

General Dawes Speaks for New Bill of Rights

American Citizens Need Protection From Organized Minorities, Declares Chicago Banker.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—(AP)—General Charles G. Dawes, banker, made an address at the annual celebration of Washington's birthday by the Union League club of Chicago in the Auditorium theater. Declaring for a new bill of rights, he said in part:

"In the next contest, one of the great parties in clean-cut language and without evasion must take its stand for the new bill of rights against minority organizations. The American citizen demands that this issue be drawn. Let politicians try to dodge it at their peril."

"The great mass of the American people do not generally in politics, but they act as one man when they know that the adoption or continuance in force of certain policies critically involves the welfare of the commonwealth. When the American feels this, he drops minor contentions and rallies behind the forces of good government and law and order."

Meet Force With Force.

"Secret organizations sprung up to meet force with force. A condition of this kind, which we find in this country at the present time, is a logical consequence of weak enforcement of law and the American citizen knows it. Already organizations have formed claiming the right to take into their own hands the enforcement of laws which the politicians in office have neglected to enforce."

"These organizations, starting professedly in the cause of right, using mob psychology in time must sink and do sink, to the level of the wicked lawlessness, to contend with which they banded together. The pages of our press are filled with accounts of the Ku Klux Klan and in times of strikes, with the inflammatory propaganda of labor and other minority organizations."

"The patriotic American citizen has come to realize that a secret or open society, whatever may be the outward profession of its purpose, whether the perpetration or abolition of wrong, if it makes use of unlawful methods, is an enemy of him and his government."

Statement of Rights.

"A bill of rights is a statement of those inalienable rights of the individual in which his government must protect him, and which any opposing power, within or without the government, must concede to him. The American citizen, in demanding a new bill of rights from these organized minorities, is, therefore, only demanding that the constitution of the United States be upheld and the laws enforced thereunder. This bill of rights is not new in its definition of those individual privileges which are inalienable, but new because respect for these rights is now demanded from labor organizations, Ku Klux Klans and other organized minorities whose power has arisen in place of the power of kings and princes of old."

"As an economic measure, the manufacture and sale of liquors containing up to 20 per cent alcohol is again permitted in Russia."

Old Lawyers Who Battled Crowe Case, Mix in Court



A. S. RITCHIE



W. W. SLABAUGH

Two veterans of almost a century of legal battles came face to face in federal court a few days ago.

Judge W. W. Slabaugh, one of the veterans, was prosecuting Thomas Flynn on a charge of murder. A. S. Ritchie, the other veteran, was defending him.

These two clashed frequently as the case progressed, as veteran disciples of Blackstone are apt to do. When the smoke of battle cleared away the jury freed Flynn.

Met in Crowe Case.

Almost a score of years ago these same two attorneys faced each other in one of the most famous legal affairs in the annals of criminal trial history. Judge Slabaugh, then county attorney, was prosecuting the notorious Pat Crowe for the kidnaping of Eddie Cudahy, Jr. And as in the recent case the jury freed the prisoner, a mention of the Pat Crowe case brought forth interesting reminiscences from Judge Slabaugh.

"I should have won the case against Crowe," he mused. "After considerable trouble I managed to get Crowe's own written confession into the evidence. Copies of it were given the 13 and 29 newspaper men present, and practically every big paper in the country had Crowe convicted before the jury came in with a 'not guilty' verdict."

Still Has Confession.

"I still have the confession. It was written by Crowe from South Africa, to a priest in Yall, Ia. Mr. Ritchie objected to the introduction of the confession because he declared it was 'privileged correspondence.' But I got it introduced, as I said before."

"How did we trace the evidence against Crowe? You remember that Eddie Cudahy was on about Harney and Thirty-seventh street when two men drove up in a carriage and induced him to go for a ride. These two men took him to a deserted shack about three blocks south of Center street. Later one of them threw a letter, demanding \$25,000 in gold, into the yard of the Cudahy home. The ransom was to be deposited about two miles out on Center street, near a lighted lantern. Mr. Cudahy and his plant manager drove out in a buggy, also with a lantern burning, and left the required amount of gold. The boy returned home that same night."

"But you asked how we got the evidence. Well, first of all, there was the letter of confession. And then we learned that Pat Crowe had ridden up to a livery barn, had telephoned to the Cudahy home and asked if they had received 'that letter.' The letter of confession should alone have convicted him, but it didn't."

"There were several reasons why he wasn't convicted. In the first place his appearance had changed when he returned from Africa. He was grey of hair and he was dignified. Before he had been rather uncouth. Then the elder Cudahy was being prosecuted in a beef trust case in Chicago at the time of our trial, and besides I suppose the jury didn't think \$25,000 in gold was much of a loss to him, as long as he got his boy back unharmed."

"I got quite well acquainted with Pat Crowe during the affair. He was always pleasant when sober, rather or a square chap, I thought. But when intoxicated he was quick on the trigger and a straight shot. He shot a policeman in the leg and escaped from a whole squad of policemen, after I ordered his arrest. He later was arrested in Montana and returned here. I first tried him for shooting a policeman, but he was exonerated, then I charged him with the kidnaping."

Strong for Conviction.

"During the trial the elder Cudahy was strong for Pat's conviction, possibly because some people charged he had had Eddie kidnaped to get publicity. After being freed here Pat became a lecturer, did some more shooting, did evangelistic work and apparently tried to reform not only himself but others."

Judge Slabaugh does not fret because he lost the Crowe case of long ago or the Flynn case of yesterday. Nor is he jealous of Mr. Ritchie's success in their two memorable combats. He was chief deputy county attorney from 1891 to 1895, served eight years as a district judge, was county attorney in 1905 and 1906, was assistant to County Attorney Shotwell during his time in office and continues in the same position with County Attorney Bell.

And he is able to point to five death penalties which he has obtained in prosecuting criminal cases, not to mention hundreds of other convictions, and his sensational action in having 75 Omaha coal dealers indicted under the anti-trust law.

"And I'm better now than I ever was," concluded Judge Slabaugh, smilingly.

Country So Rich It's Indecent, Credit Man Says

Lincoln Banker Attacks Governor of Federal Reserve Bank for Treatment of State Banks.

"We are so rich in this country that it's indecent," J. H. Tregoe, secretary of the National Association of Credit Men, told credit men attending the seventh annual conference of the Nebraska association at a banquet Thursday night.

"Money is bulging out of the banks," he said, "it's bulging out of business houses, it's bulging out everywhere. And, have you noticed prices going up? If credit is let out like in 1919 and 1920, the best people will have to suffer another inflation, and the bill will have to be paid by you."

B. E. Wilcox, vice president of the Omaha National bank, outlined the federal reserve system at the afternoon meeting. He outlined all the advantages which the federal reserve banks and their member banks give to the business interests of the country.

Attacks Bank Governor.

Stanley Maly, vice president of the City National bank, Lincoln, attacked the governor of the federal reserve bank at Kansas City, whom he held responsible for the treatment which the people of the Tenth district had received and for the large number of state banks which do not belong to the federal reserve system. He asserted that the governor was vicious and coercive in his attitude toward state banks.

Don T. Davis of the Western Electric company and H. E. Shelley of Libers Farm Equipment company of Lincoln discussed "Friendly Liquidation."

Demonstrate Credit.

George M. Evans of the Manhattan Oil company analyzed credit risk. A demonstration of the analysis of information obtained by a credit manager was given by E. J. McManus of McCord-Brady company, H. Bressman of R. G. Dun & Co., J. F. Foreman of Foster-Barker company and Miss M. L. Corrigan of Field, Hamilton & Smith.

Thousands at Firemen's Ball in City Auditorium

More than 2,500 persons crowded in to the City auditorium Thursday to attend the 13th annual firemen's ball. The affair was one of the best the fire department has ever given, members said.

The proceeds from the ball go to swell the relief fund for sick and injured firemen. While the exact amount taken in from the sale of tickets was not known, members of the relief association declared a belief that the affair was a greater financial success than had been expected.

City Commissioner John Hopkins and his wife led the grand march. A mammoth bouquet of flowers was presented to Mrs. Hopkins as a mark of the men's esteem.

Chief Hansen of the Lincoln fire department and 29 of his men attended the affair as guests of the Omaha firemen. Harry Zimman, former city fire commissioner, also attended the ball.

HAYDEN'S Store for Men and Boys

Just One Day Left A Straight Tip!

It's Inside Dope! We Can't Tell You in Print

Only That Tomorrow's the Day IT'S THE Grand Finale!

Standing Room Only for **Suit and Overcoat BUYERS**

We Both Lose If You Don't BUY

SALE Starts at 9 A. M.

Ask the Man! You'll Invest

HAYDEN'S

HAYDEN'S

200 Spring Suits

The Very Newest Creations

\$24.98

The Season's Opener

Startling and Sensational

An extremely fortunate early purchase that especially comes at the season's end. Our buyers "happened along" when a maker wanted quick money, he got it, we got the Suits, they are ready for Saturday.

Fabrics A goodly assortment of novelty tweeds and wanted English homespun, some fine twill cords attractively made with the new embroidery stitching in attractive detail on the cuffs and collars.

Styles Two and three-piece models that are decidedly expressive of youth—the new blouse styles, sport and conservative models. The colors are navy, black, tan, rose, blue, opean and gray. All sizes, 16 to 45½.

New Suits at, \$14.98

Stunning New Suits in Novelty Tweeds, Homespun, Tricotines and Poret Twills, on sale Saturday at \$14.98

1,000 Wash Frocks For Girls

2 to 6 years and from 6 to 20 years.

Saturday In Two Lots \$1.98 and \$2.98

The Newest, Brightest, Most Immaculate Little Frocks Ever Offered

Knowing that these charming little tub frocks are the kind that the wise mother buys, and selects in quantity, we are offering 1,000 of them at this special price. In gingham, lawn, tissues and volles—soft and yet gay in their many tints, and able to meet all the demands of a busy young life and many tubbings. Size 2 to 6 and 6 to 20.

Crisp Sashes

Of white organdy or the self material will attract the eyes of youth. Embroidered woolen flowers in Russian reds and greens, saucy ties, bib yokes, scalloppings or inserted panels of sheer embroidered batiste; starched pique collars with quiltings.

Bloomer Frocks

For play time, topping red and white gingham with shaped yokes of red chambray. Green and white gingham frocks, fresh as a piece of lettuce. Red, white and blue plaids with new panels. Pale lavender frocks with new pockets.

HAYDEN'S

COOKIES All Kinds, Special, per Dozen, 10c

HAYDEN'S

CAKES Sunshine Cake, 12-ounce, 30c

Saturday Will Be the Last Day Of Our Greatest "No Profit" Sales Of All

9,600 Men's Shirts in One Huge Lot

Think of the Tremendous Quantity All On Sale at Once

They Cover 4,000 Square Feet of Selling Space

Over a Half Hundred Salesmen to Serve You

\$1 Your Choice

Not Over a Dozen to a Customer

Positively None Sold to Dealers

Materials The materials are repps, fine woven madras, soft finish cosettes, neat silk stripe madras and soft standard percales.

Kinds Collar attached and detached, neckband styles, all French cuffs. They are composed of plain colors and neat striped effects.

Men! Wives of Men! This is Your Grand Chance

Only through a "chance" were we able to buy this tremendous quantity of shirts to sell at this low price. Our buyers, always on the alert for "real shirt values," picked these up way below the regular wholesale cost.

"Cash" counted again in this "mighty shirt purchase." Quick money was needed badly, and the maker sacrificed a goodly part of his original costs. You get the benefit of the maker's losses.

Be on Time—The Sale Starts Promptly at 9 O'clock—None Sold Before