

R. B. Howell Puts His Opponent on the Defensive

Democratic Candidate for Senate in 17 Speeches During Week Fails to Advance Constructive Idea.

Holdrege, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special Telegram)—A defensive campaign without a single constructive suggestion of promise in the way of people of the Fifth congressional district have characterized the campaign of Senator Hitchcock, who is the third term candidate for the United States senate. The first week of his campaign tour of the state was closed here tonight after the senator had spoken at Curtis and Elwood. He has delivered 17 speeches since beginning his tour Tuesday morning.

As in each speech, Mr. Hitchcock today blandly but vehemently urged the people to accept the position that prohibition is not an issue in the present campaign, or that if it is an issue, that he is on the right side of the question. The comment has frequently been made that in none of his speeches has he told whether he is at this time in favor of light wines and beer.

Liquor Issue Decided.

The senator said today that the liquor question was decided once and for all in Nebraska, when the state wrote the dry amendment into the state constitution, and that no difference what the government at Washington might do, it could not bring liquor back to this state. In nearly every place where the senator has spoken it was whispered by active prohibition workers, genuinely interested in keeping the state and nation dry, that if the liquor question has been a settled issue in Nebraska the state went dry, why did Senator Hitchcock make a race in Nebraska two years ago on a light and beer platform.

The senator's own admission on this point reveals the fact that prohibition is not a very live issue, but that the senator's uncertain beliefs on the issue gain for him the support of both sides.

The probability that the nation would elect a republican national administration in November and that it would come into power in March, 1921, said the senator, prompted the democratic federal reserve board to bring on drastic deflation in June, 1920. The federal reserve system was stoutly defended as a democratic measure, but that it had done wrong while a democratic president sat in the White House was charged to the republican party. The voters evinced

interest in the subject of deflation, but the senator is said to have found it very difficult to explain just how the republican party was to blame for drastic deflation brought upon the country by a democratic national administration and a democratic federal reserve board.

Paints Dark Picture.

A picture of future want and suffering of the American people was painted by Hitchcock, due in part, he said, to deflation and in part to the enactment of the new tariff law. He said that not alone the farming communities of the state are suffering, but merchants and business men of cities such as Omaha have suffered.

It was said in various speeches throughout the district that Omaha hotel rooms are mostly vacant and that there is no trouble for shoppers to get up to the counters of the merchants of that city. So serious are the conditions throughout the nation today, the senator said, that he could see little hope on the horizon unless he is returned to the senate and democratic congressmen in Nebraska are elected.

In practically each speech throughout the week, the senator has mentioned the Wilson administration, but on no occasion has the reference received undue recognition.

Difference in Parties.

"Don't let anybody tell you there is no difference between the democratic and republican parties," said the senator. "There is a wide difference. The democratic party has always stood and stands today for equal rights, and the republican party always has stood and stands today for special privileges to a few."

He scathingly denounced the Harding administration and in general lambasted everything republican past, present and future. At the conclusion of each speech, however, the senator pleaded that the voters save the nation and the republican party by voting the democratic ticket.

In explaining in what manner some of the bills in congress have been fought, Senator Hitchcock linked his name with La Follette and Borah of Wisconsin and Idaho. His reference invariably brings smiles of derision. The senator says that Borah and La Follette joined with him and other democrats in opposing bad laws and supporting good ones.

Strictly on Defensive.

The senator's 15 speeches last week have established the fact, so it is said, that his opponent has put him strictly on the defensive and that he has absolutely nothing of a constructive nature to offer as a reason why he should be sent to the senate for a third time.

Calamity howling, singing a hymn of hate against republicans and without one new progressive thought, Senator Hitchcock is asking republicans to elect him to office again, said one man who has heard several speeches this week.

Hitchcock has crossed the speaking path of R. B. Howell, republican

5,000 Hear Howell in His Tour of State

British Press Condemns Government as Kemal Apparently Closes Door to Peace.

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is one in which there is no competition, the individualistic is one in which there is competition. The railroads are quick to shout socialism at any plan which may force them to squeeze the water from their stock and also quick to urge competition for you. Yet, the present arrangement of non-competition rules in socialism, corporate socialism, I would call it."

Mr. Howell warned his public that to take over all the railroads at their price would be monumental folly and would be doing just what the railroads want done. "We would not only buy their property but their water, then they would sit back clipping coupons and let us worry," Mr. Howell said, "and the managers we would be obliged to use would ruin government ownership before their adjustment period would end. The public would be in revolt before we could get down to business if we purchased the 1,800 railroad properties in America."

Try One First.

"The public is not patient. It is prone to blame public officials before they fairly get started. Take the president of the United States running the greatest business in the world. You expect him to transform it in a year, or in two years, and yet you know that it takes months to put a small private business on its feet. No, if we are forced to it, let's try running one first. If we can't run one it's certain we can't run 1,800."

Senator Randall continued to get rough after the democratic campaign of business and state interests issued to legislators by Governor Morehead and Governor Neville urging and commending the managerial system of state government in vogue now and which they now condemn.

The pep and courtesy of H. F. Kennedy, chairman of the state central committee, drew much praise from the candidates. Chairman Kennedy and George Porter preceded the party from Broken Bow to Mason City, made all speaking arrangements and introduced the speakers to scores of citizens.

Berwyn Committee.

At Berwyn, the speakers were met by a delegation consisting of Mrs. L. J. Day, Mrs. G. W. McKee, Mrs. J. Gillard, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Davis, B. S. Bennett, 85 years old, Mrs. Hattie Morris and Mrs. F. E. West.

At Ansley, Judge J. R. Rhoades, precinct committeeman; E. O. Morris, Mrs. A. R. Dobreck, Mrs. James Patrick and Mrs. Edward Lee formed a reception committee. The Mason City delegation was composed of Frank Mosseman, R. B. Walker, N. James Bass, Mrs. B. V. Robertson and Mrs. F. C. Moneay.

At Litchfield, G. W. Wolfe met the party as head of a delegation composed of C. A. Potter, D. W. Tatus, Dr. C. A. Bumburg, and P. T. Richmond, candidate for supervisor.

At Ravenna, 100 women and 200 men were waiting for the speakers when they arrived at 5 o'clock. They talked from a dray wagon and were introduced by Representative Charles Minor. Mr. and Mrs. E. Harrison headed a delegation of 100 men and speakers. At Litchfield, Mrs. P. B. Curry asked for several hundred pieces of literature to distribute. "I can't do too much for you," she said.

Hope of Avoiding Turk War Waning; Crisis at Chanak

British Press Condemns Government as Kemal Apparently Closes Door to Peace.

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transmission to the allies by the middle of next week. Yusuf Kemal Bey, Turkish nationalist foreign minister, has protested to the allies against the alleged atrocities and destruction of private property directed against the Moslems in Thrace.

Unless these persecutions cease, he said, the Turkish army will invade Thrace and protect its compatriots.

British Infantry Arrives.

Constantinople, Sept. 30.—(By A. P.)—Large forces of British infantry have been landed here from the transatlantic liner Glenegrom Castle. These soldiers are to reinforce the lines on the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus, which the British will defend in the event the Turkish nationalists at Ismid begin a movement toward Constantinople. The Kemal army is understood to consist of two divisions.

When the Glenegrom Castle entered the Golden Horn and the masses of infantrymen became visible from the city the immense gatherings of Greeks and Armenians seeking visas outside the interlarded passport bureau quickly melted away. The expression was heard: "We won't bother with passports now. The British are sending ships and troops."

Labor Up in Arms.

Labor throughout the country is up in arms against the idea of a new war, and there have been sinister rumors of industrial action to prevent prosecution of a campaign against the Turks.

The general anxiety of the British people is deepened by the prospect of additions to the already enormous taxes which are a legacy of the world war. It is figured in some quarters that the preparatory measures for war, such as the moving of troops, stores and warships to the near east, already have run the country into the expenditure of 20,000,000 pounds sterling.

There is an unconfirmable rumor that Sir Robert Stevenson Horne, chancellor of the exchequer, dismayed at the outlay and the certain ruin of his budget program, has threatened to resign.

Sultan Denies Abdication.

Constantinople, Sept. 30.—(By A. P.)—In a letter to an intimate friend, the sultan, reports of whose abdication have been in circulation, declares he will not abdicate.

"I shall continue to discharge my holy duties until the end," he wrote. "When the nationalists enter Constantinople, I shall have something pertinent to say to them. I have done what I believed was to the interest of my country and my people. I have made mistakes but they were human. The nationalists admit I have been kept a prisoner in Constantinople. Therefore how can I be responsible for the adversity of my people?"

The world's area is 198,940,400 square miles.

Mexican Rebel Forces Seize City of Juarez

General Reinforced by Mounted Customs Guards and the Defenders Gave Battle to the Valverde Troops.

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marshal at El Paso, joined Gen. Mondes at an early hour and was with him when the rebels marched against the federalists in trenches in back of the customs house. He left shortly afterwards.

General Reinforced.

The general had been reinforced by the mounted customs guards and the defenders gave battle to the Valverde troops. According to Maj. Philpot the rebels came in skirmish formation and all were armed and apparently each had khaki uniforms.

Fighting was hot, but of short duration, the rebels taking to flight to the southeast.

Gen. Mondes, several hours later, while rallying his men for another encounter, the rebels being expected to make a stand, said he had taken 35 prisoners and there were four or five rebels known to have been killed.

"We lost several men—I don't know how many," the general said. "I am informed one of the majors of the customs guards was killed."

Hundreds Cross Line.

Hundreds of Mexicans crossed to this side, fearing a resumption of fighting. All saloons were closed and everybody was in a tense mental attitude.

About 75 men crossed from El Paso via the Santa Fe street bridge, declaring their intention of joining the rebels. Generals Juan Merigo and Nicholas Rodriguez, under bond in the United States as alleged rebels, tried to cross, but immigration men declined to permit them to pass. It was reported at the bridge later that the general had left in an automobile for the lower valley, intending to cross there.

Led by Capt. Val Verde of the 133d battalion, the 150 soldiers stationed in the Mexican city released all prisoners from the city jail, imprisoned their officers and took possession of the town. At 3 o'clock this morning looting had begun along Calle Comercio, the main street.

Break Into Saloon.

The prisoners, among whom were a dozen men held on murder charges, had obtained rifles and ammunition. Their first act was to break into a saloon and seize bottles of tequila.

League Receives Report.

The Douglas County Republican league met Friday night in the guild room of St. Philip the Deacon church, Twenty-second and Paul streets, and enthusiastically received the partial report of the committee on candidates. The next meeting of the club will be held next Friday evening at the same place. M. S. Singleton is president of the club and W. Washington, corresponding secretary.

Mayor Points Out Heavy Fire Toll

Asks Omahans to Observe Fire Prevention Week Starting October 2.

Pointing out the great loss of life from fire and the enormous property loss, Mayor Dahlmann has addressed a letter to Omahans asking that fire prevention week, October 2 to October 9, be observed. The mayor's letter reads:

"We are to observe what is known as fire prevention week from October 2 to October 9, and I wish to impress upon all our citizens the magnitude of the effects we may secure by a proper co-operation with fire officials and others who are promulgating this proposition.

"There are innumerable ways in which we may help make the week what it is meant to be—a cleanup week, a general inspection of our homes, business places and schools, with particular attention to any features that might lead to fire hazards. The enormous loss of life, to say nothing of the millions of dollars' loss of property that we suffer in this country year after year will be reduced to a minimum if we catch the spirit of this movement, and I bespeak for this particular week the proper observance it deserves."

Burlington Heats Quarters for Plattsmouth Employees

Plattsmouth, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special Telegram)—Although a considerable number of men employed in the Burlington shops here have secured rooms about town or rented homes and moved their families here, the larger portion are still being housed on the company property. The company has had a gang of plumbers here the past few days hooking up steam lines to the dining room and sleeping quarters where the men are housed.

Grand Island Police Chief Exonerated by Board

Grand Island, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special Telegram)—An investigation of charges brought by Bert Hall against Chief of Police Martin, for failure to do his duty in the matter of alleged disorder in a downtown business block, resulted in a unanimous vote by the committee on police and board of health exonerating the chief from any blame in the matter.

Arrest Alleged Pickpocket.

Beatrice, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special Telegram)—Tony Turner was arrested, charged with picking the pockets of a farmer in the crowds at the fair grounds.

Loan Company Avoids Assessment for Loss

Plattsmouth, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special Telegram)—There still existing large shortage, after having taken over all of the property of their former secretary, C. G. Fricke, directors of the Livingston Loan and Building association have adopted a sliding scale to cover the losses.

Plattsmouth, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special Telegram)—Superintendent William Baird of the local Burlington shops announced that in the readjustment of shop forces decided upon at the meeting in Lincoln of Vice President Bracken and operating officials of the West coast, the Plattsmouth shops are to be reduced in working force 40 per cent.

This change means that instead of the normal payroll of around 540 men, prior to the strike, the future force will comprise but about 320 and will be a distinct loss to the city.

The officials give as one of their principal reasons for making the change that the attitude of the business interests and residents of the city has been largely with the striking shopmen here.

Among the departments to be discontinued here are the brass foundry, with some 25 employees, and the cast-iron freight car department with over 100 employees. The planing mill and lumber yard will each be cut down accordingly, providing only sufficient lumber for the coach shops.

The arrangement will give the local shops only the blacksmith shop, machine shop, tin shop, paint shop, coach shop and steel car shop.

Fair at Weeping Water Success Despite Disease

Plattsmouth, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special Telegram)—The Cass county fair at Weeping Water closed after three days of very successful attendance despite the scare created by an outbreak of diphtheria. Six school children and one of the teachers are reported sick. At the nearby village of Alvo, there are also reported five cases of the malady. Exhibits at the fair this year were the largest ever shown.

Rain at Beatrice.

Beatrice, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special Telegram)—Showers fell in this section of the state last night and today, but there was not enough moisture to improve crop conditions. Farmers say that a soaking rain is badly needed for the winter wheat.

Close Burchard Schools.

Pawnee City, Neb., Sept. 30.—(Special Telegram)—A scarlet fever scare has caused the schools at Burchard to close. They will not open for a week and conditions at that time will determine the opening date.

Burlington Will Cut Shop Force

Plattsmouth Forces Cut 40 Per Cent—Havelock Will Be Enlarged.

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BECKMAN
Aeolian Made
Player
Not the cheapest player on the market, but by far the best. This Aeolian Player not only pumps easy, but is capable of beautiful expression. Satin mahogany case.
\$495
Payments, \$15 Monthly.



\$425
Absolutely the greatest value in a baby grand ever offered in the history of the Piano business.
Payments, \$10.00 Cash, Bal. \$25 Monthly.

OAKFORD MUSIC CO.

419 So. 16th St., Omaha, Neb.

Nebraska City Clay Products Firm in Bankruptcy Court

An involuntary bankruptcy petition was filed in federal court yesterday against the Nebraska Clay Products company by Drake-William-Mounts company, E. B. Carrigan company and Henry Peterson of Council Bluffs, creditors. The petition asked that a receiver be appointed.

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