

HARDING GIVEN LOTS OF ADVICE ABOUT SPEECH

Senator Lodge to Deliver Notification Address July 22—Wet and Dry Issue Discussed.

By PHILIP KINSLEY.
Chicago Tribune—Omaha Bee Local Wire.
Marion, O., July 10.—Plans for notification day, the wet and dry issue and the gathering of the old Roosevelt following under the 1920 republican banner were tonight discussed by Senator Warren G. Harding today with various callers. He is getting plenty of advice as to what to say in his speech accepting the republican presidential nomination, but he is indicating little as to how much of the advice he will accept.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge will deliver the notification speech at the Garfield park ceremonies, July 22, it was announced today after a visit by Gen. T. Coleman Du Pont, chairman of the special committee, and Harry M. Daugherty, member of the national executive committee.

J. Frank Hanley, former governor of Indiana and prohibition party candidate for president in 1916, brought this question to the Harding front porch today. He spent an hour in talk with the senator and when he came out announced that he hoped to be able to support the republican ticket, that he was waiting for the speech of acceptance and that he did not see how prohibitionists could support Cox.

Talked Matter Over.
"I have talked the situation over with Senator Harding and have given my views," said Mr. Hanley. "I talked to him in regard to the silence of the democratic and republican platforms in regard to the 18th amendment and the Volstead act and its enforcement. I did not ask him for commitments; he made none."

"I do not think the prohibition party should nominate a candidate for president this year. They will hold a convention in Lincoln on July 21. In view of the amendment and the sustaining of the law by the supreme court, the matter resolves itself on the question of maintenance of the law and must largely be fought out in congressional districts."

The great fight of the campaign, it is believed here, will be made in the east, in such states as New York, Ohio, Kentucky, Connecticut, Indiana and a few of the border states, on the wet side. The democrats pin

their hopes of victory on the vote in the big cities and in the industrial centers. The state leaders of the party, such as Murphy, Nugent, Taggart and Brennan, will build up a string of semi-Tammany organizations across the country and fight along these lines. The wet, according to this view of the situation, has been abandoned to the dries, with the possible exception of California.

Fight in Kentucky.
Kentucky, which Mr. Hart has so often promised to the republicans, would become a heavy fighting ground under this plan of campaign. Missouri would form another war center. It is thought that the state leaders who are in a fair way to gain control of the democratic organization will get rid of Weisou and his administration just as soon as they dare.

The drift of progressive republican sentiment toward Harding was further borne out today by the visit of Henry L. Stoddard of New York. After talking with the senator he said:

"I have taken pains to get in touch with progressive leaders and I talk from real information when I say that the progressive vote of 1912 is more solidly and enthusiastically behind Harding than it is back of Hughes. The senator will carry New York by 200,000. In my opinion there is no doubt of New Jersey and Connecticut."

Gen. Du Pont and Mr. Daugherty would not discuss politics. They were accompanied by W. L. Henley, personal representative of Chairman Hays. Reaching here early in the morning, they went to the Marion club for breakfast, but found no one present around the kitchen. Gen. Du Pont announced that he was a good chef and he proceeded to fry eggs and make toast and coffee. He brought it in on a tray and served the lawyer and the newspaper man.

After a visit to the park and a talk with Senator Harding this program was given out for the July 22 notification:

Program of notification: Will Hays, chairman, republican national committee, president.

Singing—"The Star-Spangled Banner," Columbus, O., Republican Glee club.

Invocation—Rev. T. H. McAfee, pastor Trinity Baptist church, Marion, O.

Notification—Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, chairman presidential notification committee.

Acceptance—Senator Warren G. Harding.

Singing—"America," by the assembly, by Columbus, O., Republican Glee club.

Benediction—Rev. John M. Denning, pastor, St. Marys church.

Operated by compressed air, a machine has been invented to rub down the paint on automobile bodies and save much hand labor.

No Hopes for Army Bonus Next Winter

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abled and infirm and their dependents has ever marked republican policy toward the soldier and sailor of all the wars in which our country has participated."

The plank cites the fact that congress has already appropriated liberally for the disabled of the world war, the total for this purpose for the fiscal year of 1920-21 having reached the stupendous sum of \$17,180,571,893.

Concluding the republican platform says: "This legislation is significant of the party's purpose in generously caring for the maimed and disabled men of the recent war."

The democratic platform is along similar lines, but it is even stronger in its implication that the expenditure of money only for the care of the disabled and needy is justified at this time.

Democratic Platform.
The democratic platform says: "The government should treat with the utmost consideration every disabled soldier, sailor or marine, whether his disability is due to wounds or to health impaired in service; and for the dependents of the brave men who die, the government's greatest concern and richest bounty should be their requirement. Their fine patriotism, the heroic conduct of American soldiers, sailors and marines constitute a sacred heritage of posterity, the worth of which can never be recompensed from the treasury."

The effect of both the republican and democratic platform is to repudiate the policies of the party leaders in the house. The republican caucus in the house went on record for bonus legislation, and Republican Leader Mondell, although at first opposed to the bill, yet abided by the will of the majority and urged its passage. Even the democratic leaders in that house supported bonus legislation. They differed with the republicans only in the manner of raising the necessary funds. The democrats, led by Representative Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, contended that instead of various forms of taxation proposed in the republican bill a tax should be levied on war profits. The action of the party conventions both at Chicago and San Francisco appears to have been a vindication for the minority among house members of both parties.

Hold Informal Reception.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lapidus will entertain their friends at an informal reception today from 2 to 4 p. m. and 8 to 10 p. m. at their home, 2205 Hanscom boulevard, in honor of their son Lester, who was confirmed Saturday at Beth Hamodres Hagedel synagogues.

COST OF WAR TO EUROPEANS WAS HUNDRED BILLION

This Is Represented by Property Destroyed, Losses In Investment and Other Numerous Causes.

London, July 10.—The actual cost of the war to European belligerents was in excess of £20,000,000,000, represented by property destroyed, losses in investments abroad, depreciation of properties, and by pensions, Edgar Crammond, English financier, told the Bankers' institute at a recent meeting here.

He fixed the following as the real losses of the European belligerents: Germany, £8,700,000,000; France, £6,250,000,000; The United Kingdom, £5,200,000,000; Italy, £2,100,000,000; Belgium, £350,000,000.

Two Countries Prosperous.
To only two belligerent countries—the United States and Japan—did the war bring prosperity, Mr. Crammond said, but Spain, Holland, Switzerland, Greece and Scandinavia, also had grown wealthier. He believed the "liquid capital of the world, now distributed in centers which are unaccustomed to the exercise of their new powers," would eventually again find its chief outlet through London.

"The war has produced an extraordinary change in the economic relations of the United States with Europe," he said. "Whereas, in 1914 America owed Europe £2,000,000,000, at present Europe owes America £2,000,000,000."

National Wealth Boosted.
Assuming that the postwar purchasing power of the dollar was 70 per cent of its pre-war value Mr. Crammond said during the past five years there had been an actual increase in the national wealth of the United States of approximately 30 per cent, and he estimated this wealth now in the neighborhood of £70,000,000,000 to £80,000,000,000. The national wealth of Japan, he estimated, had been doubled by the war.

On the basis of a post-war mark value at 50 per cent of its pre-war value he estimated Germany has lost, apart from the indemnity, 26 per cent of her national wealth, the whole of her mercantile marine, all her colonial possessions and practically the whole of her investments abroad. If the figures suggested at the Hythe conference, £6,250,000,000, were fixed as the German war

indemnity, he declared the total losses of the German people arising out of the war would be equivalent to about £15,000,000,000 or one-half her national wealth.

Not Going Concern.
"So far as the world as a whole is concerned the principal loss is in the fact that Europe is not yet 'a going concern,'" he continued, "but the underlying economic forces which made her the great center of the world's commercial activities are still at work and will rapidly transform the economic situation in Europe."

He said the dominant characteristic of international trade in the next 10 years will be a tremendous world demand for capital, and the internal financial policies of the nations should be framed with due regard to this condition.

Circus Days Bringing Modern Elephant That Dances the 'Shimmy'

Circus days are coming, then the crack of the ringmaster's whip, the growlings of the jungle beasts, trumpeting of elephants and jibes of clowns will blend into the summer medley, and Omaha will welcome John Robinson's circus, which will arrive Monday, July 12, for one day on the show grounds at 21st and Paul streets.

There are elephants that walk on their hind legs, and one that does the "shimmy." There is an ape that does the "flip-flop" on horseback and Simians that will do other stunts as marvelous on the backs of Shetland ponies.

The flying Nelson family and others defy death to entertain, and others do stunts on horses and walk on tight and slack wires as easily as perform on the ground.

Not a thing will be lacking, and supplementary to the circus there will be the usual freaks in the side shows—the midgets, fat woman, giants, wild men and a large menagerie.

Fur Flies at Meeting Of Committee of 48

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gether in one great body and present such a challenge to the autocracy of America, that this movement will go down in history."

Delegates proceeded to the election of standing committees and some debate developed over the method of selecting members of the conference committee. A motion was made from the floor directing the conference committee to deal with the American constitutional party in its efforts, which was the first mention of this organization in the proceedings. Chairman Christianson ruled that this was unnecessary, since the committee would consider all groups anyhow.

Committees on platform and political procedure were instructed to meet at 8:30 p. m., but the convention itself adjourned business sessions until 9 a. m. Monday.

It agreed, however, to listen to speeches in an informal evening session.

The chairman was authorized to appoint a subcommittee of five to confer with representatives of the Nonpartisan league.

Senator Robert M. LaFollette of Wisconsin, who won in a mail referendum taken by the party to determine the most popular candidate for the party's presidential nomination, appeared to have no opposition. Nearly every one of the 500 or 600 delegates wore a LaFollette badge.

Start Was Delayed.
The convention was delayed over an hour in starting by conferences between representatives of the committee, labor party, Nonpartisan league, single tax party, triple alliance of the northwest and several other organizations which are fighting with the third party combine.

Each group came to Chicago with some pet plank for the third party platform and the task of continuing all elements in a satisfactory fusion proved complicated.

Before adjourning to attend the conference of the committee of 48, the single tax delegates took a

definite stand as to the grounds upon which they could face with the new group. These include an "unequivocal and bitter end" stand against "socialistic and paternalistic" policies.

Demand Single Tax.
They also instructed their steering committee to demand prominently the inclusion of a single tax in the event of fusion.

Single tax delegates advocates also made an attempt to combine with the national labor party, which opens its national convention tomorrow.

While the leaders conferred in committee rooms members of several of the groups, equipped with soap box platforms and temporary tables, set up shop in the corridors to expound their platform planks.

In the convention hall a band played the national emblem march and a patriotic medley, while workmen completed the last minute touches on the hall by draping an American flag from the speakers' stand.

Display American Flag.
Above the speakers' stand an American flag done in electric lights was turned on by J. A. H. Hopkins, national chairman of the committee of 48, hopped onto the platform.

He was greeted by three cheers and the band then played while the Nonpartisan league representatives assisted the Wisconsin delegates in singing "On Wisconsin."

Hopkins told the delegates in opening the convention that they were "here to strike the shackles of slavery apart," and declared their "opportunity is now."

"The essential job is to unite our forces behind a common program and a common candidate," he said, and the convention broke into its first demonstration which was renewed again when Hopkins added: "But we do not depend upon any single candidate."

Palmer in Disrepute.
"We do not necessarily believe in a third party," McCurdy said in his address, "but we deny that the republican and democratic parties represent a two-party majority."

McCurdy drew prolonged applause when he declared there was a large

difference between the deeds and acts of the present administration. He added that "such things only give us strength," and urged the delegates to take advantage of the present hour's opportunity to break "the bondage of economic privilege."

Mention of the name of Attorney General Palmer drew hisses and boos to every direction. When the speaker describes the present head of the Department of Justice as "a persecutor and not a prosecutor," he was loudly cheered. He added:

"And we would abolish without any reservations whatever, the use of the injunction in labor cases."

At the conclusion of McCurdy's address there was a demonstration of some length, which ended with a march around the hall by the single tax group.

Friends of Sick Farmer Cut and Shock His Wheat

Beatrice, Neb., July 10.—(Special.)—J. E. Long, a farmer living near Biller, recently received from a severe attack of blood poisoning caused from an infected carbuncle. On account of his illness his neighbors gathered at his home Thursday and Friday to cut and shock his wheat.

Fairbury Doctor Dies.

Fairbury, Neb., July 10.—(Special.)—Dr. Warren Perry, for many years a prominent physician of Fairbury, died last week at a hospital in St. Joseph, Mo. His funeral was held Friday at Troy, Kan., where he was born in 1865. His health began failing several years ago. In 1908 he was wedded to Miss Lulu Correll of Hebron, Neb., who survives him.

Early Settler Dies.

Beatrice, Neb., July 10.—(Special.)—Mrs. Frank D. Baker, 72 years of age, a pioneer of this section of the state, died suddenly at her home at De Witt of apoplexy. She came to Gage county with her parents in 1863. Her husband died four years ago. One son and one daughter survive.

THOMPSON-BELDEN & CO.

Genuine Economies in These July Sales Monday

Silk Hosiery

Reductions You'll Enjoy

A beautiful lace front style of pure thread silk in black, \$7.50 quality for \$5.

Pure thread silk to the top hose in black only. Made with double tops and soles. \$4 quality, \$2.75.

These are genuine reductions in price and consequently worthy of consideration.

The Gloves

for summer

Kayser and Fownes' silk gloves in all desirable styles and colors.

Two-clasp in black, white and colors, \$1 to \$2.75 a pair.

Twelve-button white mastic, \$2.75.

Sixteen-button white and black, \$2.25 and \$3.

Washable chamois gloves in two-clasp styles, \$3.25. In gauntlets, \$4.50.

Tailored Blouses, \$3.50

A sale which we consider the Best of the season

Choosing is made easy because of the great variety of the styles. Striped dimity with pique, collars and cuffs, tucked dimity with self-collars and cuffs, high and V neck styles, also "high-low" combinations—blouses with roll and flat collars.

The Tailoring and Finish leave nothing to be desired

Sizes from 34 to 46

Tomorrow, \$3.50

The Store for Blouses—Third Floor

Zephyr Gingham

60c, 75c and 85c

Stripes, checks, plaids and plain shades, all in fast colors. For summer frocks of the most attractive sort.

Second Floor

Curtain Nets

Special, 50c

Filet and novelty weaves in neat figured patterns in ecru and white (38 and 40-inch). Tomorrow's low price, 50c a yard.

Second Floor

The July Apparel Sales

Appeal to Every Woman

Cool Summer Dresses of tissue gingham, organdie and voile are reduced to \$18.50, \$23.75 and \$31.50.

For the mountains, a tailored suit or a silk dress is most appropriate and the prices are \$39.50, \$47.50 and \$59.50.

For the lakes or seashore, a sport skirt and blouses. Tub skirts, \$5.95; silk, \$16.95; blouses upwards from \$3.50.

Whether vacationward bound, or planning to remain at home, we have the best of appropriate apparel at

Prices far below regular

Jersey Silk Union Suits

\$7.98 instead of \$10.00

Particularly desirable for summer wear, especially traveling. These jersey silk suits are in flesh color, made with a round neck and wide knees. The new price is decidedly attractive.

Underwear—Second Floor

Silk Prices of Interest

Chiffon Taffetas in navy, brown and black. Pure dye chiffon finish, 36-inch taffetas which sell

Regularly \$5.50, \$6.00 Monday, \$3.95 a Yard

Silk Foulards—A very practical fabric in a good range of patterns and colors.

\$3.50 Quality, \$2.49

Brassieres and Bandeaux \$1

Odd numbers in the best of styles, some of light weight mesh, others of stronger materials. Good qualities, rather plain in style.

Reduced to \$1.00

Second Floor

Dress Voiles

69c and 98c

Formerly \$1.00 and \$1.25

In the popular medium and rather dark grounds, newest patterns and particularly fine qualities.

Second Floor

Announcing A Real Shirt Sale

—the first we've had in ten years

Our shirt business has been triple that of any year in the history of our store—we find now that we have many broken lines, and want to get rid of them. These are all our regular lines of merchandise—every one guaranteed. PRAY'S SHIRTS are all guaranteed. They won't fade, shrink or wash out. Their regular sale price is shown—the reductions are made at time of sale.

IT'S TIME NOW TO LOAD UP ON PRAY SHIRTS.

Note the Savings This Sale Offers—Be Here Early Monday

\$2.50 Shirts, \$1.85	\$5.00 Shirts, \$3.85
3 for \$5.00.	3 for \$11.00.
\$3.00 Shirts, \$2.35	\$6.50 Shirts, \$4.65
3 for \$6.50.	3 for \$13.00.
\$3.50 Shirts, \$2.85	\$7.50 Shirts, \$5.70
3 for \$8.00.	3 for \$16.50.
\$4.00 Shirts, \$3.35	\$8.50 Shirts, \$6.45
3 for \$9.50	3 for \$18.00.

We have some at higher prices—these are included in the sale and the same reductions are in force.

Don't pass this opportunity to save money. There is no past experience that you can judge this sale by. Just remember the satisfaction that you always get from a PRAY SHIRT—and that now the prices are cut for a genuine CLEARANCE SALE.

Pray
For Men
508-10 South 16th

The House of Phoenix Hose For Men and Women

Pumps and Oxfords

\$2.95 a Pair

Small Sizes

About three hundred and white. These are pairs in sizes 2½ to 4. not the newest styles, Pumps, strap slippers but at the price, their value is obvious—\$2.95 black, patent leather a pair.

No Exchanges—No Refunds—No Fittings

The Children's Section—Third Floor