Walsh, Permanent Chairman, Handles League With Gloves

Soft Pedals Question as DidHarrison

Not Necessary to Join at Once, He Tells Delegates at Madison Square Garden.

Takes Rap at Coolidge

New York, June 25.—Senator Thomas J. Walsh, in his address as permanent chairman of the democratic national convention here today, soft pedaled the league of nations, as did Senator Pat Harrison in his keynote speech yesterday.

"It is not so necessary that we immediately join the league," said Senator Walsh. In the co-operation with Europe he swung over to the Hearst position and urged that we act only in these cases, "in which it is reasonably safe to do so without entangling ourselves in the quarrels of its constituent nations, or involving us in schemes of national aggrandizement or controversies distinctly political in character."

Text of Address.

Senator Walsh's address in full is as follows:

Judge not of my gratitude nor of the depth of my appreciation of the honor you do me by the brevity of my acknowledgment, if I say simply "I thank you." Both are profound.

I am your servant, called to aid you in the discharge of the grave tasks with which you have been entrusted to expedite the business you have in hand, to see that it proceeds in such orderly fashion as is essential in due deliberation and a fair hearing for every cause. I am powerless without your co-operation to these ends. That it will be given in unstinted measure I entertain no doubt. The momentous character of this occasion is universally recognized. The eyes of the world are upon us. We are assembled in this great metropolis of our country, as the representatives of one of its historic political parties to select the next president of the United States. True, our choice must be ratified in due form, but guided in our deliberations by the spirit of wisdom invoked in prayer, the event is not uncertain. The opportunity is before us. The duty, the responsibility, is ours.

The nation expects, yea demands of us, a leader who exemplifies the principles of government associated with the name of Thomas Jefferson, a leader whose heart is attuned to the pulsations of those who labor on the farm and in the mines, at the desk, and in the household, who heeds the cry of all the people for a larger life, rather than the plea of the few, the favorites of fortune, who are eager to exploit their fellows; a leader who has the vision to divine and the courage to pursue the paths to which national honor points and that lead to national, as distinguished from exceptional, prosperity. Such a leader our party lately gave to the nation to guide its course and direct its energies in the greatest crisis that ever rocked the globe. The sheer force of his intellectual supremacy among the statesmen of the world, he assumed, by common consent, the primacy and, holding it, gave to the country, in whose name he spoke a place in the family of nations never before attained. He challenged attention to the lofty ideals of America in manner never equalled and met with a response so generous as that for all time her sons will be thrilled at the story of his exposition of them.

WORKERS BACK TO DAYS OF OLD.

Insofar as he failed to secure their acceptance as the ruling principles in international relations, his countrymen who derided his efforts and undermined his influence must bear the blame. Note the bitter fruits of their triumph. Proclaiming that selfishness is the only constant or controlling factor in intercourse between governments and duplicity ever to be apprehended, the view found ready acceptance that ideals in any governmental affairs are only the vain hope of the visionary. "Back to normalcy" meant back to the methods and practices of a day that was dead, of a generation ago, when Hanna ruled and Aldrich legislated, when the senate was a millionaire's club, doing the bidding of the "invisible government." In an atmosphere tainted with such mischievous views, Newberry readily aspired to a seat in the upper house of congress to be achieved by the lavish and corrupt expenditure of his great wealth, and in the general let-down in the moral tone met with a temporary success.

Every predatory interest foregathered to restore to power the protagonists of vernal and discarded theory of government, and having accomplished that end, they or their representatives, swarmed about the president-elect and the purlieus of the capitol, each seeking to promote his own individual selfish project or purpose. It was easy to pass from the idea expressed in "every nation for itself" to the related thought in "every man for himself." This recession to a lower moral standard was not a phenomenon without a historic parallel.

A little less than a generation ago a president of the United States repeatedly declaimed, in what was by some regarded as intemperate language, against the sordid and corrupt influences that had become manifest in our national life. He did more. He invoked the penalties of the law against malefactors, high and low, and if it be true, as charged, that the occasionally looked leniently on the offenses of his friends, it is equally true that his acts as well as his words contributed materially to a restored respect for the Mosaic command, "Thou shalt not steal," as applicable no less to the affairs of government than to those of private life. There followed a period when a complacent president tolerated the return of the spirit partially exercised by his predecessor, given rise to the Ballinger scadal, a symptom of the resurgence of the elements within his party that had used and were determined to use the agencies of the government within, and wherever safe, without the law, for private gain.

SEVERANCE ANNOUNCED BY SINGING HYMN.

The castastrophe which overtook the republican party in consequence of the revolt in its own ranks against the sinster influences which dominated it need not be recounted, but it is significant of the character of their protest that organization was denounced by one half of its former adherents as essentially and irretrievably corrupt, and that they signalized their severance from it by singing "Onward Christian Soldiers."

I say nothing of the period of democratic ascendancy which followed, further than that after public moneys, in sums the magnitude of which the ordinary mind has and can have no adequate conception except by comparison, had been authorized and spent in the prosecution of the greatest war of all time, by those who, during that season of storm, represented us officially and investigation after investigation, undertaken by their political opponents, had revealed nothing culpable, the inquiry collapsed under the scorn of the gentleman who, two weeks ago, was accorded by the republican party the second honor in its gift.

When is is remembered that it was the same elements within it that controlled and wrecked that party in 1912, which retained the supremacy in 1920, over a more or less reunited aspiration having a spiritual basis, either in national or international affairs, arrogant in victory, it is not surprising that its promises solemnly made in its platform to promote the organization of an association of nations, for the adjustment of international controversies, to supplant the league of nations with which the name of the greatest American president, save only Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln, is so intimately associated, should be speedily consigned to oblivion.

Those things considered, it will not appear so strange either that the new president was speedily surrounded by a group of mercenaries, whose sinster purpose he was, from his kindly nature, loathe to suspect and for one reason or another unable to discern . . . What a galaxy. Forbes, Fall, Daugherty Jess Smith, Mannington, Felder, Darden, Kramer, with Roxie Stinson and Gaston B. Means in the background.

ASKS WHOSE VOICE DENOUNCED FALL.

Was the appearance of these worthies purely accidental, sporadic in character? If it was not to be apprehended on account of conditions so bitterly denounced by the revolting republican in 1912, consider how the leaders of the party to which they belonged have treated them in their delinquencies and villanies. What clarion voice has been raised from any high official quarter against Forbes, the despoiler of the disabled veteran, or Fall, who bartered away an all-important element of the national defense under circumstances he dare not tell lest he confess criminality?

In its virile youth the men whose names blazen the pages of the history of the republican party did not hesitate to declaim against the administration of General Grant, though it left him untouched, was denounced by none more roundly or with greater effect than by William Cullen Bryant, William E. Curtis, Carl Schurze, Lyman Trumbull, Joseph Medill, Charles Francis Adams and John Bigelow, political associates of Abraham Lincoln. They found no extenuation of the crimes that in their day polluted the record of the party they had helped set on foot, in a supposed after-the-war psychology.

Instead of excoriating the unfaithful public servants of whose misdeeds the uttermost parts of the earth are not uninformed, to the disgrace of the nation as well as of themselves, palliation is attempted in the absurd observation, emanating from the White House, that "men are involved who belong to both political parties," a charge characterized by one of the few leading republican papers that have declined to condone the offenses revealed, as a "paltry bit of political misrepresentation."

Commenting further on the disclosures touching the leases of the naval oil reserves the same journal remarks pertinently that the "matter of real concern is the corrupt procedure of a member of the cabinet and the connivance of two of his colleagues," and that "It is incontestable that responsibility for the scandal rests square upon the republican party."

It is in this easy tolerance of turpitude in public office that the real peril to free government lies rather than in its casual occurrence.

QUOTES PRESIDENT OF GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Touching the abuse heaped upon those through whose efforts the investigations were made effective and the congress which authorized them, the president of the foremost woman's college in America wrote:

"I am amazed, not at congress, but at the people, who seem for the first time in history to contemplate graft in high office with resignation." The distinguished educator must have meant some of the people, for I cannot believe that more than a negligible number regard with unconcern either the ignominy uncovered or the palpable falsehood of the republican platform in its assertion that "the recent congressional investigations have exposed instances in both political parties of men in public office who are willing to sell official favor."

If one democratic officeholders has been involved by the investigators for anything he did while in office let him be named. But if it be true that the moral tone of our people has been so debased as to contemplate graft in high office with resignation, at whose doors shall the blame be laid if not at those of the republican party, whose spokesmen, appalled at first by the disclosures, rallied to level their guns, not at those guilty of the derelictions made public but a tthose who laid them bare?

The president of the United States himself has not hesitated to endeavor to shield the delinquents from the public odium to which their derelictions have subjected them by joining in the hue and cry against the investigations that have been conducted under the authority of the senate and against that body for authorizing them. His message on the subject had for its plain purpose the suppression of an inquiry into the official conduct of a member of his cabinet.

It is true, he has historic warrant, if precedent be a warrant for his attitude. When the British house of commons sought to investigate the profligate and corrupt Duke of Buckingham, in connection with the ill-fated descent upon Cadiz, Charles wrote that body, "I see you especially aim at the Duke of Buckingham. I must let you know that I will not allow any of my servants to be questioned among you, much less such as are of eminent place and near to me." Charles lost his head, and Calvin Coolidge may profit politically by his example.

REFUSES TO BELIEVE PEOPLE INDIFFERENT

I repeat that I cannot admit the accusation that the people of America are indifferent to the corroding influence of corruption in office, high or low. But we shall see. They are on trial. If notwithstanding what has transpired the party now in power in the nation is continued in control by the choice of the people of the United States, apparent or real, what judgment must be passed upon them by the world? They enjoy the distinction of having erected and maintained a government whose officers are as free from suspicion of venality as those of any nation on earth, and they will not, I venture to predict, forfeit it.

In the hour of the triumph of materialism and selfishness, when the policy of isolation was said to have been overwhelmingly endorsed; when, as stated, every sordid interest came clamoring to Washington, the republicans entered upon the task of raising the tariff. The schedules show its handiwork. Higher than ever before mounted the rates.

There is an exquisite harmony between the policies of isolation and of a protective tariff as exemplified in the act of 1922.

A decent respect for the unfortunate ultimate consumer placed some restraint upon the rapacity of the favor-seekers. The promptings of a common humanity no less than the distress of agriculture relying upon markets across the sea forced a grudging attention to conditions prevailing and events transpiring there. The people of Europe have been constantly calling upon our private citizens to aid in bringing order out of chaos here. But the government of the United States must do nothing, lest the irreconciliables disrupt the republican party.

FARMERS PAY BILLS FOR TARIFF BENEFITS.

For the harmony thus secured and the preosperity enjoyed by the tariff beneficiaries the farmers of the northwest have paid until bankruptcy among them is general.

No such disaster has ever befallen that section. According to the secretary of agriculture, 40 per cent of all the farmers in South Dakota are virtually bankrupt, 42 per cent in Colorado, 50 per cent in North Dakota; 57 per cent in Wyoming, 62 per cent in Montana and approximately 25 per cent in the hitherto prosperous states of Iowa and Minnesota. The farmer's dollar, measured by the standard of 1923, buys only 64 cents worth of commodities, the price of his produce falling in accordance with world prices while everything he must buy is held at the war level by the tariff.

Though conditions are most acute in the northwest, every product that must find a foreign market is affected.

In the face of an impending national calamity the republican party is impotent. Held fast by the great monpolistic beneficiaries of the tariff, it dare not lower the rates even on these commodities, a reduction in the price of which would be of immediate benefit to the farmer, least the whole structure should tumble. Hoping for another victory by preseverance in its opposition to the only plan yet devised by the nation looking to the outlawry of war, it dare not take a step toward the pacification of Europe, with a view to the restoration of its normal purchasing power, lest it be wrecked by the passions it aroused to accomplish the rejection of the covenant of the League of Nations.

The republican party has ceased to be an organization through which the business of the country can be carried on.

PRESIDENT AT ODDS WITH MAJORITY.

The president was at odds with the majority wing with which he is suppose to be symathetic, on the world court, the pension bill, the adjusted compensation bill, and to a greater or less extent, on the immigration bill. And now to cap the climax dissensions rend the party organization charged with the conduct of the campaign about to begin. If these be not signs of dissolution, at least disaster may be read in the formal severance of any allegiance which may subsist on the part of the socalled progressive wing of the party about to duplicate the revolt of 1912 and effect an independent organization.

Upon the record of the democratic party through eight years of glorious history from 1913 to 1921 we submit that it should again be entrusted with the direction of our national affairs.

There is no blot on that record. It shows resplendent.

No like period in our history is more crowded with great events or has presented problems more profound. True, the towering genius, the rival in intellect of Jefferson, who held the helm in that period of stress and storm, is no more. The stricken statesman rests secure in the reverential regard of his country. But his high ideals, his lofty purposes, his trust in the judgment of the plain people remain our heritage.

I know how eager the managers of the campaign for the re-election of President Coolidge are to switch the issues from honest government, the repeal of the new tariff of abominations, relief for agriculture and related reforms, the league of nations.

NEED NOT JOIN LEAGUE IMMEDIATELY.

It is not so necessary that we immediately join the league as it is that we abandon foolish antagonism to any world movement, however commendable in itself, merely because it is some way associated with the league. We may confidently rely upon general support of a policy of active participation by our government in any effort that may be made through the league or any other chance to bring about a restoration of normal industrial activity in Europe and to establish a state of actual peace in every case in which it is reasonably safe to do so without entangling ourselves in the quarrels of its constituent nations or involving us in schemes of national aggrandizement or controversies distinctly political in character. The honor of our country, the prosperity of our people demand that we return to the ideals of Woodrow Wilson, that we resume the place he won for us—the moral leadership of the world.

St. George and the Dragon

—SYNOPSIS OF THE FIRST ACT IN THE DRAMA AT THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION—

Lightning Bolt Cuts Spiral Groove in Tree

Wymore, Neb., June 25.—In an electrical storm a large cottonwood tree at the old Charles Ripley home in the south part of Wymore was struck by lightning and a spinal groove several inches wide and deep was plowed up the tree from the ground to the top. Otherwise the tree was not damaged. The tree was over 50 years old and about 60 feet high.

Bloomfield Legion Post Preparing to Build Pavilion

Bloomfield, Neb., June 25.—Sale of stock in the pavilion to be erected on the ground of the Knox County Fair association by the Ray Lamb post of the American Legion started today. The building wil be large enough to accommodate a large crowd and will be fitted with a removable stage, which will be taken out when all the floor space is required. Plans are to have the building finished by the time of the county fair and the Legion wil stage a dance in it each day of the fair.

June Is Record Month for Slaying of Coyotes

[illegible], Neb., June 25.—June, 1924, has been the record month for hanging in coyote scalps. During the first 16 days of this month 427 scalps have been brought in and 539 since May 24.

Convention of Legion Beatrice Bids for 1925

Beatrice, Neb., June 25.—At a meeting of the local post, American Legion, steps were taken Tuesday evening to land the American Legion state convention for Beatrice in 1925.

Says Tariff Bills Paid by Farmer

Accuses Republicans of Creating Agricultural Distress by Erecting Trade Barrier.

Comments on Oil Leases

Coming to Omaha?
HOTEL ROME
INVITES YOU
Rooms: $1.50 to $3.50
HOME OF THE FAMOUS
ROME CAFETERIA
"Open 24 Hours Every Day"

Strand
DIRECTION of A. H. BLANK
TODAY ~ ENDS SAT
ANTONIO MORENO and AGNES AYRES in
BLUFF
The amazing adventures of a beautiful girl who won her way in New York through beauty and bluff. One minute stranded in a big city ~ the next sitting pretty in the lap of luxury.
Gorgeous Gowns
Luxurious Settings
A Veritable Fashion Show
Here's a big feast of laughs
Kathleen Clifford
—IN—
"GRANDPA'S GIRL"
AND OH! BOY! WHAT A GIRL!
News—Orchestra—Organ
STARTING SUNDAY
MAY McAVOY
in The BEDROOM WINDOW

Vaudeville—Photoplays
WORLD
PALO & PALET
Famous Musical Clowns
4 Girton Girls
Tomboys on Wheels
Great Supporting Bill
STARTING SATURDAY
One of the best bills the World has offered, headed by the original pantomimic comedian,
JOE JACKSON
Five Other Headliners

SUN
LAST TWO DAYS
"DAUGHTERS OF TODAY"
SATURDAY
Double Feature Bill
"The Summer Long Treat"
Buster Keaton
In "Our Hospitality"
With Showing of
"After the Ball"
Gaston Glass and Miriam Cooper

TOMORROW at 8:30
AMATEURS
EMPRESS
The Snappy Musical Revue
BERT SMITH FOLLIES
Starting Saturday
Broadway's Great Crook Play
"STOP THIEF"

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATERS
GRAND - - - - - 16th and Binney
HOBART BOSWORTH
in "THE SEA LION"
Jack Mulhall in "The Social Buccaneer"
LOTHROP - - - - - 24th and Lothrop
Gaston Glass, Barbara La Marr
in "THE HERO"
BOULEVARD - - 33d and Leavenworth
REX BEACH'S
"FLOWING GOLD"

Best Fun in Town
KRUG PARK
Swimming—Dancing
Captivating Rides
DOT MATHEA and Her High Diving Girls
Two Shows
7:30 P. M. and 9 P. M.
FREE MOVIES
Now Showing
A Mack Sennett Comedy
"FLIP FLOPS"

NOW RIALTO NOW
DIRECTION OF A. H. BLANK
One of the Greatest Comedies Ever Made
Sidney Chaplin -- Louise Fazenda
Ford Sterling and the Fish
Thos. H. Ince presents
GALLOPING FISH

MOON
LAST TWO DAYS
'The Danger Trail'
By James Oliver Curwood
SATURDAY
"Call of the Wild"
Jack London's Story of the Yukon

MUSE
Last Times Tonight
"NELLIE, THE BEAUTIFUL CLOAK MODEL"
Tomorrow and Saturday
"THE UNKNOWN PURPLE"
With First Showing
"The Fast Express"

Lakeview Park
DANCING TONIGHT
Muzzy's Orchestra—Other Attractions. For the balance of the season the Park will be open only Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings.

REAL Furniture BARGAINS
Most Convenient Payments
Odd Piece Sale!
Final week of our June Bride Sale. We are offering exceptional reductions on single pieces and are including in this event your choice of complete suites. These prices are available at this time even below our usual low schedules on high grade goods. Our low rent location allows us to do it. REMEMBER WE CHARGE NO INTEREST ON TIME ACCOUNTS.
$29.50 $4.95 $23.50 $19.50
$23.75 $12.75
$5.95 $19.50
$3.95 $7.85
$24.75 $14.75
Overstuffed living room chair—your choice of velour or velvet, $49.00—Complete suite $126.00
End tables for living room divan, mahogany $4.95
Lamps—Silk shade, polychrome decorated or mahogany base, only $13.75
Mahogany library table $19.50
Walnut period design dresser $36.75
Complete bedroom suite $99.75
Simmons bed, complete with mattress $22.00
Cotton mattress, best workmanship $7.85
Dining room table, walnut, period design $37.00
Eight-piece dining room suite $89.00
Telephone stand and stool $6.00
Dining room chairs $4.85
Refrigerators ..... $18.95 to $27.85
FREE—Gifts With Each Complete Suite
ALL RUGS AT 1/2 PRICE
9x12 Axminster $49.50
9x12 Quality Velvet $29.50
4-6x6-6 Velvet $12.50
Kitchen table, enamel $3.85
Tea table $9.90
Kitchen chairs $1.95
Bedroom commode, walnut, period design $17.50
Polychrome mirrors, specially priced at $1.00
Sewing rocker $6.50
Hundreds of other items offered at proportionally low prices.
SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY
OUR EXCHANGE DEPT.
Trade your old furniture for new. We make liberal allowances for old furniture that you no longer need—and sell you the new furniture at lowest prices. Phone JA 1317.
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