

HOWARD ASKS FOR ORIGINALS

Wants Hitchcock to Produce His Correspondence with Bartley.

EDITOR HAS ALL THE PAPERS

Forced Bartley to Turn Them Over Under Pressure.

MORE "MY DEAR" LETTERS

State Being Flooded with Appeals for Sympathy.

WILL HITCHCOCK PAY IT BACK?

Howard Tells How the Farmers of Nebraska Who Borrowed State Money in Time of Need Have Made Good.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—In this week's issue of his newspaper, the Columbus Telegram Edgar Howard, over his own signature editorially propounds some very embarrassing questions to Mr. Hitchcock. He writes as follows: "Last week Mr. Hitchcock raised the cry that I had mutilated some of the notes he gave and some of the checks he received when he got the money from the state treasurer."

"Why does he not publish an engraving of the original notes and checks? He has the originals in his possession. It is now fourteen days since I asked him to publish engravings of the originals. Surely if I have been guilty of anything of that kind Mr. Hitchcock could immediately catch me at it."

"The fact is that Mr. Hitchcock is powerless to prove his assertions. The engravings which I published in The Omaha Bee and Lincoln Journal were taken from the original photographs. The same engravings appear in the Telegram this week. Mr. Hitchcock did not know that I had any photographs of his letters, notes and checks with reference to the borrowing of the state money. He bulldozed Bartley into giving him back all the originals. Had he known photographs had been taken he would not have been so bold in calling me a liar. Now he is in a desperate situation. He has confessed that he did have dealings with Bartley and is swearing that he never had such dealings. He has confessed that he received money from Bartley, after swearing that he never secured a cent of money from him. Having confessed so much, what shall we now say when in the last issue of the campaign he still pleads that the records of his shame have been mutilated, while steadfastly refusing to grant my request of him to publish the originals?"

Because He Dare Not.
"If the man is innocent, why does he not establish his innocence by letting the people see all the original evidences of his dealings with Bartley?"

"It is because he dare not. Every move he makes plunges him deeper and deeper into the mire of his own shame. That is why I asked him to print engravings of all the written transactions he had with Bartley. I gave him a chance to clear his skirts. I am still waiting with him to print in his own newspaper engravings of all letters and all writings connected with the borrowing of the state money. He has published only one letter. That was the letter he blackmailed Bartley into giving him when he settled his \$3,000 account with Bartley, as he had admitted in the state treasury, as he had admitted in the state treasury, as he had admitted in the state treasury."

"Why has Hitchcock refused to publish the original evidences of his own guilt?"
"That question can be best answered by asking another question:
"Who ever knew a criminal to produce in court any evidence against himself?"

More "Dear" Letters.

The Telegram prints a cartoon made by a local artist showing Hitchcock the actor of burglary, and Bartley the United States senator, with Bartley's \$3,000 loan sticking out of his pocket with this additional explanation:

"We can imagine the men who are standing just inside the senate door, waiting for Hitchcock to break in. The one most anxious to welcome Hitchcock to the senate is Lorimer of Illinois. He wears upon his brow the brand of shame, placed there by the fact that his seat was purchased with the money of the big trusts and the criminal corporations. Lorimer would rejoice if the people of Nebraska would elect a bird of his own feather to sit beside him in the senate."

"It is up to the people of Nebraska to say whether or not our state and the democratic party of Nebraska shall be disgraced by sending Joe Bartley's partner to join Lorimer in the national senate. No democrat who loves his party can afford to cast his vote in favor of a man whose election would be a disgrace and shame to the democratic party."

"Mr. Hitchcock is now sending thousands of personal letters to the voters in Platte county, appealing for their votes. In each letter he addresses the man to whom the letter is sent very affectionately as 'My Dear Mr. Brown,' 'My Dear Mr. Jones,' and 'my dear everybody.' It will be remembered that he always addressed Joe Bartley in the same affectionate terms. But those 'dear' letters will not catch any fish in Platte county. The people of Platte county do not belong to the sucker family."

"They Paid It Back."

There are other articles in the paper bearing on the same subject, one headed, "They Paid It Back," as follows:

"In 1898, following the hot-wind scourge in Nebraska, the legislature loaned the state treasury a few thousand dollars to farmers who could not buy seed wheat and oats for that year's sowing."

"The record reads that every farmer in Nebraska has paid back to the state treasury the money he borrowed from the state. Mr. Hitchcock still owes to the state money, principal and interest, more than \$6,000 at this time, money that he borrowed from State Treasurer Bartley."

"Is the law of the state made to make farmers pay back the money they borrowed from the state treasury, while permitting the legislature loaned the state treasury their debts due to the state treasury?"

"What do you think of it, boys—who struggled through that awful situation in 1898 and 1897? Think it over, boys. Did the farmers do right when they paid back the money they had borrowed from the state treasury, or is Hitchcock doing right?"

Wanted—Herald's Editor Recalled

Paper Printed Insnail Against Race, Apologized, Then Repeated the Slurs.

The friendship of Gilbert M. Hitchcock for people of every faith and nationality is largely mythical. Mr. Hitchcock has made upon several occasions pretensions of friendship toward the Jewish people, but in spite of that members of the Omaha Hebrew club have found it necessary to protest to the editor of the World-Herald because of advertisements which have appeared in that paper.

Advertisements coming from a source outside of Omaha which were distinctly and unmistakably meant to be offensive to the Jewish people appeared in the World-Herald in November, 1898, and Mr. Hitchcock received from a committee of the Omaha Hebrew club a letter asking him that the offense be not repeated. The communication was signed by William Castleman, M. L. Woolfson, M. Blank, Dr. B. H. Chodock and A. Kaplan.

Mr. Hitchcock sent these men a reply stating that the offense would not be repeated. But it was repeated, and before two months had passed a similar slurring advertisement was allowed to appear in his columns. It was evident to the members of the Hebrew club that their protest had effected only a promise and that no effective orders had ever been given out in the World-Herald office to prevent further offenses.

Mr. Hitchcock's effectiveness as a keeper of promises has been as evident in his efforts to help foreign born citizens in affairs at the immigration office. Requests for aid from him as congressman from this district have never resulted in anything but disappointment. Senator Burkett has been an active and useful friend to people of every birth and religion and he has been instrumental in helping his constituents when they were interested in cases of deportation and discrimination among newly arrived immigrants.

Senator Burkett in all cases in which demands to help representatives of any nation or creed has always responded to the best of his ability. Mr. Hitchcock's responses have been pretenses and he has accomplished nothing.

Minnesota Girls Become Robbers

In Stillwater, Clara Jeremy and Clara Boyd Confess to Looting Nine Dwellings.

STILLWATER, Minn., Nov. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Clara Jeremy, aged 1 year, daughter of John Jeremy, widely known as "Fisherman John," and Clara Boyd, aged 15, daughter of the late Gus Boyd, who was drowned at St. Paul a few years ago, are alleged by Chief of Police Barnes to have confessed to him the robbery of nine dwellings in this city in a period of three days from October 18 to 21 last.

Although the robbery of only three of the houses was reported to the chief, the girls are said to have looted of entering six other residences. The taking of large quantities of jewelry and household linen has followed.

Clara Jeremy was found by Chief Barnes at her home in Stillwater and the Boyd girl was interviewed by Mr. Barnes at the home of George Wallace in St. Paul. The police have not decided what further action will be taken.

Overlooked Testimonials---V

A Few Good Reasons Why

OMAHA, Nov. 6.—Gilbert M. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: I am in receipt of yours of November 4, asking for a personal vindication at the hands of the people of Omaha and soliciting my support.

I shall not comply with your request for many reasons.

First—I believe you guilty, as charged. You have not answered the accusation except in a puerile way and your excuses would only be accepted by the extreme partisan or an idiot.

Second—If you were innocent of using state money, you are guilty, by your own confession, of accepting money from Joseph S. Bartley when you were in financial distress and this debt you repudiated, and you admit that you repudiated it.

My dear sir, there is no statute of limitation for an honest man and there is no hiding behind a foreclosed first, second or third mortgage with the man who receives and appreciates a kindness, when he, at a later date, becomes able to make good.

Third—I have never believed you sincere.

I, like you, have lived in Omaha a good many years and I have not forgotten how you came to become a democrat. When I cast my first presidential vote it was in Omaha and for James G. Blaine. On that occasion a young man stepped up to me while I was standing in line at the polls, handed me a republican ticket and urged me to start my political life right by voting that ticket. That young man was you, Mr. Hitchcock.

Later you started a little newspaper which you called the "World," and which claimed to be independent in politics—it was not—it was republican until you were defeated in the Fourth ward for the position of councilman, when you suddenly became a democrat over night and you have been abusing and vilifying everything and everybody associated with the republican party from that day to this.

The principles of the republican party are the same today as when you solicited my vote for James G. Blaine. They have not changed and I submit that if there was nothing else against your record that a man who is so selfish as to throw to the winds all he and his family owe to a great political party, repudiating its principles for which you and yours had previously contended, just because you were unsuccessful in your political aspirations—such a man is, to say the least, too narrow and too small to be entrusted with national legislation.

No, sir, Mr. Hitchcock—if the rest of the people of Omaha and the state of Nebraska feel about you as I do, instead of your receiving a vindication at their hands they will bury you under an avalanche of negative votes. Yours truly,

E. R. WOODS, 540 Range Building.

VOTERS WILL SAY WHAT ON TUESDAY

Thirty-Eight States See Lines Drawn for Great Battle of Ballots.

IMPORTANCE OF THE ELECTION

Most Significant Off-Year Fight Seen for Years.

STATE ISSUES ARE INVOLVED

Many Minor Questions to Affect the Main Outcome.

CONTROL OF NEXT CONGRESS

Estimates Made by New York and Chicago Newspapers Give Democrats Lead in Lower House.

In thirty-eight states the political armies are drawn up for the battle which will be decided Tuesday, and which, in many respects, is the most important off-year fight the country has seen in many years. Not only are state officers to be elected, and a new congress to be chosen, but it is the general belief that the lines on which the national campaign of 1912 will be fought will be determined and to a large extent the men who are to lead the next national tickets will be indicated by the results of the battle of ballots Tuesday.

Governors and full state tickets are to be chosen in twenty-eight states. Judges of the supreme court, railroad commissioners and other state officials are to be elected in thirty-eight states. The democrats in South Carolina and Louisiana have the easiest time in this election, for they have the field to themselves, as the republicans did not bother to put up tickets.

The terms of thirty United States senators will expire March 3, next. The democrats in South Carolina and Louisiana have the easiest time in this election, for they have the field to themselves, as the republicans did not bother to put up tickets.

Some Side Issues.

The prohibition party has tickets in twenty-five states, the socialists in thirty-four states and the socialist-labor in eight states. Several independent parties are making hard fights in different sections, among them being the American party, which is anti-Mormon, in Utah.

New York and Pennsylvania are in the lead with six full tickets each. Nine states have five tickets and a majority in four. The prohibitionists are fighting with full tickets in twenty-five states.

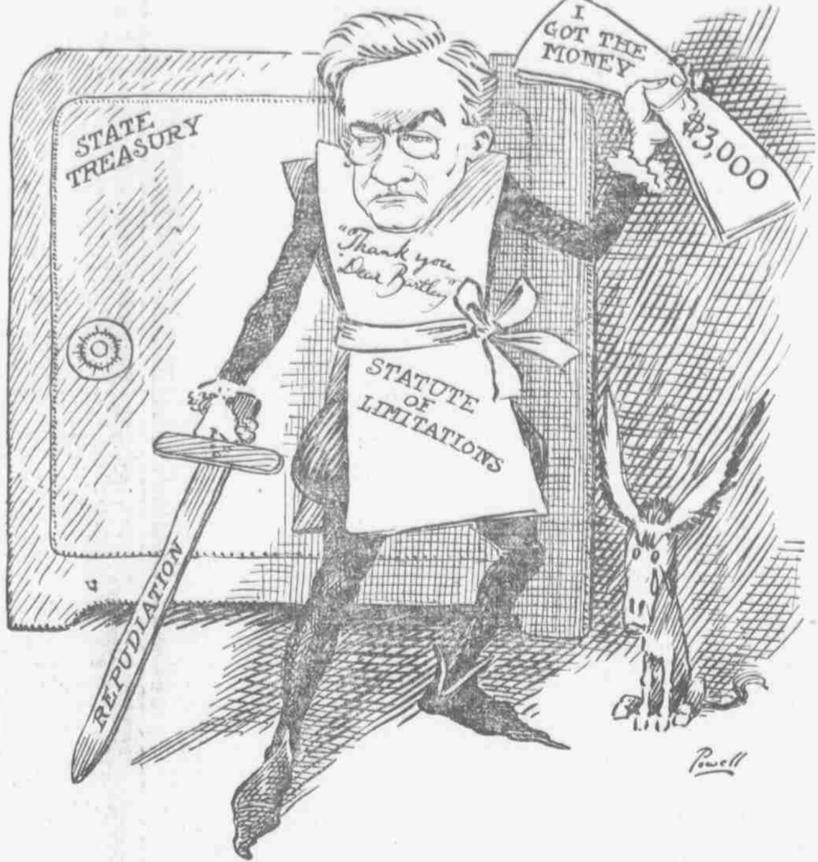
Woman suffrage is attracting attention in only a few states and those mainly in the west. Oklahoma, South Dakota and Washington will vote directly on the question of giving women the ballot. In Oregon a proposed amendment to the constitution grants to all tax payers, regardless of sex, the right to vote.

Numerous proposed constitutional amendments of various kinds are to be submitted in many states. Prohibition is an issue in Florida, Missouri and Oregon, and in those states proposed amendments to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors will be voted on.

In Texas the incoming legislature will submit to the voters for approval or rejection a constitutional amendment providing for prohibition. Oklahoma will vote incidentally on a proposed constitution.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Don Qui-hitchcock



BAD TASTE FOLLOWS BRYAN

Aftermath of Speech is Factual Anger Among Democrats.

DAHLMANITES SORE FROM RAPS

Bryan's Friends Highly Chagrined Over Way World-Herald "Buried" Report—One Democrat Says Incident Will React.

The most significant aftermath of the anti-Dahlman meeting arranged for Bryan by the Hitchcock local managers is a bitter taste in the mouths of the mayor's friends. And Bryan's warm admirers, too, are exceeding sore. Mr. Hitchcock's paper threw the stonied and written out denunciation of the trial of George Katz, two years ago, before Wayman became prosecutor. He said Wayman took him to a barred house, drank whiskey and urged him to bribe a juror in the Katz case. He then testified that he did "fix" this juror, and the result was a verdict of acquittal for Wayman's client.

The name of the juror Wayman is alleged to have "fixed" through McBride was finally brought out after an hour's argument. McBride said it was Frank Ware, the committee ordering him to reply to the questions as to the name after repeated objections by Attorney Erbstein. It was stated that Erbstein and two detectives were near Grand opera house. Her condition is not thought to be serious, but it is probable that it will be some time before the singer is able to appear.

Her illness is the result of her recent operation for appendicitis, which left her in a weakened condition and this was further augmented by a severe cold.

Attorney Wayman is Charged with Fixing Jury

Chicago Has a Sensation in Which a Public Prosecutor is Forced Into Court to Answer Charges.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—State's Attorney Wayman was put on trial before the grievance committee of the Chicago Bar association today on the charges of jury fixing made against him by Attorney Charles E. Erbstein and Arthur McBride.

It was a strange and anomalous situation, absolutely unprecedented in the legal annals of the country, for only a few hours before the trial of George Katz, two years ago, before Wayman became prosecutor. He said Wayman took him to a barred house, drank whiskey and urged him to bribe a juror in the Katz case. He then testified that he did "fix" this juror, and the result was a verdict of acquittal for Wayman's client.

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BURKETT FOR GOOD SCHOOLS

Senator Active in Efforts to Secure Educational Improvements.

INTRODUCES IMPORTANT BILL

Theory of Measure to Prepare Teachers Qualified to Give Instruction in Agriculture and Home Making.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—(Special.)—Among Senator Burkett's activities in congress have been his efforts to secure improvements in our educational system. Three years ago he introduced a bill to place agricultural and industrial work in the normal schools of the country. This bill provided that each of the 100 state normal schools of the United States should have from \$5,000 to \$10,000 annually, according to the size of the school, to support a department of agriculture and also a department of industrial education, also education in home making. The theory of his bill was to prepare teachers qualified to give instruction in agriculture and home making in schools for the country youth and to prepare teachers to give economics to the city youth.

The state normal school people naturally took this bill seriously and have urged senators and congressmen in their respective states to pass it. When the bill came to be discussed it was found that agricultural education and education in the industries were becoming so popular that the bill has been gradually broadened so as to include secondary schools. At last Senator Burkett and others took hold of the matter in the committee on agriculture in the senate and made a very broad and comprehensive vocational education bill and placed it on the senate calendar with the committee's recommendation that it pass. This bill, now before the senate, not only provides that agriculture, home economics and the trades and industries shall be taught in the state normal schools, but that money be appropriated with which the high schools of the country shall offer studies along these lines to all the youth of the land.

Senator Burkett and his associates realize that the acts of congress in 1862 and 1887 establishing the state colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts and the state experiment stations did a great deal of good. They see also that these colleges are now mainly devoted to higher education in agriculture and in relation to the industrial vocations. They also assert that one of these colleges in each state can accommodate only a very small fraction of the farm and city youth who need education in these lines.

Obviously, the grim and weather-beaten brick building at 715 South Fourteenth street is a stronghold of Jeffersonian democracy, leastwise the foregoing list of forty-two dyed-in-the-wool democrats would not have registered from there as voters in the forthcoming election.

The chances are that Mr. Giuseppe Pinocchio, Mr. Francesco Panebianco, Mr. Sebastiano Pugnarelli, and others from 715 South Fourteenth street could not today, if asked, tell the difference between the Monroe doctrine and Dr. Cook's North pole expedition, and for all they know of American history, Thomas Jefferson may have been stabbed to death by Aaron Burr in a poker game—yet they registered for the purpose of helping the people of Nebraska elect public officers.

Are Real Tenderfeet.
It is even doubtful if these Fourteenth street democrats know whether Bert Hitchcock, William Jennings Bryan, Tom Flynn, Dick Metcalf or Admiral Dewey won the battle of Manila bay, and for all they know, the Alamo may be located at Sheridan, Wyo., instead of San Antonio, Tex. Moreover, it is perhaps a matter of doubt with them whether Hitchcock ever intended to put the money back, and it is quite likely that they think Joe Bartley was sheriff of Dawes county instead of state treasurer.

An American tenderfoot in Italy would be just as unappreciated, and considering the brief sojourn of these Fourteenth street Jeffersonians in the United States, it is no reflection on their intelligence to say that they are wholly uninforming as to the issues of the campaign in which they have registered as voters.

As already told in The Bee, it is freely admitted in and around 715 South Fourteenth street that a large crowd of homesick Italian laborers are assembled there awaiting preliminaries incident to making the return trip to Italy. They are recent arrivals in the United States, and falling to like this country they are going back to their native land within the next ten days or two weeks—at least that is the information given to a Bee reporter by a man in charge of the macaroni store which occupies one of the ground floor rooms of the building at 715 South Fourteenth street.

Will Hitchcock Put it Back?

refused to ask his retirement. This in a nutshell is the Hitchcock matter. What do the people think of it?

Something Hotten There.

Almon News

Mr. Hitchcock admits he borrowed money of State Treasurer Bartley. The money Mr. Bartley loaned while he was state treasurer proved to be state money, and he was unable to get it back to repay the state. It's a lame argument for Mr. Hitchcock to say it was Bartley's private money which he borrowed. Anyhow, what could have been the existing conditions which would lead the publishers of the leading democratic paper in the state to go to a republican state official for a favor of this kind.

Shoe on Other Foot.

Bliss Springs Sentinel.

Of course it was all wrong to catch would-be Senator Hitchcock in assisting Bartley to steal the permanent school fund of the state. When Hitchcock tells it, but when Gould, who was man enough to pay his lack, became a candidate on the republican ticket, he had committed a heinous offense, according to this same Hitchcock, who repudiated his debt and who now wants the voters of the state to throw about him a mantle of charity and send him to the United States senate.

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PACKED AS SHEEP IN SHEARING PEN

Lodging House at 715 South Fourteenth Street Swells Registration Lists.

ITALIAN RECRUITS COLONIZED

Stronghold of "Jeffersonian Democracy" is Discovered.

NEW COMERS INTO POLITICS

Republicans Take Sunday for a Day of Rest.

PARTY WORKERS HEAR SERMONS

Renewed Activity Today in Making Investigation of Fraudulent Registration—Prosecution Will Follow.

Jeffersonian roster from 715 South Fourteenth street.

Joseph Battaglia, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Munzio Cortese, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Alfio Cortese, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Luigi Cavaleri, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Tony Dagosta, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Alfio Dumanic, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Antonio Falcone, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Giuseppe Finocchio, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Salvatore Gianni, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Rosario Grassi, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Giuseppe Malpiedi, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Sebastiano Mangandro, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Giuseppe Nicosi, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Giuseppe Nigro, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Francesco Nigro, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Gliadani Reale, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Pietro Santo, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Salvatore Cirro, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Angelo Calaforo, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Jaetha' Cocc, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Sebastiano Casantino, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Tony Castantino, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Tony Curolo, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Antonio Falco, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Pietro Pagnarella, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Lucias Franco, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Joe Frangimoro, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Sam Delano, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Salvatore Ruma, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Calligis Romano, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Vincenzo Ramonia, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Giuseppe Sacco, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Pietro Sargoni, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

Antonio Volzio, democrat, 715 South Fourteenth street.

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