OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET

Pretty Much All Kinds of Cattle Lower for Week-Sheep Strong to Ten to Fifteen Up.

HOGS TWENTY UP FOR WEEK

DISPOSITION-HEAD. off & Co.

dahy Packing Company ...

mour & Co.

hwarts & Co.

th Packing Company

AUTOMOBILES-FOR SALE For Sale.

POR SALE—Automobile, Chevrolet road-ster, complete equipment. Price reason-able if soid at once. See Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Eds-St Parnam. 000 LB, truck, 1135. Nebraska Bulck Service Station, 1814 Farnam. Phone Douglas 721. Industrial Garage Co., 20th & Harney Sts.

Auto Repairing and Painting. IUPLEX tires last longer, are stronger and more durable; 20x2%, \$6.50. 2618 Free winter storage when cars are painted and repaired. Johnson-Danforth Co. Omaha Radiator Rep. Co., 3:36 Far. D. 20:1.

MOTOR POWER INCREASES MILE-AGE, reduces price of gasoline 20 per cent, gives 30 per cent more power, cleans your motor of carbon Price 31 per can. Will treat 20 gallons of gasoline. Sent prepaid to any address on receipt of price. Agents and desiers wanted everywhere.

Address Elzin Motor Power Mfg Co., Cedar Rapide, Ia. FOR RENT-Auto display window; best lecation in the city; large plate gians. See flumphrey Tourist darage, Council Bluffs, Tel. 520. AUTO TIRES HALF PRICE. Hemer Hill, 1611 Chicago St.

MOTORCYCLES BICYCLES HARLEY-DAVIOSON MOTORCYCLES.

Bargain in used machines, Victor Ross,
The Motorcycle Man. 558 Leavenworth.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS. Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the SOUTH PLATTE LAND COMPANY will be held at the effice of said Company, London, Nebraska, at H o'clock a. m., on the first day of March, A. D., 1968.

Lincoln, Nebraska, February lat., 1966.
C. H. MORRILIA President.
W. W. TURNER, Secretary.

Feby 14391.

than two weeks ago, and 10,500 greater thap for the same dars last year.

The market today was another draggy and very uneven affair. Shippors showed more life than they did yesterday, buying quite a few hogs on early rounds at prices that were failly 80 to in spots 10c higher. They paid as high as \$5.000 for weighty hogs, and made most of their purchases around \$7.8507.55.

As usual packer trade got off to a very slow start. First offers were no more than steady, but sellers priced their holdings fully a dime higher, and most of them ratueed to let losse until they got at least 80 higher prices. Light hogs, which are not hadly wanted, sold on a catch-as-catch-can basis and individual seles were anywhere from strong to loc higher. The same unevenness was noted to a lesser degree in all grades. Genteral trade, while a very up-and-down propesition, looked fully ic higher than yesterday's averaga. Bulk sold at \$7.5507.50, with a good showing of underweight and light milized stuff around \$7.6507.70, and tops as high as \$5.00.

Compared with a week ago current prices are right close to 20c higher, although conditions have been handicapped by the car shortage, and outside trade fell far short of its usual volume. This would hot have been such a hardisapped by the car shortage, and outside trade fell far short of its usual volume. This would hot have been such a hardiship had not receipts been considers bly larger than usual. On the whole the showing of the market this week is fairly satisfactory, prices having reached the highest level touched since October.

No. Av. Sh. Fr. No. Av. Sh. Fr. 10. 100 ft. 100 ft

Av. 65a. Pr. 167 80 87 80 150 90 170 171 ... 775 158 ... 755 159 ... 785 223 ... 785 223 ... 787 504 40 7 50 266 ... 8 00

50. 1506, 1915, 1914, 1913, 1918, 1911, 1910, 151, 1916, 1916, 1916, 1916, 1914, 1913, 1918, 1911, 1910, 1917, 1917, 1917, 1918, 1917, 1917, 1918, 191

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET

Cattle Dull and Stendy-Hogs Weak -Sheep Steady. —Sheep Steady.
CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—CATTLED—Receipts, 266 head; market dull and steady; native hoef steers, 56.5646.25; western steers, 56.5646.00; cows and helfers, 33.0008.00; calves, 35.50491.56.
HOGS—Receipts, 25.000 head; market weak to 5c lower; bulk, 28.1693.35; light, 37.8598.35; mixed, 28.0078.40; heavy, 32.0078.40; rough, 33.0078.45; pigs, 35.5067.56.
SHEEP AND LABURS—Receipts, 200 head; market steady; wethers, 35.5088.35; lambs, 28.00781.50.

Kansas City Live Stack Market.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 12—CATTLE—
Receipts, 300 head; market steady; prime fed steers, \$5.5699.00; dressed beef steers, \$7.5098.40; western steers, \$1.5098.35; stockers and feeders, \$6.0097.75; bulls, \$5.3596.50; calves, \$5.5090.50.

HOGS—Receipts, \$0.00 head; market slow to 10c lower; bulk, \$7.7598.00; heavy, \$7.9695.00; ight, \$7.7097.50; pigs, \$6.5097.50.

BHEEP AND LAMBS—No receipts; anarket steady; lambs, \$10.356910.90; year-lings, \$6.0097.50; wethers, \$7.5098.25; ewes, \$7.0097.60.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

fit. Joseph Live Stock Market. ST. JOSEPH, Feb. 12 CATTLE Resipts, 100 head; market steady; steers, 7,0000 S; cows and heifers, \$4,0000 S;

Sloug City Live Stock Market. SIGUX CITY, Is., Feb. 12.—CATTLE—Receipts, 500 head; market steady to lower; native steers, 35.5097.5; butchers, 55.5296.00; stockers and feeders, 55.5098.5; HOGS—Receipts, 15.000 head; market steady; heavy, 37.5595.00; mixed, 37.7007.55; light, 37.5097.70; bulk of sales, 37.7007.55.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 1,000 head; market steady; lambs, \$5.00710.75.

Stock in Sight. Receipts of live stock at the five prin-| Cattle | Hogs | 150 | 11,900 | 150 | 11,900 | 12,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 14,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | Total receipts...... 1,500 85,300 OMARA GENERAL MARKET

GMAHA GENERAL MARKET

BEEF CUTS—Ribs. No. 1, 18c; No. 2, 174c; No. 2, 18c. Loins. No. 1, 19c; No. 2, 19c.; No. 2, 18c. Loins. No. 1, 19c; No. 2, 19c; No. 2, 18c. Loins. No. 1, 19c; No. 2, 19c; No. 3, 18c. Rounds. No. 1, 19c; No. 5, 18kc; No. 3, 18kc; Plates. No. 1, 20; No. 1, 28c; No. 3, 18kc; No. 3, 18kc; Plates. No. 1, 20; No. 1, 28c; No. 3, 18kc; No. 3, 18kc; Plates. No. 1, 20; No. 2, 20; No.

dates. S. Dok; new tigs;
box.

VEGETABLES Potatoes; Western Nebraka, S. Dok; white stock, S. E bu;
Red River Ohlos, S. do bu, tweet potatoes; Kanass seed, E. So bil.; Jerseys S. Ts hamper; Southern, S. So bil.; Jerseys S. Ts hamper; Southern, S. So bil.; Spanish, S. O crate. Head lettuce; Per dox, S. So by per crate, St. D. Brussels sprouts, So lb.; rhubarb, S. So box; cabbags, Mc lb.; naw beets, carrots, turnips, paraley, So dox; old bests, carrots, turnips, rutabagss, Sc lb.

Quotations furnished by Bures, Brinker & Co. Pairmont Creamery, sous.

Fairmont Creamery, a per cent guar.

Goech Mill. & El. | per cent pid B.

Great West. Sugar, pid.

Lincoln Fel. & Tal., com | per cent

Mcountain States Tel. & Tel.

Omaha & C. B. Bt. Ry., pid.

Omaha & C. B. St. Ry., com.

Peters Mill Co., pid.

Union Stuck Yards. 8 per cent.

Bonde. Bonds—
Donglas Sec. Co., 8 p. c. (Bult Lake)
Donglas Sec. Co., 8 p. c. (Bult Lake)
Donglas Sec. Co., 8 p. c. (Bult Lake)
Donwer Gas, 8 per cent notes, 1917.
Chicago Rajiway, Series A, 1927.
Los Angeles Ry Se., 1949.
Lincoln Tel. & Tel. Ss., 1949.
Lincoln Tel. & Tel. Ss., 1949.
Montreaks City Utilities &
Omaha Schnols 45s., 1868.
Omaha Schnols 45s., 1868.
Omaha Gas Ss., 1817.
Pacific G. & E. Ss., 1848.
Red Cloud, Neb., 45s., 1908.
Wichita Union Steek Yards & 1888.

Oil and Bosts. SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 12.—TURPEN-TINE—No sales; 54½c last sale; receipts, 43 bbls.; shipments, 87 bbls.; stocks, 11,426 bbls. ROSIN—Firm; sales, 251 bbls.; receipts, 514 bbls.; shipments, 1,874 bbls.; stocks, 54,-917 bbls. Quotations: H. D. E. F and G. 55.20; H. E.36; I. 55.46; R. 25.56; M. 10.20; N. 16.75; WO, 17.20; WW, 17.50.

Cotton Market. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 12.—COTTON—Spot steady; good middling, 8.33d; middling, 8.07d; low middling, 7.69d; sales, 4,000 bales; 600 bales for speculation and export. Liverpool Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 12.—WHEAT-Spot, to. 1 Manitobs, 14s 8d; No. 2 hard win-er, new, 12s 54d. CORN-Spot, American, mixed, 11s 2d. Butter Market. ELGIN. III., Feb. 12.—BUTTER-75 tube old at Migo.

London Stock Market. LONDON, Feb. 12,-American securities were dult, owing to the holiday in New were dult, owing to the York.

SILVER-Bar, 26 18-18d per cunce.

MONEY-604's per cent.

DISCOUNT RATES-Short bills, 5% per cent; three months, 5% per cent.

Omahs. Feb. 12.—Bank clearings for the week ending today were \$18,496,529.14, and for the corresponding week last year, \$17,015,568.46.

Forgetting War, Paris Is Laughing At Moving Pictures

amusing plays particularly being sought."

shows are not the finest pictures which St. Leuis Live Stock Market.

St. LOUIS, Feb. 12.—CATTLE—Receipts, 500 head: market steady: native beef steers. 57.50593.50; vearling steers and halfers. 8.50593.50; vearling steers and halfers. 8.50593.50; cows. 85.50593.50; stockers and feeders, \$5.50593.50; southern steers, \$5.5053.50; cows and helfers, \$4.005 6.00; native calves, \$5.00591.50.

HOGS—Receipts, \$1.000 head: market lower; pigs and lights, \$6.7555.50; mixed and butchers, \$5.0053.50; head; market nominal; yearling wethers, \$5.0051.50; mixed and butchers, \$5.0053.50; head; market nominal; yearling wethers, \$5.0051.50; mixed and butchers, \$5.0053.50; mixed and \$ represent in their living reality the work movie' comedians. These exercise an irregtible attraction. It wants to laugh. It is very fond of the revues, light songs and sketches. It hastens to one of the theaters where an uproarious, before-thewar farce is now being played, and this comedies and revues are given. It seems tween drinks." In fact, the liquor interas if Paris of other days is trying to emerge from its gloom, and it would voluntarily fill the night bars and vesting.

It was in 1807-8 that the "Bryan Volunoluntarily fill the night bars and restaurants if the chief of police would allow them to reopen. Whether or not one ap-

distraction. Paris wants to laugh. the length of events. The war seems time to the effort to plie up campaign at the 1816 convention say that the liquor eternal. No one dares ask when it will funds for the great leader whom he loved question was the "life and death" quesend. A prolonged impatience breeds a dull impatience—it creates a need for di-dull impatience—it creates a need for di-version. While awaiting victory, the nomines for the presidency. In Nebraska now declares—that the party must shake people say, 'Let us try for the time be- he received the support of many of the off the liquor interests yoke. And these ing to forget our cares; to relieve our representatives of the liquor interests but "dry" democrats asked if the question

This does not prevent us from thinking Bryan. of our dear, absent ones? This, I suppose, is the state of mind, conscious or unconscious, of the spectator of 1915."

Iowa Varsity Will Send Track Team To Evanston Meet

IOWA CITY, Ia., Feb. 11.-(Special.)-Decision to send a team to the indoor conference meet at Evanston on March owed largely his election. is has been reached by the athletic authat the number of men sent will not the charming leader of the Women's more than Mr. Bryan wanted the party candidates. be large, yet it is believed that Iowa Christian Temperance union met Mr. demoralized when he himself was a canclassic of the year.

Captain Garrettson, of foot ball fame, and Rowe, high jumper, will almost certainly attend. Begides these there will be other men in the dashes and for other be other men in the dashes and for other events. Garrettson is a great weight man, while Rowe possibly get up close to six feet in the possibly get up to the possible get up to the po close to six feet in the high jump. Both men are working out regularly in the So Declares French Expert Who be irretrievably ruined. The enduring basement of the symnastum. Rowe has not yet started to jump, but the jumping pit has been finished and he will commence work shortly.

Coach Jack Watson is watching carefully his seventy-five men who are working out regularly for track. The squad (Correspondence of the Associated Press.) is already far enough along so that it is possible to divide it into two groups, of Lercy Beaulieu, the French economist, to which the distance runners form one and the other men the other. The distance into bankruptcy because of the war?" is men who are showing promise are Hart-man, Avery, Lister, Saunders, Wencel, Walker, Franke, Shaw, Hunter, Lenan, Schell, Lewis, Leonard, Powers, Hyman

and Marasco.

The home meet this year is to be conducted on a different basis than usual and will be competitive between the different colleges of the university as well tariffs in all the nations now at war, increasing taxes by each nation involved as between the men on the squad. Any including free-trade England, and yet and the raising of tariffs to collect reve-

Jumbo, roasted, 1940 1b. English walnuts: No. 1, 1840 1b.; No. 2, 1840 1b.; Pilberta, log lb. Pecana, 1840 1b.; Jumbo, 1740 1b. Hearlis, 186 1b. Mixed, 165 1b. ONION SISTE—Yellow, 22.50 bu.; red. 12.00 bu.; white, 24.60 case; 12.50 case. HONEY—Comb, (24 sections), 25, 10 case. Airlise, 14 6-02. tumbiers, 25.50 case. CIDEE—Nehawka, 25.50 case. POPCORN—No. 1 rice, 8c lb.; 40 1-lb. packages, 25.60 case; Nebraska white, owing to quality, 34,65540 lb. Local Stocks and Bonds. (From the Omaha Nebraskan) until we get the initiative and refer. Then Mr. Bryan resigned from from the stance where the Nebraska: A Caustic Review by Richard Lee Metcalfe

VILLA SERENA, MIAMI, Pla., Jan. 29, 1916-Charles W. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb .-My Dear Brother: I notice in one of the Lincoln papers that the liquor interests are bringing out their candidates for the legislature in both parties. That was to they insist upo nrunning politics wherever they are permitted to do so. Their insolence only hastens the day of their fall The voters of Nebraska need only to be informed and then they will repudiate the whole salcon-picked, brewery-branded crowd, and a month's campaign will enable the temperance forces to get the facts before the public. I have reserved the time from March 29 until the primaries to aid in this work. I know of no greater service that I can render to the people of Nebraska at this time in return for their confidence and support.

I hope anti-saloon democrate will file for every state and legislative office, but if the ticket is not, for any reason, complets, the fight will be made for those who do file. The people are entitled to officials who are not under obligation to the liquor dealers. The democratio party has defled the other special interests-it must not be enslaved by this, the most sordid and corrupting of them all. W. J. BRYAN.

Let Us Reason Together. Come now, fellow democrats, let us wason together. Let us have a heart-toheart talk on this letter of Mr. Bryan's, If I shall misstate any fact I shall cheerfully correct it, but I am confident that you discover that I have "kept history straight."

In the beginning all that Mr. Bryan says about the liquor interests having no politics is true, but it has always been true. All he says about those interests trying to control the legislature is true, but they have always tried to control the legislature. All that he says about those interests trying to enslave the democratic party is true, but they have always tried to do that and often they have succeeded. And in all that time Mr. Bryan has often received the support of the liquor interests as well as the support of democrats who were honestly opposed to anti-liquor laws and often his political machine has been found helping liquor interest candi-

In other words, the attitude of the Bryan political machine with respect to a candidate or the agitation of the liquor question has never depended upon the principle involved, but rather upon the political whim of that machine.

In 1800 when Mr. Bryan was a candidate PARIS, Jan. 10.- "Paradoxical as it for congress for the first time he voted my seem, Paris wants to laugh. It is against the prohibition amendment which enging for amusements, and its fondness was submitted that year. Then and in for the theater is again in evidence, 1855 when a candidate for re-election he received the support, not only of 'weta' Adolph Brisson, dramatic editor of Le who were disinterested opponents of pro-Temps, thus describes the attitude of the hibition, but he had the active support theater-going public at this stage of the of the liquor dealers from the brewer to the humblest saloonkeeper.

"What the people like most at the film This was likewise true in 1894 when he was a candidate for the United States senate. It was also true in Nebraska date for the preside

Now it may be said that in those days of the long ago many democrats who are new for prohibition were opposed to it and it is not fair to judge anyone by that record. All of which is entirely true. A Brewer Wins the Prine.

Then this brings us down to more modaccurate judgment may be made. In 1907 Mr. Bryan returned from his Suropean trip. He was met at sea by the "Bryan Home Folks." There were a few "drys" among that number, but with

teers" were organized in Nebraska preparatory to the Bryan preidential boom in 1906. Campaign funds were collected proves this desire to return to normal through that organization and there was habits of living, or whether it offends, a hot contest to determine which volun- Bryan himself was a candidate for office. one must take note of it. Paris wants teer would secure the largest amount istraction. Paris wants to laugh.

"The causes? They are multiple. First, the genial and well known Omaha brower. without doubt, a lassitude coming from who shed his coat and devoted all his all the time. The had heard Mr. Bryan

nerve tension. Let us take an hour of in that year for the first time he was was so important in 1910 why not put it truce. The soldiers in their dugouts devour novels, scan comic newspapers. Are those people. Many of them gave their we prohibited from smiling at the capers support to Mr. Taft. In Nebraska, how-resolutions committee. This question beor grimaces of our popular comedians? ever, they stood pretty well by Mr. came embarrassing. But they were fin-

When the members of the igislature assembled for the 1909 seasion the candidates for speaker were Ralph Clark of for the reason that the initiative and Stells "wet;" Charles Pool of Tecumseh referendum would be adopted and that "wet" and H. R. Henry of Holt county distinctly "dry." The Bryan political machine threw its support to Mr. Pool, democrats. It was the same answer Mr. nomination of the candidate support as wet candidate, and helped to defeat Bryan filmself had given Mrs. Heald in by the Bryan political machine. was a singularly efficient and honest "dry" and "wet" democrats today who, man. Mr. Pool was announced as the anxious for the re-election of Woodrow Bryan candidate and to that influence he Wilson, do not want the party in Ne-

It was in 1909—while the legislature was Bryan wanted it demoralized in 1913, when thorities at Iowa, and while it is possible in session—that Mrs. Heald of Osceols, he really wanted Mr. Wilson elected; any ual to score high in the earliest track resentatives and asked him to sign a petition for prehibition (or county op- While he was there the big fight for

Says War Will End Next

Summer.

HIGHER TARIFFS EVERYWHERE

PARIS, Dec. 10 .- The answer of Paul

until we get the initiative and refer- | Then Mr. Bryan resigned from from the | stance where the party has in the small-The following letter has been given to endum. That is the way to settle such cabinet. Since then the split between the est degree won the credit for temperance questions."

Eight O'clock Closing.

It was at that session of the legislature that Victor E. Wilson, then a member from Polk county, and now a candidate for the democratic nomination for ralibe expected. They have no politics, but passage of the 8 o'clock closing bill. The in 1912-he would not seek to demoralize ish Governor Shallenberger for approxpersuading Governor Shallenberger to He would save his efforts for the camveto the bill. He gave it his approval. paign in favor of the amendment itself The Bryan political machine manifested little concern in either the passage or the approval of this \$ o'clock closing bill. Efforts were made by friends of the measure to persuade leaders of the Bryan But those efforts were unavailing.

Governor Shallenberger was the target for all sorts of abuse from the liquor intertsts, but he obtained no encouragement from the Bryan machine.

South America. Mr. Bryan's brother conceived the notion that Nebraska should have a special session of the legislature in order to submit to the people an initiative and referendum amendment. To this end Governor Shallenberger was nagged at every opportunity by Mr. Bryan's brother and that personage even went so far, during Governor Shallenberger's absence from the state, to announce that

a special session would be called. Public sentiment in Nebraska was opposed to a special session and Governor Shaljenberger refused to call it, although he did everything possible to prevent a break with the Bryan machine.

Then Mr. Bryan announced that he would make a fight to put the county option plank in the demogratic platform The convention-held at Grand Islandrejected the proposition.

Helped Beat Shallenberger. It was during that primary that Mr. Dahlman contested with Governor Shallenberger for the nomination. The liquor interests were arrayed against Governor Shallenberger on account of his approval of the 8 o'clock closing law and they lined up solidly behind Mr. Dahiman. Every possible effort was made to per suade the Bryan machine to do something in behalf of Governor Shallenberger's renomination, but it did not do it and all the time the efforts of the Bryan political machine-made in the covert and hypocritical way characteristic of that machine-were exerted to the embarracement of Governor Shallenberger and as a consequence to the help of Mr. Dahlmarfs

Mr. Dahlman was finally nominated. Then Mr. Bryan announced that he would not make speeches for Mr. Dahlman. He did not, however, bolt him outright ustil several days before election-when it was apparent Mr. Dahlman would be defeated for governor. Then Mr. Bryan made one peech at Omaha and another at Lincoln in which he declared strongly for the defeat of Mr. Dahlman.

In 1911 the Nebraska legislature submitted the initative and referendum

In 1912, after Woodrow Wilson's nomination for the presidency, the democratic state convention again assembled at Grand Island. Mr. Bryan was, of course, plank or other temperance measure in that platform, although two years before he had declared-even as he declares today-that the democratic party must pronounce its freedom from the liquor interests yoke. The reason that he did no is true of other playhouses where light many of them it was not "a long time be- want the liquor question injected in that campaign was that he wanted Woodrow Wilson elected and he knew that the injection of the liquor question at the state convention would demoralise the party in

It was the same reason for his unwillingness to drag the liquor question in during the several campaigns when Mr.

How They Explained It. At the 1912 state convention there were a lot of "dry" democrate who were "dry" ally told by the representatives of the Bryan political machine that it was not necessary to drag the liquor question in provided the method whereby such questions could be disposed of without party embarrassment or dissension among 1009. It is the same point urged by braska demoralized any more than Mr.

Later Mr. Bryan went into the cabinot.

Sees Period of Activity.

there will set in a period of manufac-

turing activity the like of which we

made necessary by the physical damage

done, by the diversion to war supplies of and what not. During this reconstruction period we will work harder than

formerly. There will not be the stagna-

tion which paralyzed the southern states

"Another result of the war will be the

after the civil war.

me to a close by next autumn. Then

ing wider and wider. No observing man is really a supporter of the president. Inavowed opponent of the president. If he was at all favorable to him-as he was legislature finally passed that bill. A the party in this state by forcing the ing the bill. terrific fight ensued for the purpose of liquor question into the state convention.

would count. Then "dry" democrats and "dry" republicans can co-operate and fight for the prohibition amendment while they work machine to have Mr. Bryan wire the with their respective parties for the gengovernor asking him to approve the bill. eral questions upon which they are at agreement. Then Mr. Bryan's efforts for prohibition would count for he would have behind him the "dry" democrats who object-just as he heretofore objectedt-o dragging the liquor question In 1910, during Mr. Bryan's visit to into the party convention when that question can be settled through the initiative and referendum.

after the primaries and when his efforts

Mr. Bryan speaks about the "insolence" of the liquor interests. They are and always have been insolent. He says the democratic party "must not be enslaved by this (the liquor interests) the most sordid and corrupting of them all," That is tru but it has always been true. It was just as true in the days when Mr. Bryan was being supported by the liquor political machine for the election of liquor interests.

It was just as true when his machine helped to defeat Mr. Henry, a well known "dry," for speaker in the interest of a gentleman who was notoriously "wet," It was true when the liquor interests sought to punish Governor Shallenberger (and succeeded) for the eight o'clock closing law, having all the time the covert aid of the Bryan political machine.

Dealers in "Sneak" Literature. It was just as true in 1914. The story am about to tell shows the lengths to which the Bryan machine was willing to go to nominate a "wet" candidate over a "dry" candidate. Mr. Morehead, Mr. Berge and the editor of The Nebraskan were candidates that year in the democratic primary. All the influence of the Bryan political machine was thrown for Mr. Morehead, who was and had always few days before that primary Mr. Bryan announced in a dispatch from Washington that he would take no part in the gubernatorial contest. On the day following the publication of that announcement the Bryan political machine sent throughout the state under 2-cent postage an annonymous circular pretending to be a copy of an article printed in Washington newspaper. The article had never been printed in any newspaper. It was prepared at the instigation of the Bryan machine. It was directed against the candidacy of the editor of The Nebrassan. It had no marks to identify its author or the persons responsible for its circulation. It was a tissue of falsehoods with just enough truth to give it some semblance of honesty. It sought anxious for the election of Mr. Wilson, to make it appear that Metcalf was anti-Mr. Bryan controlled the convention as Bryan and anti-Wilson, that he was being well as the resolutions committee. He made no effort to include a county option been a failure in his service as civil governor on the Canal zone.

The scenes at the democratic state conconvinced the Bryan machine that something must be done to assure Metcalf's defeat. So they sent those annonymous letters, largely to Commoner readers. sue. The fact was also that instead of he has served so well?"

being a failure in the canal sone, Met- The Bryan political machine does not calfe uncovered enormous graft in the care for Mr. Wilson's re-election, but commissary, which resulted in the indictment of nine men; he cleaned up the preciate the great load he has carried American prison there; built up the and the service he has rendered. They schools and in his relations with the wil lnot be dismayed by the threats of Panama officials disposed of many dif- the machinists nor the fear that that ficult problems saving for the United machine will resort to trickery and secret States many thousands of dollars, which circulars. They will not be discouraged otherwise it would have lost. The fact by the report that the great leader will was that every brewery and every saloon leave his home in Florida and employ in Nebraska was a recruiting station his eloquence over the prairies of Neagainst Metcalfe and that the influence brasks. They will resent with all their of those institutions as well as that might the effort to so demoralize the of the corporations was exerted for the party in Nebraska that Nebraska's elecnomination of the candidate supported torial vote shall not be given to Wood-Talk about the democratic party in Of course, the liquor question will site Nebraska being enslaved by the liquor the state, but upon that question "dry" interests! The Bryan political machine democrats and "dry" republicans will be

has helped to enslave it.

The Only Democratic Temperance

Measure.

tion). Mr. Bryan returned the petition national prohibition was on. He had a "dry" pary. In all the history of that politice and all that they have in wealth,

will come then a slowing down in indus-

"The United States is profiting, in a comparative sense, by the war, but it is tomers without it feeling this loss."

Baron Rothschild, the elder, had a list of maxims posted on the walls of his bank. Here are a few:

Bear troubles patiently.

Maintain your integrity as a sacred

Teacher—I'm surprised at you, Sammy Wicks, that you cannot tell me when Christopher Columbus discovered America. How does the chapter heading of this week's lesson read?

Sammy—Columbus—1878.

Teacher—Well, isn't that plain enough? Did you ever see it before?

Sammy—Ye'm, ye'm; but I always thought it was his telephone number—Harper's Magazine.

as between the men on the squad. Any man in the university will be eligible to higher tariffs in the United States.

He said: "While such a situation has never before presented itself in history and university less war loss. The plant that no fear need be felt for a universal plant of tariffs to collect revenues. England will do like the rest, free-trade country though it is, and denoted thing, taken by and large, which is a general thing, taken by and large, free-trade country though it is, and denoted the plant of the rest, free-trade country though it is, and denoted the plant of the rest, free-trade country though it is, and denoted the plant of the rest, free-trade country though it is comparatively less war loss. The plant of the rest, free-trade country though it is comparatively less war loss. The opportunity missed is an given with some reserve, I am confident that no fear need be felt for a universal many is suffering far more than any of reduce, he will shove the weight back a comparatively less.

president and Mr. Bryan has been grow- legislation. That was when Victor Wilson, a democrat, fathered and A. C. Shallbelieves for a moment that Mr. Bryan enberger ,a democrat, approved the \$ o'clock closing law. In that solitary indeed on the paramount issue he is an stance the Bryan political machine did not help the measure. It did, however, in its covert way, help the brewers pun-

It has been the same with candidates for appontive positions. solted the surpose of the Bryan machine to nominate or defeat a candidate it raised the point that he was a "drinking man" for office! But whenever it sulted the purpose of that machine to support "a drinking man" the support was forthcoming without explanation. At Exeter a capable man of fine repu-

tation was a candidate for the postoffice. It suited the purpose of the Bryan machine to pick another man. They discovered that the first candidate occasionally took a drink, although no one claimed that he was in any degree a drunkard. But on this score he was defeated. Then in several instances the Bryan machine turned around and helped bring about the appointment of men who were "drink-

They Bent a Prohibitionist. There is a fine object lesson up at Hay Springs. J. W. Johansen, editor of the paper there was a fine democrat and an ardent prohibitionist. He had taken the lead in driving the saloons out of his interests and in the later days when his curvice he had the support of democrats good name was used in this state by his and democratic committeemen generally. Republican saloon men, who had been candidates known to be favorable to the driven out of business by Mr. Johansen, brought out a rival candidate, a clean young man and entirely deserving, to be On the plea that this candidate was the son of an old friend of Mr. Bryan the machine put its influence against Mr. Johanzen, who was one of the most deserving of men, and brought about his defeat. The real reason was that Senator Hitchcock had endorsed Mr. Johansen on account of Mr. Johansen having the support of the democratic committeemen of his county.

It may always be depended upon that the reason given by the Bryan machine is never the real reason.

When Chris Gruenther was a candidate for collector of revenue, Mr. Bryan's candidate was James C. Dahlman and Mr. Dahlman is not, unreservedly for prohibition. Mr. Bryan was for Tom Flynn for marshal because "Jim" wanted "Tom' to be marshal-and Tom could hardly been the liquor interests' candidate. A qualify for the office of superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league. The Bryan machine has announced its willingness to support for United States senator J. H. Morehead, I. J. Dunn or Dan Stephens -not one of them dry at last accounts.

A Fake Temperance Machine. The point is that the Bryan political nachine is not to be depended upon in a fight against the liquor interests, except at a time when it suits their political whim to fight those interests and in-sofar as to do so accords with their political plans. As Mr. Bryan said not long ago at Miami, "My business is politics."

What has all this to do with Mr. Bryan's present attitude and presentday political conditions? It has this to do with it: The way to make the fight for the prohibition amendment is through the initiative and referendum. There are democrats who are not at all interested in the liquor business, but who are op honest in their views as Mr. Bryan is in his. They are much more consistenely vention held at Columbus that year had in favor of Woodrow Wilson than Mr. ate with the "dry" democrats in the interest of Woodrow Wilson and upon the ninety-nine questions upon which The facts are that while Metcaife had they agree, while settling the one-hunnever been deeply impressed with the dredth question-the liquor questiongreatness of Mr. Bryan's brother, he upon which they disagee through the was not hostile to Mr. Bryan himself. medium of the initiative and referendum, At the very moment these sneak letters It has this to do with it! Our counwere being read by Nebraska democrats, try is confronted with a crisis and the Metcaife was then serving on the demo- re-election of Woodrow Wilson is necescratic text boog committee, having been sary for the country's good. However, selected for that task by President Wildemocrats may differ on the liquor quesson, himself. Metcalfe hurried to Wash- tion and, however, had they may work ington after his defeat to complete the for the success or defeat of the prohiwork of preparing the democratic text btion amendment the paramount quesook for 1914 and later was sent by the tion in the democratic primary will bes national committee to campaign the state "Shall the hands of Woodrow Wilson of Maine on the Woodrow Wilson is- be upheld by the party and the people

row Wilson. has helped to enslave it.

Talk about defeating liquor interest candidates? The Bryan political machine has often helped to elect such more effective than the needelss and one necessary primary efforts made by a political machine toward the destruction of a parts to whose sacrifices and devotion that political machine and its The democratic party has never been mighty leader owe all that they are ig RICHARD L. METCALFE.

collapse of world finances. The destruction in this war, save possibly in the lives lost, has been exasgerated in the public mind. Not a single nation involved will be irretrievably ruined. The enduring power of accumulated wealth has been underestimated. It will take not more underestimated. It will take not more than ten or twelve years for the world than ten or twelve years for the world the other nations, since it is the war, it will have replenished their old supplies. While these two exceptions almost every man is honest. Therefore, all you must be the world them all, and spending huge suma, will hat. Then he will tell his friends about "go-ing around yesterday in 22," and "take in the sum of a sound yesterday in 22," and "take in the will that. Then he will tell his friends about "go-ing around yesterday in 22," and "take in the collection of the world in the public however, take it longer to recover.

"Naturally, after a couple of years of intensive manufacturing, the nations will have caught up with their old supplies. Will have replenished their depicted about golf or reducing.—Judge.

A Banker's Maxims.

Maintain your integrity as a sacred thing.
Employ your time well.
Be polite to everybody.
Make no useless acquaintances.
Never try to appear more than what you really are.
Nover tell business ites.
Do not reckon upon chance.
Refuse to be discouraged.
Then work hard and you are certain to succeed.
The junior who shows by his methods that be is following these rules will convince his employer that he sees things as they really are.
Be loyal to your firm, be loyal to those who have helped you and, above all play the game.—London Til-Bits.

Bid for Cube. The Binghamton ciub of the 200 T State league is after surplus players the Chicago Cubs and has already pot a bid for several.