PART ONE
NEWS SECTION
PAGES 1 TO 8

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

ADVERTISE IN THE
OMAHA BEE
BEST IN THE WEST

VOL. XXXVIII—NO. 20. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1908—SIX SECTIONS—THIRTY SIX PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

GAELIC LEAGUE BUSY

Seeking for Traces of Pagan Religion of Ancient Ireland.

APPEAL TO IRISH IN AMERICA

Desire All Who Can to Send Particulars of Old Customs.

ANCIENT MYTHS ARE IN DEMAND

Aged Woman of County Down Still Earns Own Living.

WALKS LONG WAY FOR PENSION

Death of Woman Who Still Remembers Days of '98—Ballymoney's Way with Tramps Proves Effective.

DUBLIN, Oct. 31.—(Special.)—The Gaelic league has undertaken the work of compiling and sifting the traditions about the religion and social organization of pagan Ireland, about which there is little accurate knowledge at present. The work is in charge of John McNeill, the vice president, who lectured recently here on the subject and closed with an appeal to his hearers to write down accurately and carefully an account of any tradition of the peasantry which they may think has any bearing on the ancient religion and send it to him. He also asks me to appeal to the Irish in America to send him any of the traditions which may be preserved among the old people there.

There is little doubt that the writings we do possess on the ancient myths and hero lore of Ireland is founded entirely on oral tradition, and for this the attitude of the early church was in a large degree responsible. We find no mention of the ancient religion in the writings of St. Patrick, which are the oldest historical records that we possess, and St. Adamnanus, who came two and a half centuries after Patrick, although he was the next historian, also omits all mention of the old religion, although the period between him and Ireland's patron saint must have been a time of constant struggle between paganism and Christianity.

View of Early Churchman.

The early churchman regarded the old religion as a thing unclean and accursed, not one that should not even be mentioned. Although many pagan festivals and practices survived, and still survive in one form or another, they were either given a Christian significance or the people who followed them were forced to forget their origin and meaning, as the old explanation was forbidden by the church, and to profess any belief in it was regarded as a "renunciation of baptism." There is no doubt, however, that many of the old hero and fairy myths are survivals of the old religion. Anyone who can describe them will render great assistance in the preservation of a link with the dim past which is fast disappearing.

The revision of the voters' list has disclosed the existence of another lively link with the past. The revising barrister at Carrickmore, County Tyrone, had to pass on the objection to the vote for municipal purposes, of Mrs. Bridget McGurk, who is 103 years old. She was reported as in excellent health and quite active, and it was announced that she would come to the court to defend her vote. The revising barrister, however, declared that he would not hear of dragging her to the court at her age and said he would go and see her at her own house. "She ought to have two votes," he said, "instead of having the one she has taken away from her."

Wonderful Old Woman.

Another wonderful old Irish woman has applied for an old age pension at Greyabbey, County Down. She is Mrs. Jane McCoubrey, who walked to the postoffice from her home, more than a mile way, and signed the application form without spectacles and with a hand as firm as that of a young woman. She was born in 1808, was married in 1838 and widowed in 1898. During the sixty years of her widowhood she has supported herself by doing fine embroidery, and she only gave that up about a year ago, because, as she said, "her sight was not quite as good as it used to be." She still does quilting and has managed to support herself without any assistance from the poor law authorities, so that she is eligible to a pension of $1.25 a week for the rest of her life. She declares that she intends to live long and enjoy it.

Another interesting centenarian has just died at Newtownbutler, County Fermanagh. She was Mrs. Catherin Kierans, and she had documents clearly proving that she was born in 1795, so that she was 113 years old at the time of her death. She lived eighty years on a lonely island in Lough Erne, and she clearly remembered some of the events following the rebellion of 1798.

I told some weeks ago of the complaint of the local government board of the method of dealing with tramps adopted by the Ballymoney Board of Guardians. It will be remembered that after the adoption of the cold needle bath at the workhouse the number of tramps calling there dropped from eighty a week to ten. The board, acting under the orders of the local government board, dropped the cold bath and the number of tramps at once rose to fifty a week. The board has now decided that it will be cheaper for it to employ a doctor to pass on the physical fitness of the tramps for the cold water ordeal, and thus satisfy the local government board, than to continue the hot bath which is now being given.

Profit Out of Tramps.

The Newry Board of Guardians, however, has discovered a still better way. In a recent report it announced that it is making a substantial profit out of its tramps. It compels the men to break 500 weight of stone every day, which is sold for road material, and the women must work for a certain number of hours in the laundry. The Newry tramps pay 5 per cent on the investment.

Lord Iveagh has added another to his many munificent gifts to Dublin and to the nation. He has announced his intention of presenting to the new Dublin university his magnificent house and grounds in Stephen's Green. The house is by far the finest in the city, and a few years ago Lord Iveagh had the ballroom renovated and redecorated at a cost of $150,000. Lord Iveagh, it will be remembered, is the head of the great brewing house of Guinness, which gives employment to a large number of Dublin citizens. F. X. CULLEN.

William McKee Not Guilty.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 31.—William C. McKee, cashier of the Farmers' National bank of Elmlenton, Pa., charged with abstraction and misapplication, was found not guilty today.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Sunday, November 1, 1908.

1908 —NOVEMBER— 1908

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
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					

THE WEATHER.

FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICINITY—Partly cloudy Sunday; slowly rising temperature.

FOR NEBRASKA—Partly cloudy Sunday; slowly rising temperature.

FOR IOWA—Partly cloudy Sunday; slowly rising temperature.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	36
6 a. m.	35
7 a. m.	34
8 a. m.	35
9 a. m.	36
10 a. m.	38
11 a. m.	42
12 m.	46
1 p. m.	48
2 p. m.	49
3 p. m.	48
4 p. m.	48
5 p. m.	47
6 p. m.	46
7 p. m.	44

EDWARD ROSEWATER ON GEORGE L. SHELDON.

(From the last speech of Edward Rosewater, delivered at Waterloo, Neb., on August 20, 1906.)

Instead of giving us oak and hickory in the state house, they give us hazel brush and willow. Hazel brush and willow we have had, and, thank God, we are going to have at least one man in that state house, within the next six months, that is made of oak and hickory, yes, of ironwood, but I am not sure about the others. I don't want to talk of politics from the party standpoint, but from the patriotic standpoint. I do not care whether you are democrats or republicans, it is your duty, as it is mine, to see to it that honest men should be nominated and elected; and whenever you find a railroad democrat, down him, and whenever you find a railroad republican is put up, let us down him, and for once let the people rule. (Applause.) * * * We have been too neglectful for the last few years because we have been too prosperous. We have believed that everything was right that happened because we were too comfortable. But prosperity cannot always continue.

* * * * *

Let me admonish you, therefore, fellow citizens and ladies and gentlemen, to seriously consider your individual rights and privileges, and seriously consider the necessity, the imperative demand of the hour that every man that represents you in public life shall be your servant and nobody else's servant; that he shall do justice by all, do justice to the corporations as well as to the individuals, and that he shall not, because of special favors and bribes, given in any form whatever, disown you, disfavor you, wink at corporate aggression, wink at oppressive and outrageous exactions, because he himself has been specially favored at your expense and with your commission.

POLITICAL.

Democratic state committee in Nebraska winds up its campaign by flooding the state with malicious circulars attacking Governor Sheldon and Judge Taft. **I, Page 1**

New York yesterday witnessed one of the largest parades in its history when the Business Men's association organized republican followers. **2, Page 2**

Judge Taft was greeted by an enthusiastic crowd in the old home county of Governor Hill. He spoke at Rochester in the evening. **I, Page 1**

Officers of the national republican committee are confident the nation will elect Judge Taft by a substantial majority. **I, Page 1**

The experience of Oklahoma with the bank guaranty plan shows it is not successful from the standpoint of substantial banking in that state. **I, Page 3**

A man in California lives to be 112 years of age and then applies for admission to the poor farm. **I, Page 1**

DOMESTIC.

Prosecutor Kellogg of the government case against the Standard Oil company says that immunity has by no means been granted to John D. Rockefeller in the suits against the company. .... **I, Page 1**

FOREIGN.

A renewal of interest in the ancient Gaelic language is manifested in Ireland. **I, Page 1**

Prince von Buelow tendered his resignation as chancellor to Emperor William, but it was not accepted. **I, Page 1**

A regiment of mutinous Turkish troops was quelled by a loyal regiment and three were killed by a volley. **I, Page 1**

NEBRASKA.

October statement of the state treasurer shows over $8,250,000 invested for the benefit of the public schools of the state. **I, Page 3**

Harry Hughes of Gretna secures a verdict of $10,000 damages for false arrest from his former employers. **I, Page 3**

Safe blowers make a big haul at Stella, where they entered a jewelry store. **I, Page 3**

LOCAL.

Two men who go to bed under the influence of liquor are asphyxiated by gas in the Aetna hotel. **I, Page 4**

Near approach of election is strongly reflected in the bank clearings. **II, Page 3**

Coming events at the Omaha theaters. **II, Page 7**

Talk of plays, players and the playhouses and latest doings of the musicians. **II, Page 6**

Events of the last week in Omaha social circles. **II, Page 2**

Work of the women in club and charity. **II, Page 3**

Preparations being made for the Omaha pure food show. **VI, Page 8**

Gossip of the builders and home builders. **VI, Page 6**

J. S. Kelly, South Omaha business man, appeals to the voters to support A. W. Jefferis for congress, as he is the best man for the place. **II, Page 1**

Program for the National Corn exposition is complete and governors' night will be the opening function. **II, Page 8**

Douglas county appears to be safely republican from reports of workers made to central committee. **I, Page 1**

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

Live stock markets. **VI, Page 7**

Grain markets. **VI, Page 7**

Stocks and bonds. **VI, Page 7**

TAFT IS CONFIDENT

Candidate Says the People Now Understand the Issues.

SECRETARY HAYWARD ESTIMATES

New York, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois Safely Republican.

FOUR DOUBTFUL STATES IN WEST

Republicans Have Even Chance in Montana and Missouri.

JOHN E. LAMB GIVES FIGURES

Democratic Vice Chairman Says Bryan Will Have 295 Votes, and Places New York in Democratic Column.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 31.—That the thoughts of Judge Taft, practically on the eve of election, turned toward Cincinnati, his home, is shown in the following message sent from Elmira, N. Y., to his friends here:

"The issues of the campaign are now understood by the American people and lines are drawn. I have no fear, no doubt as to the outcome. I believe victory to be assured. I hope that supporters of republican doctrines and politics will get out a full and early vote, and that my Cincinnati friends and neighbors, whose encouragement has been a source of pride and inspiration, will personally contribute toward this end."

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Activity at the national headquarters of the republican and democratic parties in this city ceased today, the campaign was closed and those in charge in each camp expressed confidence in the result of next Tuesday's poll. John F. Lamb, vice chairman of the democratic national committee, estimated that 295 electoral votes would be cast for Mr. Bryan, including New York and Ohio in his list of Bryan's states.

William Hayward, secretary of the republican committee, was equally sanguine in hi sopposing estimate, insisting that New York, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana are safely republican.

The work of the democratic committee under the guidance of Chairman Mack, according to those in charge, has been most harmonious and has received unanimous praise from democratic leaders throughoutt he country. More than 40,000,000 buttons, pictures and pieces of printed matter, the democratic committee estimates, have been distributed. The publicity department of the republican national committee has sent out from Chicago 16,000,000 documents exclusive of the quantities of circulars and buttons.

Only Four Doubtful States in West.

William Hayward, secretary of the republican national committee, in a signed statement admitted the existence of only four doubtful states in what he designated as the western division, namely, Nevada, Montana, Colorado and Missouri.

"In my judgment," says Mr. Hayward's statement, "there are but four doubtful states in the western division—Nevada, Colorado, Montana and Missouri. By this I do not mean that we have no chance in Oklahoma, but not as good a chance as in the four states just named. Of these Colorado and Montana are reasonably safe for Mr. Taft. The prairie states west of the Mississippi river, as well as Wyoming, Utah and Idaho of the mountain states, and all of the Pacific coast states are and have been surely republican since the beginning of the campaign. There has never been any real doubt in the mind of anyone about Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota or

(Continued on Second Page.)

ON THE LAST LAP.

From the Washington Evening Star.

CIRCULAR LETTER DENOUNCED

Anti-Saloon Men Say Elmer Thomas is in Dirty Politics.

NO AUTHORITY TO SEND IT OUT

Omahan Acts from Personal Grudge, it is Claimed—Shallenberger Confers with Optimists in Commoner Office.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Oct. 31.—(Special Telegram.)—The Elmer E. Thomas circular letter denouncing Governor Sheldon was branded by C. C. Flansburg, a member of the campaign committee of the allied temperance forces as a "dirty piece of politics, without any authority from the officers of the league."

The circular letters were printed on the allied temperance forces' letterhead. They are being mailed out from Omaha and by the democratic state committee in Lincoln by the thousand.

Mr. Flansburg said: "Mr. Thomas had no right to use the letterheads of the allied temperance forces in which to make the unjust and dirty attack upon Governor Sheldon. The attack was unfair in every way and should be repudiated by every one. The league is in no way responsible for

(Continued on Second Page.)

TURKISH MUTINEERS KILLED

Threatened Outbreak Quelled by Discharge of One Volley from Loyal Battalion.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 31—A threatened outbreak on the part of a company of Turkish troops attached to the garrison at Yildiz Kiosk was promptly put down this morning with a single volley from a loyal battalion. Three of the mutineers were killed and fifteen wounded.

The mutinous spirit manifested itself when the company was assembled, and threatened for a few moments to result in serious trouble. But a hurry order was issued and a battalion from a regiment recently brought in from Saloniki was marched to the scene and one volley sufficed to coy the mutineers.

The rebellious troops were under orders to leave for the provinces, but they refused to depart, withdrew to a field near the barracks, and defied their officers.

The battalion from Saloniki, which was drafted into the capital especially because the men were staunch supporters of the constitution, was ordered to attack the rebels. They fired one volley, with the result set forth, after which the mutineers surrendered and were made prisoners. Later they were drawn up on the public square, tied together and exhibited to the assembled troops as rebels who had broken their military oath. This prompt suppression is expected to have a salutary effect on the remainder of the Yildiz Kiosk garrison, which is suspected of being antagonistic to the constitution.

WIND UP BY THROWING DIRT

Democrats Close Campaign with Some Malicious Circulars.

ATTACKS ON TAFT AND SHELDON

Elmer E. Thomas of Omaha and E. Arthur Carr of Lincoln the Tools of Tom Allen in the Deal.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Oct. 31.—(Special.)—The democratic state committee practically wound up its campaign tonight. Its finish was the dirtiest and most reprehensible of any campaigns in recent years. The state has been flooded with libelous, scandalous, untruthful attacks on both Judge Taft and Governor Sheldon. These attacks were held back until the last minute in the hope that they would not be discovered by the republicans in time to refute them. In each instance the democratic state committee secured a willing tool to do its dirty work. Elmer E. Thomas of Omaha fathered the untruthful attack on Governor Sheldon; E. Arthur Carr of Lincoln fathered the attack on Judge Taft and numerous other tools jumped on republican legislative candidates in various counties.

Elmer E. Thomas wrote his circular on the letter heads of the Allied Temperance forces. The president of this organization, Dr. Samuel Zane Batten, said the circular had not been authorized by the league. C. C. Flansberg, a member of the campaign committee, denounced it as "a dirty piece of politics which should have no effect."

Carr Repudiated at Lincoln.

E. Arthur Carr used the letter head of the Civic League of Lincoln, of which he at one time was secretary. He signs the letter and the impression is naturally given that he signs it as secretary of the league. C. C. Flansberg is president of this organization and George T. Tobey is secretary. Both denounced the circular as having come from Carr individually and not from the organization.

Carr was repudiated by the Civic league and forced to resign. He had letter heads printed and he set out on the letter heads the following: "Hon. C. C. Flansberg, president; Prof. Barker, treasurer, and Dr. E. Arthur Carr, secretary." Mr. Flansberg refused to use the letter heads and for good reasons he and the others forced Carr to resign. Carr kept these letter heads. Flansberg said language could not be found too strong in which to denounce this action of the deposed secretary. Carr has been hanging onto the coattails of Bryan all during the campaign and has been one of his chief lieutenants in this city.

Democrats Help Thomas.

committee mailed out thousands of the false and unjust attacks on Sheldon by Elmer Thomas.

The action of the democratic state committee in resorting to these Tammany tactics at the last minute has builded up party lines as nothing else could do, and reports to the republican state committee this morning indicate that instead of helping the democrats the circulars have helped the entire republican ticket, national, state, legislative and county.

Attacks have been made by circulars on county candidates in Lancaster and reports have been received at the headquarters that the Gage county republican legislative candidates have been attacked by outsiders in an effort to help out the democratic candidates in that county. Two of the Gage county candidates are up for reelection, Adam McMullen and Dan Killen who served in the last session of the legislature. It is reported that a vicious attack has been made on these two men in an effort to help out their democratic opponents. These men made the race for their nominations in Gage county before the people who elected them two years ago and both were nominated by large majorities. Each ran on his record made in the legislature and each proved satisfactory to his constituents.

Stand by the Nominees.

The republican state committee urges all republicans in Nebraska to stand by the nominees of their party. Urges republicans to pay no attention to charges made by circulars, signed or unsigned or permit interference by outsiders in purely local af-

(Continued on Second Page.)

COUNTY IS FOR G. O. P.

Country Precincts Show Bright Prospects for Republican Ticket.

WORKERS MAKE STATEMENTS

Central Committee Holds Meeting and Lines Up for Tuesday.

READY FOR VERDICT OF PEOPLE

Notes of Confidence Come from All Parts of Douglas.

TRAVELING MEN WITH TAFT

Representatives of This Fraternity Say They Consider Bryan Only a Joke and Will Vote Republican.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 1—

National hall, Thirteenth and William streets, Italian meeting: Speakers, Prof. Luigi A. Stendardi, E. G. Maggi and others.

Bennington, town hall: Speakers, A. W. Jefferis, A. R. Harvey, W. F. Wappich, F. C. Best and others.

Turner hall, South Thirteenth street, Bohemian meeting: Speakers, Joseph Jurka of Chicago, J. J. Langer of Wilbur, Neb.; Louis Berka, V. Buresh, Joseph Koutsky, O. Charvat and candidates.

National hall, Twenty-first and S streets, South Omaha, Bohemian meeting: Speakers, Joseph Jurka of Chicago, J. J. Langer of Wilbur, Neb.; V. Buresh, O. Charvat, Joseph Koutsky, Louis Berka and candidates.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2—

Washington hall, last meeting of the campaign: Short addresses by E. J. Cornish, E. A. Brome, J. L. Webster, Former Congressman David Mercer, and congressional, county, Board of Education and Water board candidates. General C. F. Manderson will preside. Music by Seymour quartet and Eastman's Veterans' drum corps.

Benson, Eagle auditorium, closing rally of the campaign: Speakers, Judge Baxter, A. W. Jefferis, F. A. Brogan, David E. Mercer and others.

Dundee, town hall: Speakers, E. E. Baldrige and J. L. Kennedy.

South Omaha, Ritchie's hall, Twenty-fourth and N streets. Speakers, A. S. Ritchie, E. C. Brome and E. C. Murphy.

Reports from eight of the thirteen country precincts received Saturday afternoon at the meeting of the county committee at headquarters, show that the republicans need have no fear of losing the county and that the claims of the democrats that they will elect the legislative and portions of the rest of the ticket are groundless. Millard, Waterloo, Chicago, Dundee and Clontarf precincts failed to report Saturday, but the other precincts all reported republican gains.

Out of 210 votes in Union precinct, William Stoltenberg, the precinct chairman, reports 180 sure for Taft, with 120 probably for the democratic ticket and in the neighborhood of ten votes for the socialists.

In Benson precinct A. C. Thomas forecasts a gain for the democrats of about fifty votes, but still leaving the republicans 350 votes to 250 for the democrats, there being 600 altogether in this precinct. There are no socialists in Benson.

The democrats may carry Elkhorn by ten votes, is the opinion of J. W. Shumaker. Four democrats in Elkhorn have announced their determination to vote for Taft, but a close canvass has failed to find a single republican who will vote for Bryan. Elkhorn will cast about 200 votes this year.

Big Slice in Florence.

The republicans will get 425 of the 600 votes in Florence, says E. L. Platz. The democrats will get 175. There are about fifty socialists in Florence, but most of them have announced their intention of voting the republican ticket, believing that by so doing their "millenium" will be delayed and more converts will be made to socialism.

The republicans will more than hold their own in the democratic precinct of Douglas, believes E. C. Hensman. Douglas will cast about 230 votes, with over 100 for the G. O. P.

The usual two-thirds majority for the republicans will be the verdict in Valley is the opinion of A. P. Akerlund, even though the democrats have been making great claims of having won over some of the 300 votes there.

Jefferson Precinct Safe.

F. C. Gottsch believes that the ratio in Jefferson precinct will be about 160 republicans to 100 democrats. Jefferson has always cast from one to three socialist votes, but no one has been able to discover who are the socialists.

In McArdle precinct it has generally been "nip and tuck" between the two leading parties, but this year William Eiche believes the republicans will have a majority of more than 20 votes out of a total poll of practically 200.

Ten days ago August Miller, one of the precinct committeemen in South Omaha, said he gave the Magic City to the democrats by 900, a few days later he cut this down to 300, but now he is betting money that Taft will carry it.

Bryanism in Philippines.

E. W. Crook, member of Company L, First Nebraska Volunteer infantry, who was in the Philippines prior to and after the nomination of Mr. Bryan in 1900 says it was an open boast among the Filipinos that if the democratic ticket was elected they would gain their independence and that the nomination of Mr. Bryan and his declaration that he would withdraw our armies from the archipelago caused the insurrection to break out afresh, after it had practically been quelled.

When the Americans first went to the Phillippines, fifty-seven languages were spoken among the natives, the tribes being unable to communicate with one another and having no alphabet or written language. When Judge Taft visited the archipelago he saw at once that the first thing to do was to educate the natives and the last time he was there he was met at the wharf by 8,000 native school children singing "America."

When Mr. Bryan visited the islands he was met by no one and his presence was known to only a few.

On account of Bryan's advocacy of withdrawing from the Phillippines and the resultant killing of many more American soldiers, the Spanish-American war veterans will vote the democratic ticket almost to a man," says Mr. Crook.

Joseph Morrow, who has just returned from a trip through Wayne and Di-

Questions that Mr. Bryan Chooses to Ignore

A few weeks ago the editor of The Bee addressed to Mr. Bryan several uncomfortable questions which he evaded, answering by saying that he would take no notice of them because the questioner merely wanted to attract attention. Since then Mr. Bryan has overcome his aversion to taking notice of The Bee and its editor as evidenced by his speeches and statements to the press. Inasmuch as Mr. Bryan is about to speak in Omaha, perhaps he will be willing to take notice of The Bee a little more to the extent of answering a few pertinent qustions.

1. You, Mr. Bryan, are making much of democratic friendship for labor. Why is it that practically no legislation to protect labor has been enacted in the southern states in which democrats have absolute control? Why are there no child labor laws in the south? Why are there no laws to protect women wage earners in the south? You and your fusion friends had absolute executive and legislative control of Nebraska for several years. Why was no legislation to protect labor passed then? Why did the wage workers of Nebraska have to wait for succeeding republican legislatures to remove the $5,000 death damage limit, to get an equitable employers' liability act and to get a child labor law?

2. You, Mr. Bryan, are trying to make your paramount issue, "Shall the people rule?" The most advanced step toward popular rule has been through the direct primary. Why is it, Mr. Bryan, that your fusion friends when in complete control did not give Nebraska a direct primary law? Why is it that the republicans of Nebraska had to secure the direct primary law over the opposition of the democrats? Why is it that the progressive republican states have enacted direct primary laws to bring the filling of offices closer to the people, while in the democratic states of the south direct primary laws have been enacted avowedly to disfranchise the people?

3. You, Mr. Bryan, are bidding for office on your anti-trust remedies. Why is it that all the effective legislation against illegal combinations have been enacted by republican congresses and for the most part by republican state legislatures, while the democratic states have no effective anti-trust legislation?

4. You, Mr. Bryan, are bidding for labor votes by promising to abolish the writ of injunction in labor disputes. Do you not know that injunction abuses have been chargeable as much to state courts as to federal courts? Can you name a single democratic state which has pased a law to prevent the abuse of injunction by state courts? Why was no such law passed in Nebraska when your fusion friends were in complete control?

5. You, Mr. Bryan, are bidding for votes on your scheme of bank deposit guaranty. Oklahoma is the only state that has put such a law on its statute books. Why have none of the other democratic states enacted deposit guaranty laws? You, personally introduced such a bill into congress in the early '90s. Why did you not get your fusion friends to enact the bill as a state law when they were in complete control of Nebraska? A deposit guaranty bill, which you endorsed, was offered in congress last winter as a substitute for the Vreeland bill, but only a handful of the democratic congressmen voted for it, the remaining others voting against it or refusing to vote. The only democratic congressman from Nebraska was one of those who refused to vote. If your endorsement of that bill was unable to make these democratic congressmen vote for it last winter, will you be able to make them vote for it next winter?

6. You, Mr. Bryan, are trying to make much of the popular election of United States senators. We have the statement of Mr. Tibbles, made three years ago, that a large sum of money, said to be $15,000 or $20,000, was contributed by "Ryan, Belmont & Co." in 1904 through your brother-in-law toward your campaign for United States senator in Nebraska. Is Mr. Tibbles mistaken in his assertions? If so, why did you not correct them long ago? If not, why did you not put your name on the ballot as a candidate for senator and ask a vote of popular preference under the Nebraska law which gives you that right? Why did the democrats refuse to submit candidates for United States senator to popular vote in Nebraska in 1898, in 1900 and in 1904?

7. You, Mr. Bryan, are making much of publicity of campaign contributions. Nebraska has a campaign publicity law, but it was enacted, as you know, by a republican legislature after your fusion state administration had failed to pass such a law. Why is it, Mr. Bryan, that your brother-in-law and democratic campaign managers have persistently and wilfully violated the Nebraska campaign publicity law? Why, if you are so devoted to campaign fund publicity, were you so insistent that the $50,000 contribution to your campaign made by the Bennett will should be kept secret?

8. Finally, Mr. Bryan, will you please tell us why you keep up the dishonest fusion masquerade in Nebraska? Why do you permit your democratic presidential electors to be misbranded on the official ballot as populists? Are they not trying to get votes by false pretenses? Is it not for the purpose of fooling populists into voting for you, who would otherwise vote for the populist candidate for president? If this fusion trick as played in Nebraska is defended by you as legitimate, why do you not try to play it in other states?

These questions may not all be equally weighty, but your frank and unequivocal answers to them would add to the amenities of the campaign. It is expected that you will try to get back by harping on The Bee's tariff mistake and by asking other questions in return, as you usually do. These questions, however, all relate to the issues of the campaign, with personalities eliminated, and we assure you equal space for your answer