NEED NEW TARIFF TO PREVENT RUIN

C. W. Fairbanks, in Address at Seattle. Discusses After-War Trade Conditions.

LESSON OF TWO YEARS AGO

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 8 .- Warning that the United States is enjoying only a transient prosperity, based upon the temporary necessities of war and that with the end of the European conflict stored goods from European factories will come down upon our industries "as the flood upon Johnstown," was sounded by Charles W. Fairbanks, republican candidate for vice president, in an address here tonight. Mr. Fairbanks made a plea for the election of Charles Evans Hughes and pledged a tariff that would "prevent ruin,"

The address was said by Mr. Fairbanks' associates to be the most important of his western tour. It was called the "big tariff speech" by members of the Fairbanks party.

Poindexter Presides.

Poindexter Presides.

Senator Miles Poindexter, republican nominee for senator, and a former progressive, presided over the meeting and introduced Mr. Fairbanks. Henry C. McBride, republican candidate for governor, and former progressive leader, was one of the speakers. Prominent republicans of both wings of the party were on the platform, and the meeting, it was announced, marked the beginning of a campaign in this state by a united republican party.

Coming to an emphasized part of his address Mr. Fairbanks declared:

"The republican party has always believed that it is an essential to erect barriers against commercial invasion at the hands of those who are armed with the unfair weapon of a cheapened human factor in production, as to prepare forts, fleets and armies against a possible foe possessing, in better preparedness, an undue advantage in combat.

"The republican party has realized and exemplied in legislation, the idea

combat.

"The republican party has realized and exemplied in legislation, the idea that surrender to the foreign producer of the American home market, which, under republican policies has become incomparably the richesat in the world, inevitably involves one of two things; the lowering of our productive costs, including labor costs, to the European and oriental level, or the extinction of American industry.

How Parties Differ.

How Parties Differ,

"The essential difference between the democratic and republican parties today, as it was in Lincoln's day, is that of their underlying attitude toward productive enterprises and employment. The republican party has always believed in that policy which visibly has produced here national industrial independence — the best possible preparedness either for war or peace—which has resulted in the rapid development of our resources and the reservation to the American people of the wealth 'accruing from them—the most active spirit of industrial and commercial enterprise that has been at work anywhere in the world; the greatest diffused prospreity ever experinced by any nation in all history, despite the fact that throughout an entire half century of republican policies we have been dividing our wealth with the poverty of millions of empty-handed Europeans who have pressed to our shores for no other reason than that here they may find better rewards and broader opportunities.

"In the single decade Letween 1900 and 1910 the increase alone in the wealth of this country was greater than the aggregated accretions of the countries in the great and prosperous empire of Germany. And this was achieved, not through taking advantage of the misfortunes of a world at war, but in the normal and healthful activities of peace; it was the prosperity of achievement and not of accident.

Real Social Justice.

perity of achievement and not of accident.

Real Social Justice.

The greatest possible measure of social justice is the general profitable, permanent employment in productive labor. This is possible only through the general, profitable and permanent employment of capital in productive industry. It is when employment of capital is most general that the wage worker finds it easiest to secure recognition of his demands for better pay, hours and conditions. Underlying whatever is undertaken through private or public means to better the status of the toiler, must be as the only assurance of permagency, a stable state of manufacturing activity, agricultural prosperity and commercial confidence, based upon the knowledge that the activities at the time are founded upon the wise provisions of real statesmanship, rather than upon the fortuitous circumstances of foreign war

To restore such a foundation for enterprise and employment where we learned, before the European war began, that it was missing, is the pledge of the republican party in this campaign.

"One of the very large issues of this

paign.

"One of the very large issues of this campaign and for many years to come will be, is that issue which touches in a vital way the daily welfare of the millions of wage carners in this country.

"There is no greater, and certainly no more pathetic misfortune than to have an army of the utemployed within our borders.

have an army of the unemployed within our borders.

New Tariff Brings Idleness.

"Under the normal operations of the existing tariff law, before the European war began, we recruited an army of the unemployed equal in size to the army which the British empire has mobilized for the European war. The plight of the man, dependent upon his labor for his living, cut off from employment and facing either hunger or dependence upon charity for himself and family, is surely not wastly more enviable than that of the man in the trenches, fighting for his country, conscious at least that his loved ones are safe from suffering.

"This is vastly more the a sordid question of dollars and cents. The question is whether our civilization can endure the strain of a readjustment under the unrestricted competition pledged by the traditions and declarations and only temporarily concealed convictions of the party in gower, to that basis of compensation for employment in the farm and factory which prevailed in Europe, the orient and in South America before the war, and which will prevail on a

more keenly competitive and there-for lower level when the European war is over.

Lesson of Two Years Ago.
"We appeal in this campaign to the memory of every American wage-arner, business man and farmer not as to the disaster which followed the ending of the European war under the Walker tariff, not as to the depression which came upon American in-dustry under the Wilson tariff of twenty years ago, but as to the condi-tions which prevailed under the Un-derwood tariff law throughout the length and breadth of the land just

We ask them to recall the failing revenues which caused the United States treasury to confront a defici-ency; the decreased exports; the large ency; the decreased exports; the large and rapidly growing imports, which were fast dispossessing the American producer of the American market; the slowing or silent factories; the multi-plied thousands of empty box cars and plied thousands of empty box cars and dle engines; the vast and growing army of the unemployed and the crea-tion of special governmental agencies to meet the problems thus created. We ask them to remember that by all the signs of the time we were in the first stages of what inevitably must have become the most calamitous period of industrial depression in American his-tory.

New Competition to Meet.

"And then we ask the voters of this country to thoughtfully figure out for themselves what will with deadly certainty recur when the armies now fighting in the trenches are mustered in the factories of Europe beside that new industrial army of women, children and hitherto untrained workers now in the factories. They will work under the necessity of exchanging their output for the gold which has been wasted in this struggle aeross the seas.

"We are now enjoying a transient prosperity, based upon the temporary fessor of moral philosophy once who

"We are now enjoying a transient prosperity, based upon the temporary necessities of war. It began with the war, it will as certainly end with the

Vast Stores Will Be Released. "The significant feature of our foreign trade is the vast, steady increase in rrade is the vast, steady increase in importations from every quarter, which the war's end will not end, but accelerate. We must count not only upon the released and increased productive energies of Europe focused upon this great neutral market but the release of hundreds of millions of stored products which will come down upon our industries in the released ahipping of the world, as the flood upon Johnstown when the leak in the lam became a torrent.

"We cannot whip back that tide with phrases; we cannot repel it with visions; we cannot defeat it with professions of good intentions. As a practical people we must meet this practical problem in a practical way.

"Let us now, while we can, prevent ruin, rather than seek afterward to repair it.

Columbus to Greet Hughes En Masse

Columbus, Neb., Oct. 8.—(Special.)
—A large crowd will greet the republican candidate for president, Charles E. Hughes, when his special pulls inot Columbus Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. According to present indications autos and special train will bring people from seventy-five miles around.

Raymond Robins, chairman of the recent progressive national convention at Chicago, will speak for Hughes Thursday.

Puneral of Z. A. Briggs.

West Point, Neb., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—The funeral of Zealand A. Briggs took place at West Point on Wednesday afternoon. He was born at West Point and was a son of the late Judge Emory Briggs. He was 35 years of age. The cause of death was tuberculosis. He leaves, besides I is aged mother, his wife and infant child, and is also survived by two sisters and two brothers, one of whom is Lieutenant Zano Briggs of the United States battleship Santiago, U. S. N.

PASTORS LINE UP AGAINST LIQUOR

Booze as Sermon Topic in Pulpits on Sunday.

CHURCHES START CRUSADE

Eighteen Omaha ministers changed pulpits yesterday morning with eighteen other Omaha ministers and in each of the thirty-six pulpits the topic preached upon was "The

Dry Campaign."

Rev. Gustavus A. Hulbert, pastor of
St. Mary's Avenue Congregational
church preached at the Calvary Bap-

church preached at the Calvary Baptist church.

"The problem of liquor is a terrible
one," he said. "I know two noble
mothers who died, heartbroken, not
long ago, and shortly after them their
sons died in the most horrible, devilish bebauches imaginable.

"When a man has an important
piece of work to do he needs to have
the best tools. In a great naval fight
the admiral needs to have the best
ships.

great things of today. But education alone is powerless. I knew a professor of moral philosophy once who got 'mad' at the president of the college and burned down one of the college buildings. He was a very educated man, but that didn't make him a good citizen.

"I was a delegate to the National Conference of Charities and Correction in Boston, For several years they had not asked the churches to join in their work. So I asked one of the officers why they had decided to invite the churches. And he told me that they had found that their work was powerless without the spiritual element.

"The strongest nations, the greatest heroes among men in all ages, have been men and women with the spirit of Christ.

"I consider myself a good citizen

of Christ.
"I consider myself a good citizen
if I don't take from my neighbor what
is his, but Christ says, 'If anyone ask
for thy coat, give him thy cloak also.'
I may consider myself a good father
if I take care of my own child, but
Christ commands us to help tile other
children.

children.
"So, in the fight to make Nebraska dry, our great leader is Christ and His spirit in us is our great power."

Bayard to Have Twenty-Four-Hour Light Service

Bayard, Neb., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—
A ten-year franchise has been let, whereby the town of Bayard will be furnished with electric lights by the Intermountain Electric Light and Power company. This means a twenty-four hour service for all the light and power needed by the town. It is expected that the town will be lighted sometime before Christmas.

Fremont Republicans Will Entertain Shaw

Fremont, Neb., Oct. 8.—(Special.)

The Hughes and Fairbanks' club is making elaborate preparations for the meeting Monday night, when Leslie M. Shaw will speak at the Auditorium here. A band will be employed.

Tecumseh Tteacher Resigns.

Tecumseh, Neb., Oct. 8.—(Special.)
—Miss Helen Wright, an instructor in the Tecumseh schools for years, has offered her resignation to the board of education, and the same has been accepted.



100% Right -- "PIPER"

You'll find "PIPER" always reliable, wholesome, delicious and satisfying. If your work is a heavy tax on your nervous energy, you'll be delighted to see how a good, tasty chew of "PIPER" comforts and refreshes you.

CHEWING TOBACCO

The ripest leaves of the finest crops of White Burley are used in "PIPER"-and the juicy

mellowness of this superb tobacco is enhanced by the wonderful, appetizing, "PIPER" taste. Compare it with any tobacco you're now using and learn how much more enjoyment "PIPER" affords you.

5c and 10c Everywhere

JUSTICE CLARKE TO TAKE OATH TODAY

Thirty-Six Local Preachers Use Supreme Court Begins Fall Term With Many Important Cases on Its Docket.

BEHIND IN WORK

Washington, Oct. 8.-Reception a new associate justice, John H. Clarke of Cleveland, O., adds unusual ceremony. Clarke of Cleveland, O., adds unusual ceremony, observing century-old precedent, in the opening tomorrow of the 1916-17 term of the supreme court. A full bench for the first time in almost a year will sit to hear an array of cases of national and international importance. Justice Clarke was appointed last summer to succeed former Justice Hughes. The new associate justice, the third appointed by President Wilson, was formerly federal district judge in Ohio and will take his oath of office tomorrow. He will be scatted at the extreme left of

take his oath of office tomorrow. He will be scated at the extreme left of the Chief Justice White.

No opinions are to be given tomorrow by the court. The first decisions tare expected next Monday. In the absence of President Wilson from Washington, the justices will forego their usual visit to the White House to notify the chief executive that the court has reassembled. Motions, however, will be received tomorrow and arguments will begin Tuesday on many cases specially assigned for immediate hearing.

Seven Hundred Cases.

More than 700 cases await disposition. About 200 have been filed since to court adjourned last June. Many government anti-trust dissolution suits under the Sherman law, entailing probable new interpretations of that act, are to be argued during the commitment of first importance among

under the Sherman law, entailing probable new interpretations of that act, are to be argued during the coming term. Of first importance among them are the government's suits against the so-called Harvester, Steel. Coal, Moving Picture, Kodak, Bill-Posters, Shoe Machinery and Great Lakes Towboat 'trusts.'

Argument is expected during the week on the first of these—the federal attack against the adleged anthracite monopoly of the Reading, Lehigh Valley, Central of New Jersey and other railroads. The government lost the cases in the lower court, as it did the dissolution suit against the United States Steel Corporation, which will be reviewed later.

The anti-trust suit against the International Harvester company, is to be reargued. Other important casea set for reargument are to test constitutionality of the Webb-Kenyon liquid law, the migratory bird act; the Underwood tariff act's clause giving 5 per cent discount on merchandise imported in American vessels under the "most favored nation" treaty provisions, involving refund claims of

\$26,000,000; Oregon laws providing \$26,000,000; Oregon laws providing for a min.mum wage for women and a ten-hour day for men; a Louisville, Ky., ordinance segregating blacks and whites, and the Mann "white slave" act as to its application to cases having no element of commercialized vice. This latter question is raised in the celebrated Diggs-Caminetti case. War Cases to Come Up.

Europe's war also has brought new questions before the court. The first is over possession of the British liner Appam, brought into Norfolk by a German prize crew and ordered by Federal Judge Waddill returned to the British owners.

Federal Judge Waddill returned to the British owners.

Other important questions to be passed upon are suits from West Virginia and Utah, challenging legality of the United Mine Workers organization; Blue Sky laws of Ohio, Michigan and South Dakota designed to protect investigators from "wild cat' securities; interpretations of the income tax law; validity of the North Carollina liquor and Alabama domestic corporation tax laws; prosecution of the United State District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall of New York for alleged contempt of a congressional investigating committee; iederal water power rights on public lands; railroad land grants in Oregon and California, and numerous railroad cases entailing further application of cases entailing further application of the Hepburn, commodities clause, employers' liability and other acts affecting common carriers as well as intrastate and interstate rate regula-

A case of special interest to railroads, to be reargued, is over the so-called "railway mail pay adviser" suits, to determine a basis for comput-ing compensation for transportation of mails.

of mails.

The court now has under advisement, with decisions expected shortly, cases testing constitutionality, for the first time, of workmen's compensation laws, and their application, of Washington, New York, Iowa and New Jersey. Jersey.

Court Year Behind.

Court Year Behind.

While the court opens its new term with more than 700 cases upon its docket, and approximately one year behind in its work, much greater speed in disposing of cases is expected. A new law enacted just belief to congress adjourned, it is believed, will reduce the number of cases heard by the court by from 25 to 33 per cent. This law will cut off appeals in bank-ruptcy, employers liability and cases from the Philippines together with many from state courts, except with consent of the higher court, instead of at the option of the lower court of a the option of the lower court of litigants as at present. It does not, however, curb the court's power to order review of any case. The new law also adds another week to the supreme court term, requiring that it convene the first instead of the second Monday in October, and limits filing of appeals to the high court to three months instead of allowing two years, as at present.

LUTHERANS STAND AGAINST PROHIBS

Synod in Session at Arlington Adopts Expression of the Church's Position.

PRAISE FOR PROFESSORS

Arlington, Neb., Oct. 5.—(Special.)

—Yesterday's session of the Nebraska convention of Lutherans affiliated with the Missouri synod, being held here, October 4 to 10, in the country parish of St. Paul's church, was made memorable by the celebration of a triple sliver jubiloe. The 30,000 communicant members of the synod in this state remembered that three of their professors of the Lutheran Teachers' seminary at Seward have finished a twenty-live years' service as pastors, teachers and professors, namely Profs. A. Schuelke, F. B. Fehner, K. Haase. One of the speakers at the evening service said in part:

"Christian teachers in common or

B. Fenner, K. Haase. One of the speakers at the evening service said in part:

"Christian teachers in common or higher institutions of learning do more effective work in preserving peace to our country than congress could do by an appropriation of \$800,000,000. By military preparedness the heart of man is not changed, which is by nature inclined to general strife, envy and war. But by the gospel as a means of training such citizens are trained, who not only love their country, but who lead a quiet, peaceable and decent life and who are the chief support of a nation's liberty, prosperity and welfare. A professor's work does not strike the public eye, because it is chiefly a work in seclusion, in the school room and the study. But your work is remembered every Sunday in the common prayer by over 1,000,000 Lutherans, and before the tribunal of the Almighty on judgment day yours Lutherans, and before the tribunal of the Almighty on judgment day yours will be a distinction which not even the builder of the Panama canal can boast of. The medal you will then receive for faithful service will bear the inscription, "They that turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars forever and ever." stars forever and ever.

Against Prohibition.

The synod's standpoint on some modern issues was also briefly defined in a paper submitted and accepted:
"On prohibition: We hold that the
temperance movement, aiming at

changes in the laws governing the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors ought to be treated as a political, social and economic, and not as a religious issue. Both the opponents and the supporters of this movement ought to be guided purely by considerations of public welfare. We reject, because contrary to Scripture, the doctrine that the use of liquor as a beverage is in itself a sin. We recognize the evils connected with the liquor traffic, but do not, as a church, presume to interfere in a mater which as a political issue purely concerns the state. The church's duty ends when it teaches the sinfulness of the misus of liquor, and when through the sanctifying power of the Gospel strengthens its members against the abuse and temptations that lurk in the use of alcoholic drink."

Regarding the Bible: "We believe that the Bible, as the inspired revelation of God, is unalterable and complete, requiring no human interpretation, and permitting no additions to its teachings and no changes from any source."

any source."

Reports and resolutions on colored missions, on foreign language missions in this country, on Concordia college, Concordia, Mo., and on the Lutheran High school at Deshler, Neb., took up the rest of the fourth day's session.

Linion services of the Lutheran

Union services of the Lutheran churches in an open-air mission festival were held Sunday.

Wants It a Marriage Church Rites or None

Madison, Wis., Oct. 8.—Following the plea of guilty in the court, of Helen Griep of Watertown, that she had killed her illegitimate child and threw the baby's body in the park lagoon, District Attorney Harry Sauthoff has announced that he is going to ask the coming legislature for a new law to correct such situations.

tions.

"Every girl who becomes a mother is entitled to a husband," said Mr. Sauthoff today. "I think a law should be passed which will consider the mother and father of a child married from the instant the child was born, which the there has a no church cerewhether there be any church cere-mony or not."

To Cure Children's Colds.

Resp child dry, cloths comfortable, avoid exposure, give Dr. Bell's Pins-Tar-Honey.

Raises phiegm, reduces inflammation. Only lic. All druggists.—Advertisement.



A Nation-Wide Poll Showing

How Union Labor Will Vote

To sense the trend of union labor sentiment in the coming Presidential election, the editor of THE LITERARY DIGEST addressed a letter to the presidents, vice-presidents, and secretaries of labor organizations, representing practically all branches of industry, in every State of the Union. The letter asked for an expression of opinion as to the sentiment of their unions toward the different Presidential candidates. About five hundred replies, from thirty-two States have been received.

In this week's number of "The Digest" dated October 7th, the result of this poll is given. Many interesting statements from labor leaders are quoted, and this feature of the "Digest" will be read carefully by workers in every branch of industry.

The article, in the opinion of many people, quite definitely answers the question "Will Organ-Labor Vote Solidly?" It is handsomely illustrated with reproductions of original photographs. Among some of the other striking features in "The Digest" for October 7th are:

"American Business Bursts Its Jacket"

The President and Leaders of His Party Assert That the Highest Peak in American Business Has Been Reached Under Democratic Administration, and This Without Counting War Importations or Exportations

The Zeppelin Raids on London New York's Traction Strike India's Six Invasions **Our Future Hybrid Race** A Government Show on Wheels The Medical Fee System of the Future

The Birth of Our Popular Songs Opposite German Views of Atrocities

Negro Labor Coming North The War Caused by Coal and Iron Germany's Luxurious Trenches (Specially Illustrated) Who Started the War? Sterilizing Oysters Conquering Heavy Roads in France French and Belgian Art Losses

A Study in Rural Religion

Many Interesting Half-tone Illustrations, Cartoons, Etc.

A "Movie" Film That Girdles the Earth

From week to week the columns of THE LITERARY DIGEST present a complete moving-picture of the world's events, happenings of every sort in all lands, skilfully condensed so as to make a real of actual, vital news that exactly meets the requirements of the busy man

or woman of today. And you can be abso-

lutely sure that nothing is colored or distorted in the least. Each fact is recorded for you without fear or favor just as it occurred. This constantly changing film represents all shades of opinion, all diversities of thought. It is uniform in one respect only, its impartiality. It holds the mirror up to life and leaves you to judge for yourself.

October 7th Number on Sale To-Day---10 Cents



FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK