

## National Bank Protection

means a great deal to you as a depositor. In point of working capital—capital, surplus and undivided profits of \$85,000.00—The First National Bank of McCook, ranks first among the banks of western Nebraska.

Our books are examined by National Bank examiners under the supervision of the Comptroller of the Currency at least twice a year. There is no better security than that

### For Your Savings

Thrift is a simple thing but it means a great deal. It is the foundation of financial success and contentment. Save money and put it away SAFELY for a rainy day. Deposit in

## The First National Bank

of McCook, Nebraska

## The McCook Tribune.

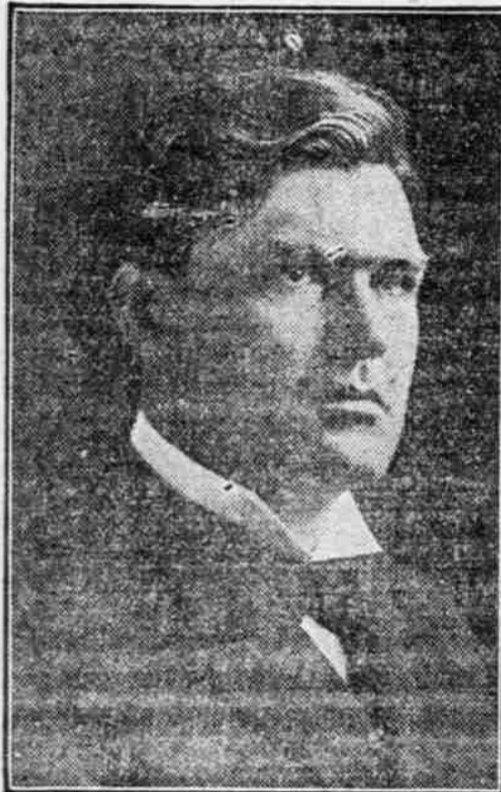
By F. M. KIMMELL

Largest Circulation in Red Willow Co.

Subscription, \$1 a Year in Advance

### REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

For President,  
WILLIAM H. TAFT  
of Ohio.  
For Vice President,  
JAMES S. SHERMAN  
of New York.



For Governor,  
GEORGE L. SHELDON.

It was very kind of Grover to die after writing those letters. They wouldn't have been of much value to us otherwise.

The Cambridge Clarion took one long, lingering look at that \$40,000 surplus of the Nebraska state fair and immediately repented of ever doing any more gratuitous advertising for that enterprise. The state fair should pay the newspapers for service rendered just as they must for any and all other goods.

The comptroller of the currency lined up the boys, the other day, and without stuttering told the astonished world what has been patent to any and all intelligent observers for years, namely, that the bank examiners have failed to make good. The comptroller says that in future their work MUST BE IMPROVED. That "embezzlements have failed of discovery, defalcations and dishonesty have been concealed from you and in many cases you have failed to correctly or even approximately estimate the value of the paper and the securities held by the banks."

The Republican campaign in Nebraska is moving along with increasing force and vigor. During the past week Governor George Sheldon has held big and successful meetings along the main line of the U. P. between Sidney and Grand Island. Railway Commissioner Williams has addressed large meetings in Otoe and other southeastern Nebraska counties. Senators Burkett and Brown are in the front of the fray, speaking often twice each day and facing always large and enthusiastic audiences. From every point where meetings are held come reports of Republican enthusiasm and increased interest on the part of the people generally. The vital issue of election day is that Republicans appear and cast their ballot and every sign indicates that if this duty is performed Nebraska is for Taft, Sheldon and the entire state and congressional Republican ticket.

## NORRIS OPPOSES CANNON

Congressman Norris Makes a Statement For The Tribune.

MISUSE OF POWER OF HIS POSITION Dictates Legislation and Shelves Other Measures to Which He is Not Friendly.

Congressman G. W. Norris of our city has been pined with inquiries as to his attitude respecting Speaker Cannon and he makes the following statement to THE TRIBUNE for the information of its readers:

I am opposed to the re-election of Mr. Cannon as speaker, not because I doubt his patriotism or question his ability, but because he uses the power of his high position to prevent the consideration of legislation asked for by the people and desired by a large body of the membership of the house of representatives. The most serious objection in my judgment, to his re-election as speaker, is that he is opposed to any change in the present rules which would take away or modify the unreasonable and arbitrary power now possessed by the speaker and he does not hesitate to use this same arbitrary power to its fullest extent to prevent any modification thereof. The speaker ought not to use his influence as speaker to prevent the consideration and discussion of legislation demanded by any reasonable number of members of the house of representatives. He ought to be the servant of the house, doing its will, rather than the master controlling its action. He ought to be big enough and broad enough not to use the power of his high office to prevent discussion and consideration and to throttle legislation even though he is individually opposed to the contemplated measure.

The responsibility for legislation or for the want of it, ought to rest with the membership and not upon the shoulders of any one man, however able and willing he may be. The present speaker, like most of those who have preceded him, prevents by arbitrary power, the enactment of legislation to which he is opposed. It has been the same under both Democratic and Republican rule. The real trouble is not so much with the speaker as with the rules. They give the speaker entirely too much power. I am not so much opposed to the speaker as I am to the system. The rules, so far as the speaker's power is concerned, have been the same under both Democratic and Republican control.

In a body as large as the house of representatives stringent rules are undoubtedly necessary for the transaction of any business. The Democratic filibuster of last winter forcibly illustrates that arbitrary power must be lodged somewhere in order to enable the house to pass any legislation. The mistake is in giving all this power to the speaker already clothed with a power almost equal to the president. In the last congress the house was in the sore dilemma of a silly Democratic filibuster on one hand and the autocratic power of the speaker on the other. No charge is made that the speaker did any thing but what he believed to be right, but the objection is that he should have the power to thwart the will of the many with his individual opinion. The power is given the speaker to circumvent filibustering and to secure legislation, but the danger is that it will be used to prevent legislation as well.

The speaker ought to be what I believe the constitution intended, simply the presiding officer of the house. Most of the work of the house is done in the standing committees. The speaker, under the present rules, appoints all standing committees. This is the great power that gives him control of the situation. In addition to this, it has long been the practice, both Democratic and Republican, for the speaker to appoint himself chairman of the committee on rules, the committee that really has charge of the order of business and procedure. The speaker ought to be disqualified from serving on any standing committee. He should not have authority to appoint any of the committees.

At the last session of congress I introduced a resolution to amend the rules. The amendment I proposed would in my judgment, bring the desired relief. This resolution proposes to have all standing committees selected by the committee on rules. The resolution provides that the committee shall be composed of fifteen members selected, one each, from fifteen geographical groups, by the members themselves. This would give all parts of the country a voice in the selection of the standing committees and an opportunity to be heard in proposing legislation. The order of procedure and business would be taken from the speaker and his self-appointed committee and given to a committee upon which every section of the country would be represented and whose members would not owe their appointment to the speaker, but to the members from the respective groups from which they were selected. This plan or some similar plan must be adopted before the house of representatives will be really representative. A change of speakers or a change of political parties will not lessen the power of the speaker. The real cause of the difficulty is not the

man necessarily, but the power. Change the men and leave the power and you have not removed the cause or relieved the evil, but only struck the instrument. On the other hand, take away this arbitrary and unreasonable power by some plan similar to the one outlined above and you have at one stroke, made the house of representatives a representative body, representative of the entire country, each member thereof bearing his proportionate share or responsibility. The speaker would then no longer be the head of a machine. He would cease to be a ruler and become the dignified presiding officer of the greatest representative parliamentary body on earth.

The Republicans are very fortunate in having Capt. John C. Gammill as a candidate for state senator.—Cambridge Clarion.

HON. JOHN C. GAMMILL is now the Republican nominee for state senator from the 29th senatorial district. He will later on be elected.—Curtis Enterprise.

One felicitous feature of coroner's jury verdicts in accidents is the fact that those upon whom responsibility is placed are usually dead or beyond enforcement of verdicts.

The average old-line politician cannot look upon the present primary law with anything like complacency and remember the halcyon vest-pocket days and back-office camarilla of the old regime.

### Republican County Central Committee.

The following are the Republican county central committeemen and their post office addresses:

- Alliance.....Sam Premer, Bartley
  - Beaver.....Geo. B. Morgan, Danbury
  - Bondville.....H. N. Colling, Indianola
  - Box Elder.....W. B. Sesson, Box Elder
  - Coleman.....John N. Smith, McCook
  - Danbury.....T. F. Gockley, Danbury
  - Driftwood.....J. H. Wade, McCook
  - East Valley.....U. G. Eberton, Bartley
  - Fritsch.....C. M. Goben, Indianola
  - Gerver.....C. M. Lofton, Cedar Bluffs
  - Grant.....A. M. Benjamin, McCook
  - Indianola.....E. S. Hill, Indianola
  - Lebanon.....J. B. Cummings, Lebanon
  - Missouri Ridge.....John Deveny, Indianola
  - North Valley.....Wm. Wight, Bartley
  - Perry.....Chas. H. Jacobs, McCook
  - Red Willow.....F. C. Smith, Indianola
  - Tyrene.....L. A. Sheldon, Lebanon
  - Valley Grange.....A. D. Johnston, McCook
  - Willow Grove.....P. O. all at McCook
  - 1st prec., 1st ward.....J. F. Cordell
  - 2nd prec., 1st ward.....W. C. Allison
  - 1st prec., 2nd ward.....H. W. Conover
  - 2nd prec., 2nd ward.....Scott Odell
- Geo. S. Scott, Chairman.  
John F. Cordeal, Secretary.

### MOVEMENTS OF THE PEOPLE.

MISSSES O'DONNELL of Stratton were city pilgrims, Monday.

MR. AND MRS. A. N. LINEBURG leave, tonight, for Omaha on week's visit.

A. A. BORG of Valley Grange precinct has moved to near Chapman, Merrick county.

MRS. A. C. WIEHE left, Wednesday evening, for Kansas City, to be absent on a week's visit.

MR. AND MRS. A. BARNETT arrived home, Saturday night, from their absence in Chicago.

MRS. ELLA BENTON and daughter Essie departed, Monday morning, for their home in Springfield, Illinois.

POSTMASTER McLEAN returned, Sunday noon, from spending a few weeks in Wisconsin at his old home.

MRS. A. R. MEHAFFEY and Miss Ruth Campbell went down to Lincoln, yesterday morning on 2 on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Kates.

ED COUPE of Falls City, one of the McCook boys of "the olden days," was in town part of last week, on a social-business trip.

MRS. MICHAEL HOULIHAN returned home, end of last week, from visiting Miss Margaret at Ammons, Lyman county, South Dakota.

MISS LINNA MEHAFFEY, who has been a resident of our city during the summer, departed on No. 2, this morning, for her home in Pittsburg.

MRS. C. D. RITCHIE returned home, Sunday, having enjoyed a week of the "rushing" season among sorority friends and visiting her parents.

P. WALSH went into Lincoln, Monday night, to represent Red Willow county in the Democratic state convention, which began its sessions, Tuesday.

MISS LAURA HINCKLE of Middleton, Ohio, is the guest of her cousins, Mrs. Mary Northrup and Mrs. C. H. Boyle. She is on her way home from visiting in Denver.

MISS SADIE COYLE, recording clerk in the county clerk's office, will be absent on vacation in Colorado after her visit to Alliance with other member of Court Granada No. 77, Daughters of Isabella.

ROY GOEHEEN, who has been living up in Oregon for a few years, returned to McCook, fore part of the week, and is employed at present with J. I. Lee. The Goehen family is still located at Clarks-ton, Oregon.

JACK EDWARDS, who has been suffering with stomach trouble for a year or more, has taken a vacation from his duties on the railway and will go to Denver for treatment. About Jan. 1, he will go to Oberlin, Kan., and take charge of the B. & M. station there. We hope he will improve in health rapidly.—Red Cloud Com-Adv.

## THE DEMOCRATIC DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Democratic Committee.

### 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  
Ceil Matthews, of Bartley  
State Representative, 65th District  
J. H. Hoppe, of Bartley  
County Attorney  
Sidney Dodge, of Marion  
FRED W. ASHTON

The Democratic and Populist candidate for Congress in the Fifth Congressional District, will, if elected, and the House of Representatives is Democratic, support all measures endorsed by the Democratic National Convention. But should the House be Republican, he will support all reform legislation regardless of party ties, and if Mr. Cannon is a candidate for Speaker, will use all his power to defeat him and put in the chair a man who represents the people as distinguished from a representative of special interests.

As member of the State Senate he voted for the following measures: Anti-Pass Bill, Two-Cent Rate Bill, Maximum Freight Rate Bill, Railway Commission Bill, Sibley Express Bill, Pure Food Bill and other reform measures.

### A FEW HINTS TO VOTERS

Before casting your vote with the republican party remember some of these things:

First—The failure of the republican party to take steps to provide for electing senators by popular vote, and the refusal of the republican convention to endorse the reform.

Second—The failure of the republican congress to pass a bill providing for publicity of campaign contributions and the refusal of the republican convention even to endorse the reform.

Third—The failure of the republican congress to pass a postal savings bank bill and the hypocrisy of the party in endorsing this reform, which it had just ignored in congress.

Fourth—The passage by the republican congress of a currency bill which enables speculative banks to convert all sorts of securities into currency and actually reduces the margin of safety for depositors instead of increasing it.

Fifth—The destruction of representative government in the lower house, where the republican speaker and his committee on rules have all power and not even a majority can get a vote on a popular bill if the speaker refuses consent.

Sixth—The forty-nine per cent increase in the cost of living under the republican Dingley tariff and its trusts, while wages have increased only nineteen per cent.

Seventh—The refusal of the republican congress to amend this tariff although its iniquities are admitted and future revision has been reluctantly promised by its friends after the storm is over.

Eighth—The notorious fact admitted by Senator Aldrich, republican leader in the senate, that American tariff protected concerns sell their products abroad in competition with European factories at lower prices than they exact from American consumers and the refusal of the republican house of representatives to adopt an amendment to have our government agents report on these prices.

Ninth—The republican leaders pretend they favor a tariff sufficient only to compensate factories for the difference between labor cost in America and abroad, but the fact is that the republican tariff is more than sufficient to pay the whole labor cost. On steel products the labor cost fifteen per cent and the tariff is thirty-two per cent.

## Special Fall Millinery



For the Race Meet

Will be found at my store October 1-2-3. All the newest shades and latest styles will be found and the prices are such as will meet the demands of all. Everyone is invited to call and inspect these pretty creations whether you buy or not.

## Miss Anderson

217 Main Avenue

Successor to Misses O'Donnell

## The Scientific Cold Tire Setter



The machine that sets your tires while you wait, and does the work right.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

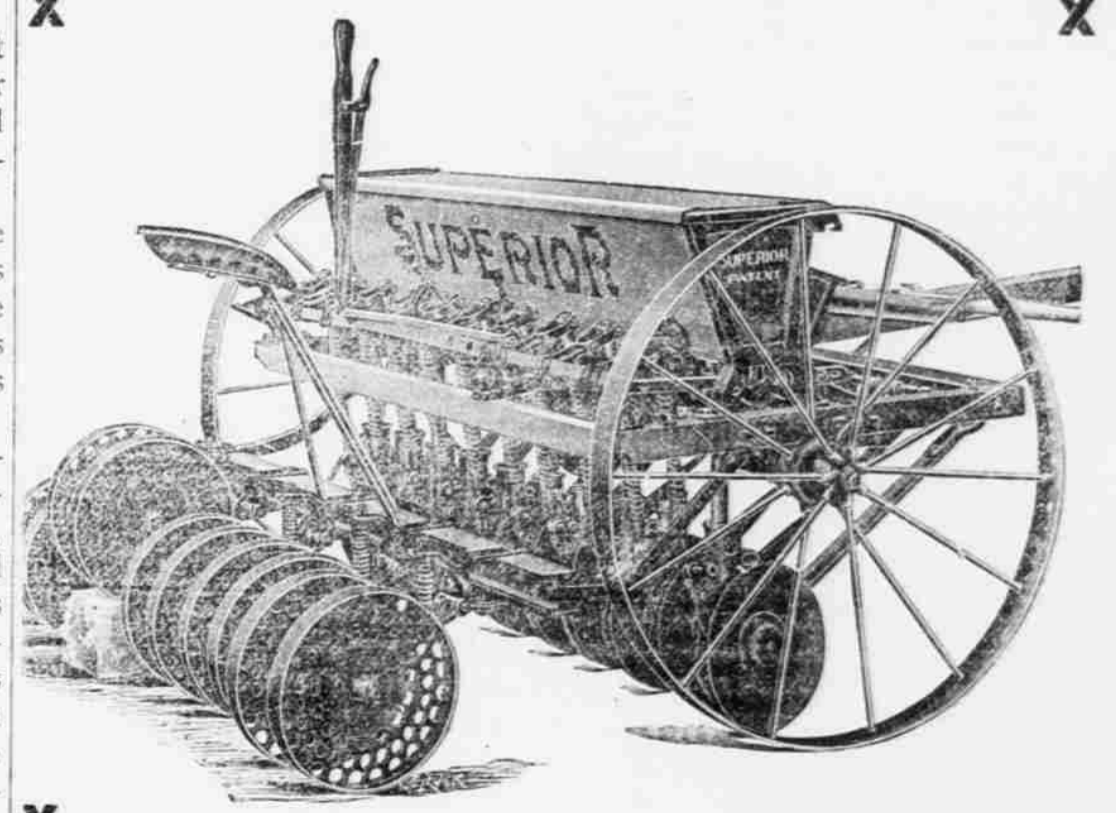
If not satisfied your money will be refunded. We also do turning lathe work and general blacksmithing.

## GUS MARKWAD

East B Street - - McCook, Nebraska

-- THERE IS --

## Nothing Better for sowing grain than a Superior Drill



These drills and several other good ones, are for sale in McCook by

## H. P. Waite & Co.