

MAINE IS HUGHES' REPLY TO CRITICS

Nominee Says Campaign Methods Will Not Be Changed and Big Crowd Cheers.

HE FLAYS ADMINISTRATION

Plattsburg, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Charles E. Hughes, in the last speech of his first presidential campaign trip, asserted last night before a crowd that filled the opera house, that the result in Maine had proved the republican party was reunited. He declared that the party would not "change its plans or aims."

"I come to you" Mr. Hughes said, "As the spokesman of a reunited republican party. We have said it was reunited, we have devoutly hoped it was reunited. Now Maine proves that it is reunited. Whoever was skeptical about that before, must hide his cynicism now. We shall abandon no plans or aims, but we shall go forward with renewed confidence because the old state in the northeast corner has spoken in no uncertain way."

Hits in Many Places. He assailed the Wilson administration for failure to reduce the cost of living, for extravagance, for failure to protect American lives and rights abroad, and for failure to "live up to its promise to observe the merit system."

"It is a time for assessment, for appraisal, and for candid statement," he said. "No one in this country can object to full and fair discussion. That is the very spirit of our institutions. I do not desire, in speaking of those who do not agree with me, to manifest the slightest disrespect. If the argument is sound, it will carry without any suggestion of personal enmity. We do not need that in our campaigns. What we need is fairness and truth, and then let the electorate decide."

Still High as Ever. "Our friends on the other side said that the republican party was responsible for the high cost of living. They have been in power for some time and I do not see that the high cost of living has been reduced. It was said they would dispose of many useless offices. The abolition of useless offices has not been quite so apparent as the appointment of useless officers."

Earlier in the day, the nominee visited the military training camp here, remaining for dinner with Major General Leonard Wood. Tonight Mr. Hughes praised the camp in his speech. "It is a training school in democracy," he said. "It is a discipline that knits men together in wholesome comradeship. It is preparedness, not only military, but civil and moral."

"That is the spirit we must have in this country if America is to go forward. If America indeed is to hold its place among the nations in the troubled days of the twentieth century."

Wants Camps Maintained.

"I desire to see these camps maintained, in various parts of our land, and men in constantly increasing numbers seeking the benefit of the training and discipline. I believe that our citizen reserve should be trained later under federal authority. I think it was a great mistake to abandon the plan that was first formulated with that end in view."

Mr. Hughes left Plattsburg for New York tonight. He will remain there until tomorrow afternoon, when he will go to his summer home at Bridgehampton, L. I., there to remain until September 17, or 18, when he starts his second campaign trip.

Jurors Disagree In the Irvington Farm Assault Case

After considering the fate of Leige Smith, aged Irvington farm hand, charged with assault and battery upon the person of Frank Hibbard, wealthy farmer, aged 74, for two hours, the jury in County Judge Crawford's court returned with the decision that they could not agree. The vote was 3-3. Jurors were discharged and the result of the action left in a maze of legal technicalities. Smith was charged with attacking Mr. Hibbard with a pitchfork, after an altercation arose. Advice given Hibbard's grandson. The defense placed a dozen witnesses on the stand to prove that the attack was incited by abusive language used by Mr. Hibbard. The court room and corridors of the courthouse leading to the room were crowded during the entire day, by an interested throng of Irvington citizens.

Washington Affairs

Many telegrams requesting the rescue of Americans cut off in Syria were received at the State department on publicizing of the fact that the cruiser Des Moines has been permitted by the allies to pass through the blockade of Syria to take medical supplies to the starving population. To set at rest rumors that various units of the National Guard were soon to be withdrawn from the border, Secretary Baker reiterated that there was no fixed policy regarding maintenance of the State troops there and that the length of their stay depended on the status of the border situation. A statement by the Navy department regarding the progress of construction on naval vessels now building shows that on August 1 the dreadnaught Arizona was 24.1 per cent completed, the New Mexico, 43.3 per cent; the Mississippi, 53.1 per cent; the Idaho, 62.4 per cent, and the California, 1.7 per cent. Of thirty-two submarines, for which contracts have been let, eight were over 50 per cent completed on September 1 and seven more between 50 and 59 per cent finished.

How to Cure Colds. Avoid exposure and drafts. Eat right. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. It kills and destroys the cold germs. All druggists—Advertisement. Persistent Advertising Is the Road to Success.

Man Confesses Murder for Which Another Sentenced to Die in Chair

Ironwood, Mich., Sept. 13.—Arthur Waltonen, alias John Lind, a barber, was arrested here today for the murder of Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols, a New York widow, who was strangled to death in her home and money and jewelry to the value of \$28,000 stolen. A servant in the house was sentenced to be electrocuted for the crime. Waltonen is said by the police to have confessed.

According to the confession Waltonen is said to have made to the police, he and three other men entered the house of the widow last fall through the aid of one of her servants, Onno Talus, strangled the woman and made away with jewelry and money. Talus was arrested and the strong circumstantial evidence offered led to his conviction and sentence to the electric chair. Friends of the man interceded for him and his sentence was commuted to life imprisonment last month.

A nation-wide search was begun for Waltonen, whose name was revealed during the police investigation following the arrest of Talus. On July 27 of this year a stranger from Waukegan, Ill., entered a barber shop in this city and recognized an employe therein through a scar on his finger as the person wanted in New York for the murder of Mrs. Nichols. The authorities at New York were notified and officers from the detective department there reached here yesterday. Waltonen will be taken to New York tomorrow.

FEW COME TO HEAR TEMPERANCE TALK

Prohibition Speaker at Open Air Meeting Finds Little Response.

Mrs. George W. Covell made a rattling good prohibition talk at Fortieth and Cuming streets last night. The trouble was there was no one to listen to it. That is, no one who had any vote.

There were about ten men, an equal number of young boys who hadn't reached voting age, twice as many children of the neighborhood who were attracted by the temperance songs and a few women, members of the Women's Christian Temperance union. They were included in the prohibition cavalcade, consisting of two automobile loads, headed by Mrs. Covell. A few more heard snatches of the talk. They were waiting for street cars at the intersection.

Three police officers were on hand to prevent rowdiness, but they spent a quiet evening. If it weren't for the song "Dry Clean Nebraska," they could have taken forty winks while they waited. Mrs. Covell denounced the Prohibition league and the personal liberty advocates. "Has a man the liberty to drink till his nose looks like an over-ripe tomato and his figure resembles a frog as he walks down the street? Let a man drink if he wants to, he'll take the consequences," they say. It isn't true. If a man drinks, it is his wife and little children who take the consequences," she declared in an impassioned tone.

"There are 200 places in Omaha where liquor is being sold illegally. These officers here (pointing to the policemen) know I tell the truth," she exclaimed. If women had the vote, prohibition would be a settled issue, Mrs. Covell intimated. Mrs. C. J. Roberts, president of the Frances Willard Women's Christian Temperance union, introduced the speaker.

Earlier in the day, the nominee visited the military training camp here, remaining for dinner with Major General Leonard Wood. Tonight Mr. Hughes praised the camp in his speech. "It is a training school in democracy," he said. "It is a discipline that knits men together in wholesome comradeship. It is preparedness, not only military, but civil and moral."

Yes, Road is Slippery And Crowd is Small

Herman, Neb., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—Pointing with pride and eloquence to the democratic record of promises kept, particularly with reference to the revision of the tariff, but saying nothing about the reduction of the high cost of living or the ignominy of licking revenue stamps for two years, Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock fired the first gun of his campaign to a small and unenthusiastic audience of democrats—many of whom can be picked out as being for John L. Kennedy—on the streets of this place Tuesday afternoon.

In years gone by the announcement that G. M. Hitchcock would speak on the streets or any place else in Herman meant great crowds to listen to him at the appointed time. Tuesday barely a handful were out, though his coming was heralded in advance through the newspapers and by large posters setting forth his accomplishments during six years in the senate.

In this particular spot in Nebraska Mr. Hitchcock will find that his political fences are in a most woe-begone condition and that more than a short street speech is required to patch them up again. Accompanying Senator Hitchcock here were numerous democrats of Blair, prominent among whom was Postmaster Thomas T. Osterman and J. P. Jensen.

Rowdy Assaults Officer, Using His Own Club

While Patrolman Guy Wright was standing at Twenty-fourth and Leavenworth streets last night, a man named by witnesses as "Bill" Lynch, sneaked up behind him and snatching the club from his hand, struck him two blows across the face with it, knocking him unconscious. Lynch escaped. Wright says he arrested several members of the "Leavenworth street gang" for disorderly conduct, and the attack upon him is the consequence. Police surgeons took several stitches in the officer's face where the club cut through.



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BULLETS IN BURNED REMAINS OF WOMAN

Authorities Satisfied That Mrs. Goddard of Grand Island Murdered.

Grand Island, Neb., Sept. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—That Mrs. Lucy Goddard, whose incinerated body was found in her home, after a fire last night, was first murdered, by shooting, was absolutely proven today when Dr. Boyden, after a careful examination of the remains, showed two bullets extracted from the body, one of which penetrated the heart. That a fight took place within the little home of the woman just before the murder and that the assailant then poured half of the contents of a large oil lamp over her body and the bed clothing and set fire to the same, is the theory of the sheriff and the police, who are now working on different lines to apprehend the slayer.

Police are holding a man named Hoop as a witness and are looking for Red Gardner, a local carpenter and former contractor, who has been involved with the woman. It is stated by Hoop that Gardner was jealous of him, had choked Mrs. Goddard for letting Hoop come and see her and had met him late yesterday. Gardner is known to have bought a gun yesterday and to have made threats at Hoop. Since the crime he has disappeared.

Thief Would Be Genius If His Wires Untangled

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Edwin L. Thacker, alleged automobile thief and forger, brought back from the Barbadoes recently, is a brilliant man and would make another Carnegie, Morgan or Rockefeller if his "wires were untangled," according to Dr. W. A. Guild of Des Moines, Ia., president of the American Association of Official Surgeons, which organization is in annual session here. The doctor was discussing dementia praecox and cited the escapades of Thacker as the result of physical defects and not mental surroundings. Dr. Guild believed that "this man of talent, whose energies are wrongly directed, can be made to live in the right channel."

Those of us who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when we arise splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, lame back, can, instead, both look and feel as fresh as a daisy all day by washing the poisons and toxins from the body with phosphated hot water each morning.

We should drink, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to flush from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract before putting more food into the stomach.

The action of limestone phosphate and hot water on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast and it is said to be but a little while until the roses begin to appear in the cheeks. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at the drug store, but is sufficient to make anyone who is bothered with biliousness, constipation, stomach trouble or rheumatism a real enthusiast on the subject of internal sanitation. Try it and you are assured that you will look better and feel better in every way shortly.—Advertisement.

Glass of Hot Water Before Breakfast a Splendid Habit

Open sluices of the system each morning and wash away the poisonous, stagnant matter.

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PRESIDENT SEES MEXICO MEDIATORS

Executive Lends Personal Touch to Efforts of the Commissioners.

New London, Conn., Sept. 13.—President Wilson lent his personal touch yesterday to aid the efforts of the American-Mexican joint commission in seeking a permanent foundation of sympathy and understanding, upon which may rest the future relation of the United States and Mexico. Putting aside for one hour his own cares and his vigil at the bedside of his sister, who is dying here, Mr. Wilson exchanged calls with General Carranza's representatives. It was the first time during his administration that the executive had dealt personally with a representative of the Mexican de facto government, and the significance of this fact was not lost upon either the American or Mexican commissioners.

For the first time also, representatives of General Carranza received directly from the man in whose hands perhaps lies the fate of their country, his statement of sympathy with the acts of the revolution which has torn Mexico. "The regeneration of the stricken nation must come from within," Mr. Wilson said, and, in answer for his colleagues and himself Luis Cabrera, Carranza's minister of finance and chairman of the Mexican delegation, asserted that his country was struggling toward the light of free and democratic government. The meeting was arranged when the president arrived yesterday, summoned to the bedside of his stricken relative, Mrs. Annie E. Howe. A message of sympathy from Mr. Cabrera and his associates was carried to Mr. Wilson by Secretary Lane, chairman of the American commission. The message contained the hope that the Mexican representatives might pay their respects to the president in person before they returned home. The executive signified his wish to meet the Mexican delegates at once. During such hours as the president is absent from his sister's room, he is living aboard the naval yacht, Mayflower, and it was arranged that the

three Mexican commissioners could pay their visit aboard the ship. Given Full Naval Honors. Accompanied by the three American delegates, the Mexican party was taken to the Mayflower in a navy launch that had been placed at the services of the joint body. The visitors were received with full naval honors, except that the salute was omitted. A brief exchange of greetings took place in the president's salon, Secretary Lane introducing his Mexican conferees.

Within fifteen minutes after the Mexican commissioners had returned to the hotel, where the conferences are taking place, the president's barge conveyed the president from the Mayflower on a return visit. At a hotel pier he was met by Secretary Lane, Judge Gray and John R. Mott, the American commissioners, and escorted to a great sun parlor, where the Mexican representatives awaited him. For half an hour the president and the six commissioners chatted informally. Mrs. Wilson in the barge awaited her husband's return.

Assurance of Sympathy. The president went directly to the subject of the Mexican revolution. He was, he said, perhaps more familiar than his hearers realized, with the fundamental principles of the struggle for free government in Mexico. He assured them of his deep sympathy with those aims. Mr. Cabrera, in his reply, referred to the United States as leader of the movement for free government, and as the tutor to whom Mexico must look in striving for the type of government its people sought.

Culls Over the Wire

Warren K. Billings, a machinist, charged with planting the suitcase bomb whose explosion caused the death of ten persons and injuries to forty more, on preparation day at San Francisco, July 22, went on trial for his life.

The Connecticut general assembly, at a special session, passed legislation enabling the Connecticut guardmen now at the Mexican border to vote at the November election, and appropriating \$150,000 for the relief of dependents of the soldiers.

As his punishment, after having been convicted of stealing a bicycle, Thomas Gephard, 18 years old, was given his choice by Judge Harry Fisher at Chicago of serving in the United States army a year or in the state reformatory a year. The youth chose the army.

Announcement was made by the E. I. Dupont De Nemours & Co., at Wilmington, Del., that contracts had been closed in New York for large amounts of ammonium powder. The officials of the company refused to give out any figures or say who the contracts are with. It is understood, however, that they are the largest received by the company for some months, totalling from \$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000 pounds and that it is probably for the allies.

NEBRASKA PROSPERITY LEAGUE

- A Statewide, Nonpartisan Organization of Taxpayers. VICE-PRESIDENTS: WESLEY P. BUSH, JOHN ALBERTSON, DR. C. STALLION, GEORGE ANTL, Z. M. BAIRD, J. L. BAKER, J. W. BENDER, ALFRED BRATT, CHAS. H. BROWN, REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS, HARRY V. BURKLEY, W. M. BUSHMAN, ALBERT CANN, LOUIS S. DEETS, E. M. FAIRFIELD, JOHN H. FREIBERT, DR. R. BILMORE, T. V. GOLDEN, F. J. HANIGHER, FRED D. HUNKER, FRANK B. JOHNSON, S. J. KARBACH, HON. J. T. KELLEY, F. J. KELLY, JACOB KLEIN, BUD LAYTA, E. M. F. LEFLAND, S. W. MEEBATH, JOHN A. MONTGOMERY, JOHNSON F. NEBLE, FRANK A. NIMS, J. J. NOVAK, J. J. O'CONNOR, GEORGE PARR, HON. WATSON L. PURDY, THEODORE REIMERS, CARL ROHDE, JOHN G. ROBINCKY, J. C. ROTH, JOHN SCHINDLER, W. H. SCHMOLLER, THEODORE H. BERR, S. E. SHUKERT, HARRY E. SIMAN, PAUL F. SKINNER, A. F. SMITH, N. A. SPIESBERGER, HON. P. F. STAFFORD, WILLIAM STORK, ROBERT C. STEWART, GEORGE B. TYLER, A. J. VIERLING, PRES. PATTON VIERLING, THEODORE WIDMANN, STOCK BUTER, AURORA C. B. WILLEY, B. N. WOLBACH, MERCHANT, GRAND ISLAND, W. M. WOLCOTT, MERCHANT, CENTRAL CITY, HON. OTTO ZUELOW, RAYOR, SCHUPPLER

TOO MANY WOMEN IN PHI BETA KAPPA

Curtalement of Their Admission to Society Urged for Sake of Reputation.

Philadelphia, Sept. 13.—Recommendations that measures be taken to curtail the yearly admission of women to membership in the Phi Beta Kappa were made in the report of the secretary, Rev. Oscar M. Voorhees, submitted to the triennial council of the society here today. The recommendation, the report said, was based upon the fact that of those admitted to membership in the last few years about one-half were women.

"The reputation of the society," said the report, "will rest in years to come upon the work of those whom we now are electing to membership. It will be generally conceded, I think, that a larger share of its reputation must come from its men than from its women members."

The report was placed in the hands of a committee and will be acted upon by the council later. More than 300 delegates, representing colleges and universities in all sections of the country, are in attendance at the council. The meetings are being held at the University of Pennsylvania.

A DAGGER IN THE BACK

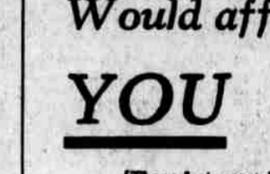
That's the woman's dread when she gets up in the morning to start the day's work. How low my back aches. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules taken today ease the backache of tomorrow—taken every day ends the backache for all time. Don't delay. What's the use of suffering? Begin taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today and be relieved tomorrow. Take three or four every day and be permanently free from wrenching, distressing back pain. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Since 1886 GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been the National Remedy of Holland. The government of the Netherlands having granted a special charter authorizing preparation and sale. The household of Holland would almost as soon be without bread as she would be without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quality calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the one reason why you find the women and children of Holland so sturdy and robust.

GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original Haarlem Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box, sold by reliable druggists in sealed packages at 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Money refunded if they do not help you. Accept only the GOLD MEDAL. All others are imitations.—Advertisement.

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It is a new way. It is something absolutely different. No lotions, sprays or sticky smelling salves or creams. No atomizer, or any apparatus of any kind. Nothing to smoke or inhale. No steaming or rubbing or injections. No electricity or vibrating massage. No powder; no plasters; no keep-



ing in the house. Nothing of that kind at all. Something new and different, something delightful and healthful, something instantly successful. You do not have to wait and linger and pay out a lot of money. You can stop it overnight—and I will gladly tell you how—FREE. I am not a doctor and this is not a so-called doctor's prescription—but I am cured and my friends are cured, and you can be cured. Your suffering will stop at once. Like magic.

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My catarrh was filthy and loathsome. It made me ill. It dulled my mind. It unpoisoned my health and was weakening my will. The hacking, coughing, spitting made me obnoxious to all, and my foul breath and disgusting habits made even my loved ones avoid me secretly. My delight in life was dulled and my faculties impaired. I knew that in time it would bring me to an untimely grave, because every moment of the day and night it was slowly yet surely sapping my vitality. But I found a cure. And I am ready to tell you about it. FREE. Write me promptly.

RISK JUST ONE CENT

Send no money. Just your name and address on a postal card. Say: "Dear Sam Katz: Please tell me how you cured your catarrh and how I can cure mine." That's all you need to say. I will understand, and I will write to you with complete information. FREE at once. Do not delay. Send postal card or write me a letter today. Don't think of turning this page until you have asked for this wonderful treatment that can do for you what it has done for me. SAM KATZ, Room A, 1110, 1200 Indiana Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

MR. FARMER: Read this plain talk on how PROHIBITION Would affect YOU

According to U. S. Government statistics, Nebraska produced 213,000,000 bushels of corn in 1915, of which 20% was shipped out of the county where it was grown. This means that 42,600,000 bushels of Nebraska corn were sold for shipment in 1915.

Official reports for the year 1915 show that about two-thirds of the amount shipped, or 28,000,000 bushels, was soft corn. This soft corn was not available for elevator storage on account of too much moisture in the corn. A small portion of such corn can be dried, but the bulk of it was used for distilling purposes.

According to government statistics, the estimated farm value of corn for 1915 was 61 cents per bushel, an average which could not have been maintained had it not been for the fact that the soft corn was bought by distilleries at practically FULL MARKET VALUE of grade corn, deducting only for difference in moisture.

Had there been no distilleries, there would have been next to no market at all for the soft corn of 1915. The soft corn would certainly have sold for about 20c a bushel LESS than grade corn, provided it could have been used at all.

This would have meant a loss to Nebraska corn growers in the year 1915 of the enormous sum of \$5,600,000!

The Nebraska Prosperity League

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