

Democratic Department

Conducted
by the
Democratic Committee.

THE RECORD SHOWS THAT
GEO. W. NORRIS IS FOR
CORPORATIONS

While H. R. 11701, a bill for the revision of the criminal code making it a misdemeanor punishable with fine and imprisonment for any Member of Congress to accept a retainer fee from the public service corporations, was before the House, Mr. Norris introduced the following amendment: "And any Member of Congress who shall engage in the practice of law, or who shall deliver a Chautauqua lecture for pay, or who shall engage in farming or manufacturing, or who shall have any occupation whatever, or who shall patronize any national bank by depositing any money therein, or who shall patronize any railroad company by riding thereon, or who shall buy any material from or sell any material to any corporation shall be hanged by the neck until dead and thereafter be prohibited from holding any office of profit or trust under the government of the United States."

Geo. W. Norris is indebted to the Burlington Railroad company for his nomination and election as Judge of the District Court and for three successive nominations and elections to Congress from the Fifth District. Is it any wonder that he introduced the above amendment to the measure that the people have been demanding for years? Mr. Norris wanted to prevent the passage of this measure and resorted to ridicule to defeat it, and he succeeded in defeating it.

Isn't it about time that Members of Congress were prohibited from receiving money for services from corporations whose interests are effected by national legislation? How can we expect to get legislation in the interest of the people when our Members of Congress are at liberty to hire themselves out to these corporations.

This one act of Geo. W. Norris is enough to defeat him at the polls this fall and will defeat him. If the people are looking after their own interests they will keep Mr. Norris at home and send Fred W. Ashton down to Washington. He has shown by his work in the State Senate that he is for the people and against special interests.

REPUBLICANISM AND THE "BUSINESS INTERESTS"

No wonder Mr. Bryan complains that he is running against two candidates, Taft and Roosevelt. Yet, unless Mr. Bryan is wholly neglectful of his opportunity, he will not fail to point out that if Senator Foraker had but bowed to the president's will he would have been left as undisturbed as Platt and Depew, Kean of New Jersey, Aldrich and Wetmore of Rhode Island, and Cannon himself, all tried and true representatives of those "great and sinister moneyed interests which has shown," so the president says, "such hostility to the administration and now to Mr. Taft." These same moneyed interests, be it noted, contributed freely to Mr. Roosevelt's election four years ago at Mr. Roosevelt's request, through the agency of E. H. Harriman.

If Mr. Bryan is wise he will dwell, too, upon the fact that Mr. Foraker's attitude toward the Standard Oil was but that of his entire party toward "the business interests" a few years ago. The great corporations were the special pets of the republicans, because the latter had created them through the protective tariff, and because in the hands of these companies rested the prosperity of the country. Mr. Foraker's party has for years held a brief for all the trusts and for all manufactures. It received retainer after retainer from trust and company and individual to defeat hostile legislation and create favorable legislation. If

the head of the steel or a paper combination wished the tariff raised by congress, he had merely to go to Aldrich or Cannon or Dalzell or Grosvenor and make his wishes known, precisely as Mr. Archbold favored Senator Foraker with his views about this nominee or that dangerous bill. In every case there was prompt recognition of the rights of the trust by virtue of value received. What wonder if Mr. Foraker failed to realize that it has become unfashionable for the individual to accept trust retainers, although still perfectly proper for the party?

SERIOUS POLITICAL PROBLEMS—QUESTIONS FOR YOU TO SOLVE—NATIONAL ISSUES

Shall we tax large incomes in America, as is done in the progressive republics of Switzerland and France, also in Germany and England?

The democratic platform says yes.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM IS SILENT.

Shall we elect United States senators by a direct vote, thus making it difficult, if possible, for millionaires to control the nation through the upper house?

The democratic platform says yes.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM IS SILENT.

Shall we take the duty off trust controlled articles with arbitrary prices fixed upon the customer without regard to laws of supply and demand, all competition having thus been throttled?

The democratic platform says yes.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM IS SILENT.

Shall a reasonable tax be paid by banks to create a guarantee fund to protect depositors, thus preventing runs on banks and money panics and thereby bringing into circulation hoarded wealth?

The democratic platform says yes.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM IS SILENT.

The scandalous and dangerous corruption of the delegates by the use of enormous campaign funds points to the decay of a free government. Shall we know before election, through publicity, from whence and from whom came these great contributions?

The democratic platform says yes.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM IS SILENT.

Shall we have billion dollar sessions of congress and a vast army of officeholders dictating presidential nominations?

The democratic platform condemns.

Republican platform necessarily silent.

Depositors should insist on security. The depositor knows that the federal government requires security when it deposits in national banks; that the state, the county and the city likewise demand security when they deposit in banks; he knows that the fraternal orders demand security, and for what good reason can the republican party oppose securing all depositors.

If you favor a law giving security to the depositor, VOTE THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL AND STATE TICKETS.

One of the arguments in behalf of the successful effort to increase the salaries of Senators and Representatives in Congress from \$5,000 to \$7,500 was that such increase was necessary in order to permit the members to meet the increased cost of living. How about those who have no vote upon the question of increase in salary and are compelled to pay the increase in the cost of living.

The Bryan and Kern club meets every Saturday evening at 8:00 o'clock in Diamond's hall on 2nd Street West.

Democratic National Ticket.

For President
WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska
For Vice-President
JOHN W. KERN, of Indiana

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor
Ashton C. Shallenberger, of Alma
Lieutenant Governor
E. O. Garrett, of Fremont
Secretary of State
Dr. A. T. Gatewood, of Arapahoe
State Auditor
William B. Price, of Lincoln
State Treasurer
Clarence Mackey, of Ansley
Superintendent of Public Instruction
N. C. Abbott, of Tekamah
Attorney General
Harry B. Fleharty, of South Omaha
Commissioner Public Lands & Buildings
E. B. Eastham, of Broken Row
Railroad Commissioner
W. H. Cowgill, of Holdrege
Congressman, 5th District
Fred W. Ashton, of Grand Island
State Senator, 29th District
Cecil Matthews, of Bartley
State Representative, 65th District
J. H. Hoppe, of Bartley
County Attorney
Sidney Dodge, of Marion

VOLUNTEERS MEET.

The Bryan and Kern Volunteers meet in the Diamond hall at eight o'clock every Saturday evening. Second street west.

BRYAN AND ASHTON

Conditions and the sentiment of the people seem unmistakably to point to Mr. Bryan's overwhelming success, not only in the State, but the nation this fall.

Indications are that the landslide of 1892 will more than be repeated and republican leaders are becoming more aware of the fact and are nearly daft in an effort to stem the tide. It seems impossible that they can do it even with the aid of the immense slush fund which the steel trust and other large corporations are throwing into the campaign till of the republican national committee.

Republicans who propose voting for Bryan, and they are legion, should bear in mind that in the case of Mr. Bryan's election the congress should be of the same political complexion, and these voters of the Fifth Congressional District must not overlook the fact that Mr. Bryan must have Mr. Ashton, the democratic candidate for congress elected with him. The present congressional incumbent, Mr. Norris, would not support any reform measures that Mr. Bryan would recommend. He refused to do so when the recommendations were made by President Roosevelt and it is preposterous to assume that he has changed his attitude or would change it at the behest of a democratic president.

So it behooves every voter who believes in the rule of the people to cast his vote on election day for Bryan and Ashton.

At the meeting of the State Bankers Association held in Lincoln last week a resolution was passed opposing the democratic idea of the guarantee of bank deposits. That is an old chestnut with the republicans whenever they want an excuse for the passage or defeat of a measure according to the interests which they—the republicans—have served so these many years. Let us have an expression from the depositors and see how their ideas compare with the ideas of the bankers. Let each depositor in the several different banks of Red Willow county mail a card to the editor of this department of the Tribune and have him publish the list each week and see whether the action of the bankers convention represents the sentiment of the people.

The Chicago Record-Herald of September 28th reports Mr. Sherman, the republican candidate for Vice-President, as saying in response to a question as to what he thought of the opposition to Speaker Cannon: "It is absolutely inconceivable to me how any constituency could consider for one moment the loss of Speaker Cannon's services in the affairs of our government."

What has Mr. Norris to say of Mr. Sherman's attitude? He can not consistently oppose Cannon's election as Speaker of the House and favor the election of Mr. Sherman as presiding officer of the Senate—which he will be if elected Vice-President.

Waking a Deaf Person.

"To waken a deaf person who wishes to be called at a certain hour is about the hardest proposition a hotel clerk runs up against," said a member of that genial fraternity. "To ring the telephone is useless because the man couldn't hear if you rang until doomsday. Knocking, for the same reason, is equally futile. Now then a guest who has lost his hearing suggests that he leave his door open all night so we can walk right in and shake him, but even though he does appear to be a dead game sport there are so many chances of somebody else less guileless than ourselves walking in ahead of us that we cannot consent to that. So far the only satisfactory way found for waking a deaf lodger is to tie a string to his wrist, pass the string through the keyhole and then tug away at it at the appointed time. That method, however, is rather primitive. It seems to me that the man who can patent a harmless artistic device for waking the deaf is sure of fame and fortune, not to mention the gratitude of hotel clerks."—New York Sun.

The Mullahs of India.

A mullah, or, as it is more properly written, mollah, is a title given in India and throughout the east generally to a religious leader of any description. Thus the sultan of Turkey is a mullah, because he is the supreme head of the moslem world. And there are hundreds of others. To most of the more conspicuous among them we prefix the adjective "mad." This, however, must not be taken to mean that they are insane, the word being used rather in its oriental significance of "inspired." The person of the mollah is sacred. Not even the mighty Habibullah himself would care to lay a sacrilegious finger on one of these saintly personages. If he were to venture such an unheard of thing, vengeance would surely overtake him. For it is the cardinal principle of the Ulama—as the mollahs are collectively termed—that an injury purposely caused to one of their number can only be atoned for by the death of the individual inflicting it.

Greatest Danger to Swimmers.

"It isn't cramp," said a life guard, "that carries off so many good swimmers. After all, what is a leg or arm cramp? Couldn't a good swimmer easily turn on his back and float till the attack departed? No, cramp won't account for the strange seizures that in a twinkling turn a very fish of a swimmer into a helpless, speechless, drowning paralytic. What accounts for this business is water inhaling. A swimmer inhales spray through the nostrils, it passes through the pharynx, behind the epiglottis or windpipe guard and so down into the windpipe. The result is nearly certain death. Swallowing water does you no harm, but breathing it may kill you. How to avoid accidentally breathing it, though, that is a question nobody seems able to answer."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Ice and Mice.

For horses suffering from inflammation of the lungs an old prescription was a mixture of shot and powder in milk. This has even been applied to human beings. In "Idlehurst" mention is made of sparrow shot, five or six to the dose, to be taken twice a day, as a remedy for "brown biters," which is believed by the English farm laborers to be caused by the "lights" (their term for lungs) rising up the windpipe. The shot is supposed to weight them down in their rightful place. Sussex, England, is the scene of "Idlehurst." It was a Sussex woman who was ordered by the doctor to put some ice in a bag and bind it on the temples of her sick boy. Inquiring after his patient the next day, the physician received the reply, "Oh, Tommy's better, but the mice are dead!"

Then He Got His.

A young Lancashire lad joined the army and soon after his arrival at headquarters got into trouble. Accordingly he had to face his commanding officer next morning.

The usual preliminaries were gone through, when, contrary to orderly room etiquette, the recruit commenced to defend himself.

"Silence!" roared the adjutant. "Thou shut up," said the prisoner. "I'm not speaking to thee. I'm talking to the old chap in the chair."—London Scraps.

Too Much For Him.

"How true that old saying is about a child asking questions that a man cannot answer," remarked Popleigh. "What's the trouble now?" queried his friend Singleton. "This morning," replied Popleigh, "my little boy asked me why men were sent to congress, and I couldn't tell him."—Chicago News.

Did He?

"You never saw a man who understood women."

"Well, I knew a man once who claimed that he did."

"And did he?"

"Well, he never married one."—Houston Post.

Her Chin.

Dawson—The facial features plainly indicate character and disposition. In selecting your wife, were you governed by her chin? Spellow—No, but I have been ever since we married.

Her Ears In Danger.

Susie had left her toys about the kitchen. Mother (picking them up)—Susie, if you leave these things about the kitchen again I'll box your ears and throw them in the ash pit.

None but the contemptible are apprehensive of contempt.—Rochefoucauld.

JOHN E. KELLEY.
ATTORNEY AT LAW and
BONDED ABSTRACTER
McCOOK, NEBRASKA.
Agent of Lincoln Land Co. and of McCook Water Works. Office in Postoffice building.

C. H. BOYLE C. E. ELDRER
BOYLE & ELDRER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Long Distance Phone 44
Rooms 1 and 7, second floor
Postoffice Building McCook, Neb.

H. P. SUTTON
JEWELER
MUSICAL GOODS
McCOOK, NEBRASKA

TRY Updike Grain Co. FOR

COAL
Phone 169 S. S. GARVEY, Mgr.

A Chance for Boys and Girls to Earn Money

READ THIS
We have a steam laundry at 312 West B. street. Every family in McCook needs more or less work done. Begin with your parents and ask them to let you take their laundry and ask your friends to let you take their laundry, and if the amount of work you bring in amounts to 35c, we will give you 5c, if it amounts to 70c, we'll give you 10c, if it amounts to 95c, we will give you 15c.

All you have to do is to bring us the packages with the name and address on each package and we will return the package to whom it belongs. Any good, active boy or girl by following these instructions can easily earn several dollars before and after school hours. Try this and see how easy it is to earn money and how much pleasure you will find in earning it yourselves.

Collect your bundles and bring them to the

McCook Steam Laundry
PHONE NO. 35

THE
WILLIAMSON
HAFFNER CO.
ENGRAVERS OUR PRINTERS
CUTS TALK
DENVER, COLO.

Burlington
Route

SEPTEMBER
EXCURSION
RATES.
GO NOW!

Visit the Old Home:

Low rate excursions to eastern cities and resorts. Northern Michigan, Canada, and New England, daily until September 30th.

See the West:

Attractive low excursion rates to the Pacific Coast, Yellowstone Park, Utah, Colorado, Big Horn Mountains and the Black Hills.

Low Colonist Rates:

Daily during September and October to California, Washington, Oregon and hundreds of intermediate points.

Irrigated Farm Lands

Ready for Immediate

Settlement

at Garland and Powell, Wyo. Personally conducted excursions to these lands the first and third Tuesdays of each month. Government engineer at Powell shows the land. Also deeded and Carey Act lands.

Write D. Clem Deaver, General Agent, Landseekers' Information Bureau, Omaha, for new folder. Its free. Write a brief description of your proposed trip, and let us advise you how to make it the best way at the least cost.

D. F. HOSTETTER.

Ticket Agent, McCook, Neb.

L. W. WAKELEY, G. P. A., Omaha, Neb.

Our Regular Prices Seem Bargain Counter Figures

But the Goods Are All
Fresh, Clean and New

McCook Views in Colors
Typewriter Papers
Box Writing Papers
Legal Blanks
Pens and Holders
Calling Cards
Manuscript Covers
Typewriter Ribbons
Ink Pads, Paper Clips
Brass Eyelets
Stenographers' Notebooks
Photo Mailers
Memorandum Books
Post Card Albums
Duplicate Receipt Books
Tablets—all grades
Lead Pencils
Notes and Receipts
Blank Books
Writing Inks
Erasers, Paper Fasteners
Ink Stands
Bankers' Ink and Fluid
Library Paste, Mucilage
Self Inking Stamp Pads
Rubber Bands

These Are a Few Items
in Our Stationery Line

THE TRIBUNE Stationery Department