

Burlington Route WINTER IN CALIFORNIA

GO IN OCTOBER

while the low colonist rates are in effect. Daily through tourist sleepers via Denver, scenic Colorado and Salt Lake. Go ahead of the rush at the end of the month.

HOMESEEKERS RATES

First and third Tuesdays each month to the far west, northwest and the south-west. These make very low rate winter tours.

Secure an Irrigated Farm

The best chances of the day in the Big Horn Basin and Yellowstone and North Platte Valley. Government irrigated lands, one-thirtieth down, remainder pro-rata in ten years without interest. Corporation irrigated lands equally cheap and favorable. A paramount and ruling fact in this region is the never failing water supply. Send us names of probable settlers near your old home. Write D. Clem Deaver, General Agent, Land Seekers Information Bureau, Omaha, or

S. K. Wright, Agt.
Alliance, Neb.
W. L. WAKELEY, G. P. A., Omaha, Neb.

Some High-Class Short-Horn Bulls.

I raised the bull calf that took first premium, also calf that took fifth in same class, in open competition, at our State fair in September 1907. My herd took fourteen ribbons, altogether. I now have thirty bulls, from one to three years old, which I would like to sell for fall delivery; a car load. I will sell from twelve to twenty; you take your pick for \$100 each. I will keep them for two months, feed them oats, alfalfa, etc., get them in good shape. You take them in December, winter them at home, and they will do you some good. J. G. BRENNER, 43-17-year.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT DEFENDANTS

To Paul Fisher and Cella E. Fisher—
You and each of you are hereby notified that E. D. Jones has commenced an action, which is now pending against you, the District Court of Nebraska, within and for the County of Box Butte, by filing a petition, the object and prayer of which is for the foreclosure of, and for the sale of the following described real property under a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered on or about, and dated the 25th day of August, 1906, by yourselves, Paul Fisher and Cella E. Fisher, husband and wife, to the American Loan and Trust Company, conveying the Southwest quarter of Section twenty-seven (27) in Township twenty-seven (27) North, of Range fifty (50) West, situated in the County of Box Butte, Nebraska, at page 111, and which mortgage was given to secure the payment of a first mortgage bond for the principal sum of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), dated August 22, 1906, and made, executed and delivered by Paul Fisher to said American Loan and Trust Company, whereby for value received the said Paul Fisher agreed to pay to said American Loan and Trust Company or order on the first day of August, 1908, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, which said first mortgage bond and mortgage are now, and since the 2nd day of September, 1906, have been owned by the said plaintiff, E. D. Jones, assignee of said American Loan and Trust Company, and upon which the said plaintiff claims that there is due and payable to him from said Paul Fisher the said sum of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum, from the first day of August, 1906, and the time limited for the payment of said sum of Five Hundred Dollars is six months from the 15th day of October, 1908, and the time limited for payment of said sum of Five Hundred Dollars is six months from the 15th day of October, 1908.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 14th day of October, 1908.

L. A. BRADY,
County Judge.

It is had enough that under the dictation of the speaker and his Committee on Rules, labor bills are strangled and not permitted to come to a vote. But, worse than that, if possible, is the fact that the Speaker picks committees so that bills that he does not like cannot even get a hearing, but are strangled in committee by direction of the Speaker. The people are up in arms all over the country, and Anti-Cannibalism is growing in popularity.

You are required to answer the said petition on or before the 9th day of November, 1908.

E. D. JONES, Plaintiff,
By Montgomery & Hall,
His Attorneys.

Sp Oct 1-4w

WE PRINT
SALE BILLS
AND PRINT THEM RIGHT

LOW PRICES! Ladies, Look at these Prices on Flat Work

Sheets, 4 cents.
Pillow cases, 3 cents.
Tea towels, 1 cent.
Napkins, 1 cent.
Counter Panes, plain, 10 cents.
Roller towels, 2 cents.
Bath towels, 2 cents.
Crash towels, 2 cents.
Table cloths, small, 5 cents.
Table cloths, large, 10 cents.

Give us your work, we'll please you.

Alliance Steam Laundry.

Money Laid Out On Groceries



In our store is always well spent. You get your full money's worth, besides the satisfaction that you are consuming only pure goods. Even all the Canned goods that are so much consumed during the summer season are bought by us from the most reputable packing houses, with their guarantee that we can warrant the purity of each article to our customers. Our Pickles, Soup, Sardines and Fruits are the best manufactured today.

JAMES GRAHAM

Just Received

—AT—

Brennan's DRUG STORE

BEAUTIFUL LINE OF
IMPORTED

Hand - Painted China ware Haviland Japanese

and other importations in most
pleasing artistic designs.

Also a fine line of Cut Glass Ware

Call and see the new stock

Box Butte Hospital

Alliance, Nebraska

For both Medical and Surgical Cases

Obstetrics a Specialty

Rates, \$15 to \$25 per week

Bertrude E. Churchill, Supt.

Miss Mary E. Smalley TEACHER OF VOICE

Miss Edith M. Swan TEACHER OF PIANO

STUDIO—424 Laramie Avenue

Phone - - 220

LEGAL NOTICE.

The State of Nebraska, ss. In the County of Box Butte, ss. In the matter of the estate of Edward James Barry deceased.

You are hereby notified that I will sit at the county court room in Alliance, Box Butte county, Nebraska, on the 20th day of April, 1909, to receive and examine all claims against said estate, with a view to their adjustment and allowance. The time limited for the presentation of claims against said estate is six months from the 15th day of October, A. D. 1908, and the time limited for payment of said claims is six months from the 15th day of October, 1908.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 14th day of October, 1908.

L. A. BRADY,
County Judge.

It is had enough that under the dictation of the speaker and his Committee on Rules, labor bills are strangled and not permitted to come to a vote. But, worse than that, if possible, is the fact that the Speaker picks committees so that bills that he does not like cannot even get a hearing, but are strangled in committee by direction of the Speaker. The people are up in arms all over the country, and Anti-Cannibalism is growing in popularity.

AN OPEN LETTER TO M. P. KINKAID BY CAPTAIN AKERS.

The writer, W. R. Akers, is a prominent republican and has served the party in public office. He served in the state senate and was the author of the present irrigation law; he was elected the first secretary of the state board of irrigation and held that position until he was appointed receiver of the U. S. land office at Alliance by President McKinley, in which place he served for eight years. He is still a republican but refuses to support Moses forever; Hon. Moses P. Kinkaid.

O'Neill, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of a letter from James H. Hewitt of Alliance in which he informs me that you have made the assertion on the train between here and Alliance that I was going around the country electioneering against you. Now this is absolutely untrue. The fact is that I have not been able the past year to go around the country to any considerable extent. I have been as far from here as Mitchell, Morrill and Gering. And I believe I have stated in each of these towns that I was not going to vote for you. Is that electioneering? If so, then I am guilty. Mr. Hewitt also informs me that you stated that both Wilcox and I were opposed to him for reappointment. Now, if you said that, you knew at the time it was false, because I have talked to you by the hour in his interest as clerk and as successor to myself. The general land office records will show that I always supported him for clerk, and Senator Burkett will tell you that I made a trip to Lincoln to urge his appointment as receiver to succeed me.

I did not intend to do or say anything in a public way against your nomination, but intended to be satisfied in saying that I did not intend to vote for your nomination. But since you have rushed in the open and set your tongue wagging, allow me in this very unsatisfactory way to make some statements as to why I will not support you.

In the first place, I believe your whole life has been a bundle of deceit. I do not believe you ever made an honest statement in your whole life, or ever fulfilled a promise unless you saw some gain for yourself. You deny any responsibility for every failure on the part of securing any other benefit in Washington.

You claim all the credit for every favor which anyone receives in Washington. You claim credit for every pension or increase of pension of every old soldier in the country, notwithstanding they had their attorneys and you knew nothing of the case until it had been allowed; then you rush in and notify the soldier that you secured it. I wonder how many old soldiers you think you have hoodwinked in this manner?

You state in your announcement that "several years after his legislative experience Mr. Kinkaid became district judge." Now, Judge, why did you make that statement? Did you want to deceive someone? Is it not a fact that you as senator introduced and passed the bill which formed and established the 15th judicial district in the state of Nebraska? What was the district doing all these several years without a judge? Why did you say "several years after," if not to convey the idea that you had not always been in public office since you came into manhood? Now, Judge, if I am mistaken in this matter, I am ready to acknowledge the error when the proof is forthcoming. And again, I ask if you have not been in public office ever since, except at the most four years? And were you not a candidate at every election after that until you were finally elected? If not, I stand corrected—when the proof is shown.

I may be mistaken as to the year 1896. But I believe you thought you would make an excellent supreme judge, and of course you could not be a candidate for supreme judge and congress at the same time. While you were judge you rendered your decisions as a grand stand play to the litigant and bystanders, and you had the faculty of making the fellow upon whom you sat down think you had rendered him a great favor. You have the faculty of deceiving the unsophisticated and making them believe that you remember and hold them in high esteem, when in fact you do not know them at all or remember their names. How many hundred times have you approached men, whom you did not know, and point out some fellow on the other side of the street and ask, "Who is that fellow?" and, as soon as informed, make a rush with extended hand and exclaim, "Hello, Hank," or hello Jim, or Charley, or whatever his name might be. What did you do that for, Judge, if not to deceive someone? You never deceived anyone in this way but the unsophisticated.

I understand, or at least am informed, that when you finally went off the district bench you left cases which you had under consideration and advice—ment you were afraid to decide for fear of making enemies in politics, and which had to be retried—enough to cost the litigants several thousand dollars to retry. Do you think that a record to be proud of?

Why, then, when you were making up your record, did you not tell us that you left a number of cases undecided because they smacked of politics, and would have injured your chances?

Why did you write this record as if the editor wrote it? Did you think that the dear people never saw but one paper, or did you think we were so thick-headed that we would not notice that the language was the same in each paper? How does this sound for an article written by the candidate himself? "The congressman's greatest legislative achievement is his one-session home-stand act, generally known as the Kinkaid act." That sounds much like something which happened a long time since in this country. Christopher Columbus discovered America, so acknowledged by historians, but Americus Vesputius stole the name. Hon. Wm. Neville, democratic congressman, conceived the idea of the enlargement of the homestead bill, introduced it into congress; but because he was off color with congress, politically, he was not able to pass it. When you came into his shoes you inherited the bill, and I have been informed that you and Judge Norris took this matter up and prepared this bill together, and it was to be introduced jointly by you, and it would then be known as the Kinkaid-Norris bill, or Norris-Kinkaid bill. How is this, Judge, have I been misinformed? I await to be shown.

While you actually got the credit for the passage of this bill, it would seem better if it should have received the name of "Neville Bill," because Bill Neville wrote the bill and tried to pass it, and would have done so only for the reason that a democrat must not be allowed to get any credit. Why give Roosevelt any credit? Did not you, judge and congressman Kinkaid, pass the bill yourself? Did none of the other congressmen from Nebraska have anything to do with its passage? Did you get over into the senate and pass it there alone? Oh, come now, Judge, just be fair and say that you and Norris dug up Bill Neville's bill out of the files and remodelled it, and then you took advantage of Norris and passed it without his assistance and got the name. Want you to say if this true; and, if not, don't say so, but say that it is not true.

I have a few questions which I desire to ask you, and I want you to answer them through some newspaper in this district:

Did you not lead Henry Reynolds to believe that you intended to support him for the position of receiver of the United States land office at Alliance on my retirement? Did you not say to Henry Reynolds in Washington, when he and Charles Cornell, of Valentine, were sent down there by the Western Nebraska Cattle Association to assist you (and at your request) in passing a lease bill, that "now you are here, we will have that land office matter fixed up." And did you not pretend to him that you were alone for him and that you might have difficulty to get the senators to agree with you? Did not Henry Reynolds come back to you the same day and tell you that both senators had informed him that they had agreed that you should settle the matter alone? And did you not say, "Oh, they are lying to you"? And did you not, before he left you in Washington, admit to him that the senators had agreed that you should make the appointment, but you state that you must give it to Ellis? Is this true or not? I believe the story. If I am wrongly informed, I am from Missouri—show me.

Now, you told Hewitt that you could not control that appointment. Did you not make it alone, without the intervention of any man on earth, and with the consent of both senators? If not, show the proof. You presume to tell Hewitt why I expose you, without anyone in Mitchell telling you. Do you remember a long talk I had with you at your own desk, in which I told you of the trouble with the register of the office about the appointment of one Roderic Williams as clerk in the land office? And do you remember that I told you that I believe that the object in getting him into the land office was to educate him to take the place of Jim Hewitt. And do you remember that you voluntarily said that you did not think Hewitt should be interfered with? Did you not know that Wilcox and I had disagreed about the appointment of Williams? And did you not know that Williams could not be appointed over my protest without congressional interference? And did you not as congressman from the sixth district, in obedience to the command of a democratic boss, your democratic boss, go up to the general land office and interfere and secure the appointment of the said Roderic Williams? Answer this.

I see, Judge, that this letter is already much longer than I intended, and yet I have not done telling you the reason why I do not support you this nomination. I do know why you should take umbrage. I always supposed I had a right to choose between candidates who were asking the suffrage of my party.

I was fool enough over at Crawford to turn down Judge Grimes—whom I now consider a much better man than you—and voted something like a hundred times for you, for which I have been trying for the last four years to hire some cheap guy to kick my pants.

W. R. AKERS.

MARSLAND.

Mr. and Mrs. Small have moved to town and occupy rooms in the Jerusalem flats.

Prof. Hayes of Alliance came up on Saturday for a visit with his brother's family.

The G. A. Walbridge family came down from Edgemont Friday to visit with Mr. Richey's folks.

Arthur Poole left Sunday for Sheridan, Wyo., to visit relatives and take a rest after a hard summer's work.

Mrs. Brosnar and Mrs. Wallace, whose homes are near Canton, have taken rooms at L. T. Poole's for a few weeks.

Mrs. James and family arrived from Hamburg, Iowa for a visit with her father, E. A. Tollman, and other relatives.

Prairie fires have been doing considerable damage to range, and Section Foreman Marble has been putting in most of his time fighting them.

G. T. H. Babcock and F. J. Houghton, both attorneys of Chadron, paid this place a visit recently. They were looking after their political interests.

Mrs. Mesdames Hiser and Spoon, two ladies from the Whistle Creek valley, came to town on Friday, remaining till Saturday having dental work done.

A family named Bare arrived recently and went out to Sioux county to locate. We understand that there were two old Bares and five little cubs.

We've had all kinds of weather the past three days and it was hard to tell whether it was rain or snow. One thing sure, it will put a stop to prairie fires for awhile.

Dr. Wallace, a dentist from Harrison, spent a couple of days here at the Richey hotel. We understand he was kept busy and his work and prices gave good satisfaction.

Mrs. Augusta Lytle, who has been visiting friends at this place and vicinity for more than a fortnight, left on Saturday for Chadron, her former home, to visit old acquaintances there.

L. Snow is so well pleased with the Colorado country that he wrote back for all of his sons-in-law to come quick. N. G. Poole left on Friday to join Mr. Snow in the Beaver valley.

Earl Nation and Miss Hamaker were married on Sunday, Oct. 11th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Tollman, Justice George Evans officiating. They left on the afternoon train for Wyoming.

Sixteen cars of cattle left this place on Sunday for the South Omaha market. Those who contributed to the shipment were B. F. Moore, O. Harris, John Kay, Ed. Olrog, George Gregg and G. Durmon.

We see that the Alliance authorities will try to purify their town by arresting and fining the keepers of resorts. Might as well try to purify Hades. Don't license such places and they'll get at it sooner.

Mr. Staggs, a homesteader of near Canton is staying at the Richey hotel and taking treatment for rheumatism. He is very much disabled from that dread disease and suffers much pain. All hope that he will soon find relief.

We hear that a great, awfully big stork was in the vicinity of Green Top on the 13th inst. and left a baby girl at Press Wilson's. This makes a round half dozen girls at the Wilson home. My, what that be a drawing place for the boys after a little while?

When our residents wish to send something nice to the folks back east, just drop into Dr. Willis' drug store and get some of those fine post card views taken from Pine Ridge, Crow Butte, Lover's Leap, Red Cloud Butte and several others, which will advertise the beautiful scenic portion of northwest Nebraska.

Stand Patters In Control.

Taft's nomination was heralded as a victory for Roosevelt, for the progressive element of the republican party. In fact, it was a victory for the stand patters. The convention that nominated Taft, also adopted a platform. He endorses not only the platform but the work of the convention. While the convention showered bouquets on Roosevelt, it was careful to see that none of his progressive ideas were embodied in the platform. By a vote of 866 to 114 a plank declaring for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people was defeated. A plank in favor of the publicity of campaign contributions was defeated by a vote of 880 to 84. Senator LaFollette's proposition looking toward the physical valuation of railroads was defeated by a vote of 917 to 63. As to the guarantee of bank deposits and the income tax, the convention maintained a cowardly silence. There was not a progressive idea in the entire platform. It is reactionary from beginning to end. If the stand-patters—the spokesmen and agents of Wall Street, were able to dictate the platform, do you imagine they would have permitted Taft's nomination had they considered him unfriendly?

When You Buy BUY AT HOME

The Home Merchants merit your support, use the necessities of the community, and when you buy of Home Merchants, buy of those who advertise.

PHELAN OPERA HOUSE

NOT UNTIL
Monday, Oct. 26



Those Fun Experts

Wood & Ward

With a Gorgeous Gowned
Group of Gibson Girls



Presenting Their Merry,
Musical Mix-up

"Two Merry Tramps"



"This is so Sudden."

The Play with Singy Songs
and Whistly Music

The Yama Yama Chorus
which includes

The Famous Squabs

Costumes that dazzle the eye,
Music that soothe the ear



"The Indian Ballet."

The most exquisite musical
comedy creation that will be
offered this season.



"The Hobo Two-step."

The Big Rah! Rah, Singing Party

PRICES

First (5) rows and first (2) rows
onraise. \$1.00; balance 75c.
Gallery, 50c. Kids, 25c.