

Randall to Stand on His Record

Republican Nominee for Governor Declares for Lower Taxes, Rigid Economy and Farmer Aid.

Recognized as Leader

By A. R. GROH, Staff Correspondent, The Omaha Bee.

Nebraska, Nov. 4.—(Special.)—Charles H. Randall, farmer, business man, former part owner of a small country bank and now the candidate of the republican party for the governorship of Nebraska, brought his campaign practically to a close with a speech here tonight, in which he stood firmly on his own record and the republican platform for a businesslike administration of the state government, lower taxes, rigid economy and efficiency, restoration of the purchasing power of the farmer and through him of all others.

He produced, as he has everywhere, a profound impression. The strength of his character shines out of his calm, kindly eyes and shows in his firm jaw under the lips which can smile as pleasantly as a woman's.

Here is a man, the people realize, who is a real leader, who will make one of the strongest governors Nebraska ever has had. He is no pecker after office. He owns several farms in northeastern Nebraska. They are about all he has. He seeks to serve the state. It was characteristic of him that he said, in refuting a statement of the opposition that he had promised to reappoint all the present state officers.

Promote R. B. Howell

Hitchcock as Assailed by Borglum

Eminent Ex-Omahan, Aircraft Fraud Investigator, Reiterates Charges Against Senator. Probe Blocked, He Says

Stamford, Conn., Nov. 4.—(Special.)—Gutzon Borglum, famous sculptor of Stamford, Conn., former Omahan and member of a family still resident and prominent in Omaha, reiterated emphatically last evening his charge that Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock refused to carry on an investigation of alleged frauds in the war aircraft program because such an investigation might impinge upon his own business relations with Gov. James M. Cox, his "friend."

Mr. Borglum's charge was published originally by another Omaha paper. It covered facts which he said, came to his knowledge while he was making an investigation of wartime frauds as a special government investigator by authority of President Wilson.

Borglum Proves Statement.

Senator Hitchcock's newspaper account of the charges by declaring that President Wilson had never authorized Borglum to make such an investigation. It claimed to quote a letter by President Wilson, intimating this to be true.

Borglum's answer, in two telegrams to The Omaha Bee, is a quotation of two letters addressed to him, one by President Wilson, himself, and one by Secretary of War Baker.

Both letters beseech Borglum's aid in making an official investigation and promise him every assistance.

Demanding Witness List.

Borglum states that Hitchcock was at the time the virtual head of the military affairs committee. When Borglum first started the investigation, he states that Hitchcock tried to stop it by indirect suggestion. Borglum refused an open investigation, suggesting that a list of various people be prepared and these be required to come to Washington to testify. Then, Borglum declares, Hitchcock refused to act unless the list first be submitted to him.

Hitchcock, according to Borglum, apparently agreed at last to have the necessary subpoenas sent out. However, when Borglum's representative called to complete arrangements, Hitchcock again refused to act without prior knowledge of the names.

Within a week he arose on the floor of the senate and announced that he had taken in aviation and its development, by Charles Evans Hughes, now secretary of state, in following which Mr. Hughes recommended that certain persons involved be court-martialed.

The head of Abraham Lincoln at Washington is one of the most famous of Mr. Borglum's works of art. He was a personal friend of the late Col. Roosevelt and exchanged letters with the strenuous American on beautifying the coins of the United States.

Hitchcock as Assailed by Borglum

Former Premier Is Given Rousing London Welcome

25,000 Turned Away as Overflow Crowd at First Election Speech of Lloyd George.

London, Nov. 4.—(By A. P.)—Former Prime Minister David Lloyd George was returned as unopposed member of parliament for the Carnarvon district today.

London, Nov. 4.—(By A. P.)—Former Prime Minister Lloyd George, in delivering today his first popular address in London since the fall of the coalition cabinet, made a strong defense of the late government's policy and pleaded for a vigorous middle course, free from both revolution and reaction, which he described as equally dangerous to the interests of the nation.

The premier spoke in a motion picture theater to 3,000 persons. Some 75,000 persons applied for admission. If the attitude of Mr. Lloyd George's audience and that of the throngs of people clustering about the doors seeking admittance are any criterion, he has by no means lost his popularity, even in London, where most of the criticism of the late coalition has centered.

Holds Audience Spellbound.

When the premier appeared on the stage the whole audience rose and joined in cheering for several minutes. Although he did not appear to be in his best speaking form, he was able to hold his audience spellbound except for intermittent cheers for more than an hour.

Particularly acceptable to the audience was the premier's summary of the economic and financial policies of the late government.

"When my friend Mr. Bonar Law, the new prime minister, left the wretched coalition cabinet," said Mr. Lloyd George, "the British sovereign would buy in the United States only 13 shillings tuppence worth of merchandise; when Mr. Bonar Law marched at the Carlton club to overthrow that cabinet the British sovereign would buy 18 shillings 5 pence worth of merchandise."

Speaking of the danger from extreme socialism and from like conservatism, Mr. Lloyd George laid aside his notes, leaned backward in his chair and declared:

"When you get home to your dictionaries, turn to the letter 'R' read down to the word 'Reaction,' and then read a very little further and come to the word 'Revolution.' They come very close together, almost in the same column, but remember reaction comes first. Even Murray's dictionary has a lesson which we will do well to remember."

Warns Hearers.

The premier warned his hearers to remember in the coming elections that they would choose a parliament for five years and he asked if they wanted a parliament which would sleep politically and remain quiescent, unmindful of the many difficulties which were bound to lie ahead.

"Tranquility," he advised, "does not depend upon the ship, but upon the sea. A standstill policy isn't a policy, it's a yaw."

A little further on the speaker declared: "You don't slow down the ship by sitting on the accelerator."

Well-Known Sculptor Who Charges Frauds

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Gutzon Borglum.

Four Killed in Oklahoma Storm

Fifty Injured and Many Missing as Result of Tornado in Oil Fields.

Drumwright, Okla., Nov. 4.—Four persons are known to have been killed, 50 were injured, some seriously, and many are missing as the result of a tornado which struck in the oil fields just southwest of here early tonight.

The storm came in a northeasterly direction. It missed the town of Drumwright. All the damage reported was to houses and property on the oil fields.

The known dead: Joe Jennings, Mrs. Joe Jennings, 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Jennings, and John B. Jones, Jr.

Freud E. White contributed his share to the hotel and traveling expenses of these sportmen through the payment of \$30.00 more in state taxes on his farm in 1921 than in 1920.

The fact is that from July 1, 1921, to July 1, 1922, the bureau of game and fish collected in fees and licenses \$116,111.92. This does not include the many thousands of dollars in fines that were collected against violators of the game and fish laws and that would go into the state treasury.

In spite of the fact that the 1922 session of the legislature appropriated all of the fees and licenses collected by the bureau of game and fish for its maintenance, it cost only \$48,122.13 to maintain that activity during the period from July 1, 1921, to July 1, 1922.

This does not mean anything what ever from the general tax funds of the state.

It is shown that the bureau of game and fish produces a very much larger amount of revenue than is required to maintain it, and the source of much of the surplus is not in the hands of the legislature appropriated all of the fees and licenses collected by the bureau of game and fish for its maintenance, it cost only \$48,122.13 to maintain that activity during the period from July 1, 1921, to July 1, 1922.

The Schools—Their Hope, and Ours

More Than One Way to Kill a Cat; Likewise to Kill Prohibition

Former Chairman Clark of the Commission, Arguing Also for the Union Pacific, Suggested that the Commission, if it moved in the direction requested by the Southern Pacific, would fall to exercise complicity towards the supreme court. With Mr. Scandrett, he declared that the court's decision ordering dissolution of the Southern Pacific-Central Pacific merger had stamped the association as harmful.

Responding, Fred W. Wood, general attorney for the Southern Pacific, declared the disruption of the two systems under consideration would hamper transportation and occasion great financial loss. The commission, he said, had planned continued consolidation of the two companies in its general merger plans, and both companies were now willing to accept an arrangement which would terminate their association at any time should the commission decide this step desirable in the public interest.

Separation Hazardous.

On the other hand, to dismantle the two corporations under the court decree, he continued, would make it almost impossible to reimburse them, if the general consolidation made provision for the necessary agency for enforcement. This item would be stricken out, if stricken out at all, in the committee of the whole without a roll call, without a record vote and with no provision for an appeal which any member could appeal to in the house gallery and speak. A majority pledged to encourage and a resolution in taxation could be quite consistent in voting against the application to approve even though he had pledged himself against amending the Volstead act.

Transcontinental Birdmen Forced Down in Indiana

Leaking Radiator Brings T-2 Down Near Indianapolis—Traveled Over 1,936 Miles, New World Record.

New York, Nov. 4.—Lieutenants Oakley Kelly and John MacReady, in flying from San Diego to Indianapolis, broke the world's nonstop distance record of 1,936 miles, made by the late Capt. Jack Brock and A. W. Brown, in their flight across the Atlantic ocean from Newfoundland to Ireland, according to records in aviation circles here.

Dayton, O., Nov. 4.—Lieutenants J. A. MacReady and Oakley Kelly, army aviators, were forced to land near Indianapolis this morning after completing 2,040 miles on an attempted nonstop flight from San Diego to Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 4.—Lieutenants MacReady and Kelly, who were forced to make a landing at Port Benjamin Harrison near here today, ending their nonstop coast-to-coast flight in the monoplane T-2, left at 10:50 this morning for Dayton, O.

Two Flyers Killed When Plane Falls

Machine Becomes Entangled in Telegraph Wires—Men Tried to Jump.

Orange, Tex., Nov. 4.—Two aviators were killed near Toomey, La., at 10:15 this morning when their machine became entangled in telegraph wires along the Southern Pacific railroad and they fell. News of the accident was brought here by N. Coumier, farmer at Toomey, which is six miles east of Orange on the Louisiana side of the Sabine river. He did not know the names of the dead whose bodies were being taken to Lake Charles, La.

Later the bodies were identified as Lieut. R. C. Wilyard and C. G. Zeasars of Fort Bliss, El Paso, Tex. An eye-witness declared the plane was flying low and that one of the men was hanging outside the plane as though he had failed to extricate himself in his attempt to jump with his parachute.

Parachutes were tied about both men when their bodies were removed from the wreckage, which led to the belief that seeing a crash was imminent, they unsuccessfully attempted to leap to the earth.

Both flyers were dead when reached. A Masonic identification card was found on the body of Zeasars. He belonged to El Paso lodge No. 130. A handbag in the wrecked plane bore the name of Wilyard.

At a corner's inquest it developed that the accident was probably due to the heavy fog and that the aviators lost their way and attempted to jump from the plane, bringing on the crash.

U. P. Seeks to Have Rail Separation Action Set Aside

Supreme Court Decision on Southern Pacific and Central Pacific Before Commerce Commission.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The attempt of the Southern Pacific railroad to prevent the separation of the Central Pacific from it, which has been ordered by the supreme court, came up for argument for the first time today before the Interstate Commerce commission, when the Union Pacific, as an intervenor, sought to have the entire proceedings set aside.

The Southern Pacific, although its combination with the Central Pacific had been held by the supreme court to be a violation of anti-trust laws, has appealed to the commission to maintain its interlocked relationship with the Central Pacific, at least until the general plan of consolidation of all the railroads in the country into a few major regional systems has been worked out as provided in the transportation act.

H. A. Scandrett, general counsel for the Union Pacific, in opening the argument for dismissing the Southern Pacific's appeal, declared that the commission could not sustain the application unless its membership had already concluded the association of the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific to be in public interest.

Further, in answer to questions, he expressed belief that the commission's legal powers would not allow it to take the action sought by the Southern Pacific.

Kidnaper Pleads Guilty

Is Sentenced to Prison

O'Neill, Neb., Nov. 4.—Special Telegram.—Melvin Backes of northern Holt county, arrested at Bristol Thursday with his 13-year-old sister-in-law, Pearl Cruz, with whom he had eloped, pleaded guilty to kidnaping before District Judge Robert H. Dickson here and was sentenced to from one to 20 years in the penitentiary.

WHERE TO FIND THE SUNDAY BEE

Editorial Committee—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Bank Clearings Gain

Bank clearings for last week totaled \$1,324,221.51. During the same period last year the amount was \$1,318,410.

Boats Burn on Ohio River

Loss One-Quarter Million

Uniontown, Nov. 4.—Three Ohio river steamers, the Island Queen and Marling Bear, owned by the Conroy Island Company, which operates a summer resort 12 miles above Cincinnati, and the Tacoma, a passenger and freight steamer, and two wharf boats, the property of the Conroy Island Company, were destroyed by fire today. A fourth boat, the Christ George, employed in tourist service, caught fire and was badly damaged. The total loss was estimated at between \$250,000 and \$300,000.

Clinton Double Murder

Coldest Blooded in History

Clinton, Ia., Nov. 4.—Blaine in what is declared to have been the coldest blooded double murder and robbery in the history of Clinton county, James Brownfield, 45, and his wife, 48, were found in their little warsteed house on the Lincoln highway today, four miles west of here. Brownfield had been shot through the head and instantly killed. It is believed the wife was killed, but that she was conscious and uttered about the head with an iron bar.

Homes!!

The many new allotments being opened by enterprising real estate dealers offer opportunities to the investor and home seeker which may never be duplicated.

Improvements of thousands of home sites in assurance of vastly enhanced property values. Buy NOW while it's a \$3.95 a week, while "ground floor prices" prevail, while the cheapest selections are still available.

The best buys in Omaha and suburban real estate are located in the "Real Estate Want" Ad columns of The Omaha Bee today—and every day.

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The Weather

Hourly Temperatures	Forecast
8 A. M. 58	Partly Cloudy
9 A. M. 55	
10 A. M. 52	
11 A. M. 48	
12 M. 45	
1 P. M. 42	
2 P. M. 38	
3 P. M. 35	
4 P. M. 32	
5 P. M. 28	
6 P. M. 25	
7 P. M. 22	
8 P. M. 18	
9 P. M. 15	
10 P. M. 12	
11 P. M. 10	
12 M. 8	

Telephone Rate Case Is Settled

Omaha Private Branch Exchanges Must Pay Increase

Hotel Patrons Must Pay City Toll

Surcharge Is Continued

Lincoln, Nov. 4.—(Special.)—The Nebraska state railway commission, in an order issued today, gave the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company a new rate schedule which is \$225,000 less annually than the rate demanded by the company nearly a year ago.

The new set of rates, however, increases the prices for telephone service that must be paid in Omaha and other cities for private branch exchange service, extension sets, extra directory listings and other special services. The extra revenue, to be taken from Omaha as a result of the new rates, is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$60,000 a year.

Hotel Patrons are Hit.

This means that Omaha and other hotels with private branch exchanges may charge their customers 10 cents for every call outside of the hotel or pay the added charge demanded by the company themselves. If the hotels pay 5 cents of the 10 cents to the company for its trouble and guarantee the company a certain amount of business each month.

The new rates, complicated and intricate, will, according to a statement issued by the commission, mean that telephone rates except those mentioned will be approximately the same as they have been in the past since the 10 per cent war increase, commonly known as the surcharge, was inaugurated.

No Reduction Made.

The company asked for considerable more than the surcharge and that accounts for the \$225,000 cut made by the commission. It means, the company gets \$225,000 less than it asked the commission to grant it.

The company asked for a permanent increase due to war prices. The commission refused to grant the company a permanent increase, but from one specified period to another has granted a temporary 10 per cent increase, a surcharge to the company. It was nearly nine months ago that the company went before the commission and asked for permanent rates, which were much in excess of the surcharge, claiming that telephone companies received much less than other lines of business in the way of increased rates during the war.

Revolt Against Increase.

The entire territory in Nebraska served by the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company revolted against the demand of the company. Communities employed attorneys to protest against the rates and some stormy sessions were held in Lincoln.

It was claimed that the Lincoln Telephone and Telegraph company on its book expenses served the people much cheaper than the Northwestern in Nebraska and only the boundary line of the latter river separated the two. The patrons asserted that the company went before the commission and asked for permanent rates, which were much in excess of the surcharge, claiming that telephone companies received much less than other lines of business in the way of increased rates during the war.

Company Gets Fund.

At the time of the hearing the patrons insisted that the surcharge be placed in a separate fund so that in the event the railway commission agreed with the patrons, that both the surcharge and the new rates demanded were not justified now that the war was over the patrons could receive the surcharge money from the fund the application for new rates was made until a decision was made.

The railway commission held that the patrons could not have this money, that returns on investment, shown on the books of the Northwestern did not justify the return. So the Northwestern gets all of this money, amounting to thousands of dollars, which was kept in a separate fund and which the patrons demanded.

Phymouth Implement Dealers Sue Avery Firm for \$102,000

Lincoln, Nov. 4.—(Special.)—Suit for \$102,000 was filed in federal court by Charles K. and William Nispet, implement dealers of Phymouth, against the Avery company. They claim that this damage was done to their reputation and standing by fraudulent representations made by agents of the defendant by which they were induced to sign a contract for the purchase of 5000 implements. The plaintiff have half a dozen tractors.

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