

# KENNEDY AND BAKER TALK AT WATERLOO

### Candidates Start on Thorough Canvass of the Second District.

### HOFF DELIVERS ADDRESS

Waterloo, Neb., Oct. 27.—(Special.)—To a large and enthusiastic audience which gathered in Walsh hall here tonight, John L. Kennedy, republican candidate for United States senator and Ben S. Baker, republican candidate for congress from the Second district, spoke for two hours and were greeted with much applause.

The meeting here tonight was the first of a series to be held throughout the district, and the indications are that Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Baker will make a vigorous campaign from now until election.

J. C. Robinson presided and introduced the speakers and the Waterloo cornet band gave a concert in the bandstand, and in the hall prior to the speaking.

### Hoff Covers County.

Sam Hoff, republican candidate for the legislature, closed a vigorous campaign of the county today after visiting Bennington, Millard, Elkhorn and Waterloo, by a short, but effective speech delivered at the meeting here tonight. Mr. Hoff is the candidate of the country people and has many friends in this end of the county. Frank Shotwell, F. S. Howell, chairman of the county committee and Zack Ellis were also here.

### Brother Not in Army.

It was explained here tonight that William P. Warner, republican candidate for congress from the Third district has no brother who is a soldier in the Canadian army as reported, but that he has a brother who is a resident of Alberta and a candidate for office there. It was reported by mistake that this brother was a member of the Canadian army. Mr. Warner has stated emphatically that his brother never was and never intended to be a member of the Canadian army. Mr. Kennedy has just closed a week's campaign in the Third district.

### Baker Discusses Tariff.

Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Baker came to Waterloo tonight after visiting the new offices of Armour & Co., at South Omaha this afternoon, where they stopped to call on Robert C. Howe, general manager. Judge Baker discussed the tariff in an interesting manner. He also asked that something might be done to make American citizenship mean something in the eyes of the world. He deplored that condition of affairs in Mexico when, in times of direst need, the present administration withdrew American battleships and compelled Americans to take refuge on German and British battleships, after being informed of the dangers besetting our citizens in Mexico.

### No Protection Offered.

He said President Wilson had said in his Omaha speech that we must extend our American commerce to the four corners of the world, and then stood for a policy of never protecting the American citizen when outside of the boundaries of America, on the theory that when an American citizen goes outside of his country he does so at his peril. He said that never had American women been so violated as during the past eighteen months in Mexico and yet we were maintaining the American army on the border with apparently nothing to do but to remain there until after election.

Mr. Kennedy took issue with the democratic senator from Nebraska who has said that this is not a campaign of principle, and he pointed out the numerous reasons for the return of the republican party to power. He pointed out that Governor Hughes had left for the United States supreme court at the call of the American people and had become the candidate for the presidency on the theory that no man had the right to deny the people their wish when they called him to the high office of president.

He urged that since the American people had called Governor Hughes into the contest, it was now up to them to support him.

Mr. Kennedy continued along the patriotic line. He talked for Americans first, and the protection of American citizens throughout the world. Showing that he was a patriot first and a partisan afterward, he asserted that in all matters wherein the health and the happiness of the American people were concerned he would, if elected, vote for measures that commended themselves to him without regard to whether they originated on the democratic or republican side of the senate. This assertion was cheered enthusiastically by his hearers.

### Reckless Driving Charge Preferred For Second Time

Two weeks ago George Pilley, a saloon keeper at Fourteenth and Harney, was arrested for driving an auto recklessly, and was sentenced in police court to serve thirty days in jail. A few minutes after the sentence was imposed he secured his liberty on an appeal to the district court.

Yesterday Motorcycle Policeman Cooper arrested him again for reckless driving.

### Anonymous Demand Made Of Denver Man for \$1,000

Denver, Colo., Oct. 27.—Postoffice inspectors and local police are searching for the source of an anonymous letter demanding \$1,000 from C. D. McPhee, jr., wealthy merchant of Denver. Failure to comply would result in bodily harm, the letter stated.

The time specified for the delivery of the money to "the gang" expired Wednesday noon, it was learned today. Evidence that the threat was not the work of jokers has increased the vigilance of the police, who believe it may have a connection with the recent attempt to extort money by kidnaping R. M. Perry of Oak Creek.

### ROBERT C. HOWE GETS SOME FLOWERS—General Manager of Armour & Co. is remembered by his friends at public reception. Horseshoe shown here with Mr. Howe is the gift of the South Omaha merchants.



### Sadie Black Will Not Testify in the Copeland Trial

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 27.—Sadie Black, an adopted daughter of William Black, will not be a witness at the trial of John Copeland, charged with her father's killing, it was announced this morning by attorneys for the state.

A telegram received by the attorneys announced the inability of the witness to attend. It previously had

been stated that the girl was on her way and would arrive here last night.

State's counsel said they had exhausted every means of bringing the girl to Galveston, but could not legally compel her attendance.

The state's rebuttal, the defense's surrebuttal and arguments by counsel, constituted the day's program, with the possibility existing that the jury would get the case by night.

The defense has not indicated who will be its witnesses on surrebuttal.

**Dangerous Bronchial Cough.**  
Dr. King's New Discovery will give quick relief in bronchial irritation and bronchial asthma, allays inflammation, eases sore spots. All druggists.—Advertisement.

### BAKER EXPLAINS HIS STORY OF PLOT

### No Americans Implicated in Border Conspiracy and He is Not Making Political Play.

### MEXICANS BEHIND MOVE

Washington, Oct. 27.—War and State department officials refused today to disclose the source or specific nature of the information on which Secretary Baker last night issued a statement charging that a bandit attack on American troops in Mexico or on American border towns has been planned to discredit the government's Mexican policy. They said the channel of information through which the report came was so valuable that nothing would be given out that might injure its usefulness.

Both Secretary Lansing and Secretary Baker today laid stress upon the statement that no consideration of democratic policies led to the issue of the announcement that such a plot had been discovered.

### Politics Not Involved.

"The obviously appropriate comment of the secretary of state," Secretary Baker said, referring to the explanation by Secretary Lansing last night that no American was implicated, and that a desire to prevent the carrying out of the plans had been prompted, Secretary Baker's statement "precludes the possibility that any such consideration or understanding could be put upon my statement. The statement was without political purpose and ought to be without political effect. It would have served its entire purpose if it serves notice upon the lawless people in Mexico that we have been warned and are prepared."

Secretary Baker declared it was "absurd" to suppose that his statement had been intended to imply that any political interest in the United States desired anything other than peace on the border.

"Such a thing could not be," he said. Asked just what interests he charged were behind the movement, Secretary Baker dictated this statement:

"The Mexicans who oppose the de facto government in Mexico would, of course, be glad to complicate relations between the United States and Mexico and our information is that they think this an appropriate time to do so. The statement made last night by the department ought to discourage any adventure on their part in that direction."

"Everybody knows that many Mexicans in this country are constantly agitating against the de facto government. Any sympathy there may be on the American side of the border with the movement is wholly from this source."

"The only possible suggestion of a political purpose in the War department's statement is to prevent people in Mexico from creating a disturbance of a political character in furtherance of their own design."

### Facts Came Late Thursday.

Part of the information which led to his statement, the secretary said, reached him yesterday afternoon within a few minutes of the time he left to deliver a campaign speech in West Virginia. Mr. Baker, it was learned, took his advices up with Secretary Lansing, but later is said to

have advised that there be no delay in making public the substance of the information.

Secretary Lansing views the information, although somewhat indefinite as to the individuals, as showing a dangerous situation along the border.

Publication of the fact that the government has taken steps to checkmate such a movement, he believes, goes far toward preventing an attack either upon a border town or upon General Pershing's forces.

Secretary Baker indicated that no immediate movement of General Pershing's column is contemplated. He refused to say, however, whether orders had been given to meet an attack. He gave the impression that Generals Punton and Pershing might have been directed to take certain steps of a retaliatory nature should an attack be made upon their forces, or that the department had such orders under consideration.

### Statement by Lansing.

Later Mr. Lansing authorized the following statement:

"I was quite correctly reported last night in the statement that Secretary Baker's announcement was inspired by absolutely no political considerations as to this country. Nor does it mean to infer that Americans of any sort are involved in the plot. There are many Mexican refugees in this country who are inimical to the president's Mexican policy who would doubtless consider the present time as ripe for the furtherance of their projects. The silver which is known to have gone from the country to Mexican bandits was not necessarily from Americans. Indeed, I cannot conceive that there is any American citizen who is so heartless, so entirely cruel, so wanton, as to take a political step that would involve American lives."

"The warning was given simply to protect American lives and property and I have every hope it will be effective."

### POSTSCRIPT ADDED TO LUSITANIA NOTE?

### Lodge Says Wilson Tied String to It That It Was Not to Be Taken Seriously.

### CABINET OFFERS TO RESIGN

Brockton, Mass., Oct. 27.—Henry Cabot Lodge, ranking republican member of the senate committee of foreign relations, in a speech here tonight asserted that President Wilson had added a postscript to the second Lusitania note of June 9, 1915, in which he informed the German government that the strong phrases of the so-called "strict accountability" note of May 13 were "not to be taken seriously."

Senator Lodge said that this postscript disappeared after members of the cabinet had threatened to resign and to let the public know of the postscript.

### Changes His Mind.

"On May 7, 1915," he said, "the Lusitania was sunk and 115 Americans, rightfully on board, were sent to their death. At Philadelphia the next day President Wilson said that there was such a thing as being too proud to fight. I think he said it for the purpose of seeing how the country liked it. He found out and changed his mind overnight."

"On May 13, he sent his famous 'strict accountability' and 'omit no word or act' note to Germany, signed by Secretary of State Bryan. On June 9, 1915, a second note was sent, much milder than the first; and it was signed by Lansing, secretary-pro-tem, Mr. Bryan having resigned the night

before. It seemed incredible that Mr. Bryan should sign the first note and refuse to sign the second.

### Threaten to Quit.

"After the note had been read to the cabinet and agreed to by all the members Mr. Wilson added a postscript which I have not seen, because it mysteriously disappeared. In this postscript President Wilson informed the imperial German government that the words 'strict accountability' and the other strong phrases in the first note were not to be taken seriously, and ended by agreeing to refer the whole matter to arbitration. This, of course, pleased Mr. Bryan, but it did not please the other members of the cabinet, who threatened to resign and expose the whole thing."

"The postscript was removed and Mr. Bryan resigned. Mr. Bryan told Dr. Dumba, the Austrian minister, that the note of May 13 did not mean anything, and Dr. Dumba immediately sent the word along to Berlin. He later was recalled. It sometimes is a great mistake to tell the truth and it is doubly unfortunate to tell it to a foreign ambassador. There has been no reparation and nothing has been done."

### Considers Minimum Wage.

London, Oct. 27.—Replying to a deputation today on the subject of the high prices of food and the low wages paid shop-keeping employees in the distributing trades, Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, announced that the government was considering the question of a minimum wage for all workers.

Get anything you'd like to swap? Use the "Swappers' Column."

## BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

# Brewers Caught Lying Again

## They Have Not Made One True Statement in Regard to Conditions in Dry Cities

The brewers and their hired men have flooded Omaha with statements from Nashville. They claim property has depreciated and sold at less than assessed value because of no saloons; that the tax rate is oppressive; that there are innumerable empty houses.

Bransford Stone, President of the Nashville Real Estate Exchange, declares the statements

False, Misleading and Malicious. Here is his letter:

### Bransford Realty Co.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 20, 1916.

Mr. C. L. Smith, 441 Brandeis Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

Dear Sir:—I am just in receipt of your favor of the 14th inst, addressed to Nashville Real Estate Exchange, which you have written on the back of "Douglas County Property Owners and Taxpayers League's Liquor Campaign Literature"—styled—"A warning from Nashville to Omaha Home Owners"—purporting to be an editorial, in full, which appeared some time ago in the "Banner." Picking the two paragraphs mentioned in said warning, which appeared well in the body of said editorial, without giving the connection with which said paragraphs were used, is very unfair and unjust.

The editorial of which said paragraphs were a part was the aftermath of a conference between one of our largest property holders and the Tax Equalization Commission.

The party appearing before said Commission was trying to get his taxes reduced, and it had no reference to prohibition or whiskey. Nashville, unfortunately, has been hit pretty hard within the last two years as a result of her public funds having been misappropriated, to a large amount, by public officials, etc.

Real estate conditions were unusually active in Nashville, long after the city "went dry," and long after there was but little realty business in Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago and other large cities where whiskey is sold.

This was commented on—publicly and privately—by the traveling public.

The buildings which were formerly occupied by whiskey concerns are now used by reputable, high-class firms and at good rentals.

Realty conditions in Nashville are as good, if not better, taking into consideration population, than any eastern or western city, and she has led the entire south, regardless of population, for more than a year.

Nashville has not suffered, except by mismanagement by her public officials, as stated above, any more, if as much, than all other cities, and the depression in realty values was not due to any local matter, but to general conditions.

Yours truly,

NASHVILLE REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

By Bransford Stone, President.

### WHO WILL YOU BELIEVE?

The Omaha Brewers or the Nashville business man?

The Brewers lie about Kansas, about Colorado, about Oregon. They "knock" every town or city or state that does away with saloons.

## Dry Campaign Committee

J. Dean Ringer, W. T. Graham, H. J. Grove, W. V. Bennett, S. P. Bostwick, F. D. Wead, W. E. Foshier, W. A. Ehlers, Mrs. George A. Joslyn, Mrs. Z. T. Lindsey, Mrs. D. C. John, T. O. Putman, C. F. Harrison, Titus Lowe, J. A. Maxwell, E. F. Dennison, J. R. Beard.

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414-416-418 South 16th Street

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**October Sale of House-furnishing Articles Continued.**

Get this \$1.95 "Wear-Ever" Aluminum Five-Quart Windsor Kettle, for only—

**\$1.39**

Especially designed for pot roasting, stewing, preserving, etc.

## A WONDERFUL NEW TABLE



A Library Dining Table Combined quickly and easily converted from one to the other As Library Table, gives no evidence of dual purpose. COSTS NO MORE than a library table of equal size and quality.

ASK FOR DEMONSTRATION

**Box Spring for \$10.00**

This is a comfortable, well made box spring, with roll edge, tufted top, 72 steel coil springs and covered in good grade felt ticking.

Others at \$14, \$15, \$18, Etc.

**Style, Value and Low Price, \$10.00**

This Jacobean Oak Rocker, cane, wing back and cane seat, substantial construction, properly finished and beautifully proportioned. Either the rocker or chair to match—

**\$10.00**

**Library Tables**

Golden and fumed oak, with plank top—

\$5.50, \$7.50, \$9.00, Etc.

### Inexpensive Curtains—

For Living Room, Dining Room and Bed Room.

Ruffled and Hemstitched Muslin Curtains, dots and small figures.

\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.65 Pair.

Filet Net Curtains,

\$2.50, \$3.25, \$4.50 Pair.

Maraisette and Voile Curtains,

\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00

and \$2.75 Pair.

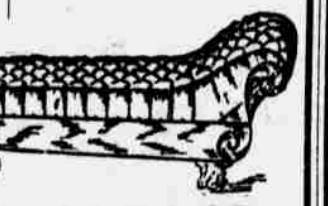
Filet Curtain Nets, white, ivory and ecru,

40c, 45c, 60c, 65c Yard.

### A New Line of Comfortables—

Only the best and most sanitary, clean, white cotton used in these comforts—covered in pretty silk-line, well tied, full size, 72x84 inches.

\$2.90, \$3.75, \$4.50, Etc.



**Golden Oak Tufted Top Couch, \$17.50**

Comes in good grade, black, imitation leather, deep coil-spring seat, full width and length; our price, \$17.50.