

Nebraska

PROOF OF HIS DISLOYALTY

While Committeeman Howell Gives Money to Hostile Party.

RECORD OFFICIALLY ATTESTED

Like a Traitor Who Furnishes Munitions for Enemy to Use Against the Standard Bearer He Is Sworn to Uphold.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Aug. 9.—(Special.)—Just how far an army might go in the way of victory over an enemy with the leader of that army supplying munitions of war to that enemy is well known.

It should be discovered that the leader of that army had played into the hands of the enemy there would be but one thing in store for the traitor in the event he failed of successful flight.

Honesty of purpose and loyalty of heart to the cause he espouses are the requirements needed in every leader, no matter whether he leads an army in battle where men take each other's lives in support of their country, or whether the leader is at the head of a political party whose mission is to gain control of the country and put into effect those principles in which it believes.

Many things have been attributed to the defeat of the republican party in Nebraska in 1912. Probably nothing contributed so much to that defeat as the unfortunate split of the party into two factions and from which sprang an entirely new party called the progressive party.

The formation of the new party was for the purpose, in the words of its leader, Theodore Roosevelt, "to disrupt the old republican party and defeat it." It had behind it in its purpose many of the wealthy men of the country who saw in the defeat of the republican party a chance for power.

When R. Beecher Howell accepted the position of national committeeman of the republican party of Nebraska in 1912, he accepted with the positive promise over his own signature, that his work and his endeavors would be along the line of leading the party standard bearer to victory.

He had no right to donate funds to any hostile party, much less to the party organized to disrupt and destroy the forces of the party for which he held an officer's commission.

But Howell knew the party treason he was committing, deliberately contributed funds toward the destruction of the party of which he was the supposed leader. Farther than this there is no record that Mr. Howell contributed even \$1 toward the campaign of the republican party in that fight while donating money to the progressive party to be used against the republican candidate.

The proof of this treachery is supplied by the affidavit of the county clerk of Lancaster county covering the matter of Mr. Howell's subscriptions: State of Nebraska, ss. Lancaster County, ss.

I, Harry E. Wells, county clerk in and for said Lancaster county, Nebraska, do hereby certify that there is on file in this office statements made by the treasurers of the different political party state committees of Nebraska, showing the amounts received by them from several sources as subscribed to their several political party committees, and the sworn statement filed by Don I. Love, as treasurer of the progressive state committee, showing the following:

"R. B. Howell, \$25." The name of the said R. B. Howell does not appear in the statement of funds received by any other political state committee of any other political party filing statements in this office.

Witness my hand and the seal of said county this third day of August, A. D. 1914. H. E. WELLS, County Clerk.

As voiced by a well known state house official, men who honestly differed as to their choice for president have no differences at this time, nor do they desire to remain pass through the scenes of 1912, but neither do they want to reward treason or respond to a call to follow a leader in whom they can place no trust.

Kemp at Capital Much Encouraged

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 9.—(Special.)—Senator J. H. Kemp of Fullerton, candidate for the republican nomination for governor, arrived in Lincoln today from a speaking trip out in the Third district and a day's stop in Omaha.

Sensor Kemp is much pleased over the situation. "I have met with a good reception everywhere I have been," said he, "and it looks to me that there ought not to be much doubt as to my nomination. I find that republicans are keen for victory; this fall all along the line. "My record in the two sessions of the legislature is open to the public and it seems to be the general opinion that if nominated I can be elected because I can come into the fight with no entanglements which would cause the party trouble and therefore can win the much wanted victory."

Sensor Kemp will return to Omaha for a day or so and will spend the rest of the week in several towns where there is a demand for him to speak and where he has promised to go.

His itinerary for the week is as follows: Monday, Tecumseh, Falls City and Auburn. Tuesday, Omaha. Wednesday, Fremont and Central City. Thursday, Diller. Saturday, Lancaster county.

Chautauqua at Fairbury

FAIRBURY, Neb., Aug. 9.—(Special.)—The ninth annual session of the Fairbury chautauqua is being held at the city park auditorium and is being favored with good attendance, notwithstanding the drought that has prevailed in this section. The chautauqua is owned by a stock company, comprising Fairbury and Jefferson county citizens, and Dr. Albert Lynch is president of the organization. A good program, including entertainers and speakers, has been arranged.

Burglary at Union

AVOCA, Neb., Aug. 9.—(Special.)—The store of C. H. Dysart at Union was entered by burglars Tuesday night. They entered the store by breaking a window and unlocking the door from the inside. They secured jewelry and other articles to the amount of \$100. It is thought to be the work of professionals.

Fruit Growers Will Picnic

AVOCA, Neb., Aug. 9.—(Special.)—On August 19, at the home of Hon. E. M. Pollard at Nebawka, will be held the annual picnic of the Eastern Nebraska Fruit Growers' association. A number of visitors from Missouri, Kansas and Iowa are expected to attend.

Finger Crushed and Bruised

Bucklen's Arnica Salve gives sure relief. Quickly heals sores, bruises, burns, etc. All druggists.—Advertisement.

Nebraska.

Howell Given His Welcome by Dems at Lincoln

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Aug. 9.—(Special.)—Escorted to the speaking place by a representative of the democratic Lincoln Daily Star and welcomed most cordially by a representative of the democratic Omaha World-Herald, R. B. Howell, candidate for the republican nomination for governor, spoke to an audience of less than fifty people, which had been drawn to the corner of Thirteenth and P streets in front of the Oliver theater by a drum corps, last night.

His entire talk of about thirty minutes was devoted to "What I have done for Omaha," with considerable accent on the "I." Once he alluded to himself as "Manager of the city of Omaha," but in his talk seemed to forget state issues, confining himself almost entirely to his work as boss of the Omaha Water board. He reiterated his former statement that if elected to office he would reappoint Harley G. Moorhead, a democrat, as election commissioner of Omaha and proceeded to lambast the corporations and said when he got to be governor they would have to "fish or sut bait."

His address was greeted by frequent hand clapping by one lone man, except at the close, when the aforementioned democratic representatives joined the applauding solist in a closing trio.

It is said that his auto trip around the state has brought him out crowds, at one place there being four voters, at another place six and a still larger crowd of seven at another place.

Czar Says Russians Fighting for Their Slav Blood Brothers

ST. PETERSBURGH, Aug. 9.—(Via London, 9:30 p. m.)—The Russian emperor with Grand Duke Nicholas today rejected the members of the council of the empire and the Duma in audience at the winter palace. Addressing them, the emperor said:

"In these days of alarm and anxiety, through which Russia is passing, I greet you, Germany, following Austria, has declared war on Russia. "The enormous enthusiasm, the patriotic sentiments and the love and loyalty to the throne—an enthusiasm which has swept like a hurricane through the country—guarantees for me, as for you, I hope, that Russia will bring to a happy conclusion the war which the Almighty has sent it."

"It is also because of this eagerness to make every sacrifice, even of life itself, that I am able to regard the future with calm firmness. It is not only the dignity and honor of our country that we are defending, but we are fighting for brother Slavs, co-religionists, blood brothers. I see also with you the union of the Slavs with Russia progressing strongly and indisputably."

"I am persuaded that all and each of you will be in your place to assist me to support the test and that all, beginning with myself, will do their duty. Great is the God of the Russian fatherland."

After the emperor's speech, M. Golubeff, president of the council of the empire, and M. Rodzianko, president of the duma, addressed Emperor Nicholas. They declared the loyalty and devotion of the whole empire and its readiness to make all sacrifices for the honor and glory of the fatherland until the dignity of the country was preserved.

After the singing of the national anthem, the emperor briefly thanked them and reiterated his confidence in Russians.

At an extraordinary session of the duma in the afternoon, which was opened with a solemn religious service, M. Rodzianko read the emperor's manifesto. He is asked the blessing of God on the Russian arms, which was the signal for a renewed demonstration. He then proposed that the public should salute the diplomatic representatives of the friendly countries. The whole assembly arose and bowed towards the diplomatic gallery with resounding cheers.

French Say Posters Prove that Kaiser Premeditated War

PARIS, Aug. 9.—An official statement, issued today, say that German mobilization posters placed on the towns of Vic and Moyevic, in Alsace-Lorraine, prove the French contention that the war was premeditated on the part of Germany.

The towns were occupied by the French yesterday and, according to the statement, the posters which they found afforded them valuable information concerning Germany's mobilization, besides revealing that Germany had decided upon war at the time the triple entente was redoubting its efforts for peace.

BERLIN, Aug. 9.—(Via Amsterdam and London.)—The German newspapers carried out to make Germany appear the disturber of the peace. They maintain that it was Russia that pushed Germany to war.

It is reported here that the Germans in France who were unable to leave within the time limit are being sent to western France and compelled to help with the harvest. They add that German women in Russia are being expelled, while the men have been thrown into prison.

Matthias Erbsberger, leader of the clerical party in the Imperial Parliament and chairman of the arms committee, states that the German army and navy are both splendidly equipped, while the German rifles and cannon are superior to those of the adversaries. He declares Germany can absolutely rely on its defensive forces.

Falling Pole Kills Baby in His Carriage

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Aug. 9.—A forty-foot flag pole dropped to the ground in the midst of a large crowd gathered for a balloon ascension at the End Boat club today, killing John Pray, an 11-month-old baby, in his carriage and seriously injuring his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Pray, and William B. Squires.

Finger Crushed and Bruised

Bucklen's Arnica Salve gives sure relief. Quickly heals sores, bruises, burns, etc. All druggists.—Advertisement.

NEBRASKANS EARN OWN WAY

Census Bureau Report Shows They Are Most Industrious.

TOTAL EMPLOYED IS LARGE

Almost 450,000 of State's Population Engaged in Gainful Occupation According to Government's Figures.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9.—According to the report on occupations recently issued by Director William J. Harris, of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, there were 411,114 persons 10 years of age and over in Nebraska engaged in gainful occupations in 1910. The gainful workers thus formed 37 per cent of the total population of the state (1,102,210) and 47.7 per cent of the population 10 years of age and over (304,622). In 1900 the 373,970 gainful workers of the state formed 35.1 per cent of the total population and 46.8 per cent of the population 10 years of age and over.

The male gainful workers in 1910 numbered 277,311, or 78.8 per cent of all males 10 years of age and over, as compared with 227,384, or 78.2 per cent, in 1900. The female gainful workers in 1910 numbered 63,803, or 14.6 per cent of all females 10 years of age and over, as compared with 46,586, or 12.6 per cent in 1900.

Distribution of Workers.

The 411,114 gainful workers in 1910 were distributed among the main branches of occupations as follows: Agriculture, forestry and animal husbandry, 202,618, or 49.3 per cent; extraction of minerals, 964, or 0.2 per cent; manufacturing and mechanical industries, 73,075, or 17.8 per cent; transportation, 30,998, or 7.5 per cent; trade, 46,869, or 11.4 per cent; public service, 5,861, or 1.4 per cent; professional service, 23,462, or 5.7 per cent; domestic and personal service, 32,939, or 7.9 per cent, and clerical occupations, 15,430, or 3.7 per cent.

Sex of Workers.

Of the gainful workers in 1910, 277,311, or 67.5 per cent, were males and 63,803, or 15.4 per cent, females. In agriculture, forestry and animal husbandry the males numbered 197,096, or 97.3 per cent, and the females 5,522, or 2.7 per cent. Practically all—99.3, or 99.8 per cent—of the persons engaged in the extraction of minerals were males. In manufacturing and mechanical industries 65,406, or 87.3 per cent, of the workers were males and 9,636, or 12.6 per cent, females. Males constituted 84.8 per cent of the 36,908 persons engaged in transportation, 83.5 per cent of the 46,869 persons engaged in trade and 87.7 per cent of the 6,061 persons engaged in public service. In professional service the females outnumbered the males, the females numbering 13,744, or 54 per cent (a large proportion being school teachers), and the males 11,755, or 46 per cent. This was also true of domestic and personal service, where the females numbered 20,890, or 63.4 per cent, and the males 12,049, or 36.6 per cent. Of the persons pursuing clerical occupations, 10,239, or 67 per cent, were males and 5,191, or 33 per cent, females.

Color or Race of Workers.

Of the 277,311 gainfully occupied males in 1910, 182,422 were native whites of native parentage, 16,146 native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 65,289 foreign-born whites, 3,396 negroes and 1,288 other colored. The proportion which the gainfully occupied males formed of all the males 10 years of age and over in each principal class of the population was: For native whites of native parentage, 74.6 per cent; for native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 74.3 per cent; for foreign-born whites, 83.7 per cent, and for negroes, 87.1 per cent.

Of the 63,803 gainfully occupied females in 1910, 31,672 were native whites of native parentage, 2,024 native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 5,735 foreign-born whites, 1,175 negroes, and forty-seven other colored. The proportion which the gainfully occupied females formed of all the females 10 years of age and over in each principal class of population was: For native whites of native parentage, 14.3 per cent; for native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 16.1 per cent;

for foreign-born whites, 12.1 per cent, and for negroes, 20.5 per cent.

Age of Workers.

The gainfully occupied males in 1910 were distributed according to age periods, as follows: 10 to 15 years, 4,325; 16 to 20 years, 7,040; 21 to 25 years, 46,800; 26 to 30 years, 122,221; 31 to 35 years, 106,329; 36 to 40 years, 50,653. The proportion which the gainfully occupied males formed of all males in each age period was: For those 10 to 15 years of age, 7.7 per cent; for those 16 to 20 years of age, 20.1 per cent; for those 21 to 25 years of age, 72.4 per cent; for those 26 to 30 years of age, 96.3 per cent—that is, all but four men in every 100 had gainful occupations, and for those 36 years of age and over, 80 per cent.

The gainfully occupied females in 1910 were distributed according to age periods, as follows: 10 to 15 years, 367; 16 to 20 years, 1,972; 21 to 25 years, 16,544; 26 to 30 years, 26,304; 31 to 35 years, 15,544; 36 to 40 years, 9,016. The proportion which the gainfully occupied females formed of all females in each age period was: For those 10 to 15 years of age, 0.8 per cent; for those 16 to 20 years of age, 4.5 per cent; for those 21 to 25 years of age, 26.5 per cent; for those 26 to 30 years of age, 38.2 per cent; and for those 36 years of age and over, 81 per cent.

Number of Children at Work.

In Nebraska in 1910 there were 10,686 males and 1,439 females 10 to 15 years of age engaged in gainful occupations; or, stated otherwise, 14.8 per cent of the males and 2 per cent of the females 10 to 15 years of age were gainful workers. In 1900 there were 12,282 males and 2,406 females 10 to 15 years of age engaged in gainful occupations, which was 16.8 per cent of all males and 3.5 per cent of all females 10 to 15 years of age.

Principal Occupations in Nebraska.

The principal occupation followed by the males and the females, respectively, in Nebraska in 1910 were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Occupation and Males. Includes categories like Farmers and dairy farmers, Manufacturing and mechanical industries, etc.

Stenographers and typewriters, 439; Teachers (school), 31,441; Telephone operators, 1,625; Trained nurses, 203; Waitresses, 1,294.

GERMAN VIEW OF STRUGGLE

Kaiser's Charge at Washington Says London Reports Seek to Falsify.

FATHERLAND NOT AGGRESSOR

Price of England's Remaining Neutral Not Compatible with Safety and Dignity of Teuton Nation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The German viewpoint of the struggle in Europe was given today by the German charge d'affaires, Haniel von Haimhausen, who returned from Newport to assume personal direction of the German embassy in the absence in Europe of the German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff.

Mr. von Haimhausen held a lengthy conference with Secretary Bryan on the general situation and also saw Counselor Lansing of the State department concerning several acute phases relating to the detention of Americans in Germany, the sailing of German reevists and the sailing of German merchant ships.

Concerning the political aspect of the conflict the German charge maintains that the reports from London seek to give the erroneous impression that Germany precipitated the war wholly because German troops had advanced into Belgium, whereas he declares the British foreign office had previously laid down terms to Germany which would have had the effect of restraining the German navy from operating against Russia in the Baltic—the most natural waterway leading to the Russian possessions—or from operating against France along the north coast of that country, which was the most natural and proximate point for the German naval forces to operate.

Efforts of England.

Thus, before the Belgian issue arose, Mr. von Haimhausen contends, England had sought to compel Germany to hold its navy inactive at the very points where it could be most effective; to reduce it to a state of comparative inaction in upholding such position as the German nation might determine upon.

As to Belgium, also, Mr. von Haimhausen declares, the British government sought to tie the hands of Germany by a permanent agreement not to cross Belgian territory, when at the same time Germany was aware that French forces had already entered Belgium and were operating there in defiance of all neutrality; also that Belgian coast points were ready to receive the British land and sea forces.

Just a Prelude.

As to the military operations around Liege, Mr. von Haimhausen points out that English and French reports seek to give them the aspect of a great engagement, whereas, he says they merely make the work of advance guard, small in number in comparison with the vast German forces advancing, which made a bold, but unsuccessful attempt to take a modern fortress. He considers the English representations of losses exaggerated and says that, notwithstanding the English reports that the advance guard was not equipped with the heavy siege guns capable of reducing a fortress, Mr. von Haimhausen looks upon this as merely a prelude to the advance of the highly organized main corps of the German army.

The German charge explained to officials that the interruption in American travel and exit from Germany was forced by the military necessity of taking all available trains and transportation service and that this would be accomplished with the least possible inconvenience to individuals and would soon be over.

For an Impaired Appetite.

To improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion try a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets. Mr. J. H. Seltz of Detroit, Mich., says: "They restored my appetite when impaired, relieved me of a bloated feeling and caused a pleasant and satisfactory movement of the bowels." For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

Insurance Field News

The Commonwealth Life Insurance Company OF OMAHA Not Yet Four Years Old and has SEVEN MILLIONS FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS Insurance in Force.

SURETY BONDS ACCIDENT AND HEALTH POLICIES Prompt Settlement of Claims Lion Bonding & Surety Co. HOME OFFICE W. O. W. BUILDING TELEPHONE DOUGLAS 678.

German-American Life Insurance Company OMAHA First Class Positions for Live Wires

INSURANCE FIRE, TORNADO, AUTOMOBILE, PLATE GLASS, BOILER, BURGLARY, HEALTH AND ACCIDENT. ALFRED C. KENNEDY 209 First National Bank Building Phone Douglas 723.

Foster-Barker Company Insurance Brandeis Bldg. Phone Doug. 28

POLITICAL ADVERTISING. POLITICAL ADVERTISING.



FRANK C. HAMER Republican Candidate For State Treasurer Mr. Hamer is a native of Nebraska, a graduate of the State University and is engaged in the farming and investment banking business. Two years ago he received over 28,000 votes as candidate for State Treasurer.

Superintendent of Florence Public Schools for the Past Nine Years John F. McLane Republican Candidate FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION



White Bread Is Robbed of about four-fifths of the precious cell-building salts of the grain Grape-Nuts FOOD contains all the nutriment of whole wheat and barley, including the mineral salts of these rich grains, so much needed for balanced growth and maintenance of body, brain and nerve cells. Grape-Nuts comes in wax-wrapped sealed packages — ready - to - eat, nourishing, easy to digest, appetizing. A ration of Grape-Nuts with other food goes a long way toward making up the deficiency of white bread. "There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Jett's Old Age Genuine Old German Double Beer