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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1920.

Coming Events. Annual meeting state medical society, Omaha, June 1-3.

Annual encampment Sons of Veterans, David City, June 6-11.

National republican convention at Minneapolis, Minn., June 15-21.

National democratic convention at Chicago, Ill., June 21.

People's Third-district, congressional convention at Norfolk, June 21-22.

National people's convention, Omaha, Neb., July 4.

Congressional Convention for the Third Congressional District.

The republicans of the Third congressional district of Nebraska, will meet in delegate convention at Love's opera house in Fremont, Neb., on Wednesday, June 23, 1920, at 7:30 p. m.

The basis of representation is one delegate at large for each county and one for each 150 votes or major fraction thereof.

For the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for congress from the Third congressional district, and to transact such other business as may come before the convention.

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FROM THE SHOULDER.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND THE BILLION CONGRESS.

One Hundred and Thirty-eight Millions Goes to the Widows and Orphans—Congressman Henderson of Iowa Fulfills Democratic Wish.

The following extract from the speech delivered by Congressman D. B. Henderson in the House of Representatives June 14, completely disposes of the false impression created by Democratic speakers in 1910 with regard to the appropriations made by the Fifty-first Congress.

Being reminded by Representative Simpson that the Republican party would hear of the "billion-dollar Congress" again, Mr. Henderson said: Yes, the liars are not all dead. We never have had a billion-dollar Congress in this country.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I want to call the attention of this body to a few facts on that head.

The total regular annual and permanent appropriations for the Forty-ninth Congress were \$746,342,492.51; for the Fiftieth Congress, \$617,943,183.34; for the Fifty-first Congress, \$71,621,364.29.

For the same months in 1899 they were \$3,643,643.64.

The McKinley law is the best tariff measure the American farmer ever had.

Here is a result of Republican reciprocity which few trade papers will carefully abstain from discussing.

The imports of American flour into Havana for the months of January and February, 1901, were 5,756 sacks.

For the same months in 1899 they were 83,643 sacks.

The average weekly wages of silk weavers in Massachusetts, England, are \$1.16.

The broad silk weavers of Paterson, N. J., get on an average \$12 per week.

The Paterson ribbon weavers get \$10 per week.

Free traders can't get away from such facts as these reported by the Illinois State Bureau of Labor Statistics, one of the most careful and best organized of such State bureaus:

Wages of laborers in the bituminous coal mines of Illinois per day in 1898: \$1.61.

Wages of laborers in the bituminous coal mines of Illinois per day in 1901: \$1.73.

The present Democratic House of Representatives has passed a bill to put cotton ties on the free list.

Before the McKinley bill was passed we got our cotton ties from England.

During the calendar year 1890 we imported 33,824,387 pounds.

For these foreign cotton ties we paid \$21,451.

The McKinley law set the American cotton tie factories at work.

Result: In the calendar year 1891 we imported cotton ties to the amount of only 416,550 pounds.

This means a saving of over \$300,000 to American producers.

This is one of the industries, now firmly established here, which the Democrats propose to hand back to Great Britain.

The Republican party is never so strong as when it appeals to the people on the protection of their jobs.

Result: In the calendar year 1891 and 1892 is instructive. Last year the fight in Rhode Island was a local issue.

The Democratic candidate for Governor had a plurality of 1,354.

This year the issue was protection against free trade.

The Republican candidate for Governor had a plurality over the Democrat of 5,090.

and a majority over all the candidates combined of 229.

This shows what New England voters think of free trade.

A Portrait of Democracy.

Mr. Irvine Dungan, a Democratic Congressman from Ohio, thus sizes up the present Congress.

It is becoming very tiresome to me. It ought to get up and do what the people expect it to do, and not be afraid of its shadow.

It is the kind of fellow that I like. I like you Stonewall Jackson, but not your bushwhackers, gentlemen.

We have in all parties and in all countries the brave Jacksons and the cowardly bushwhackers and assassins.

If we are to be arranged for the pensions appropriations making what is termed the billion-dollar Congress, come out like men and say it, and we will know where we stand and what we are fighting.

But even there I should remark in passing, that in the Fifty-first Congress we found awaiting a deficiency on pensions of \$25,000,000 that should have been appropriated for by the last preceding Congress that we had to meet, and it is added to the burden charged against the so-called billion-dollar Congress.

It should be charged, however, to the Fiftieth and credited to the Fifty-first. We had the eleventh census on our hands.

The operation of the law brought to us at that time the necessity to appropriate money for artificial limbs to crippled soldiers.

We have an increase, and had to, as an honest Congress, to meet the requirements of the new pension legislation.

By increasing the force of the pension office. We found contracts for building war vessels made by the previous Congresses and administrations, calling for over \$7,000,000 increase.

We appropriated it, and thus met the obligations lying at our doors.

Former Congresses provided sites for fortifications and we finished. Sacred treaties made with Indian tribes brought additional burdens to us, but we met them and the opening homesteads of our people commend our action.

We met with courage and wisdom the necessary demands of the Republic. Yes, Mr. Speaker, we stand to-day during the time arranged by the gentleman from Missouri, and in the face of the present moment, having paid every obligation. No dollar has been demanded and refused under any promise.

Oaths and bonds are not sufficient substitutes for confidence in the honor of men. Society could not hold together if there was not this trust, if the sole safeguard was in the enforcement of the penalties of the law.

Nobody's property could be made secure if the only deterrent from thievery were fear of legal punishment.

met every dollar; we have kept faith with the defenders of the government; we have kept faith with the credit of the government; we have increased the currency in "the billion dollar Congress," and there is no aristocracy or democracy in that currency. It is all gold, and stands on an equality before every man who receives it.

In compliance with public demands and Republican pledges, we revised the tariff and reduced the income of the government; but, Mr. Speaker, in doing it we increased the price of the product of the farmer, made it certain that the laborer would get just and fair compensation, and made it utterly impossible for starvation to enter the Republic and dwell under the folds of the American flag.

We have done all this with courage and modesty; but we have found every step, true to its past record but false to its country, the Democratic party fighting us at every step, and all this we have done in the face of falsehoods unequalled in the history of the country.

Some Tariff Figures.

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CAPITAL CHILDREN ARE THESE FAVORED PETS OF FORTUNE.

Something About the Little Ones That Are Bred Over by Washington That The Elkins and McKee Youngsters Photographed.

In Washington the children of prominent public officials are always objects of much interest.

On a pleasant day the circles, squares and little parks are full of white capped nursemaids rolling baby carriages and conveying small charges, singly and in fottilla, while those of larger growth stroll alone or in parties.

Of course the little folks who attract the most attention are those who bear well known names.

We may be very Democratic, but we cannot help being interested in the children and the domestic affairs of those in high official positions.

While our curiosity fairly runs rampant over the aristocratic little folks of the Chinese, Japanese and Korean legations.

So much is this true of the general public that these unfortunate foreigners have come to be as shy and difficult of approach as hermit thrushes; they crawl, so to speak, under their legs, and pull their legations in after them, refusing to let their children be seen, or even to tell their names.

One of the most charming family groups in Washington is formed by Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins and her five handsome children.

Her only daughter and youngest child, little 6-year-old Katherine, is a perfect reproduction in miniature of her mother—eyes, dimples, bright ingenuous manner and all.

She has the most complicated and amazing lip, and can talk with the fluency of an expert on her pony which, for exciting romance and jaw breaking patois, fairly outdo the much prattling Canadian dialect.

A charming little boy—six as betis the only sister of four big, stalwart, rollicking brothers—she is already a fearless horsewoman, and just such stuff as beauties and all around belles are made of.

Mrs. Elkins is the daughter of ex-Gov. Davis of West Virginia and clings to those who bear well known names.

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COLUMBUS MARKETS.

Table with columns for GRAIN, ETC., and PRODUCE, listing various commodities and their prices.

Reduced rates have been made on the following occasions:

Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 3-9; Annual Meeting German Baptists, one fare for