

ALDRICH TALKS TO BUSINESS MEN

Republican Candidate for Governor Addresses Large Crowd at the Commercial Club.

GREETED WITH LOUD APPLAUSE
Gives Views on Reciprocal Relations of Omaha and State.

MEETS LEADERS OF ALL LIGAS
Wakes Up South Omaha with Rousing Speeches Monday.

MAKES MORE SPEECHES AT NIGHT
Three Meetings Are Held During the Evening in Different Sections of Omaha. When Other Candidates Make Speeches.

Three hundred Omaha business men cheered Chester H. Aldrich to the echo during and at the end of his address at the Commercial club Wednesday noon. On these men as on all other Omahans whom he has addressed the republican candidate for governor made a remarkably successful impression.

"We do not want any corporation to run our state," cried Mr. Aldrich in the concluding part of his speech. "We have no right to let a brewer elect our governor, nor a railroad, nor shall any other corporation say who shall go to congress. For more than 100 years the American people have been fighting to run their own affairs and we are now on too high a level of intelligence to go back to frontier days when might made right. The six-shooter no longer counts for much in our civilization."

Denying the label that he is not vitally interested in the welfare of Omaha, Mr. Aldrich said:

"When anyone tells you that I would dig a ditch and shoot the Missouri river down so as to cut off Omaha from Nebraska, you just tell him I might say 'ditch' instead of 'river,' but the short Anglo-Saxon word more accurately describes such a statement."

"I am a part and parcel of Nebraska. I have a wife and four robust boys down at Deuel City and 200 acres of land, some unimproved stock and a thoroughbred horse. I am interested in your markets here because I have seven loads of stock feeding on my farm which I intend to ship into South Omaha before January 1. For I am going to clean up preparatory to removing to Lincoln temporarily for four years."

Omaha and Nebraska.
Mr. Aldrich discussed at length the reciprocal binding up of the prosperity of Omaha and the prosperity of the rest of Nebraska. He did not attempt to flatter his auditors by direct reference to their part in the commercial success and success of Omaha and the state, and if he said anything along this line it was suggestion and indirection, and accordingly the more effective.

His main theme was that the welfare of Nebraska is not and cannot be bound up in "one little idea."

"Versatility of ideas," said the speaker, "is what has made the American people great. We are not, never have been a people of one idea, and that is why we have been successful. For with our varied ideas we have copied practical application. Versatility of ideas is essential to our government. We can't take care of just one little idea alone, of one little idea that represents at the utmost only 2 per cent of the state's total wealth."

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Cotton Market Thrown in Panic by Census Report

Prices Rise Rapidly at New Orleans When Figures Showing Short Crop Are Given Out.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 25.—The cotton market was thrown into a panic of buying on the opening this morning by the census bureau figures on ginning up to October 18. Prices rose 14 to 20 points on the first call and the advance was widened to 21 to 22 points in the early trading. The market expected a report of 6,000,000 bales, but the census bureau put the amount ginned at 7,549,900 bales, against 5,539,967 a year and 6,296,196 two years ago.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The census report, showing only 5,600,000 bales of cotton ginned to October 18 this year, against 5,530,000 bales last season, started a fresh buying movement in the cotton market, today and prices shot up in a sensational manner on a revival of bull support and heavy outside demand.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The census bureau's report on cotton, issued at 10 o'clock this morning, shows 5,610,900 bales, counting from the growth of 1910, compared with 5,530,967 for 1909, and 6,296,196 for 1908, and 4,420,253 for 1907 to the corresponding date.

Sea Island cotton ginned this year was 25,224 bales, compared with 23,482 for 1909, 23,913 for 1908, and 18,773 for 1907.

DOLLIVER LEAVES NO WILL

Late Senator's Widow Files Bond and Asks to Be Appointed Administratrix.

PORT DODGE, Ia., Oct. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—Not a scrap of paper has been found to indicate that death was anticipated or contemplated made of the disposition of his property by the late Senator J. P. Dolliver. In the absence of a will his widow today asked for the appointment as administratrix and filed the \$24,000 bond demanded by law as a condition of personal property. A statement of both real and personal property must be filed within thirty days.

OLDFIELD DEFEATS JOHNSON

Colored Pugilist Loses Five-Mile Automobile Race in Straight Heat.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, Oct. 25.—Barnes Oldfield, the automobile driver, easily defeated Jack Johnson, the heavyweight champion pugilist, in a five-mile automobile race here this afternoon. Oldfield won the first heat of the contest, making a third heat unnecessary. Time: First heat, 4 minutes 44 seconds; second heat, 5 minutes 14 seconds.

GREEK ASSEMBLY DISSOLVED

Present Ministry Remains in Power Pending Elections in December.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—A dispatch to the state department late today from United States Minister Moses at Athens stated that the King of Greece had signed a decree dissolving the present assembly. The dispatch stated that the present government would remain in power pending the new elections in December. The dispatch was dated 2 p. m. today.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE

Chairman Huseketter Calls Body Together for Thursday Evening of This Week.

LINCOLN, Oct. 25.—(Special.)—The republican state committee has been called by Chairman Huseketter to meet here Thursday evening of this week to take an inventory of the progress of the campaign and also to discuss the railway commission vacancy.

New Opera House at Mitchell

MITCHELL, S. D., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—Plankinton's new opera house, which has been in the course of construction since early in the summer, will be ready for the opening dance, which has been announced for November 1, and 2. "The Man on the Box" will be presented the first night, and "Ismael" the second night. A large number of tickets at \$5 have been sold for both nights as a help to the promoters to pay for the building. The structure will cost about \$25,000.

DISMISS SCHOOL TO SEE BOOSTERS

Elkhorn Valley Long Receiving Line to Welcome Business Men of Omaha Commercial Club.

YOUNGSTERS WANT SHEEP BELLS
Omaha Literature Also in Great Demand by Citizens.

ELGIN TO FREMONT DURING DAY
Fine Reception Given in the County Seat of Dodge.

NEWMAN'S GROVE OUTPOES ALL
Whole Town Transformed into Veritable County Fair and Harvest Products Adorn Lawns and Streets Everywhere.

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—There has been no school in the village streets since more to learn a lesson in commerce and trade.

The Omaha trade excursion made a vacation for more than 3,000 children, public schools in almost every city having been dismissed to greet the 10 business men. That these children were dismissed for the purpose of learning something about how the great world does business as well as for their pleasure was shown by the fact that many school teachers came to the train to get supplies of literature, especially Omaha booklets, that they might take them to the school room and use them in their classes. The booklets are a comprehensive lesson about the metropolis of the state, which many a youngster who waved a flag today will help run in the future. The unexpected number of school children has reduced the supply of advertising matter fully one-fourth. Six thousand sheep bells were given away and just at dusk the railroad officials pointed out a farm house where they have two pet sheep.

"Welcome to the Greater Omaha; Get There With Your Census" was the greeting on a big banner at Dodge.

Fremont's Evening Parade.
Arriving in Fremont shortly after 6 o'clock this evening, the entire party marched through the main streets carrying red fire torches. It made an imposing spectacle. After the march the party took dinner on the train to return to the Elks, Commercial and Eagles' clubs for the evening, the train leaving at 10 o'clock over the Northwestern for Stanton.

More than a score of automobiles decorated with corn, fifty-seven wagon loads of corn in the rear, hogs filled with Nebraska wealth, hay racks of alfalfa and great piles of grain in sacks greeted the boosters at Newman Grove. The two lines of visitors marched down the main street on either side of which bushel baskets of potatoes and apples were lined up on the curb every fifteen feet apart. It looked like a great fall festival, as the Ak-Bar-Ben owners waved across each street intersection and surrounded a huge welcome banner. To add to the welcome every man and woman wore a badge saying: "Omaha Boosters' Day, October 16, 1910."

Newman's Grove Makes Hit.
In all the thirty-seven trade excursions which Omaha has made to all parts of the western United States, nothing nearer a county fair was ever put on in the streets than in Newman Grove, and the one big surprise and innovation was to see the yards of residences decorated in honor of the visitors.

Great shocks of golden corn tied with red bunting and surrounded by yellow pumpkins constituted the official decoration. These remarkable decorations were numerous, the first big home on the corner, that of Dr. Fricke, had several shocks of corn and half a hundred yellow pumpkins piled in the front yard, while other orchards were hung with corn in the husk.

Leaving the little city of Newman's Grove was hard work. A husky farmer stood on a rack containing three tons of alfalfa and shouted "What's the matter with Omaha?" At least a thousand throngs answered "There's all right!" Madison county apples were then distributed liberally and the party left with a jolly cheer for Newman's Grove.

In proportion to its size Lindsey did the same thing, minus the untidy features in decoration for which Newman's Grove has so far beat them all. Leaving Lindsey and Newman's Grove, farmers in the corn decorated automobiles raced along beside the train, making Northwestern officials

claim it was outlawed. Although he claims it was outlawed, Hitchcock now declares that he settled with Bartley through the good offices of R. L. Metcalfe.

Explanation Doesn't Explain.
North Platte Tribune.
Edgar Howard has "made good" in his charge against G. M. Hitchcock, democratic candidate for United States senator. In Saturday's Bee Howard publishes a fac-simile of a letter written by Hitchcock to Bartley, in which he asks for an extension of time on five notes aggregating \$1,800. The letter shows Hitchcock borrowed of Bartley as state treasurer and not of Bartley as an individual.

When H. L. Gould of Ogallala was a candidate for regent of the university, Hitchcock, through the World-Herald, demanded that he, Gould, withdraw because the bank of which Gould was the head, had part of the Bartley money, and Gould, for the good of the party, withdrew. If Gould was guilty of misconduct then, the same applies to Mr. Hitchcock today. Notwithstanding Mr. Hitchcock's "explanation," there is room to question the action of a democratic editor borrowing money from a republican state treasurer. It will also be remembered that at the time Governor Savage pardoned Bartley no criticism was made by the World-Herald.

Wanted—A Boost



From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Smaller Cities Grow Rapidly, Figures Show

Average for Those Under Hundred Thousand Nine Per Cent Above Those Under This Mark.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—In addition to the cities, the census recapitulation bulletin issued today gives the names of states for which the census returns have been published up to October 23. They were Rhode Island, Michigan, Missouri, New Mexico, Delaware, Vermont and Massachusetts. The aggregate population for these seven states was 10,588,772, an increase of 14.9 per cent, as against an increase of 18.4 per cent during the decade 1890 to 1900.

Forty-three cities of more than 100,000 population and 192 cities of between 25,000 and 100,000 are given. Commenting upon the facts presented the bulletin says:

"With the data for both groups of cities approaching completeness, it is noticeable that the smaller cities, as a group, seemed to have maintained during the decade of 1890 to 1900 a rate of growth considerably above that maintained by the larger cities, the rate for the aggregate population of the smaller cities being 9.3 per cent and that for the larger 3.1 per cent."

"There was no such contrast in the decade 1880 to 1890, during which the increase of the smaller cities in the aggregate was 22.2 per cent and the larger 22.1 per cent."

"The returns for all the cities which in 1900 were in the 100,000 class have been received except from Los Angeles and San Francisco and Minneapolis and Memphis, Seattle, Wash., which will go into the 100,000 class, had not reached that figure ten years ago."

Dry Election Night in New York.
NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Election night will be "dry" after the regular closing hours. More than 300 applications for all night licenses at hotels and restaurants were received by Mayor Gaynor today, but he announced that all such requests would be refused.

COLONEL CAMPAIGNS IN RAIN

Roosevelt Renews Charge of Deal Between Wall Street and Tammany.

ANSWER TO JOHN A. DIX
Candidate's Denial of Interest in Wall Paper Combine Brings Further Facts from Record.

PENN. YAN, N. Y., Oct. 25.—The second day of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's campaign in New York state began with a drizzling rain which threatened to interfere with a number of open air rallies.

Colonel Roosevelt early today reached Penn Yan from Elmhamton, where he spoke last night. His first campaign speech of the day was delivered in a theater here. The remainder of the schedule calls for speeches in Canandaigua, Geneva, Watkins, Seneca Falls and Auburn during the day and at Syracuse tonight.

Colonel Roosevelt is to take dinner in Syracuse with Francis J. Hendricks, the "old guard" leader of Onondaga county. The opera house was crowded with people to listen to Colonel Roosevelt's speech. He reiterated his charge that Wall street and Tammany hall had "struck hands," and referred again to the circulars which he said the campaign committee of Tammany hall was sending out.

"The circular says it will require a large amount of money to defeat the Roosevelt policies."

"That is quite right. Tammany hall has been betrayed into a momentary lapse of truthfulness. The policies for which I have worked cannot be defeated on their merits and they can be defeated only by the liberal use of money."

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Oct. 25.—The controversy between Theodore Roosevelt and John A. Dix, democratic nominee for governor, was carried forward another step today by Colonel Roosevelt in his speech here.

The colonel replied to Mr. Dix's denial (Continued on Second Page.)

MISS LENEVE IS NOT GUILTY

Companion of Murderer Acquitted of Charge of Accessory After Fact.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—After a trial lasting but a few hours, in the new British criminal court today a jury found Ethel Clare Leneve not guilty as an accessory after the fact in the murder of Cora Belle Crippen, for whose death the latter's husband, Dr. Crippen, will die on the gallows on November 8.

Miss Leneve was in love with Dr. Crippen and slept in his house within forty-eight hours of the time the doctor murdered his wife and buried the dismembered parts in the cellar of his Hill Street Crescent home. She accompanied Crippen in his flight to Canada, and with him was arrested and indicted.

From the first she had maintained innocence of any knowledge of the crime, but the crown alleged that her behavior subsequent to the disappearance of Mrs. Crippen, or Belle Elmore as she was known on the stage, was such as to betray a guilty knowledge of the murder.

When arraigned today, Miss Leneve pleaded not guilty, and witnesses were introduced by the prosecution to show that she had experience periods of great mental distress, following Belle Elmore's death. The crown prosecutor, Edward Muir, introduced only such evidence as had been brought out in the earlier hearings.

Miss Leneve's counsel, Frederick E. Smith, M. P., asked the jury to bear in mind that his client had been under the influence of Crippen, one of the most dangerous criminals of recent years, since she was 16 years of age. This, he asserted, accounted for her flight in the doctor's company. There was no proof that she had knowledge of the crime. Counsel said that (Continued on Second Page.)

HIDDEN HAND NOW HITS HITCHCOCK

Echo of Nine Years Ago Resounds in the Ears of the Late Partner of Joe Bartley.

ASSAULT ON STUEFER COMES HOME
Question Asked Then Gets Its Loud Answer Today.

PART OF TREASURY SHORTAGE
Money Borrowed from Bartley and Not Paid Back.

WILL HE LET METCALFE TALK
Friends of Latter at Lincoln Hope His Lips Will Be Unsealed to Tell His Version of the Deal.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Oct. 25.—(Special.)—Gilbert M. Hitchcock, democratic nominee for United States senator, and former partner of Joseph S. Bartley in the state treasury shortage, through the World-Herald advertised for information some nine years ago and he is just now getting his answer.

At that time Mr. Hitchcock was asking State Treasurer Stuefer where some \$26,000 state money was deposited so who had it. Just why he wanted to know where that big slice of money was hoisted was not as plain then as it is since it has become known that he was a borrower from a former state treasurer. The people then had an idea Mr. Hitchcock was doing his duty as the editor of a newspaper to get information for the public.

In the issue of the World-Herald October 1, 1901, there appears a cartoon. This picture State Treasurer Stuefer with three cards, two aces and a joker, in one hand held before him and with one hand held behind him. On the three cards in view these statements are printed: "Total on hand, \$26,000.15." "Total in depository banks, \$26,000.15." "On the joker is this: 'Never mind about the balance of \$26,000.15. I've got that put away.' Beneath the cartoon is this line: "Let's see the other hand, Mr. Stuefer."

Mr. Hitchcock had to wait nine years before that other hand was exposed to the public. And even now when he has had nine years in which to prepare himself for the shock, Mr. Hitchcock was not ready. The hidden hand just now exposed shows that when he made his attacks on Mr. Stuefer, Mr. Hitchcock was enjoying the fruits of Joseph S. Bartley's shortage.

What Hitchcock Wanted to Know.
In the same issue of the World-Herald Mr. Hitchcock said some things which will be remembered by many old citizens and which is not out of place at this time and in this connection, he said: "Will any fair man deny that the republican state treasurer has incited the people of this state by a campaign which pretends to tell them where the public funds are deposited, and yet fails to disclose the whereabouts of more than \$200,000?"

"Mr. Stuefer would better have refrained from making any statement at all. He has confirmed the suspicion entertained by the state by a campaign which pretends to tell them where the public funds are deposited, and yet fails to disclose the whereabouts of more than \$200,000?"

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"Suppose Joe Bartley had taken the people into his confidence when he was convicted," said a state house man today, "where would the latter's Hitchcock be now? Would he be running for senator? Would he have been nominated by the democrats?"

October 5, 1901, the World-Herald contained an editorial, a portion of which follows: "When Joseph S. Bartley retired from the office of state treasurer, he left behind a balance on hand of \$125,000. Just the money was unaccounted for. The people of Nebraska have had sufficient experience with the 'balance on hand' proposition. They want to know where their money is deposited for senators."

Edgar Howard exposed the "hidden hand" of the Bartley administration. It was the hand of Gilbert M. Hitchcock. And it still clutches the roll it got from Joseph S. Bartley.

What Counts Now.
It is the memory of the awful campaign Mr. Hitchcock made against another Bartley beneficiary like himself, that is causing much of the condemnation of Mr. Hitchcock; it is the fact that he has not yet paid back to Bartley the money he borrowed that is causing such widespread distrust of Hitchcock; it is the fact that, though paid in part, he took advantage of the statute of limitation, which runs while his benefactor was in prison and repaid his debt to a needy man; it is the fact that he called his benefactor a black-mailer and published an untrue defense of his action, as well as the fact that he was the beneficiary of a treasury shortage that is causing many honest men to turn from him as a thing unclean. And it is his treatment of Richard L. Metcalfe that is filling friends of the associate editor of the Commonwealth with indignation.

First, Hitchcock tried to make Metcalfe the scapegoat and lay all the blame of his connection with the treasury shortage at the door of the Commonwealth associate editor. Next he quoted Metcalfe to show that he, Hitchcock, was not personally responsible for the savage and cold-blooded attacks on Gould, a republican beneficiary of the Bartley shortage.

As he has dragged Mr. Metcalfe into the mud in his endeavor to get as many people mixed up as possible, will Mr. Hitchcock authorize Mr. Metcalfe to give the whole story to the public? Will Mr. Hitchcock invite Mr. Metcalfe to tell what he knows about Hitchcock borrowing money from the state treasury and laying it out for books?

These questions have been asked by many people around the state house since the exposure of the Bartley-Hitchcock partnership.

Will Never Do It.
However no one here who has been asked really believes that Mr. Hitchcock will ever request Mr. Metcalfe to tell of the many times he was an embezzler of Hitchcock. He refused to take his share of money or with requests to get loans extended.

Mr. Hitchcock, knowing of his own guilt, refused to permit the democratic state committee to allow Joseph S. Bartley to appear and answer questions regarding his relationship with the senatorial candidate. He refused to take his share of money or with requests to get loans extended. When Bartley offered to submit proof of Edgar

Will Hitchcock Put It Back?

Documents Tell the Tale.
Lincoln Star.
Here is the democratic candidate involved in a scandal aroused by members of his own party.

This charge that he borrowed state funds from a defaulting state treasurer is an ugly one. To say that his loans were repaid from the private funds of Bartley four years before the defaulting of the latter as treasurer is not going to fully meet the showing made by the letters that have been published.

It may be that Mr. Hitchcock was borrowing money from Bartley in the latter's capacity as banker and money lender at Lincoln, but a considerable portion of the young population is going to draw the worst conclusion possible from the facts. Mr. Hitchcock declares that he repaid that loan dollar for dollar, but unfortunately produces no documentary evidence to show it.

In relation to the other note it develops that Hitchcock borrowed money from an Omaha bank, giving a second mortgage upon property as security. One is left to draw the conclusion that Bartley was, as state treasurer, a depositor in that bank in due time the first mortgage on the property was foreclosed, whereby the second mortgage, collateral for Hitchcock's note, was rendered valueless.

After it had become outlawed it was acquired by Bartley, who sought to collect

"Dear Bartley"
WORLD TELEGRAPH PUBLISHED BY GILBERT M. HITCHCOCK, President
1896
The OMAHA DAILY BEE
10 Omaha, Neb., May 14
Dear Bartley: Please do not forget to speak to me on re-visit. He has not get hand from you. I do not like ask it as a favor from him although think he will be glad to oblige you. The matter
G.M.H.