

To W. J. Bryan, Greetings

You have come among us today on a strange and two-fold errand. The one is to re-elect Senator Hitchcock to the senate. The other is to elect your brother "Charley" to be governor of Nebraska.

Although your home is no longer in Nebraska but is in Florida today, it would be idle for us to say you are unwelcome in Nebraska. Although the voters have often been in the minority for you, yet many people have believed in you, and many still believe in you and have faith in your sincerity even though often disagreeing with the wisdom of your policies.

Yet, to many men and women of Nebraska who believe in you, your errand today comes as a surprise and a disappointment. To them, your two-fold purposes are hard to reconcile with their former opinions of you. All your life you have said that you were devoted to the interests of the people and to them alone.

The other purpose of your two-fold errand is equally difficult to understand. You say you want to help re-elect Senator Hitchcock to the senate, although you have opposed him ever since you came into public life. In order to put yourself in a position to be of aid to him you say things which sound strangely, coming from you, and which your supporters of old never expected to hear from your lips.

Are not the issues in which Wall Street is interested economic issues? Then have not you and Senator Hitchcock had, in fact, the widest possible differences on economic issues? Moreover, could a man who for years had been "a tool of Wall Street," as you say, ever become a sincere advocate of the rights of the common people—whose rights you have said were sacred to you?

You say the liquor issue is "dead" in Nebraska today. Yet, no sooner did you say this than you took a train for California to speak against the abolishment of prohibition in any form in California.

You know, too, of course, for you are well posted, that seven candidates for the senate of the United States in other states are running on wet platforms or with avowed wet support.

You know, too, for you are well posted, that 100 candidates for the House of Representatives of the United States are running today on wet platforms or with avowed wet support.

You know, too, for you are well posted, that the Association Against Prohibition Amendment today has headquarters in Nebraska for recruiting members, is buying advertisements in Nebraska newspapers and is in every way possible busily engaged in developing sentiment against prohibition in Nebraska as elsewhere.

And so it is with regret to many men and women of Nebraska, who still believe in you, that you are here today. They cannot help but regard your errand as a more or less personal one, and as a mistake. They cannot help but change their opinion of the strength of your convictions of the past, or at least be confused in regard to them.

Moreover, these people know that your errand here this week is futile. You cannot help your brother "Charley" to become governor of this state, for he is not informed on public matters and is in other ways unqualified to be Nebraska's governor. Nor does he possess the confidence or respect of the same people who believe in you. By those who know him best, he is regarded as a politician, willing to use any tools to secure his end, willing to exaggerate, misrepresent and mis-state on any subject in order to make himself Nebraska's governor.

Moreover, your other errand is equally futile. You cannot help Senator Hitchcock to be re-elected to the senate. Senator Hitchcock's day of reckoning has come. Completely on the defensive as he is today, his old catch-phrases and war cries have a hollow sound. You hear it everywhere, to use common parlance, that Senator Hitchcock "is not getting the old stuff over." The people of Nebraska have come to know him and his works.

Mr. Bryan, the people of Nebraska could not believe both what you say of Senator Hitchcock today and what you said of him in the many years past. Therefore they believe what you have said of him in the past. They believe as you have formerly said, that he is unfit for public office. In coming among us this week, you have not strengthened Senator Hitchcock's position. Instead you have weakened his position as well as your own, for you have changed your words regarding the senator while your brother "Charley" is running as a candidate on the same ticket with him.

The only reason your coming does not weaken your brother "Charley's" candidacy is because the voters of Nebraska are already advised of him and do not take his candidacy seriously.

Falsehoods Are Bared by Randall

Republican Candidate for Governor Declares Scrapping of Code Would Save Nothing.

Heard by Large Crowds

By P. C. POWELL, Staff Correspondent The Omaha Bee, Omaha, Neb., Oct. 10.—(Special Telegram)—Mistatements by official candidates for state offices were bared today by Charles H. Randall, republican candidate for governor, and O. R. Spillman, candidate for attorney general, in speeches delivered to good-sized crowds at Republican City, Alma, Orleans and Arapahoe. The two candidates were to deliver addresses at Oxford tonight.

Taxes are certain to come down, no matter who is governor, Mr. Randall declared, because the chief factors in the increased taxes are becoming nonexistent.

"We are through this year in raising the \$2,000,000 for relief of the war veterans," he said.

"The six-year road building program outlined under a democratic governor, the laws for which were passed by a democratic administration, is completed next year.

"The tax for building a new statehouse will be discarded in 1925, and there you have the factors which contributed most largely to increases in state taxes which, even with these big projects to handle, were influential in their increase in comparison to the local school taxes, which in some instances are 10 times higher than in 1915.

Says Bryan Wrong. "This talk by my opponent that by abolishing the code department he can reduce state taxes 20 per cent is absolutely wrong. Why, if you took the code officers, the constitutional officers, the attorney general's office, the fire marshal's office, the supreme court and every other office in the statehouse, locked them and threw the keys away, do you know how much it would cost state taxes?"

"It would reduce expenditures just 3 cents in each tax dollar. Now those are actual figures based on appropriations.

"I'll tell you where to find the big cost of government. It is in the maintenance of our insane asylums, our penitentiary, our tubercular hospitals, our normal schools, our universities, our roads. The cost of our state government completing the good roads program initiated by the democrats, the new state house, the \$2,000,000 voted by the last legislature for our soldier boys. The cost of state government has increased proportionately during the war with the cost of living of the average family.

"When peak prices began to fall last winter, what did the sensible families do? Why, they decreased their overhead and cut expenses in proportion to the decrease in income.

1922 Levy Is Less. "What did our state government do? Exactly the same thing. The state government's levy for 1922 is one-third less than in 1921, as a result of the special session and advantages taken through the budget of decreasing prices in cost of state living.

"I demand that my opponent deny these facts. The extraordinary increases are from the three mentioned by me earlier.

"Would my opponent deny the soldier boys this \$2,000,000 bonus voted by a republican legislature? Would my opponent criticize the road program outlined and made compulsory for six years by a democratic governor and legislature which we complete this year? Would my opponent discontinue building a statehouse fitting such a state as ours to take the place of the dilapidated fire trap we have at Lincoln today?"

Mr. Spillman likewise took off his gloves in hitting the veil of deceit and unbecome from the statements of "Rainmaker" Bryan.

"I followed him on the stump last week at Syracuse," Mr. Spillman said. "When he learned I was to follow him, he talked two hours, trying to tire his crowd before I began. In his speeches he said he had been asked how he would reduce our state taxes 20 per cent, as he promised at Polk he could do.

"Thank" Says Spillman. "There were two things he said he would do. One was to increase the fire marshal's office, the other to reduce the state automobile license tax used now to maintain state and county roads, 75 per cent of which goes to the county for maintenance, that was look pure and simple. If you abolished the state fire marshal's office it wouldn't reduce state taxes a cent, because this department is supported by fees from fire insurance companies who are willing to pay for such a department to protect them from professional firebugs.

"As for the automobile license tax, if you want to cut it well and good, you must keep your roads up. Any one will admit that if you want to shift the burden from the automobile owner who uses the roads, to the property owner, that's all right. It is my opinion farmers would lose by such a plan as there are hundreds more automobiles in the cities than on the farm.

D. E. Randall, candidate for representative, met Mr. Randall at Republican City. Mr. Randall was escorted from Republican City to Alma by J. Frank Lantz, editor of The Ranger. C. H. Waldo and Dean Drummond, present committeemen.

Met With Hand. When Mr. Randall reached Alma the excellent 45-piece junior band was playing and a party of Alma and Lincoln county men on hand to meet him.

President Pardons Mother of 11 Serving Six Months' Jail Term

Muskegon, Mich., Oct. 10.—(Special Telegram)—Mrs. Anna Hozer was at home 11 children last night after three months of a half-year violation of the liquor law.

Mrs. Hozer's idea in the name of her 12-month-old baby, who went to jail with her, and of the one expected soon, and which, had she not been released, would have been born behind bars, won the interest of the president.

Notice of the commutation of the sentence was received in a telegraphic order from Attorney General Daugherty.

Members of Cabinet to Take Stump

President Is Participating in Councils, but Is Not Planning to Take Formal Part in Campaign.

Wallace to Speak Here

Washington, Oct. 10.—(By A. P.)—Although President Harding is making no plans to take a personal part in the political campaign, virtually every member of his cabinet, according to statements today, will take the stump between now and election day to ask for the return of a republican senate and house.

Extensive trips are in prospect for several members of the president's official family, whose speechmaking tours will cover nearly every section of the country. Effort, it appears, however, will center in the east, New England and the middle west, but some speeches will be made in other parts of the nation, according to present plans.

The president's friends say he sees no necessity for going personally to the country for an endorsement of the republican administration. Although he is participating in campaign circuits, his associates say, he is not likely either to make any partisan speeches or issue any statements asking for election of republicans. His views are reported as coinciding with those of his party managers who are active in the leading of party appeals from the White House.

Cabinet Plans Trips. The cabinet, however, with the single exception of Secretary Mellon, is preparing to do its share through speechmaking in the fight for republican victory in November. Few of the department heads have made fixed speaking engagements, but all have arranged to be away from Washington or in a position to assist the regular array of party spellbinders at the peak of the battle in late October and the first days of November.

John Hays Hammond, George Otis Smith, director of the United States geological survey; Dr. Edward T. Devine, New York city, and Charles T. Neill, manager of the bureau of information of the southeastern railroads.

Early Meeting Expected. The commission will meet in Washington within ten days for the purpose of organization, it was stated at the White House. It is expected to hold hearings, both in this city and in the various coal fields, and is required under the Reclamation act to report to the president and congress not later than next January 15. This report would deal with the bituminous industry, but a separate report of the anthracite committee would be required on or before next July 15.

Among other things the commission will inquire into the ownership and title of mines, the prices of coal, organizations and persons connected with the industry, both in production and distribution, profits of producers and distributors for the last 10 years, labor conditions, wages, wage contracts, waste and irregular production and the causes of labor disturbances in the coal fields.

Plan Exhaustive Probe. Also the commission is to inquire into and recommend regarding the standardization of the mines with the possibility of using the same standard, standardization of the cost of living and living conditions among miners and the advisability of legislation having to do with government or private ownership, regulation and control.

The commission is expected to divide itself into subcommittees which would conduct simultaneous inquiries in the several principal coal fields, such as the central competitive district, the southern district, the western district and the anthracite district. A fund of \$200,000 has been appropriated for the inquiry, which is designed to be the most exhaustive ever conducted by any agency of the federal government. The commission will receive a salary of \$1,500 a year each.

Reduced Insurance Rates Are Ordered in Missouri

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 10.—R. F. C. Hyde, state insurance superintendent, ordered a 10 per cent reduction in rates on fire, lightning, hail and wind storm insurance charged by all stock, fire, lightning, hail and wind storm insurance companies doing business in Missouri. The reduction will become effective November 15. About 140 companies are affected.

Plague in Japan

Honolulu, Oct. 10.—(State dispatch received by the Nippon Jiji, Japanese language newspaper here, state that cholera is spreading in Tokyo and Yokohama, 121 cases having been reported in Tokyo alone. There are said to have been 10 deaths from the plague.

Omaha Bee "Want" Ad Bring Better Results at Lesser Cost

What do you want—a better automobile—a new home—a look through the Want Ad columns of The Omaha Bee will help you satisfy them.

The "Want" Ad section of The Omaha Bee is a clearing house of the wants and offers of the people of Omaha. Every day you'll find new opportunities to get what you've been looking for.

If what you want isn't advertised here, turn your wishes into a reality—call Atlantic 1000 and ask for a "Want" Ad taker.

Preparing for the Visitor



Harding Names Commission for Probe of Coal

Hearings Will Be Held Over Country—Committee Will Organize Within 10 Days.

Washington, Oct. 10.—President Harding today announced the appointment of the commission which is authorized by an act of congress to make an exhaustive investigation in both the bituminous and anthracite coal fields with a view to recommending legislation designed to bring tranquility to the industry.

John Hays Hammond of Washington, an internationally known mining engineer, heads the list. The other members are former Vice President Marshall, Judge Samuel Alschuler of Chicago, Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution; George Otis Smith, director of the United States geological survey; Dr. Edward T. Devine, New York city, and Charles T. Neill, manager of the bureau of information of the southeastern railroads.

Mr. Howard took a hot shot at the coal industry, charging the law with partial responsibility for the farmers' plight. Mr. Bryan, who followed him, joined in the condemnation of the law and the audience cheered.

It was recalled by many of the leading democrats that Mr. Hitchcock was a supporter of the Eech-Cummings law, and it was freely said that Mr. Hitchcock will find out on election day that he is far from popular in this section of the state.

A feature of tonight's meeting was that the name of Woodrow Wilson was not mentioned. This was commented upon by democrats as another shot at Mr. Hitchcock, who has based his claim for popularity on his support of the former president.

Insurrection Reported Against Grain Taxes

Riga, Oct. 10.—Serious uprisings have occurred in the north Caucasus and Georgian districts, according to reliable reports reaching here.

The outbreaks were said to have been caused by the refusal of the people of these regions to pay the grain tax. The conscripts of the class of 1901 in these districts have refused to report for the army.

There is fighting between the punitive expeditions sent by War Minister Trotsky and the insurgents. Latest reports say that the people of the Turk province have joined the insurgents.

What W. J. B. Really Thinks of Hitchcock

On the editorial page today The Omaha Bee prints a signed article of W. J. Bryan in which he reviews and denounces the record of Senator Hitchcock. The senator's opposition to woman suffrage, his support of the liquor interests and his connection with Wall street legislation are the three points of attack.

Bryan's article was written two years ago—before W. J. Bryan's brother became a candidate for governor on the Hitchcock ticket.

Bryan's failure to read what he says is the opinion of Hitchcock—the editorial news today.

Peace in Turkey Is Reported

Semi-Official Advice to Constantinople Say Ismet Pasha Signed Protocol of Allies.

Moslems Win Objective

Constantinople, Oct. 10.—The Mudania convention has been signed, according to semi-official advice reaching here tonight.

London, Oct. 10.—(By A. P.)—After numerous delays and interruptions, the work of the Mudania conference reached a concluding point yesterday with the presentation by Ismet Pasha, the nationalist representative, of acceptance of the protocol agreed to by all the allies, which, as Ismet, Gen. Harrington described it, would give to the Turks their aims within 45 days.

The convention, consisting of 14 clauses, is drawn on liberal lines, showing strongly traces of French influence on the side of the Kemalists. Under it, the Greeks will evacuate eastern Thrace within 15 days and complete the transfer to the Turks in an additional month. The Turkish administration will follow closely on the heels of the departing Greeks, the entire transfer being under the supervision of the allied missions and allied forces provisionally occupying Thrace, not exceeding seven battalions. The remainder of the province during the interval is left undisturbed to the discretion of the Kemalists, subject to allied approval.

Plan Neutral Zones. The Turks, on their side, undertake not to place an army in Thrace until peace is ratified, while new neutral zones will be delimited by fixed commissions.

Ismet Pasha expressed the hope that his government would observe the convention, and promised an answer at 5 the evening. As the Greek government has instructed its delegates to sign the convention if the Turks sign, there appears good prospect of a peaceful settlement, leading to a general peace conference.

The British cabinet met this afternoon, hoping to be in possession of the Ankara government's answer, but as this was not forthcoming, the ministers dispersed. They kept, however, in close touch, so as to be in readiness when the reply arrived.

Gen. Harrington, in presenting the convention to Ismet Pasha, declared that it was Great Britain's last word and reminded the Turks of the serious danger of provoking a conflict with Britain.

Britain Is Prepared. Gen. Harrington expressed the belief that the Turks would sign, but added that Great Britain was prepared for any event. The protocol gives no time limit for withdrawal of the Turkish forces from the neutral zone; it simply says "with all possible speed." But, if they sign the protocol, the Turks undertake to respect the neutral zones until allied occupation ceases. There is still no word that the Turkish forces in these zones have attempted to execute the orders of withdrawal, said to have been given by Mustafa Kemal.

Should the Turks sign the protocol, there will still remain the difficult question of the conference and particularly the question of whether the Russian and Black sea states will participate in it. The soviet refusal to ratify the Krasnovodsk agreement is generally considered as an attempt to bring pressure to bear on Great Britain in this matter.

Chicago Board of Trade Will Test New Grain Act

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Directors of the Chicago board of trade today are planning to test the constitutionality of the grain trade act which vests in the secretary of agriculture the power to regulate the dealing in futures deliveries of grain.

The law to be tested was recently enacted by congress, to become effective November 1, and is intended to replace a former law declared unconstitutional by the United States supreme court. Action against the previous law was not taken by the board of trade but by individual members.

In the supreme court's decision as to the former law, Chief Justice Taft said the suit should have been filed by the board itself, and such a course is being followed in the present case.

Steel Merger Completed; Title Now With Bethlehem

New York, Oct. 10.—The Bethlehem Steel corporation's purchase of the Lackawanna Steel company, 7.25 finally completed today.

The deal was formally closed by the Bethlehem board of directors this afternoon, and this afternoon the Lackawanna directors were notified for passing title to all its properties in exchange for Bethlehem stock and cash. It was announced by President E. G. Grace of the Bethlehem corporation.

Bolsheviks Plan Campaign Against Vladivostok

Riga, Oct. 10.—The bolsheviks are organizing a campaign against Vladivostok, according to reports reaching here. Japan began to evacuate that territory on October 6. It is reported here and the bolshevik fifth army hitherto stationed on the frontier of the friendly Siberian republic has sent large detachments toward Khabarovsk. Gen. Friedrich is said to be concentrating his Primorsky forces in the district of the Ussuri to defend Vladivostok.

Woman Given Fine for Drunken Auto Driving

Detroit, Oct. 10.—A woman was out of the 22 prisoners assigned to courtiers court on charges of driving an automobile while intoxicated. She was fined \$40. Several of the male prisoners were sentenced to 30 days imprisonment.

The Weather

Forecast. Wednesday fair and cooler. Hourly Temperatures. 8 A.M. 51, 9 A.M. 52, 10 A.M. 53, 11 A.M. 54, 12 M. 55, 1 P.M. 56, 2 P.M. 57, 3 P.M. 58, 4 P.M. 59, 5 P.M. 60, 6 P.M. 61, 7 P.M. 62, 8 P.M. 63, 9 P.M. 64, 10 P.M. 65, 11 P.M. 66, 12 M. 67.

"He Kept Us Out of Obesity."

Political Campaign Slogan. New York, Oct. 10.—"He kept us out of obesity" is the slogan of 30 women and 30 men—former members of Health Commissioner Copeland's reducing classes—who organized the "Copeland's Fat Men and Fat Women League" to boost the commissioner's campaign as the democratic candidate for United States senator.

Miss Georgia Heffner, who organizes the league, said they Dr. Copeland had helped her reduce from 245 pounds to 181 and that she "could not be enough for him."

The league will devote most of its resources to people who weigh upwards of 250 pounds.

Plan Stock Increase.

New York, Oct. 10.—Directors of the National Bank company today voted to submit to the stockholders a proposal to double the authorized stock and to change the par value from \$100 to \$25 a share.

American Syndicate Buys Bond Issue of Toronto

Toronto, Oct. 10.—The province of Ontario today sold to a syndicate composed of Kuhn, Loeb and company, Chase Securities corporation, Kehler Peabody and company, Park garden and company, Wood, Gandy and company, and the United Financial corporation, an issue of \$70,000,000 5 per cent bonds due the first of October, 1942, at a price of 97.81 and interest.

The money, therefore, cost the province a 3.19 per cent basis. There were six other bids from various syndicates as at the following prices: 97.22; 97.15; 97.00; 96.92; 96.70; and 96.25.

Bohemian Miners Strike.

Prague, Oct. 10.—Four thousand coal miners of the Opatowitz and Karsova districts went out on strike as the result of a wage dispute. The miners are at a standstill. Reduced work from upper districts has ceased.