

TRADE WAR GROWS HOT IN GERMANY

Contest for Commercial Supremacy is Becoming of Acute Interest.

AMERICANS QUIETLY WINNING

German Officials Are Exercised Over Situation.

EMPEROR TAKES KEEN INTEREST

Going After American Trade Captains Wherever Found.

STANDARD OIL IN THE GAME

Newspapers Charge Oil Interests with Retaining Employees in Hope of Securing Orders from Prospective Buyers.

By MALCOLM CLARKE.

BERLIN, July 15.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—The American-German trade war of which we have heard so much is assuming definite and acute shape in and out of the empire. So far the Germans seem to be the aggressors. The Americans are minding their own business, going after the trade on merit and generally speaking setting it. This latter fact is what seems to be giving the German officials and industrial world and is leading to measures that are to say the least somewhat unprofessional. These measures apparently have the active support of the highest authority—namely the emperor. Under his majesty's sanction the imperial government is going right after the American trade captains wherever they can be found.

Protests to the Point.

An excellent illustration of this governmental activity is given by the recent dispatch issued by "official sources" which was translated to the correspondents here. Among other things this dispatch set out that:

Herron Marshall von Bieberstein, the German ambassador in Constantinople, represented to the sublime Porte that the Turkish government to grant concessions sought by the American financial group would be to contravene the wishes expressed upon by the Turkish government and the European ambassador. The American state department thereupon requested this government to look into the matter. The reply from the foreign office to the state department has been formulated and in substance is most favorable in principle. In substance it is that in Turkey except where, in the present case, specific German concessions are adversely affected, the American financial interests reach an understanding with the owners of the Baghdad railway.

The "owners of the Baghdad railway" are strong German financial interests who do not take kindly to the idea of American enterprise participating in the development of the far east. Such development would, of course, carry with it commercial and trade relations with the vast population there. It is the same "influence" that protested against the participation of American capital in the Chinese loan. It is generally considered that, as in the Chinese case, the intervention of the Washington government will force an end to the underground work against American interests with the Turkish government. The activities of the pushing Germans have therefore defeated themselves in this instance.

Standard Oil Wins.

A somewhat similar situation, though along different lines, has come to a head at Hamburg with the collapse of the German government's case against the Standard Oil company. This unexpected success has left the German business and official world in something of a mild daze.

The Hamburg matter began with the discharge of an employe, a native German, who had served the Deutsche Petroleum Oil company as a salesman. The Deutsche Vacuum company is the Hamburg agent of the Standard's organization in Germany. The former salesman went to rival houses with stories charging the Standard with various corrupt practices. The matter was put in shape by these rival concerns and a strong paper, the Fremdenblatt, a strong paper with ideas of "enterprise." It trumpeted at the hearing that the persons who instigated the publication, German distributors of Russian, American and German oils, knew the charges were unfounded. But the Fremdenblatt accepted the charges in good faith and soon began the crusade at that would have given pointers to some of its American contemporaries.

Newspaper's Accusations.

It was charged, among other things, that the Standard people had for years been in the habit of bribing employes of intending buyers for the purpose of securing their orders, or retarding barrels containing inferior oils with brands representing a better quality and by doctoring accounts by a manipulation of purchase and selling prices, had shown reduced profits and a resulting lower amount subject to state taxes. These and other charges were readily believed by the general public, as they were right in line with the publications that have appeared in American newspapers and magazines and reproduced by the enterprising Fremdenblatt. The crusade began in September last and was kept continuously until the public prosecutor at Hamburg took up the case on behalf of the government. This it was generally supposed meant the finish of the Standard in Germany. But to the consternation of the Fremdenblatt and the people behind the charges, the public prosecutor, after a long and extensive hearing, exonerated the American concern and gave it a clean bill of health.

To those accustomed to the company's usual reticence regarding its business, it was somewhat of a surprise to see how much of the mysteries of the oil business and its own share in it the Standard voluntarily revealed.

Standard Gives Facts.

For instance, for the first time on record we were given exact facts regarding the extent of the Standard's enormous foreign business. It was shown that the total production of foreign countries amounted for the year 1919 to \$11,200,000. Of this amount the Standard exported \$2,600,000 or well over 25 per cent. To Germany alone the United States sent \$1,712,439 in petroleum products and over 15 per cent of this total was shipped and distributed by the Standard. The representative of the Standard, who presented these figures, made an explanatory statement that caused the German business world to sit up and take notice. "Crude production in the United States,"

Nothing to Do But Rest, Play Golf and Grow Light

Plans Perfected for the Work of President Taft During Summer Season at Beverly.

BEVERLY, Mass., July 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Every important statesman who calls on President Taft is first searched at his executive office and all suspicious looking papers are taken from him. According to the strict orders left by Secretary Norton here, Mr. Taft is to have a vacation. There are to be no conferences, no dictating of state papers, no reception of delegations and no special attention to correspondence. The program at Beverly now consists of golf, automobile riding and social calls. President Taft will exercise the same care here this summer that he did last and make the same efforts to reduce his weight. Late last summer after several strenuous weeks he took off four pounds. He hopes to take off at least twenty pounds this summer. Dr. Charles Barker of Cincinnati, a physical culture expert, who has had charge of the physical condition of President Taft during the last year, is here. He will be in charge of the work of reducing the presidential weight. There will be long walks for Mr. Taft, a strict diet and perhaps some wrestling and boxing. Although the president slips the beam at the 200 mark, he is quick on his feet and very muscular. President Taft is much pleased with the program which has been laid down for the reducing of his weight. He is particularly glad that Dr. Barker is in charge of it. The Ohio physician had planned a trip into the west, where he contemplated spending the summer, but Mr. Taft was so insistent that he came to Beverly and cancelled his western plans. The weight reducing work has not yet been started, nothing is allowed now to interfere with the president's vacation. He golfs with John Hays Hammond and Secretary Meyer and takes long automobile rides with Mrs. Taft and is apparently without care. He will enter training with the hope of "coming back" a little later.

BRISTOW SOUNDS TOCSIN OF WAR

Kansas Senator Tells of the Work Performed by Republicans in Congress.

GREAT PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE

Corporations Exert Strenuous Efforts to Block Legislation.

MONOPOLIES MUCH IN EVIDENCE

Party in Power Pledged to a Revision of the Tariff.

INTERESTS STEP IN AND PREVENT

Conditions Now Compared to Those that Existed in the Old Days of Slavery Prior to the War.

By WINFIELD, Kan., July 15.—(Special Telegram.)

WINFIELD, Kan., July 15.—(Special Telegram.)—The fight of the "progressives" had only just begun, United States Senator Joseph L. Bristow of Kansas here this afternoon delivered his first public utterance since Saturday last, when he, Representative Murdoch and E. H. Madson, all Kansas "progressives," journeyed to Oyster Bay and held a three-hour conference with Theodore Roosevelt. "The house progressives," said the senator, "have made great progress. They have practically overthrown the domination of Cannon and the cohorts of men who surrounded him. But," he added significantly, "the great work is but fairly begun." Senator Bristow's speech was delivered at the Winfield chautauque. He analyzed the situation and sketched the work of the "progressive republicans" in amending the railroad bill. There never had been a time in American history, he said, when greater responsibility rested upon the average citizen than today. The country had never faced problems more perplexing. The fundamental question to be determined, he asserted, was, shall this government be administered in the interest of the average man or for the benefit of special privileges. "The conflict in American politics today," argued Senator Bristow, "is based upon the same fundamental principles as that which preceded the civil war, but the corporate interests of the country have dominated the affairs of the nation as completely as did the slave interest in the days of its greatest strength. Comparison is made. "Just as every effort made for the restriction of slavery was resisted by the slave power, so every effort made to protect the people from the injustice of the corporate greed is resisted by the great corporations of this time. The representation of the slave power had seats in the halls of congress and contended for the perpetuity of slavery in the interest of their financial interest in the institution. "And now the gigantic monopolies of this day have representatives in the halls of congress, whose sole purpose is to promote their interests and keep open the opportunity which they now have, to plunder the American people. This was forcibly demonstrated in the tariff fight that occurred a year ago. "The republican party in its national convention declared for a revision of the tariff, maintaining the principle of protection and further stated that duties should be based upon the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad, plus a reasonable profit to the home manufacturer. "Upon that platform the party won the election, and I believe that nine-tenths of the republicans throughout the land expected the pledge to be carried out in good faith. This I believe would have been done had it not been for the perfidy and selfishness of certain designing legislators, who were more desirous of favoring special interests than of promoting the welfare of the people. "Under the leadership of these men, instead of revising the tariff as was promised, duties were fixed, not with a view of protecting legitimate American industries, or of securing revenue for the government, but for the purpose of promoting the financial interests of certain individual concerns. "Great Work Only Started. "The great work before us is but fairly begun. This year we had to fight as hard to hold what had been secured in years past as we did to get additional legislation. To hold what we now have and secure these other necessary provisions is the fight for the future. It cannot be won without the determined support of the people. "Our hope is in the intelligent and patriotic purpose of the people themselves. The combined influences of criminal selfishness and greed are against us. Their

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Two Railroad Men Killed in Wreck

Conductor and Brakeman Meet Death When Engines Collide at Waterloo.

By WATERLOO, Ia., July 15.—(Special Telegram.)

WATERLOO, Ia., July 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Two Waterloo men, David E. Bankson and T. S. McCarthy, were killed in a railroad collision last night at Freeport, Ill., on the Illinois Central. Bankson was conductor and McCarthy brakeman. Both bodies were brought to Waterloo. Bankson was a veteran of the Spanish war. The death caused great sorrow in this city.

Alleged Mabray Leader is Dead

Russell D. Herriman, Wanted in Council Bluffs, Dies While Appeal is Pending.

By SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—(Special Telegram.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Russell D. Herriman, reputed leader of the Mabray crowd of race track and prize fight operators, died last night at the Oakland Hospital, where he was operated on several days ago for cancer of the stomach. Herriman has been in the Alameda county jail for several months awaiting an appeal to the United States Supreme court against an order of the United States Circuit court removing him to Council Bluffs for trial.

GERMANY WATCHING FOR DIAMOND SMUGGLERS

Women with Four-Hundred Thousand Dollars Worth of Gems Enroute from Africa.

BERLIN, July 15.—Smugglers with diamonds worth \$400,000 from the southwest African fields, have succeeded in evading the colonial officers at Ludwigs Bay and escaped for Europe. It is believed the treasure is aboard a German liner. The government, which is entitled to 25 per cent of the value of the jewels is watching all vessels which arrive. The revenue offices assert that diamonds worth many millions have been smuggled out in recent years. The smugglers have not been detected, but are supposed to be women, who concealed the stones in their clothing.

Iowa Jurist Who May Sit on Federal Supreme Bench

Horace Emerson Deemer, who is mentioned as the successor to Chief Justice Fuller, has been chief justice of the supreme court of Iowa three times, and holds that position now. He was made chief justice for the first time in 1884, when he was first put on the supreme bench, again in 1894, and again in 1916. He had been before that a judge for seven years of the Fifteenth Iowa district. He was born at Bourbon, a little town in northern Indiana, September 24, 1834. To get his education he came west to Iowa, and was graduated from the law department of the state university at Iowa City in 1857. His marriage to Miss Jeanette Gibson occurred three years later. In 1864, twenty-five years after graduation, he began to serve his college in the capacity of a lecturer on special phases of the law, and was made an honorary professor of jurisprudence. As a legal scholar he has become very widely known. His two best known books being "Grand Jurors," a study of the operation of jury investigation, and "Encyclopedia of Law and Procedure." Besides these, he is the author of a number of monographs on law subjects, and his essays on lectures are considered authoritative. He has been an active member of both the Iowa and the American Bar associations and of the American Political Union. His home is in Des Moines, but he maintains an office in Des Moines.

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Coming and Going in Omaha



Local Events as Viewed by The Bee's Artist.

T. ROOSEVELT AT THE DEN

To Be Guest of King Ak-Sar-Ben September Second.

MEMBERSHIP IS "GOING UP"

Samson Has Set Two Thousand Members as the Mark to Have When the Noted Hunter Comes to Omaha.

When Colonel Roosevelt visits Omaha, September 2, he will be invited to attend a special initiation ceremony at the Ak-Sar-Ben den. Whether he can arrange to attend or not remains to be seen, as nothing definite can be learned as to the hour or manner of his coming. King Ak-Sar-Ben has already begun to give serious thought to the advent of the colonel. The distinguished traveler has been received by rulers of all lands and peoples, and his entertainment on every one of these occasions has been more magnificent than has ever been rendered another private citizen. And, after September 2, Samson and King Ak-Sar-Ben will not be in his class. "Going up," answered Samson's headman when asked about the membership. The total is now 2112 and still they count. Two thousand members by September 2, is the record Samson intends to make, for it never need to be made a small showing on that day. Emil Brandeis, chairman of the amusement committee, left Saturday night for New York. While there he will confer with the Ak-Sar-Ben booking agent, E. A. Meyer, and make arrangements for amusement for the fall festival. Mr. Brandeis will get a line on what is up-to-date in the way of amusement, and will bring back valuable suggestions. Tomorrow night at the den the Omaha Electrical club members will be the guests of honor, and will for the first time, undergo the "shock" of an evening at the den. Electrically speaking, when the sixty-five or more members of the club have been taken in as trial knights, they will be charged with about 1200 volts of the Ak-Sar-Ben spirit of boost.

SOPHIE BECK PLEADS GUILTY

Women Involved in Famous Store Cotton Swindle Fined Five Hundred.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Brought to the bar of the United States court in this city after she had eluded capture for nearly five years, Sophie Beck, one of the principals in the famous Storey cotton swindle, which found victims in all parts of the United States, pleaded guilty to the charge of using the mails to defraud. She was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and also to pay \$200 of the cost of prosecution.

'Phone Tyler 1000 for all departments of The Omaha Bee

This is the new switchboard telephone number of The Bee. Get The Bee operator and ask for the department you want.

After 6 p. m. and before 8 a. m. call Tyler 1000 for editorial department, Tyler 1001 for advertising and circulation departments and Tyler 1002 for managing editor.

Every Preaches to His Subjects and Proposes Peace

Utterances Considered the Most Striking that Have Emanated from Throne in Many Years.

LONDON, July 15.—(Special Cablegram.)—George V stands conspicuously today as a Christian preacher—a fact which has deeply touched and impressed the religious world. Responding yesterday to an address from the convocation of the northern province, containing assurances of loyalty to him, his family and the throne, his majesty said: "The foundations of national glory are laid in the homes of the people and will remain unshaken only while the family life of our race and nation is strong, simple and pure. The work of the church—religious and charitable—assumes each year a deeper practical significance." Replying to a similar address from the convocation of Antwerp, the king said: "I desire to promote the peace and unity of nations, to second all efforts for the alleviation of sickness and suffering and to support every wise and well considered scheme for the public good. I am encouraged in all this by your good wishes and prayers for God's blessing on all my endeavors and am especially of the belief that the ends we pursue in harmony with the teachings of the church will be achieved only while we seek in faith and humility the perfect standard of conduct and sacrifice revealed to Christian men." His majesty spoke in a similar strain in response to several other addresses. Taken as a whole, these utterances are adjudged to be the most striking religious pronouncements that have emanated from the throne in many years. The royal declarations are welcomed especially at a time when the records of the divorce courts and the general indifference and cynicism of a large section of society cause profound anxiety to all believers in the vital importance of Christian principles.

New Head of the English Department at Peru Normal

Dr. Homer C. House, the new head of the English department at the Peru Normal, did his grade work in the Crete schools under strong teachers back in the '90s and in the early '00s entered Doane college and began at once to make his mark in the literary circles of the school. The literary society and the oratorical contests and the college paper claimed House for their own and were well justified in their choice. He also was a music "shark," and helped to organize the famous "Adolphus Quartet," with which he eventually performed in every town and hamlet in Nebraska. He graduated from Doane in '04 and later went to the University of Nebraska to specialize in literature, where his studies were earnest and productive. Here he excelled in his high degree of originality. After securing his master's degree from the University of Nebraska, he taught for nine years in Kingsfisher college, Oklahoma. During the latter part of his term at Kingsfisher he began the preparation of a text book in English literature, which is now nearly complete. The book is almost unique in its treatment. Instead of seeking to merely make the student familiar with authors and their works, it seeks to analyze the effect of a piece of literature on the mind of the reader and to discover the source of the appeal. Another year's work at the University of Nebraska in 1907 and 1908 gave Mr. House his doctor's degree from the literature department and with this preparation he came to Peru, and on the retirement of Prof. Swanson was appointed as head of the English department.

FOLK BOOSTERS ARE ACTIVE

Democratic Presidential Bee Buzzes in Missouri Man's Bonnet.

RELYING UPON BRYAN TO ASSIST

Guesses Methods that Are Adopted Cause Consternation in Banks of the Receptive Can-At-taca.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—(Special Telegram.)—From the trend of events in the democratic fold, it is evident that former Governor Folk of Missouri is relying upon William J. Bryan of Nebraska to assist him in gaining the democratic presidential nomination, silence and gumshoe work was never put to better advantage than it is being used now by the political adherents of the former governor, who wants him to lead the democratic party to the polls in 1912.

Why He Fights the Brewers.

Mr. Bryan denied that he was responsible for county option being an issue in the campaign, for a portion of the blame he placed upon the Omaha World-Herald, of which he said: "I want to find Democrats who have been deceived by the World-Herald on this issue. I speak of the World-Herald because Democrats have a right to expect fair treatment from their organ. Its owner is a candidate for United States senator and he should speak the truth in his paper. It should at least be neutral in this fight." "Why He Fights the Brewers. Mr. Bryan did not mind matters when he told why he is now so violently opposed to the brewers. He said the brewers in Ohio were able to elect a democratic legislator and governor though they lost the national ticket. The same thing occurred in Indiana, he said, and had it not been for some republicans who voted for him out of state pride, the same result would have been attained in Nebraska. He did not know of these things, he said, until his return from South America, because he had been too busy looking after national issues to attend to the liquor question and for this he desired to apologize to the people of the state. "If you vote down this resolution," said Mr. Bryan, "I will not be a delegate from this county, but I will ask some other county to give me a seat on the state convention and I will carry the fight on just the same." Then Mr. Bryan recited a little history to show what happened when others opposed his will. He told of the organization of the Success League in Omaha, which conducted a permit him to attend the national convention though many doubted that anyone could keep him from doing any damage. The Success League got its candidate, and that candidate received many less votes than he did the four years before and four years later.

Bryan's Recent Record.

In his discussion of the issue of Mr. Bryan, Mr. Harley said that Mr. Bryan had not advocated government ownership of railroads on his return from Europe, he would have been elected president. Before that came the Philippine Islands, benevolent assimilation, election of senator by the people, publication of campaign contributions, regulation of trusts, and now the paramount issue in 1912, the tariff. None of these, Harley insisted, were of the importance of the tariff and it was time the party went back to safe and sane ground. The resolution adopted endorsed the \$3 a week clothing law and the Shallenberg administration, as well as county option and the platforms of the national and state conventions of 1906 and 1909. When they were chosen delegates Mr. Harley and L. S. Geislar refused to accept the places on the delegation. Dr. Hall, F. W. Brown, T. J. Doyle and others accepted after Bryan said he did not care what they talked, so they voided their instructions. Patrick Reveals Omaha, Congressman Maguire of Price and W. R. Patrick of Sarpy county opened the speechmaking. Maguire and Price talked national issues, while Patrick gave an autobiographical of himself and his fight for the people's right to the law. He said, had spent \$200 in his Nebraska district to defeat him. Omaha he referred to as the rottenest place in the state, and he said that 250 brothers sell liquor illegally there without paying state or national license, all of which is due to the poor way the police enforce the law. While one man, he said, gets the reward on the beer sold in the brothels, his own democratic committee had taken this money and used it to help defeat him, and he, single-handed and alone, had to fight all the police and the state. Richard L. Metcalf paid the way for the Bryan speech when he came out fair-footed for county option in the platform, and the endorsement of the work of Mr. Bryan. Metcalf denied that he was a mollycoddle, because he was now for county option in the platform, but he opposed in his Columbus speech, but said the party in 1906

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BRYAN VIEWS TO BIND LANCASTER

Democrats at Lincoln Follow Peeries Into the Cold Water County Option Camp.

HOOR OF ORATORY IS NEEDED

Boss of the Party Places Himself Squarely on Record.

HIS PLATFORM OR NONE AT ALL

Threat Takes Starch Out of the Old-Time Fighters.

ONE MAN IN OPPOSITION

J. H. Harley Criticizes Record of the Ruler of the Convention, but Does Not Carry Mock Weight.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, July 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Following an appeal from William J. Bryan, the democratic county convention this afternoon endorsed county option and instructed Lancaster county's fifty-seven delegates to the state convention to vote a unit for a platform favoring county option in the state platform. Two delegates declined to accept places on the delegation thus instructed. Bryan threatened that unless county option were endorsed he would not vote on the delegation, but would ask some other county to name him. Mr. Bryan spoke for an hour, and as he burned his bridges Dr. F. I. Hall, T. J. Doyle, Bob Malone, A. V. Johnson and other war-horse democrats who have grown gray in the service of the party, concerning front seats sat in sullen silence and in that way only expressed their disapproval while A. G. Wollenshar and J. L. Claffin, prohibitionists, and W. R. Patrick and others assisted the galleries and the democratic county optionists in booing the speaker.

One Voice of Protest.

J. H. Harley, the old timer who was the only man to raise his voice in protest against this outrage about to be perpetrated on the party. He talked long and earnestly against making county option a political issue and he gave a history of the issue and paramount issues in which Mr. Bryan had advocated and in which he had carried the party to victory. He succeeded only in bringing down the wrath of the democrat boss on his head and in giving him the opportunity to go over the numerous paramount issues, many of which he enumerated as having been adopted by the republican party and written into laws. Mr. Bryan denied that he was responsible for county option being an issue in the campaign, for a portion of the blame he placed upon the Omaha World-Herald, of which he said: "I want to find Democrats who have been deceived by the World-Herald on this issue. I speak of the World-Herald because Democrats have a right to expect fair treatment from their organ. Its owner is a candidate for United States senator and he should speak the truth in his paper. It should at least be neutral in this fight."

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HORACE EMERSON DEEMER.



DR. HOMER C. HOUSE.

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