residence in a pool hall, barren of furniture with the exception of pool and billiard paraphernalia, is a question which might cause some consternation if referred to the courts for adjustment.

Each of the nineteen men registered from this pool hall—a one-story building, with no possible space for beds—subscribed a Greek name. A majority of them, being newcomers, find it difficult to make themselves understood when they attempt to talk English, despite the fact that the average Greek is apt in acquiring a new language.

**Scores from One Place.**

Over at 718 South Fourteenth street there is an Italian saloon adjoining a store where macaroni and olive oil are staples. The upstairs rooms are devoted to lodgings. On the last day of registration, forty-four men registered from this place. Inquiry there brought the statement from the man in charge of the macaroni store that the lodging house was full—no more room to let, because, as he said, "a bigl ot of Italian mans are staying there now getting ready to go back to the old country."

"Are these men voters?" the storekeeper was asked.

"No; they come here to work, get homesick, and now they want to go back."

It is, perhaps, a liberal estimate, to say that out of the aggregation camped at 718 South Fourteenth street, there may be a dozen legal voters, and this estimate includes proprietors and employes of the saloon, store and lodging house.

If there be any who doubt the condition existing at 718 South Fourteenth street, let the skeptic take a stroll over that way, and talk through an interpreter with the motley array congregated there. No secret is made of the intention to return to Italy. They talk at length of steamship arrangements and other things incident to the homeward journey. When asked as to their time of departure, one swarthy fellow who seemed to be a leader, said "'bout two weeks." Some of them talk fairly good English, as mixed English goes, while many others have not been in the United States long enough to either talk or comprehend the language at all.

**Talk of Prosecution.**

At 516 South Thirteenth street there is a transient hotel upstairs. Rooms are rented by the night, and if the lodger fails to come back for a second night's lodging, nothing is thought of it. The place bears all the insignia of the transient, yet the registration books show that on the second day of registration, October 4, twenty-two men registered out of that hotel, while on October 29, which was the final call, twenty-six more came to the front.

There is much talk of prosecution in the event those illegally registered go to the polls election day, and while the individuals who registered were perhaps ignorant of any intentional wrong, the law excuses no man because of ignorance, and there will be a penalty to pay.

The three instances cited herein are merely samples of what is believed to have been done by the Dahlman workers in various other parts of the city—especially in the Third ward, and further disclosures are expected within the next few days.

## Spain Will Prevent Labor Demonstration

### Monster Manifestation by Strikers at Barcelona Planned for Saturday Prohibited.

MADRID, Nov. 4.—The government announced today that it would prevent at all hazards a monster labor manifestation arranged for tomorrow at Barcelona, to which city the strikers at Sabadell have declared they will march. General Weller, captain general of Catalonia, has a big force of troops at his command, but these will be reinforced by 15,000 soldiers.

The government claims the revolutionary leaders, many of whom have been imprisoned, are trying to inflame the masses.

BARCELONA, Spain, Nov. 4.—Union strikers fired on nonunion workers as the latter were leaving a factory last evening and wounded three.

The general strike at Sabadell is assuming a dangerous character. At a meeting of strikers at which inflammatory speeches were made, it was voted to march on Barcenola tomorrow.

Anarchistic literature, urging a revolution is being distributed throughout Barcelona province. Many arrests have been made.

## Princeton is Cleared for Action

### Commander Trains Guns of Warship on Governor's Residence Because of Insult to Consul.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4.—The United States gunboat Princeton, at anchor off Amapala, Honduras, is cleared for action and its guns are trained upon the governor's residence, now occupied by General Jose Valladares, leader of the revolt against the Davila government, according to a special cable to the Picayune from San Salvadore. The dispatch states that Valladares yesterday insulted the American consular agent at Amapala, George Schmuck, and threatened to shoot up his residence.

Immediately upon being notified of this, Commander Hayes of the Princeton has cleared his ship for action and sent word to the noted revolutionist that if foreigners were molested he would shoot the governor's palace full of holes.

The dispatch adds that chaos reigns throughout the western portion of Honduras and that inflammatory manifestos are circulated by Valladares and his followers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Even in the event of an attack on foreigners at Amapala, it is not anticipated that the Princeton will find it necessary to shell the town, but instead Commander Hayes probably will send marines ashore to take Valladares into custody, which act, it is believed, would end the revolution. The gunboat Yorktown is due at Amapala tomorrow to relieve the Princeton.

## Postal Receipts 10 Per Cent Bigger

### Half of Sum Collected in Six States—New York and Chicago Lead Cities.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Postal receipts for the fiscal year ended June 30 were $224,128,057.62, an increase of 10 per cent over last year. More than one-half that enormous sum was collected in six states: New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Massachusetts and Missouri, the total collections of each state ranging in the order named.

The New York postoffice collected 10 per cent of all the receipts and Chicago came next with 8 per cent. The expenses for the year showed an increase of 4 per cent. It cost $229,977,224.50 in this way to deliver the mail: Railroad transportation, $41,715,000; assistant postmasters and clerks in postoffices, $38,045,000; rural free delivery, 457,011,000; city service, $31,737,000; postmasters, $27,521,000 railway mail service and clerks, $19,369,000.

More than $647,000,000 in money orders were issued during the year. More than 15 per cent of them all were paid in Chicago and 9 per cent were paid in New York. More than $89,000,000 went abroad in the form of money orders last year while less than $10,000 came in the same way. Italy got the bulk of the money thus sent abroad, or more than $22,000,000.

## ALL QUIET IN CHICAGO STRIKE

### Belief that Settlement of Garment Workers' Strike is in Sight.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Following the settlement of the garment workers' strike with two firms yesterday the situation was quiet today. Police were still on guard, but during the forenoon were not called upon to suppress any disorders. Pickets were not in evidence, nor were the usual crowds about the shops. A settlement is believed to be in sight.

## COLONEL PLEADS FOR UNITED IO[illegible]

### Des Moines People [illegible] and Rain to Greet Di[illegible]shed Visitor.

### SEVERAL TALKS ON POLITICS

### Roosevelt Says Republicans Already Understand Each Other.

### ADDRESSES EIGHT THOUSAND

### Teachers' Reception of Speaker Highly Complimentary.

### MEETS BIG CROWD IN DAVENPORT

**After All Turmoil Republican Party is Coming Together on Safe and Sane Basis—Democrats Hopelessly Divided.**

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—It was demonstrated here tonight that Theodore Roosevelt is still the ideal of Iowa people. Despite a day of alternate snow and rain, with the streets in a wretched condition, an immense crowd met him at the train at 5 o'clock and for blocks the streets were lined with a shouting crowd of admirers as the Roosevelt party started in automobiles for Drake university. A squadron of cavalry from Fort Des Moines acted as escort.

Roosevelt spoke to high school students who had just participated in a foot ball game between the North and West High schools. By 6 o'clock he was back to the Grant club, where he was given a dinner by the Commercial club. At 8 o'clock he faced an audience of 8,000 teachers in the Coliseum and spoke on "American Ideals."

**Teachers Are Enthusiastic.**

The teachers were enthusiastic and his reception there was highly complimentary. At the same time a political meeting was started at the Auditorium, and crowds were turned away who wanted to attend. This was addressed by Governor Carroll, Senator Cummins, Judge Prouty and others, and late in the program Colonel Roosevelt came from the teachers' convention and addressed the crowd upon political topics. He spoke earnestly for the unity of the republican party and the success of the ticket, and gave special indorsement to the republican candidates for congress.

Previously in the day the colonel had spoken at three places in the Second district for the republican candidates. At all his meetings there was much enthusiasm.

The State Teachers' association today heard the annual address of the state superintendent, John F. Riggs, which was referred to a committee for action, and also listened to an address by Henry Wallace on the life of rural school teachers. John Collins of St. Louis also spoke, after which the convention divided into sections and many of these were held at different places. A proposal will come before the association tomorrow for a change in the by-laws constituting the educational council a legislative committee to engage in work for better laws for Iowa schools. A committee from the Nebraska association waited on Colonel Roosevelt today to induce him to come to that state.

**Large Audience at Davenport.**

DAVENPORT, Ia., Nov. 4.—A crowd of several thousand persons listened to Theodore Roosevelt here today when he made his first speech in Iowa for Charles Grilk, republican candidate for congress. Colonel Roosevelt's welcome by the people of Iowa when he made his first appearance here was cordial, with no marked degree of enthusiasm. The crowd cheered when he appeared and applauded him frequently. There was so much loud talking by men in the crowd that the colonel could not make himself heard by all.

Colonel Roosevelt's arrival in Iowa was a quiet one. He reached Davenport at 2:35 a. m. and remained in his car until 8 o'clock, when he went to the home of Miss Alice French for breakfast. A small crowd at the station cheered him as he appeared. After breakfast he drove to Central park, to make his first speech of the day.

Colonel Roosevelt made his speech from the bandstand in the park. More than an hour before the time set for his arrival the people began to gather and when he reached the park he was greeted by a large crowd of students of Augustana college, in Rock Island, Ill., who gave their cheer, as did the high school students.

The sky was dull and the weather cold. Representative A. F. Dawson of Preston made the opening speech. He said Colonel Roosevelt's presence made it certain that the republicans would carry the district. Then he introduced Mr. Grilk, who praised Colonel Roosevelt as "the best friend the people of the United States have in this district."

**Colonel Roosevelt's Address.**

"After all the turmoil," said Colonel Roosevelt, "the republican party is coming together on a sane and progressive platform, while our opponents are utterly divided."

The official leadership of the democratic

(Continued on Second Page.)

## "Sorry, but I Can't Take You Along This Time, Old Fellow"

From the Minneapolis Journal.

## HIGH WIND AND DEEP SNOW

### Worst November Storm for Years is Raging on Atlantic Coast.

### BROAD TRAIL OF BROKEN WIRES

**Communication Between New York and Washington Practically Suspended—Trains and Ships Are Delayed.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—A storm of midwinter intensity which came booming up the Atlantic coast last night, bringing with it sharp gales and heavy falls of snow and rain, left today a broad trail of broken wire communication along the seaboard.

Telegraph companies were beset with difficulties in all directions. The storm was apparently worse between Baltimore and Washington, all wires being down between those cities. Pennsylvania suffered from a soggy, clinging snow and wires across the state were either down or worked only intermittently. Early communication with Chicago was obtained by way of Boston, thence to the west.

Five steamships due at quarantine this morning were still unreported at 9:50. The steamers are evidently detained by the high gales and mountainous seas.

The Kenogin Luise, which came early today, reported that there was a small American steamer anchored in the outside harbor broken down. The crippled steamer signalled that it wanted to be towed in.

Another steamer believed to be a storm victim was later reported anchored off Sandy Hook in a disabled condition. It is the French steamer Honduras, from New Orleans October 28 for Dunkirk and Havre, and presumably made this port to effect repairs.

**Snow Foot Deep.**

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—The northeast gale which came in from the ocean yesterday developed during the night into one of the worst November storms in years. In the mountain districts of Pennsylvania snow fell to the depth of twelve inches and in some places drifted badly. Railroad and trolley service in these sections is impeded.

The storm was accompanied by a high wind which played havoc with telegraph and telephone wires.

Part of the anthracite coal regions is snowbound at Delano, one of the highest points in the region, and at Frackville more than a foot of snow fell and drifted in places to three feet.

Trolley service was maintained with difficulty and the Pennsylvania railroad was obliged to use the tracks of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway company because of the heavy drifts.

Business of all kinds in Schuylkill county was practically at a standstill.

Harrisburg, Lancaster, York, Williamsport and other points west of Philadelphia are cut off from all communication.

**Aviation Field Wrecked.**

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4.—Last night's storm, which played such havoc at the aviation field, caused serious interruption to telegraph and telephone service. The long-distance telephone companies reported no communication in any direction.

This forenoon the storm showed signs of abatement, although a mixture of snow and rain was still falling and a strong northeast wind was blowing. The snowfall, which was the first of the winter, was general throughout Maryland.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Nov. 4.—A twenty-one-inch snowfall resulted from last night's storm in this section. Snow is still falling today. Collieries in the region were compelled to shut down.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The national capital communicated intermittently with the outside world today. Wires in all directions were blown down by a severe storm, accompanied by rain and snow, which struck the city last night. No direct wire communication between here and the north could be had, while conditions in other directions were almost as bad, although a limited outlet and inlet for news was had by way of the west.

## Motion to Quash the Indictment of Erbstein

### Argument Set for November 12 and Counsel for Alleged Briber Asks to Interview McCutcheon.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Judge Benjamin M. Smith today ruled that a motion to quash the bribery indictment against Attorney Charles E. Erbstein may be entered at once and set November 12 as the date for hearing argument. A motion of the defense that Erbstein's counsel be allowed to interview Juror Grant McCutchen, who alleges that Erbstein bribed him to vote for the acquittal of Lee O'Neil Browne was set for hearing tomorrow.

When court convened Assistant States Attorney Day declared that the state was ready for trial. Attorney Brady, representing Erbstein, said a copy of the indictment had been received only yesterday and that time was required to prepare the defense.

Judge Smith replied that a large number of other cases were already on his calender, some of them two years old, and that it would not be fair to other defendants to put the Erbstein case ahead. In view of the ruling it is said the accused lawyer may not be brought to trial before the beginning of the new year.

Attorney Erbstein today filed charges with the Bar association charging that Mr. Wayman, while in practice, bribed a juror in a case wherein Erbstein was counsel for two of the accused, and Mr. Wayman, attorney, for one of them.

## Woman Kicked Off Fire Escape

### Mrs. Ancer is Killed While Trying to Escape from Burning Tenement in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—One woman was killed, several persons were injured and there were numerous narrow escapes in fires in various sections of the city today. Mrs. Rebecca Acner, the woman killed, is declared by witnesses to have been kicked from a third floor fire escape while she was fleeing with her husband and children from a fire set by an incendiary in the Clifton street tenement in which they lived. The woman's assailant escaped, unidentified. Another woman fell from the rear fire escape and was badly hurt. The building was badly damaged.

**First Parliament for China.**

PEKING, Nov. 4.—An official decree was issued today announcing that an imperial parliament, the first in the history of China, would be convoked in 1912.

## ANDREWS TALKS OF TARIFF

### Auditor for Treasury Explains Action of the New Law.

### REVISION DOWN THREE TO ONE

**Decreases Affect Annual Volume of Domestic Commerce of Total Consumption Value of Nearly Five Millions.**

HASTINGS, Neb., Nov. 4.—(Special.)—Armed with a fund of information to prove that the last tariff enactment was a successful downward revision, W. E. Andrews, auditor for the United States treasury, is back in Nebraska to contribute his part in the effort for the election of the republican ticket. He arrived last night from Washington and after a brief visit with his brother, Dr. J. A. Andrews, in Holdrege, he will go to a number of places in the Fifth district to make the final appeal of the campaign.

"As I read the history of my country, democratic revision resembles Egyptian darkness," he declared today, "while republican tariff revision reveals American sunlight and fills the land with prosperity for labor and capital alike."

Mr. Andrews presents three propositions in support of the declaration that the tariff was a downward revision, as follows:

1. There were 2,024 dutiable items under the Dingley tariff. The Payne tariff changed the rates of duty on 874 of these items, 654 being decreases and 220 increases. The nature and scope of the changes thus made prove that the revision was downward by nearly 3 to 1.

2. The decreases affect an annual volume of domestic commerce whose total consumption value was $4,951,813,175. The consumption value of articles on which rates of duty were increased were only $878,756,074. The increases included a total consumption value on luxuries alone amounting to $637,866,549.

3. The total reduction of revenue under the decreases will be larger on uniform values of importations than the total increases arising under the 220 items on which rates of duty were advanced.

**Volume of Customs.**

"These figures ought to be evidence enough that the Payne tariff was a revision downward," commented Mr. Andrews. "Someone is likely to say, however, in this connection that the total volume of customs revenue is larger for 1910 than it had been in any previous fiscal year. From this standpoint he may argue that the revision was upward. The volume of revenue in any one year cannot be safely taken as a reliable basis of argument. For instnce, the receipts under the

(Continued on Second Page.)

## BRYAN DESERTS HIS LATE LOVE

### Turns His Back on Political Bride Made His at Lincoln but Four Months Agone.

### MISS COUNTY OPTION'S SAD FATE

### Peerless Leader Proves Recreant at the Last Moment.

### PRIDE OF LINCOLN CAST DOWN

### Friends of Issue Disconsolate at Turn of Affairs.

### HITCHCOCK COMES BETWEEN

**Partner of Bartley in Treasury Shortage is Preferred by the Groom to the Great Moral Issue.**

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Nov. 4.—(Special.)—The love affairs of Mr. William J. Bryan and Miss County Option, which culminated in their union at the Lincoln auditorium some four months ago, have reached such a stage that an open rupture and even the divorce courts seem very probable.

Mr. Bryan has practically deserted his latest love.

The trouble is over a man, but, strange as it may seem, the man in this instance has won the love of the groom and not the bride. The man is one Gilbert M. Hitchcock, a candidate for United States senator on the democratic ticket. When it became known that Hitchcock was flirting with the groom, little uneasiness was felt by the friends of little Miss Option, for they knew that Hitchcock had borrowed state money from a former republican state treasurer and refused to pay it back and they felt that the groom's love for his little bride would hold him tight. Certainly they felt that Willie Bryan would never leave Lincoln's little maiden for such a man. But he has, and the entire town is discussing the short courtship and the happy union of four months ago, and the probable separation.

When Mr. Bryan publicly announced his engagement to Miss Option through the Commoner there was great rejoicing throughout the city, and when they were wedded in the auditorium the entire city took on a holiday air. The ceremony was very impressive, and as the bride was given into the keeping of her handsome lover, everyone felt sure of a wonderfully happy and safe future for the little maiden.

**When Bryan Was a Groom.**

And Mr. Bryan was happy.

He wanted everyone to go with him on his honeymoon. He wanted everyone to follow Miss Option and see how happy they all could be. His invitation was extended in the following words:

"They are calling the roll now: Those of you who want to come, come; those of you who want to remain; stay."

It was a dramatic moment. The handsome groom stood with his strong face lighted with love of his new bride; he waved his hand majestically over the dead line as he spoke. He stood out brave and strong and defiant. He was a physical and mental giant fit to fight the battle of a king.

And there was great rejoicing throughout the city and the county for Miss Option was very popular here and very much beloved. With her future tied to that of Mr. Bryan there could be no dark days ahead for her. There came congratulations and best wishes from far and near and the sun shone as it never shone before in that little maiden's life.

But alas and alack: Trusting maiden.

Mr. Bryan left on his honeymoon trip, and soon there came floating back rumors of disagreements between the two. They were not believed. No one could believe that Willie Bryan, Lincoln's most popular young man would for a moment permit his love to grow cold.

Yet there came more rumors and stronger rumors. They came from Iowa. There it was told that Mr. Bryan even gave his encouragement to a candidate for governor who had denounced his latest love. Still the report was considered untrue. How could Willie do that?

Then came the report from Indiana. It was said Willie never said a word in favor of his newest love there. Yet the people of Lincoln could not credit these reports. Willie Bryan desert Miss Option, the dearest daughter of Lincoln? Never.

**Bryan Back and Silent.**

Finally the bridegroom came back to Lincoln. He came smiling and looking well. Surely there could be nothing on his conscience. Surely no one would believe these awful reports and rumors.

Then Willie hired the Auditorium. He said he would talk on state issues. Lincoln's daughter is certainly a state issue.

"Now we will get the lie put to those ugly stories." That was the cry all over town. Bridesmaids and best men were sure of it. The crowds gathered. The house was packed to the doors. The handsome bridegroom entered. He was cheered to the echo, for all the world loves a lover. He made his way to the platform. He talked. He kept on talking. For one hour he talked. He had not mentioned his bride yet. He will though, everyone thought. One hour and a half and still that beautiful young maiden who a few months ago shared honors with him in that great hall had not been mentioned. One hour and forty minutes. Still he was silent about her. The crowd grew restless. "Just wait," they said. "He is saving her for the last." One hour and forty-five minutes and still he was silent about her. "Possibly she is sick," some one suggested. Then an hour and fifty minutes. Then he spoke.

He said:

"I have on former occasions stated my position on county option and the 8 o'clock closing law, and it is not necessary to reiterate what I have said on these subjects."

**Truth Chills the Heart.**

Cold chills gripped the hearts of the vast audience. The beautiful little maiden had thus soon become of secondary importance to him. 'Tis true, some predicted that would be the case when Miss Option so eagerly threw herself into his arms, after such a short courtship. But few there were who believed that such a splendid, good looking lover could ever grow cold.

"It is not necessary to reiterate what I have said on these subjects."

That was the chilling blast.

"Were the rumors from Iowa true? Were the stories from Indiana true? Did you refuse to defend our little maiden we entrusted to you when big, strong men abused her? Did you permit her to be in-

## Will Hitchcock Put it Back?

**An Old Offender.**
Hastings Tribune.

The World-Herald has spared no man on the republican ticket. It has twisted and contorted the truth at every opportunity whenever it thought it could hurt some candidate running upon the republican ticket. In its eagerness to do others harm it forgot that its own political skirts were badly besmirched. Neither did it stop to realize that its dirty linen might be hung up to public gaze.

**Honor Among Thieves.**
Fairbury News.

It has been said that there is honor even among thieves, but Mr. Hitchcock has disproved this statement. After having existed and kept his newspaper going for years by the state's stolen money, he betrayed his confidential pal, Joe Bartley, who acted as a go-between for himself and the state's strong box. When poor Bartley got into trouble through his liberality to friends—when he saw the penitentiary doors swinging open for him, he sought to collect the money he had loaned his friends, reimburse the state and thus avoid prosecution. The least Mr. Hitchcock could have done at that time was to have promptly returned the state's money that had kept him from bankruptcy in the time of a financial storm, and thus give his friend Bartley a chance to make restitution and escape the wrath of the law. Did he do it? Hardly. The smooth Mr. Hitchcock said "The notes are outlawed. You can't collect a cent. But if you will give me a receipt in full I will give you 15 cents on the dollar, and if you do not, I will send you to the pen for blackmail." It is bad enough for a man who pretends to be self-respecting and honest to pay his debts with 15 cents on the dollar (and Mr. Hitchcock does not deny this), but to refuse to return the money he honestly owed under such circumstances was to add the basest ingratitude to his other shortcomings, and it makes little difference whether the funds were public or private.

**Why the Sonorous Howl?**
Hastings Tribune.

If Edgar Howard's charges are helping Hitchcock, as the World-Herald would have its readers believe, why then does it put up such a sonorous howl?

## Overlooked Testimonials--IV

Since the present campaign has been under way in Nebraska

**William Jennings Bryan**

has had this to say of Gilbert M. Hitchcock, who wants to be United States senator:

"He is **unfair** in his methods, he **deceives** the people, **misrepresents** the issues and does not trust his readers with ordinary honesty."

"When I speak of blame attaching to certain persons who are responsible for forcing the county option question into the campaign, I may be using the wrong word, perhaps I should say credit instead of blame. Governor Shallenberger, **Congressman Hitchcock** and Mayor Dahlman will be entitled to divide the honors between them. I shall not attempt to state in what proportion, if the party wins a victory through the adoption of their plans."