THE GOAL OF LINCOLN'S AMBITION

dum vote of the citizens of Lincoln. The candidates nominated by the Business Men's Association are themselves business men of acknowledge ability, of untarnished reputation as men of integrity, and of tried loyalty as citizens. These men may be relied upon to carry out the will of the people as expressed at the polls upon any matter of public policy. They will not settle the excise policy-the people will do that. Does any sane man imagine for a moment that men like Armstrong and Unland and Porter and Hawes, successful business men, and men dependent upon the people for patronage, would so far forget ordinary business sense as to wilfully ignore the wishes of the majority upon any question of public policy? The man who utters such a charge merely presents an unaswerable indictment against his own intelligence.

Big men, of big business affairs, anxious to be of service to the city in which they live and do business, and willing to make personal sacrifices of their valuable time in order to serve the public—these are the men who are standing as candidates for municipal office in Lincoln, and they are backed by men of affairs who are helping to make this city. The men who do things, the men who build, who create—that is the stamp of men cities like Lincoln should seek and secure to manage her municipal affairs.

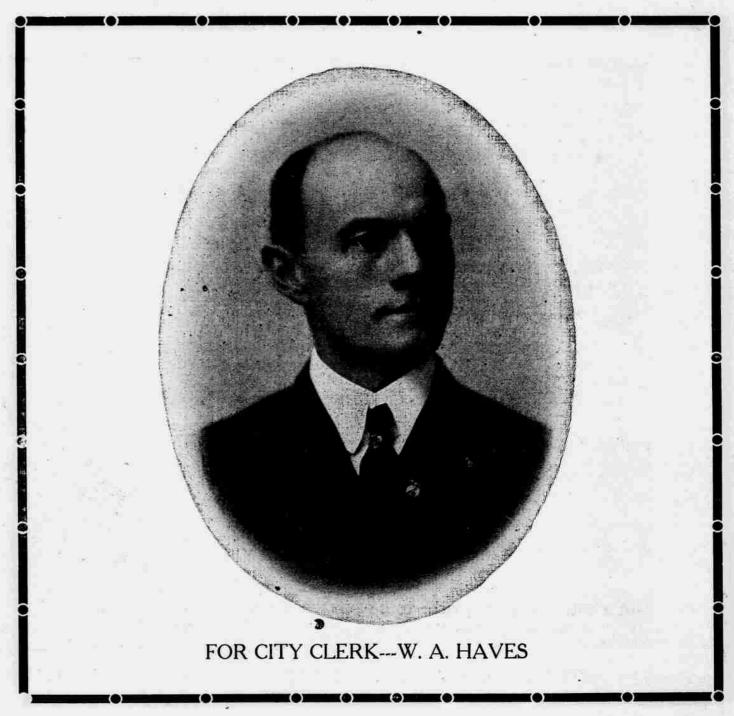
Alvin H. Armstrong, the candidate of the Business Men's Association for mayor, is one of the leading business men of the west. He is known as a man of ability and integrity. By his own untiring effort he has built up a business second to none in his line between the Mississippi river and the Golden Gate. His name is a synomym for square dealing. As he has been successful in the management of his own business affairs, so it may be judged he will be successful in handling the large affairs of Lincoln.

Harry Porter and W. E. Unland, candidates of the Business Men's Association for excisemen, are among Lincoln's most progressive and successful merchants. Their all is here, upon the favor of Lincoln people they must depend for the profitable patronage that permits them to continue in business. No one imagines that these men seek office paying a paltry salary of \$300 a year for the money there is in it. They are willing to give of their time and their talents, of their business experience, to aid in making Lincoln bigger, broader and busier.

Mr. Hawes, the candidate of the Business Men's Association for city clerk, is a man whose business experience peculiarly fit him for the performance of the arduous and important duties of the office, He has lived in Lincoln many years. He has served the people in public office before, and his record both as an official and as a private citizen is an open book by which he asks to be judged,

Would it be of advantage to Lincoln to have big, broad, successful business men like these managing the affairs of the city? Would it be advantageous to Lincoln to build on big, broad lines that will permit of development along those lines that mean beter business, more homes, more men at work for fair wages? These are questions that voters should ask themselves, and then ponder well.

Let us have done with contentions and bickerings and prejudices. Let us recognize the fact that a city, like a nation, can



not be built to greatness upon narrowminded or fanatical prejudices. Let us recognize the fact that human nature can not be regenerated by legislative enactment, nor men made moral by statute and a constable's club.

Let us elect as our officials men of business ability, selected because they are successful business men, and not because they represent a single idea that has neither place nor part in law, but belongs wholly to the realm of morals.

Let us settle the excise question wholly apart from the personality of candidates. Let us elect the men we believe will carry out the policies we as voters indicate we want carried out, regardless of their own personal oinpions. And let us put the management of Lincoln's municipal affairs in the hands of men who have proved by their own business success that they are capable of handling successfully the multifarious affairs of a growing metropolitan city.

Suggestions Welcomed

Will Maupin's Weekly welcomes sugguestions from all Nebraska as to how Lincoln should manage her affairs. Its editor has read with interest all the suggestions relative to Lincoln's future excise policy coming from its esteemed weekly contemporaries in other Nebraska municipalities, But why limit these suggestions to the ex-

cise policy? Why not solicit advice along other lines? Why not ask our country newspaper friends for advice as to hours of working clerks in our store? Or advice as to how our local newspapers should be conducted? Or advice as to how to handle our street railway problems? Or advice as to how to get those ornamental street lights to working? Or advice as to whether we ought to continue our present form of municipal government or adopt the modern commission system? Will Maupin's Weekly is quite confident that the advice of its weekly contemporaries upon these matters is as valuable as their advice upon the excise question. In the meanwhile this particular newspaper will gently but firmly decline to butt into the local affairs of any other Nebraska municipality, believing that each community should be allowed to manage its own affairs as to it seemeth best.

Defeat Carter Harrison

A few years ago the Hearst paper in Chicago was lambasting Carter Harrison to a fare-ye-well. Today Carter Harrison is licking the Hearst hand because he'd do anything short of committing suicide to again be elected mayor of Chicago. Munipal politics in this country is cursed by jobsters and lickspittles of the Carter Harrison stripe. We'd like to live in Chicago long enough to cast one vote for Merriam, the republican candidate for mayor.