

**Has Barbecue All Planned.**

James C. Dahlman, mayor of Omaha and democratic candidate for governor, spoke to an unusually large audience at the Auditorium Tuesday evening. The mayor made a good talk and that it was his voters he was talking to was taken from the great applause and cheering he received. A number of women were in the audience and although they seemed not to understand the meaning of the county option question, which subject the mayor spoke mostly of, they seemed to appreciate his stories with which he ended his address.

"County option is nothing but county prohibition," he declared. "Prohibition leads to lawlessness. I am in favor of temperance but that is different from county option or rather county prohibition. Let well enough alone. I want the law to be as it is under the present Slocum law. Do you think I would sign such a law as the county option law? Never. I would veto it in a minute."

In speaking of his opponent he declared that he was sure he had Mr. Aldrich defeated already, but he had come to Norfolk to ask the voters to come to the polls more freely on election day, so that the majority may be greater for him than it was during the primary. He did not care to look up Mr. Aldrich's personal record and declared both his own and his opponent's were had enough.

**He Can Call a Dance.**

He denied ever having pardoned 1,600 criminals in Omaha but admitted he has pardoned 1,600 drunkards and unfortunates who he declared were not criminals, but men who should be pitied.

So sure is Mr. Dahlman of being elected that he has invited the Norfolk people to come to Omaha after the election where a barbecue has been arranged. He declares a dancing platform will be constructed and he is to lead the Virginia reel. He declared he would call the first quadrille and to show his audience that he was an experienced hand at the game he demonstrated the dance by "calling it out."

The Omaha mayor admitted that he was not as well educated as other men in public life but explained he did not have the chance as other men did.

His entire speech was repetition after repetition of the county option talk which he tried to impress on his audience was nothing but county prohibition.

**Allen's Opening Speech.**

Preceding Mayor Dahlman, Ex-Senator W. V. Allen of Madison delivered an eloquent address, which he called his opening campaign address. He paid high tribute to every candidate on the democratic ticket and although he treated very nicely the opponents of these candidates he declared he was for the candidates on the democratic side because they stood for the things he believed in.

Senator Allen declared that when the legislature makes a law the governor has no right to veto it, that should he do so he is violating his oath of office. So long as that law is within the constitution the governor should approve it or if it is in not within the constitution he can reject it. Turning to Mayor Dahlman he said:

**Allen and Dahlman Clash.**

"And you ain't going to veto it, Mr. Mayor."

Senator Allen however received his answer later when the Omaha mayor declared he "would veto it in a minute."

Senator Allen talked of county option on the same lines as Mr. Dahlman's address. He touched a trifle on the tariff and declared Edward Howard's attack on G. M. Hitchcock was a personal one.

E. P. Weatherby was platform chairman and he introduced each speaker with a neat speech, giving them both praise. He declared he had known Mr. Dahlman many years ago when he had himself been a candidate for public office. He declared he had never known Mr. Dahlman to break his word or tell a falsehood.

Those on the platform with the two speakers were Mayor John Friday, Councilman H. W. Winter, and H. C. Matrau.

Mayor Dahlman delivered an address to a large audience at Stanton Tuesday afternoon. With the mayor is Lee Bridges of Omaha. His press agent, a representative of Hearst's Chicago American and the Omaha World-Herald are waiting for him at Fremont in the campaigning automobile which is driven by a former driver of the Omaha patrol automobile. Mr. Dahlman was met at Stanton by J. B. Donovan of Madison, E. B. Kaufman and Fred Donmisse of Norfolk. H. H. Howarth of West Point, Judge W. P. Cowan, D. C. Chase, H. D. Miller, M. W. White and J. Granton of Stanton accompanied him to Norfolk in automobiles. The Omaha mayor held a short reception at the Oxnard hotel after supper and at 8 o'clock was escorted by the local democratic committee and the Norfolk band to the opera house where he addressed a large audience.

**Roy Bovee to Wed.**

Madison, Neb., Nov. 2.—Special to The News: Judge Bates has issued marriage licenses to Fredella Carl Knapp and Miss Anna Phebe Gross, both of Green Garden; William H. O. Kohl and Miss Elizabeth Rebecca Jantzen, both of Kalamazoo; and Roy A. Bovee and Miss Ottilia M. Machmueller, both of Norfolk.

**New Madison Agent.**

Madison Chronicle: Mrs. Juneman was relieved of her position as station agent at this place, from which she resigned some time ago. E. S. Mitchell of Shelby, Polk county, Neb., succeeding her as agent. Mr. Mitchell comes highly recommended as a most pleasant, agreeable and businesslike man, and one who is likely

to be generally liked. Mr. and Mrs. Juneman will soon leave for California to spend the winter, after which they will decide as to where they will locate permanently. It is with regret that our people will see these good people leave Madison after so many years of residence here, but they have well earned the rest they expect to take and it is to be hoped they may live many years to enjoy their freedom.

**RESCUED CUMMINS.**

**Chairman Husenetter Saved Noted Statesman's Life.**

Lincoln Journal: Chairman William Husenetter of the republican state committee received a pleasant surprise during the short stay of United States Senator A. B. Cummins on Thursday last. He found out that the distinguished statesman from Iowa had been in early life indebted to him for his life. The two had parted company, neither knowing the name of the other, and it was only by the merest accident that the subject was broached and the incident brought out.

After the meeting Thursday afternoon Senator Cummins and Chairman Husenetter were conversing at the hotel. Each mentioned that he had in early youth from northeastern Iowa. Senator Cummins asked:

"Do you happen to be related to Uncle John Husenetter who used to operate the ferry on Turkey river?"

"Related to him!" cried the chairman. "Why if it hadn't been for him I suppose I would not have been in existence. He was my father."

"What!" said the senator in amazement. "Then maybe you remember the time Richard Flanagan and I came near drowning in the river in the spring of 1871?"

"Well, I pulled a young fellow out of the water that day," said Husenetter with a broad grin of delight. "I never knew his name but if you were with Richard Flanagan that day on the river I guess I am the man that pulled you to land."

And thus the story came out, and the two men, one a prosperous Nebraska cattleman, the other a noted lawyer and statesman discussed again the incident which was momentous, at least in the life of Senator Cummins.

**HIS HOUSE A GIGANTIC EAR.**

Whispers in the Mellon Home Were Magnified 1,600 Times.

Pittsburg, Nov. 2.—In an effort to learn the details of the defense which his beautiful English wife means to enter to his action for divorce on the grounds of infidelity, Andrew W. Mellon, the millionaire banker of this city, spent thousands of dollars equipping his mansion on Forbes street with a remarkable invention by Thomas A. Edison, the acoustiphone.

Thirteen of these instruments, each one of which will magnify a whisper 1,600 times and carry it to any given point, were installed in the house by Mr. Mellon in his wife's absence, and arrangements were made by the millionaire banker to have all of the conversations which his wife held, either with her attorneys or her friends, taken down in shorthand.

The servants in the house were apprised of Mr. Mellon's plans because it was impossible to install the instruments without their knowledge. The most liberal inducements were given them to keep the matter a secret, but one old servant, said to be the housekeeper, declaring that the plan was "despicable and contemptible," apprised her mistress of it, with the result that Mr. Mellon's spies were treated to some amazing conversations, not one of which will be of the slightest use in the litigation which is soon to come to a head in the courts.

**SEAT SALE ON SATURDAY.**

**Norfolk Next Monday Night to See "The Time, The Place and The Girl."**

The seat sale for "The Time, The Place and The Girl," Joseph E. Howard's great musical comedy, which comes to the Norfolk Auditorium next Monday night, will start Saturday morning at the business office of The News. Mail orders are now being received and will be reserved in the order of receipt.

L. R. Willard, who presents "The Time, The Place and The Girl" is a firm believer in placing the prettiest girls in the most conspicuous places at the proper time to produce a counter-irritant in the minds of those who think they are about to be disappointed. He believes that a song hit which can carry itself on its merits, is quadrupled by the swaying of a group of unimpeachable broilers in the foreground of an array of well-gowned show girls and his experiences have taught him to pick winners in arranging his productions.

The young women who constitute this section of "The Time, The Place and The Girl" possess all these qualifications so necessary to please the eye and charm the ear. There are ten musical numbers which are given additional color by the beauty of such girls in timely action.

Try a News want ad next time.

**WEDNESDAY WRINKLES.**

G. H. Mitchell of Chadron was here. H. H. Pease of Beemer was in the city.

W. R. Hoyt of Center was in the city.

Tom Cisek of Chadron was a visitor in the city.

Peter Johns of Creighton was here on business.

R. G. Rohrke of Hoskins was a visitor in the city.

Mrs. H. B. Allen of Madison is in the city visiting with relatives.

County Clerk S. R. McFarland of Madison was in the city transacting business.

County Commissioner Henry Sunderman of Madison was in the city on business.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. William Bruyer, a daughter.

The Baptist Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. Tom Johnson tomorrow afternoon.

The Columbus high school football team comes here next Saturday for a game, which the Norfolk team looks forward to as the hardest game of the season. Wayne comes here for the last game, Thanksgiving day.

The regular meeting of the Degree of Honor will be held tonight in the G. A. R. hall at 8 o'clock.

W. L. Malone, district commercial manager of the Nebraska Telephone company at Fremont, has resigned his position with that company and has accepted a position as salesman for fire apparatus. Mr. Malone is to meet with the Norfolk city council next week to make a bid on a chemical engine for the Norfolk fire department.

A. C. Woolsey of Gilaon, Ill., who has been spending the past week in studying the G. L. Carlson scientific horse breeding barns on East Norfolk avenue, returned to his home Wednesday morning. Mr. Woolsey is a prominent horse breeder in Illinois. Mr. Woolsey highly praised Mr. Carlson, whom he declared the best versed man in the world on scientific horse breeding.

Although it is a natural thing for meteors to be falling at this time of the year, it is believed by local persons interested that an unusual number of falling stars have been seen in the vicinity in the past week. Last Monday night ten meteors were seen falling in the space of two hours. It is possible that one of these falling stars was mistaken for a balloon by a party of Norfolk girls last week.

Madison Chronicle: Fred G. Cornell of Norfolk was in town looking into matters concerning his boy, Harry, whom we make mention of elsewhere. He was down to bail him out until court convenes. He intends to give bonds for his good behavior and keep him from the reform school if he can. He said that he did not know that his boys were getting as bad as they were but he is positive that he can keep them in the path of right from now on.

Modern ideas are getting into China. Western athletes are breaking into the colleges, displacing the old-time mantle of dignity. There will never be another Boxer rebellion, because sentiment has changed. There will be small disturbances, but nothing like the Boxer business.

**They Live On Millet.**

The ordinary Chinese get six and seven cents a day for wages. Millet seed forms a large part of their food. Rice is more of a luxury. Millet seed is used a good deal as we use corn meal.

Corn and wheat are raised, but in poor yields. The rotation of crops is well understood and the Chinese fertilize their lands well. Nobody lives on farms. They live in villages, which are as close together as our farms. One acre is considered enough to support one person a year.

Some parts of China have 2,200 people to the square mile. It is the most densely populated country on the globe, much more densely populated than Belgium, the next in this respect.

Dr. Tucker says that no queues have been removed in China. The removal of the queues amounts to social ostracism. For a Chinaman to approach one with his queue high on his head, is a mark of disrespect. No accurate census has ever been taken or can be taken in China. The population is estimated at 375,000,000.

Dr. Tucker graduated from the University of Michigan and later, in 1901, from Rush Medical college. In 1902 he and Mrs. Tucker went to China as missionaries sent by the American board.

"The First Congregational church of Norfolk is the mother of Congregational churches in the northwest. When this church was organized there was no Congregational church west of it to the Pacific or north of it to the north pole." This was the declaration of Rev. Edwin Booth, pastor of the Congregational church of this city, in the opening session of the Nebraska Congregational conference.

The biggest man at the conference is Dr. Ozora S. Davis, president of Chicago Theological seminary. Dr. Davis was recently called to Chicago from the pastorate of the largest Congregational church in New England. He is recognized as one of the leaders of his denomination. He has charge of the devotional hour each morning from 10 to 11, and is giving a series of studies on the epistles of John. Dr. Davis says the writings of John are as interesting, as fascinating, as powerful in climax and with as delicate literary shading as the plays of Shakespeare.

**LAST DAY OF SESSION**

(Continued from first page.)

mer, Fairfield; Miss Anna Furst, Mrs. E. O. Mount, Fremont; Mrs. H. Harmon, Mrs. William Ellwood, Mrs. F. Lawrence, Fairmont; Mrs. C. H. Tulloy, Miss M. E. Brown, Grand Island; Miss Edith Parker, Genoa; J. N. Rice, Harvard; Mrs. William Richards, Holdrege; J. S. Dick, Havelock; Mrs. W. T. Scott, Kearney; Mrs. H. J. Snow, Leigh; Mrs. S. I. Hanford, Mrs. S. D. Atwood, Miss May Richards, Mrs. N. L. Packard, Mrs. Mary Gibson, Lincoln; H. L. McGinnis, Neligh; Mrs. William Bendise, Napoleon; Mrs. Herman Rahn, Mrs. J. M. Hinds, Newcastle; Mrs. J. W. Kiddy, R. F. Bruce, Mrs. C. S. Hoar, Mrs. W. H. Shippee, Norfolk; G. M. Nattinger, Mrs. G. M. Nattinger, C. S. Lawson, W. H. Rus-

sell, F. H. Chickering, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Yost, Omaha; Mrs. E. B. Wilson, Pierce; C. O. Ford, P. O. Correll, Plainville; Mrs. Charles Plank, Park (Ed); Mrs. S. W. Lackey, Stanton; G. W. Johnson, Spencer; D. B. Currie, Silver Creek; Mrs. Clara S. Taylor, S. Marcus; F. S. Simmons, Seward; C. G. Bowls, Scribner; Miss Gladys Latdis, Waverly; J. W. Teegarden, Mrs. Teegarden, Weeping Water; Mrs. Arab Smith, Willowdale; George Coup land, West Cedar Valley; Mrs. George Korb, Jr., West Point; Mrs. Frank West, J. R. Mansfield, Wisnor.

So strong in form were the resolutions drawn up by the committee of the Nebraska State Congregational conference at the morning session of the First Congregational church against James C. Dahlman, democratic candidate for governor, that the resolutions were referred back for revision, to be again taken up in their revised form at the afternoon session. Word was received by some of the Congregational ministers from Lincoln saying that Dahlman would be carried under a 20,000 majority.

So heavy was the business session of the morning that another session for business was held in the afternoon. Assistant Moderator Townsend was in the chair part of the time. President O. S. Davis again made an inspiring speech in his devotional hour study in the letters of St. John. Lender F. H. Chickering of Omaha spoke on "Systematizing Church Finances."

After resolutions are passed on this afternoon and papers on practical problems heard, the meeting was adjourned at 5 o'clock to meet again at 8 o'clock p. m., which session ends the conference here.

L. O. Baird, D. D., western field secretary of the American Mission association, was in charge of last night's men's mission session.

Speeches covering different phases of mission work were made by Rev. W. L. Dibble of Columbus and Rev. J. H. Andrews of Weeping Water. Later three splendid addresses were made by Rev. H. Paul Douglas, D. D., of New York, Rev. W. G. Paddock of Indianapolis and F. E. Tucker, M. D., medical missionary to China.

**MACVEAGH SPEAKS FOR TAFT**

**Secretary of Treasury Appeals for a Republican Victory.**

Toledo, O., Nov. 3.—As the twig is bent in 1910 the tree will be inclined in 1912, declared Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh here last night in an address in which he urged Ohio republicans to keep in power the republican party, "the most powerful political organization of progress existing today in any nation of the world," and to endorse William H. Taft, already laden with practical and permanent triumphs and not in any degree near the end of his broad and wise plans and purposes of public usefulness.

Acknowledging fear of possible defeat for the republican party in the coming elections, Mr. MacVeagh said that the "demand of the time, therefore, so far as we republicans are concerned, is that we shall each and all 'sit up nights' to think out ways to secure the triumph of the party and to think out ways of keeping it in power."

"The country needs it," he continued, "and every legitimate interest in the country needs it; and now that we have become a real world power, the world needs it. It is our duty to our party to minimize our differences."

Mr. MacVeagh declared that "the election in Ohio in 1910, and in all other states, but for obvious reasons in Ohio particularly, involves with great distinctness the election of 1912."

Though expressing full confidence in the power of the republican party to win in 1912 even if it should meet reverses this year, saying that "high vitality such as exists in the republican party of today cannot be destroyed by one or more than one defeat that is meaningless and senseless," he urged his hearers to do their best for party victory, "to think of the people and their interests and not of ourselves and our political indigestions and bad tempers."

"Ever since 1896, this party has not only been the governmental hope of the nation but it has been a constantly developing and practical author of great national development. These thirteen years of republican administration constitute the greatest period of party usefulness that has marked the history of this party-governed nation. We can never understand the handling of the tariff if it is not by the republican party or by the president," said Mr. MacVeagh, "unless we can take a comprehensive view of how remarkably the general movement has been carried forward and of where it has reached in its present development."

"The Payne tariff law is the first legislative act in the progress of the actual revision of the tariff. President Taft is the leader of this movement for tariff revision. He is not only the leader but he is the successful leader. He nationalized and made the movement possible in precisely the sense in which President Roosevelt nationalized and made possible the cause of conservation."

In regard to conservation the speaker said it is one of the things that the president has nearest to his mind and one to which he has given as much attention as to any of the great public affairs for which he stands.

As to the increased cost of living, he said there was nothing in recent legislation to explain the situation.

"And it is equally true," he added "that the face of the republican party is turned distinctly in the direction of lower prices where governmental action can influence them. It is mere

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**Temporary Heat Quickly**

Did you ever stop to think of the many ways in which a perfect oil heater is of value? If you want to sleep with your window open in winter, you can get sufficient heat from an oil heater while you undress at night, and then turn it off. Apply a match in the morning, when you get out of bed, and you have heat while you dress. Those who have to eat an early breakfast before the stove is radiating heat can get immediate warmth from an oil heater, and then turn it off. The girl who practices on the piano in a cold room in the morning can have warmth from an oil heater while she plays, and then turn it off. The member of the family who has to walk the floor on a cold winter's night with a restless baby can get temporary heat with an oil heater, and then turn it off. The



**PERFECTION**  
SMOKELESS  
OIL HEATER  
Absolutely smokeless and odorless

is invaluable in its capacity of quickly giving heat. Apply a match and it is immediately at work. It will burn for nine hours without refilling. It is safe, smokeless and odorless. It has a damper top and a cool handle. An indicator always shows the amount of oil in the foot. It has an automatic-locking flame spreader which prevents the wick from being turned high enough to smoke, and is easy to remove and drop back so that the wick can be cleaned in an instant. The burner body or gallery cannot become wedged, and can be quickly unscorched for reworking. Finished in Japan or nickel, strong, durable, well-made, built for service, and yet light and ornamental.

Standard Oil Company  
(Incorporated)

Irresponsible confusion of thought to associate the republican party with this recent high cost of living. I am, however, most thoroughly convinced that it is the serious duty of the republican party to take up the intense situation created by the increased cost of living."

He urged Ohio to endorse President Taft's administration. "But," he said, "even if his own state fails to go republican, the president will continue to grow in the confidence of the nation, and will be the nominee of his party in 1912."

**Defends Dahlman's Being Drunk.**

Jacob Hauck of Omaha addressed a large audience of Norfolk German-Americans in the Germania hall here Wednesday evening. Mr. Hauck's entire address dealt with the county option proposition which he condemned from start to finish. He spoke entirely in German and, like James C. Dahlman, he declared that county option was nothing more than county prohibition which he declared not only brought evil but that it did not prohibit the sale of liquor. He cited many instances in a prohibition territory where liquor was sold in soothing syrup bottles and could be procured easily. But, he declared, "the quality of the liquor was very bad. To have prohibition or county option is to take away our freedom and scatter our mother language to the winds. If we still want to retain our German language and freedom in this country we cannot have county option or prohibition which surely the former will bring."

"They charge James C. Dahlman with having been drunk at a celebration in Sioux City some time ago. We Germans know that many good men have felt happy enough to sing and make a jollification at celebrations and at the same time have their duties well performed. I have known Dahlman for many years. I have never known him to break his word or tell a lie. Manslaughter "Common" Those Days.

They also charge him with killing a man. He thought at one time he had killed his man but this was not the case. The man, who was a rough cowboy, recovered from his injuries. In those days the killing of a man was an ordinary thing. This country was a wilderness full of cowboys who were not afraid of anyone and James C. Dahlman was one of these men."

Mr. Hauck sided with Mr. Dahlman all through the many charges against the Omaha mayor and made many repetitions of the alleged evil of the county option law. He declared that should a crime be committed in a saloon, the saloonkeeper ought to pay for all proceedings to a settlement. The farmer pays none of the costs of these proceedings. He did not believe the farmer should have the power to vote whether a town should have saloons or not, thereby taking all power from the town or city.

**Slights Mr. Barnhart.**

Mr. Hauck's audience was an appreciative one and his many witty stories which he mingled with his appeal against county option were received with enthusiastic applause. The Omaha German praised every candidate on the democratic ticket all the way down to the county commissioner, except that he omitted to mention the candidate for county attorney on either democratic or republican side.

Mr. Hauck was introduced by platform Chairman Frank Ueckerman, president of the Sons of Herman. Those on the platform with the speaker were: Dr. J. H. Mackay, Herman Maus, John Oesterling, August Brimmond, H. W. Winter, L. Wetzel, C. F. A. Marquardt, Charles Beiersdorf, T. Wille.

Beginning his address Mr. Hauck paid a high tribute to the German-Americans, their industry, integrity and the glorious part they played in war and peace; in the development of the country since the first colony landed at Germantown, Pa. in 1638. He, himself a member of the Omaha krugerbund (old German soldiers' society) and a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war, told of the many scenes during the war times in the fatherland and of the liberty they fought

Make Your Home "Spick and Span." Every woman is proud of a thoroughly clean home. It means work to keep things spick and span, but it is the result that counts. She'll well naturally prefer the better way; but, for lack of it, has continued to clean, scrub, scour and polish, using the same methods for grandmother did. In modern times, why not use modern methods? Use Old Dutch Cleanser, the cleaner, scrubber, scourer and polisher used in hundreds of thousands of homes. It does all the work with much less effort and the result is immediate. It scours pots, pans and kettles without scraping; cleans all sorts of floors and painted walls without hard rubbing and polishes quickly and brightly. With this modern cleanser housework is made a pleasure and done easily. Use Old Dutch Cleanser for all your cleaning.

for, and then immediately plunged into the county option issue.

**"Forbidden Fruit Sweetest."**

He compared the German housewife with the new reform suffragette who he said was making the man mad. He declared the forbidden fruit was the sweetest and man would have liquor if it is prohibited. The anti-saloon workers received many jolts from the Omaha speaker, especially in the case of a female worker who he declared was leader of this organization and had children at home who were attended to by their father while she was out reforming men.

**Organize Against Prohibition.**

After his address Frank Ueckerman was elected president of the German-American alliance which will work against all county option and prohibition. The alliance is to be a permanent one. Many signatures were signed to petitions as members. Herman Maus was elected secretary and C. H. Kraus treasurer. A fee of three cents per year is to be charged to members. At Madison said Mr. Ha