

HUGHES' ANSWER TO MARSHALL'S CHARGE

Republican Candidate Says Assertion of Demo Vice President Is Preposterous.

MAKES POSITION PLAIN

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Charles Evans Hughes last night sharply replied to speeches of Vice President Marshall, delivered through Nebraska recently, in which the vice president said that a vote for Hughes was a vote for war.

"Now, I have heard it said since I came into Nebraska," remarked Mr. Hughes, "that someone has been going through the state, saying that a vote for me meant a vote for war. Did you ever hear a more preposterous proposition to present to me? I stand for peace. It is a shocking thing to say that if you criticize the conduct of the administration you must be in favor of war. Who is in favor of war, who knows the waste and carnage of war? It is a mistake that you must surrender American rights in order to maintain peace. That is the way to disaster. I am a man of peace. I have been spending my life in maintaining the institutions of peace. I desire in that way to promote international peace. Who can think without horror of the ravages of war? Who can desire war? I do not desire war."

Will Maintain Our Rights.

"But I stand here to say to you that if I am invested with executive responsibility, I propose that American rights shall be protected throughout the world (applause). That is not to invite war. That is to maintain our self respect, the dignity of our citizenship, which is priceless. It is a mistake that you must surrender American rights in order to maintain peace. That is the way to disaster. I am a man of peace. I have been spending my life in maintaining the institutions of peace. I desire in that way to promote international peace. Who can think without horror of the ravages of war? Who can desire war? I do not desire war."

Was It Peace in Mexico?

"We have had a serious situation in Mexico. What a travesty that is on peace. We went down there to seize the customs house at Vera Cruz. We slew several hundred Mexicans. A score or more of our own people fell on Mexican soil. Was that peace? We had a battle at Carrizal. Was that peace? Did we go there to protect our own citizens? Did we go to maintain American rights—not at all. We went in a purely personal warfare, destroying the only monument that Mexico knew, and the pride of our citizens to the ravages of a European war. Do not be deceived by computing prices which you now have and opportunities which you now enjoy. You cannot live on a European war. You cannot maintain American prosperity on an abnormal basis. On account of this war Europe has stretched forth her hand to get everything we produce. A great demand has been created by having men out of production, away from their farms, away from their factories, in a long line of trenches across the continent on the other side, fighting. That won't last forever. That will last not so very much longer, and then you will be back to the ordinary demands of peace. If you want to know the situation that will then exist you must reflect upon the fact that America is now meeting a demand which will be cut off, that we now have profitable opportunities which will no longer exist. That we shall, on the contrary, have a very sharp competition with nations that will go back to the ordinary production of peace. You know perfectly well that it is an American necessity that we must protect American enterprise, American agriculture and American industry by so adjusting our tariff as to protect our own markets and our own farmers and working men. That is the American policy. (Applause.)"

Democracy and Free Trade.

"This administration has delivered a body blow at agricultural interests. It delivered a body blow at the interests in the passage of the Underwood bill, which placed almost everything in which America is interested on the free list. Do they repent of that position? Not at all. In the recent platform they reaffirm this action and stand by it as representing the policy to which they intend to adhere."

Wilson Blow at Farmers.

"I say that the farming interests of this country had a very serious blow when the executive surrendered his official and moral power in the interest of a powerful group, in providing for an increase of wages covering millions of dollars under the demand of force. That means an increase of freight rates, and that means an increase of the public burden. That means an increase of the burdens on agriculture. Somebody has got to pay the bill. Who pays the bill? You say the railroads pay the bills, but they get the money to pay them from

Hughes Sharply Replies to Marshall's Slur; Stands for Peace, Not Cowardly Surrender

(Extract from the Speech of Charles Evans Hughes, Made at Lincoln, Neb., on Saturday, October 14, 1916.)

"Now, I have heard it said since I came into Nebraska that someone has been going through the state, saying that a vote for me meant a vote for war. Did you ever hear a more preposterous proposition to present to me? I stand for peace. It is a shocking thing to say that if you criticize the conduct of the administration you must be in favor of war. Who is in favor of war, who knows the waste and carnage of war? It is a mistake that you must surrender American rights in order to maintain peace. That is the way to disaster. I am a man of peace. I have been spending my life in maintaining the institutions of peace. I desire in that way to promote international peace. Who can think without horror of the ravages of war? Who can desire war? I do not desire war."

"But I stand here to say to you that if I am invested with executive responsibility, I propose that American rights shall be protected throughout the world. That is not to invite war. That is to maintain our self respect, the dignity of our citizenship, which is priceless."

stituting about 20 per cent of the entire railroad group. "If it was proposed to put in an eight-hour workday, why was it not given to all railroad men? There was no such proposal. The idea of the bill was to change overnight by legislation a wage scale, and the question was whether that should be done and whether it should be done in that way."

"Now, labor has stood very strongly for the principle of collective bargaining. I think this bill was a good brick for labor. That is my opinion of it. I do not think it will get labor anywhere."

Brothers Are United After Separation of Sixty-Two Years

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 15.—(Special.)—After having been separated for over sixty-two years, brothers, Arthur Loveless, living in Canton, and Loren T. Loveless, Big Rapids, Mich., are to meet. They lost all trace of each other more than half a century ago and not until a few days ago did they by chance learn of each other's whereabouts. The last time the brothers met was in 1854. Within a few days they will be reunited, and the meeting after the long separation will be a memorable one in the family history. Their reunion is due to a chance meeting of a former student of Ferris Institute—an old friend of the brothers—with a man who knew the whereabouts of the two brothers.

Favors Eight-Hour Day.

"All we need is to secure our just rights, and not to be misunderstood when we state them. I am not opposed to the principle of an eight-hour workday. The question whether that principle should be applied in a particular case depends on the facts of the case, the condition of the industry, what is fair and right under the circumstances. The principle that restriction of hours of labor promotes health, happiness and efficiency. In this bill, passed recently in congress, in circumstances which you read, there is no provision for an eight-hour workday. It masquerades under a dress that it does not deserve. It goes, or attempts to go, in the style of an act quite different from what it really is, for it did not establish an eight-hour workday. An eight-hour workday was not asked for, was not sought, was not a basis of legislation. It increased the wages of a selected group, they con-

Demos Raise False Campaign Cry; Hitchcock's Duplicity Is Exposed

Effort of Senator to Cajole Foreign-Born Voters by His Record Brings Him No Success.

By HARRY O. PALMER.

Some weeks ago the World-Herald and numerous other democratic papers began a press raid against the good name of Charles E. Hughes in public life. The purpose of these raids was to make Charles E. Hughes, the hero of June, the laughing stock of August and September. Picturing Woodrow Wilson as a man bowed down with grief, and weary from service, they threw around the president a defense of sentiment, and waited. As an example of the artifice of the democratic editors, there is Gilbert M. Hitchcock, who, through the agency of his official organ, the World-Herald, has said that neither the tariff nor any of the familiar principles of the parties were in issue, but that Woodrow Wilson was the sole issue of the campaign. However, as soon as any vigorous speaker took up the issue and turned the searchlight of logic, criticism and persuasion upon Woodrow Wilson the Hitchcock organ shrank from the issue and cried "Knocker, Knocker" and "Scold, Scold."

After the meeting last week at Milford, I was visiting for a few minutes with that rare old gentleman and soldier, the hero of three wars, and a staunch republican, General J. H. Culver. Mr. Kennedy had made one of his characteristic speeches for the republican party and the national and state tickets. As a result of this speech the citizens were all donning the badge of the party and talking Hughes and republicanism. I said to a man who came up to the group where I stood that I supposed he was a democrat, but I would like, nevertheless, to pin a Hughes badge on him. To my surprise, he assured me that he was not a democrat, but, on the contrary, was a wheel horse in the republican party. (You know I'm not a regular politician, and there are many of them whom I do not know.) At this point I was a bit confused and at loss to know what to say, when R. D. Muir of Milford observed my distress of mind. He said, "Well, lad, I'm not surprised that you mistook him for a democrat. He has had typhoid fever and ague for a long time, and that is why he looks like that." They assured me that Mr. Kennedy's speech had done much to puncture the false bubble which the democratic press had been blowing to give Mr. Hughes the appearance of a scold and a knocker.

Out at Bradshaw I wished to know what was taking place out in the state and in Omaha, so I slipped into the store of C. B. Palmer, where the daily papers were on sale. I asked a young man, whom I found to be another Harry Palmer, if they had a Bee. Mr. Palmer, the elder, spoke up from back in the store. "Sure thing, we've got 2,500,000 bees." Then he came out of hiding, and taking meticket.

GREAT WELCOME GIVEN AT LINCOLN

Cheering Hosts Greet Republican Candidate and Listen With Approval.

DAY IN STATE AN OVATION

By EDWARD BLACK.

Lincoln, Oct. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Charles Evans Hughes reaching Lincoln last night after a day's speaking in southeastern Nebraska, to meet a welcome that set a new mark for the capital city. Reaching the borders of this hospitable state at an early hour, the republican presidential candidate talked to large crowds at Falls City, Beatrice, Fairbury and York, and made special stops at Seward and Fairmont.

The greeting accorded him in Lincoln last night was whole-souled and spontaneous and Mr. Hughes was visibly pleased. "I took special pains to declare that he was a man of peace and that he did not want war. The reference was very plainly intended as an answer to the recent speeches of Vice President Marshall through the same territory."

Takes Up All Issues.

In the six addresses which marked the opening day of his presidential campaign in Nebraska the nominee discussed nearly all the issues of the campaign. He characterized as temporary and abnormal the present prosperity of the country and urged support of the republican party so that a protective tariff might be enacted to fortify American enterprises in post-bellum days against unequal competition. He took special pains to declare that he was a man of peace and that he did not want war. The reference was very plainly intended as an answer to the recent speeches of Vice President Marshall through the same territory.

Greeting in Lincoln.

When the Hughes special reached Lincoln, a crowd that hardly permitted the members of the party to thread their way through, lined the streets on the way from the station, and progress was made to the accompaniment of a constant chorus of automobile horns and the music of five bands. Along the line of march, Mr. Hughes stood up in his auto and bowed recognition, while deafening cheers were constant. In line were the University of Nebraska Hughes club and the Hickman Hughes and Fairbanks club.

Grand Army veterans occupied reserved seats in the city auditorium, which was jammed to the doors long before Mr. Hughes reached the city. Thousands stood outside the building unable to gain entrance, waiting to catch a glimpse of the candidate.

Banners Tell Story.

The hall was decorated with the national colors in honor of the candidate's visit, and banners were swung at prominent places bearing the legends, "Peace, Prosperity and Protection," "A Republican Victory Means Peace," just as they had been carried in the parade. The appearance of Hughes on the stage was a signal for a wave of applause. Former United States Senator Elmer J. Burkett, introducing Mr. Hughes, said: "He is a man of courage and deeds. He stands for eternal principles and policies of government affairs which mark progress and development of the American people. He spends his energy doing things."

Mr. Hughes entered at once upon a vigorous discussion of issues. He had to pause for applause when he said: "You cannot live under those conditions unless you have a legitimate and fair application of the republican doctrine of protection of American industries."

Denounces Adamson Law.

In his remarks on the Adamson bill he brought prolonged applause when he said: "It is government by holdup and I denounce it as an American citizen."

Mr. Hughes scored a strong point when he declared that if a so-called raise of wages could be accomplished over night by some token a decrease could be affected in similar manner. He touched popular approval when he said it was perfectly preposterous to go before the American people and say that a vote for him is a vote for war.

He dealt the democratic position on the Mexican situation a sledge hammer blow. He won the crowd by reason of his logic and clear vision. He put special stress upon his tariff and peace arguments. After speaking a few minutes more than an hour an old soldier waved a flag and the crowd gave Hughes a lusty parting cheer.

Thanks to Nebraskans.

His foreword at the Auditorium follows: "Fellow citizens, I come to you with a voice somewhat frayed from over-exertion in a good cause. I have been speaking almost continuously under various conditions of temperature, and a good part of the time out of doors, and my voice is a little rough. I shall have to talk to you in this low and somewhat monotonous tone, but I hope you will all hear what I have to say, and bear patiently with me, not taking offense at the manner in which I am compelled to say it."

"I do not feel like a stranger here, for now as I come back to this hall I recall vividly the scene of eight years ago when it was my pleasure and privilege to address the citizens of Lincoln. I did not suppose you could ever outdo the very generous welcome of that day. You greeted me with a hospitality which lacked nothing in fervor, and yet today you have exceeded that record, and I am before you overwhelmed by the generosity of the greeting of the people of Nebraska."

Route Tell of Gains. Pittsburgh (Via London), Oct. 15.—Successful patrol operation along the Stoboch and farther north in Virginia are reported by a bunch of literature. Numerous rail yards ago in London and has kept hostile trenches were occupied as a result of this outpost fighting, says the statement.

Urges South Aid Days.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 15.—Speaking in his home city today, Ira Landrich, prohibition candidate for vice president, appealed to the south to promote further the prohibition cause as a means of increasing southern influence in national affairs.

Constitution the Father of Many Ills.

Of the numerous ills that afflict humanity a large share start with constipation. Keep your bowels regular and they may be avoided. When a laxative is needed take Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only move the bowels, but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. Obtainable everywhere.

Hughes Uplifted By State Greeting; Message in Omaha

(Continued from Page One.)

self for another strength-testing week of campaigning.

It may be mentioned, in passing, that the receptions accorded him during Saturday served to inspire Mr. Hughes to believe that the west is with him.

Fairbury Takes Prize.

"Of course," said John L. Kennedy at republican state headquarters this morning, "the Lincoln demonstration was magnificent and was even more pronounced than the most optimistic expected, but I was impressed with the meeting at Fairbury, which is comparatively a small town. I heard many state that 8,000 out-of-town people were in Fairbury before noon. I know positively that all who wanted could not get within hearing distance. I spoke to the crowd while waiting for arrival of the Hughes train and I am not yielding to any political enthusiasm when I state it was one of the most attentive and interesting audiences I have faced in this campaign."

Mr. Kennedy added that this tour of Mr. Hughes through Nebraska is having the effect of swinging the political pendulum still farther toward the republican side.

Feel Nebraska Is Safe.

State Chairman Beach at headquarters is busy today listening to expressions from prominent Republicans of the state who are unanimous in the opinion that Nebraska may now be safely included in the republican column of states. New York and other eastern correspondents with the train are fulsome in their praises of Nebraska's reception of the republican candidate.

The party will leave Lincoln at 7:30 Monday morning, the scheduled stops being Hastings, 10 a. m.; Grand Island, 12 noon; Columbus, 2:30 p. m.; Fremont, 4 p. m.; Omaha, 5:45 p. m.

On the Hughes Special.

The Hughes special train comprises the private car "National," which is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Hughes. Nearly forty members of the party occupy the sleeping cars "Chiloquim," "Burr Oak" and "Trenton." There is a dining car, a club car and baggage car. The interest shown by the eastern press made it necessary to run a special train, whose schedule started at New York, October 9, and is concluded at the same city on October 20. Another New York newspaper man joined the party at Lincoln Saturday evening. Charles W. Farnham is manager of the train. Members of the party, other than correspondents, are: E. C. Cook, transportation manager; Dr. L. D. Alexander, specialist; Lawrence H. Green, private secretary; Carl D. Sheppard, director of publicity; Frank H. Tyree and Sylvester Brierton, secret services; James J. Gibson, messenger; James C. Marriott, chief stenographer; William S. Smart and E. L. Sutton, stenographers; Charles N. Olson and L. Weisenberger, typists.

The newspaper men are: Frank E. Perley, William Hoster, Rodney Bean, Thomas J. Ross, Eugene Ackerman, Edwin C. Hill, George T. Odell, Frederick M. Davenport, Perry Arnold, William F. Helm, Jr., Louis Gerthe, Gus J. Kerger, W. O. Anderson, Jr., Howard D. Hadley. Répre-

NEBRASKA FIRST IN CATTLE JUDGING

University Students Win Honors in National Dairy Show Contest.

IS HELD AT SPRINGFIELD

Nebraska university students are the best judges of dairy cattle in the United States.

A dispatch to The Bee from Prof. Frandsen, head of the animal husbandry department at the state university, from Springfield, Mass., states that Nebraska won first place in the National Dairy show cattle judging contest.

At the close of the contest the competing states ranked as follows: Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Missouri, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Pennsylvania, Maine, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, North Carolina, Connecticut, Vermont, Delaware and Maryland.

Nebraska won three \$400 scholarships and the three leading trophies, in addition to two gold medals.

Roberts of O'Neill, Neb., ranked as high man in the contest. Snyder of Kearney was fourth. There were fifty-four men in the contest.

Rain in Southwest.

Cambridge, Neb., Oct. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—One and ten-hundredths inches of rainfall last night and today will greatly benefit fall wheat and pastures.

Villistas Killed in Hand-to-Hand Fight

Chihuahua City, Oct. 15.—Cruz Hurtado, one of Villa's chiefs, and ten of his followers were killed in a hand-to-hand fight in the canyon of Huracanic, with government forces under General Jesus Nova, according to a message received today by General Trevino from Torreón. The report stated that the bandits were led by Huertado, Lucio Contreras and Pedro Madina, who lost several men killed in a skirmish before they were driven into the canyon. The band was dispersed.

Old-in-head

Relieved in one minute. Get complimentary copy of Kessler's Eye Drops. Or buy a 25 cent tube. If it doesn't do you \$1 worth of good in a fifty, you can get your 25 cents back from the druggist or from the Kessler Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Use some quick. For cataracts, croup, nasal hemorrhages, etc. Be sure it's the kind that's been used for 25 years—and by 50 million Americans—

Samuel H. Sedgwick of York Candidate for Re-election for Supreme Judge His ability as a jurist has been proven in efficient service on the supreme bench of Nebraska. His public record is his chief endorsement. Ask your attorney—He knows

The Hughes Special Arrives at the Union Depot, Omaha, this evening, at 5:45. Every Republican in Douglas County is invited to join in the Parade from the Depot to the Fontenelle Hotel. Come on foot or in auto and get in line. Governor Hughes The Next President of the United States Speaks at the Auditorium, Monday, at 8 p. m. Seats Free. Doors Open at 7 p. m. No reservations except for Veterans of the Civil War. Don't fail to come to the Depot at 5:30 and get in line. Then get your supper down town and go to the Auditorium for a seat. We will entertain you while you wait. N. P. DODGE, JR., MRS. C. M. WILHELM, GEO. M. TUNISON, Committee of Arrangements. FOR Willow Springs Beer Phone Doug. 1306 or 2108