

Nebraska

ALLEN MAKES HIT IN LINCOLN SPEECH

Reference to United States and Monroe Doctrine Brings Cheers.

WATCHFUL WAITING POLICY

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Lincoln, Nov. 1.—(Special.)—The speech of Henry J. Allen, delivered here last night to a crowd which comfortably filled the lower floor of the auditorium, while several people occupied seats in the gallery, was one of the greatest political arguments ever heard in this city, not excepting that of many speakers of national reputation. Mr. Allen did not deal very kindly with the president's policy in Mexico and brought round after round of applause as he showed up his un-American attitude both in handling the situation in Mexico and with foreign powers.

Monroe Doctrine.

Answering the slogan of the demagogues that Wilson had kept us out of war, Mr. Allen called attention to the fact that every president of the United States had ever had with two or three exceptions, had kept us out of war. He called attention to the fact that when Great Britain demanded that the Monroe doctrine should be allowed to be broken in South America, Grover Cleveland sent word that the United States would protect those countries according to that doctrine even to the sending of ships of war to enforce it and at a time when England had no other complications to cause it to back down, yet it did back down when President Cleveland gave it to understand that while the United States was not looking for war, it would enforce the Monroe doctrine even at the point of a cannon's mouth.

T. R. and Germany.

Mr. Allen called attention to the time when Germany also desired to make trouble for a South American country and President Roosevelt gave ten days to back up. Seven days elapsed and then the German ambassador informed the president that there was no time to do. "You have but three days left to recede from your stand," said Roosevelt, and when the ambassador remonstrated, Mr. Roosevelt told him you have but two days to send word to your country, and the result was that Germany receded simply because it knew that the United States would do just exactly what the president said it would do.

He called attention to the "too proud to fight" policy of President Wilson, saying that when the first ship was sunk by a German submarine, Mr. Wilson sent word to Germany that they must not do it again, and then when another was sunk the word went across the water that Germany would be held responsible if another American life was lost, and when the Lusitania was sunk our president told Germany that they must be more careful, or the United States would hold them accountable, and then another ship was sunk with an American consul on it on his way to his mission and President Wilson still was too proud to fight. Then another and still another ship went down and the president sits sumpily by and listens not to the sobs of the afflicted, or appears to care nothing for the honor of being an American citizen and the protection which a country owes to its subjects on land or sea.

His review of the Mexican policy of the president and his order of Admiral Mayo out to sea with his vessels when American lives were in danger at Tampico, gave his hearers an insight into watchful waiting which brought thunders of applause from the entire audience.

Peterson Electrifies Big Wausa Audience

Wausa, Neb., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—To a large audience at this place tonight, C. Petrus Peterson, city attorney of Lincoln, attacked the democratic slogan, "Wilson kept us out of war." A large number of Scandinavians were present to listen to the address and the remarks of Mr. Peterson were greeted by applause. Mr. Peterson also spoke in a humorous vein and this portion of his address caused much laughter. In part he said: "Democratic campaigns are always conducted on a slogan and the arguments are built, not upon premises of fact, but upon the assumption that the slogan is true. The democrats do not tell us the meaning of the phrase, 'Wilson has kept us out of war.' The reason is, Wilson has been president and we haven't had war, therefore Wilson kept us out of war. On the same basis of reasoning if the building doesn't burn down before morning, even though there is a fire in Chicago or New York, the owner of the building should say, 'Thank God for the janitor, he saved my building from fire when there was fire in Chicago or New York.' That a fact follows another fact does not establish the relation of cause and effect."

Mr. Peterson emphasized the importance of the election of John L. Kennedy to the United States senate. William P. Warner to congress, and the selection of Robert W. Devore for attorney general.

Victor Wilson Misleading Public on Bank Bill

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Lincoln, Nov. 1.—(Special.)—That Victor E. Wilson is deliberately misleading the public when he makes the statement that he was the author of the bank guaranty law, appears to be a fact. A recent article in The Bee showed that Mr. Wilson had no connection with the law, except to be the author of another that was indefinitely postponed. A very well known member of the joint committee, which was created to draw up the bill stated to The Bee today that the article was correct in every particular with the exception that it did not make it strong enough. "I just want to say in answer to the claim by Mr. Wilson that the bill as prepared by the joint committee was a copy of his bill," said the man,

who happens to be a democrat, "that the only part of his bill that the committee could have used was the enacting clause. Mr. Wilson gave notice to the committee that he would fight the bill on the floor of the house, and we simply told him to go ahead. As far as Judge Albert's connection with the bill is concerned, the judge acted as our attorney to go over the bill and pass upon its constitutionality, should it become a law." Mr. Wilson has persistently claimed throughout the campaign that he was the author of the present bank guaranty law, even going so far as to advertise that he was the author in his advertising scheme, but according to the records and the information given by the member of the committee referred to above, he was not even in sympathy with the committee's final efforts.

Notes from Beatrice And Gage County

Beatrice, Neb., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—Lieutenant Governor McKelvie and General L. W. Colby addressed a well attended and enthusiastic meeting last evening at republican headquarters. McKelvie swatted the administration, recalled the hard times under democratic rule and recited some of the platform promises of the republican party. General Colby's speech was one of the best G. O. P. efforts of the campaign. He convicted the democratic party of incapacity and ability to rule. Hon. Peter Jansen presided at the meeting.

Marshal Ridgley of Pickrell picked up two boys at that place yesterday who were trying to sell stamps to some of the residents of that town. They were brought to Beatrice and turned over to the probation officer. Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Kimmerling, pioneer residents of Gage county, celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary in their home in this city Monday evening in the presence of a large number of neighbors and friends. Among the presents received by Mr. and Mrs. Kimmerling was a Buick car, a gift from their children. Arthur, Tim, Friday and Miss Blanche Hudson, both of Diller, were married here yesterday afternoon by Rev. B. F. Gaither of the Methodist church. They will make their home at Fairbury.

The remains of J. W. Trout, who was found dead at Wymore Monday morning, was taken to Springfield, O., today for interment. Christian Haverland, a pioneer of Gage county, died last night at his home, eight miles south of Beatrice, aged 81 years. He had been in poor health for some time. He is survived by five children, three sons and two daughters.

State Irrigation Convention Called

Bridgeport, Neb., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—The seventh annual convention of the Nebraska State Irrigation association will be held here December 6, 7 and 8 at the Miller opera house. Proposed amendments to the irrigation laws will be discussed by special speakers. The committee is making effort to secure men of experience and talent to debate the needs of irrigation in relation to the coming legislation. Definite subjects for discussion will be assigned within a few days and incorporated into the program.

The social feature of the convention, in addition to "smokers" and "cats," will be an automobile trip through the valley to the Wyoming line, where the delegates will have an opportunity to glean first-hand information of the irrigation needs of that part of the state. Association officers are: W. M. Barbour, Scottsbluff, president; J. G. Beeler, North Platte, first vice president; I. S. Walker, Kimball, second vice president; M. Spanogle, Bridgeport, treasurer.

Hitchcock Not Very Popular With Farmers

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Lincoln, Nov. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—At the session of the officers of the different societies of organized agriculture called to arrange a program for the winter meetings, a vote was taken on political preferences, resulting at follows: Hughes, 14; Wilson, 12; Hitchcock, 2; Kennedy, 20; Wet, 2; dry, 24; Sutton, 22; Neville, 1.

Democratic Committee Gets Money From East

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Lincoln, Nov. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—A. V. Johnson, treasurer of the democratic state committee, today made an additional report of money received by him for the campaign showing amounts as follows: World-Herald, \$3,703.74; M. A. Bringer, \$1; national committee, \$5,000.

HAVE YOU A FRIEND WITH SKIN TROUBLE?

If you have a friend suffering with eczema or some such itching, burning eruption, what greater kindness could you do him than to say: "Why don't you try Resinol Ointment? I know you have experimented with a dozen treatments, but I believe Resinol is different. In the first place, doctors have prescribed it for years. And then, Resinol does not claim to be a 'cure-all'—simply a soothing, healing dressing, free from all harsh drugs, that USUALLY proves successful in just such cases as yours." Resinol Ointment is sold by all druggists. For free sample, write to Dept. 43-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Health and happiness have been essentials to the well being of the human race since creation. Naturally, health is sought by everyone—thousands suffering from blood maladies, are giving thanks to the wonderful results obtained through S. S. S.

CLARKE INSISTS THAT ORDER STAND

Head of Commission Asserts Interstate Body Followed Rigid Distance Tariff.

DISCUSSES CAR SHORTAGE

Hastings, Neb., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—More than a hundred men attended the banquet given by the business men and shippers at the Clarke hotel last night. Addresses were made by Henry T. Clarke, president of the Nebraska State Railway commission; U. G. Powell and H. G. Taylor, associate members of the commission. It had been planned that Hal V. Minor of Hastings would speak from the local side of the rate question, but Mr. Minor waived his right in favor of Mr. Powell. Chairman Clarke complained that in its ruling raising freight rates in Nebraska the Interstate Commerce commission had violated the mandate of the United States supreme court and that it had used unwarranted statistics in fixing the rates. The rates, he said, now amount to the "rigid distance tariff," which the most eminent traffic experts in the country have condemned as unfair and impracticable.

Principle Wanted.

"The principle for which we must fight," declared Mr. Clarke, "is that where a state fixes a scale, before it can be upset by the Interstate Commerce commission, the latter must prove that the rate fixed by the state is unreasonable." Replying to a question by J. C. Hedge as to why there is a shortage of cars now for the transport of grain, a condition that did not exist in August, when there was more demand for cars for carrying grain, Mr. Powell said: "While it is true that there is less grain to haul now than there was in August, it is also true that there is more demand for cars for other commodities. On the average 191 cars daily are started from Nebraska towns. It is also true that the railroads have not kept pace with the growth of commerce in acquiring freight car equipment."

Lack of Co-operation Factor.

"On the Union Pacific 57 per cent of the freight cars are required to transport coal. In some instances we have found that lack of co-operation of divisions has been a factor in car shortage. Also, the situation is abnormal. A hearing on car shortage will be held Thursday." Hans Hansen asked why freight transportation is slower now than it used to be. Mr. Powell explained that it was due to the increased number of trains due to the increased volume of transport. The Union Pacific now operates twenty-five more train crews than it did a short time ago. Now the railroads think they are doing well if they move a freight car twenty-eight miles in a day; formerly thirty-five miles was considered normal.

At a station on the Union Pacific last week the commission met seven freight trains and five passenger trains. It was stated that the Northwestern this season has had less difficulty than any other Nebraska road in the matter of grain car shortage. Superintendent Bignell of the Burlington was present during a portion of last night's discussion. A. H. Jones presided as toastmaster.

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You should try HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

Closed Car Salon Today 8:30 a. m. to 9 p. m. Brandeis Stores Main Aisle Main Floor Admission Free Omaha Automobile Show Ass'n

Spillman Delivers Address at Callaway

Callaway, Neb., Nov. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—An enthusiastic republican meeting was held last evening, C. L. Spillman, Pierce, was the speaker and he delivered a very forceful address, which was thoroughly appreciated. After a thorough and effective discussion of the national issues, in which he expounded the democratic claims of "keeping us out of war," he urged his hearers to vote for A. L. Sutton for governor and the state ticket.

Claims Damages for Stepping in Meter Pit

J. M. Louis Schmidt and the city Water board are named defendants in a suit for \$5,000 damages filed with the clerk of the district court by Charles L. Gowe, a mail carrier on the South Side. Gowe alleges that he suffered permanent injuries when he stepped into a meter pit in front of one of Schmidt's houses on April 20.

Did You Ever? Did you ever see a little cigar that wouldn't break almost at a touch? Did you ever see a little cigar that did not dry out and lose flavor? Did you ever see a dry short smoke that didn't smart the nostrils and parch the throat? All solved by THE MILLION DOLLAR WRAPPER on the ADMIRAL LITTLE CIGARS. A short smoke without an objection. In foil-lined packages. This means that its purity and aroma are preserved. The first all-tobacco short smoke to be packed in foil. The pure patented all-tobacco wrapper means that it will not break, and that it enhances the flavor of the filler. THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY 10 for 5¢

JUDGE ALBERT J. CORNISH CANDIDATE FOR Judge of the Supreme Court Judge Cornish has served twenty-one years as District Judge at Lincoln. His ability, impartially and fair-mindedness are proven by five elections to the district bench by his neighbors. Judge Cornish is in the prime of life, alert, vigorous, human, a district judge with an extraordinary record for decisions approved by the Supreme Court. Three judges are to be elected. Judge Cornish's fitness for Supreme Judge can easily be learned. Ask the lawyers in your community. Newspaper Views of Judge Cornish: Nebraska State Journal:— "Judge Cornish is recognized by his neighbors as a really big man, and they believe that if the voters are looking for that kind of a man on the Supreme Bench they need seek no further." The Lincoln Daily Star:— "He (Judge Cornish) has been on the district bench in this county for more than twenty years. His honesty and ability have never been impeached. His decisions have stood far better than those of most judges the test of the higher tribunal." The Lincoln Trade Review:— "If . . . his election follow, the Supreme Court will have added to its membership one of the ablest jurists in this state. It will have in him a man in middle life with many years of efficient service for the state before him."