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JOHN W. THOMAS, MGR.

JOHN W. THOMAS, Editor
J. B. KNIEST, Associate Editor

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THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1909.

1909 JULY 1909						
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ANNOUNCEMENTS

TO THE VOTERS OF BOX BUTTE COUNTY.—I hereby respectfully announce myself a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Box Butte County upon the Democratic and Peoples Party tickets. Subject to the primary to be held August 17th, 1909. Your support appreciated.
THOMAS B. SHREWSBURY.

For County Judge

I, L. A. Berry, affiliating with Democratic and Peoples' Independent parties, hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Judge of Box Butte county for the next ensuing term, subject to the decision of qualified electors of said county, at a Primary election to be held in said county August 17th, 1909, and I pledge myself if elected to qualify and serve as such officer.
Dated July 14th, 1909.
L. A. BERRY.

For Treasurer

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Box Butte county, subject to the will of the Democratic and Peoples' Independent voters at the primary election to be held Tuesday, Aug. 17, 1909. FRED H. MOLLING.

For Sheriff

TO THE VOTERS OF BOX BUTTE COUNTY.—As a candidate for Sheriff of Box Butte county subject to the republican primaries to be held August 17th, 1909, believing an officer is elected by the people and is a servant of the people, I stand for a square deal to the taxpayer.
AL. WIKER.

For Sheriff

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Box Butte county, subject to the will of the Democratic and Peoples' Independent voters at the primary election to be held Tuesday, Aug. 17, 1909.
CALVIN M. COX.

For County Treasurer

TO THE VOTERS OF BOX BUTTE COUNTY.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for County Treasurer of Box Butte county on the Republican party ticket to the decision of the Primary to be held in August, 1909.
JOHN PILKINGTON.

For Co. Supt. of Public Instruction

I hereby announce my candidacy for re-election to the office of County Superintendent of Public Instruction of Box Butte county, subject to the decision of republican voters at the primary election to be held Aug. 17, 1909.
ORA E. PHILLIPS.

In Dawes county there are nine candidates for the nomination for sheriff, four democrats and five republicans.

Vermont objects to a regiment of colored troops. The color line is not drawn solely below Mason and Dixon's line.

Mr. Rockefeller may not know much about poker but according to popular belief he has had a hand in more than one game of freeze-out.

The law of compensation generally manages to even things in one way or another. President Taft has had the money provided for him to take a vacation but hasn't the opportunity. Most of us could find the opportunity if someone would furnish the money.

Supreme Court Justice Brewer is quoted as declaring in a recent address that "if this power to tax all incomes is given the government we will see the states taxed, not out of their existence, but out of their vitality." If Justice Brewer is correctly quoted it is evident that he was unmindful of the long-standing rule of judicial etiquette which decrees that judges should not make declarations concerning matters that may come before them for adjudication. As to the judicial gentleman's

declaration upon the effect of an income tax on the states, we think he is unnecessarily alarmed. Did the income tax of the 60s and 70s—declared constitutional by an almost unanimous decision of the supreme court—tax the states out of their vitality? As a matter of fact, have not the states suffered immeasurably more than they could possibly suffer by reason of an income tax, from the judicial theory, of which Justice Brewer himself is the author, that state regulation of intra-state commerce is not valid until it receives the sanction of the United States courts?

The leading editorial last week in the local paper of a neighboring town was on the subject of the new state normal school, and urged the people of that community to make a strenuous effort to secure the school. In the adjoining column the editor, writing on another subject, said: "There had ought to be some legislating done." Seems to us that what that town needs is a kindergarten or primary school, not a normal.

Newspaper readers have been regaled with thrilling accounts of Bwano Tumbo's narrow escape from death in a hippopotamus hunt, only his rare courage and unerring aim averting a tragedy. According to the reports, the event was witnessed by only three persons, Bwano Tumbo and two natives, who were speechless with terror and don't speak our language anyhow. Of course Bwano Tumbo would scorn to notice any act of bravery on his own part, and the mystery of the occurrence is who furnished the story to the press.

Mr. Taft's guests at the white house love feast the other day comprised these eminent tariff reformers: Aldrich, Hale, Burrows, Penrose, Payne, Dazell, McCall, Boutelle, Calderhead and Fordney. Such horrid standpatters as LaFollette, Cummins, Beveridge, Bristow, Dolliver and Nelson were not invited. It was a brilliant company and wonderfully select. The sort of "compromise" in the interest of the consumers that such a gathering would agree upon can as readily be imagined as described. This is not a good year for consumers.

It is quite a shock to learn that the prosecutors of grafters themselves do a little grafting on the side. Chairman Tawney, of the house committee on appropriations, admits that Francis J. Heney, the San Francisco graft prosecutor, during the last fiscal year has drawn from the Federal treasury \$23,000 for which he rendered no service. Mr. Heney has done some excellent work for the government, and it does not detract in the least from the commendation which is due him to remark that it is a pity he has furnished his enemies with an effective weapon to use against him. The spectacle of a graft prosecutor with greedy hands in the treasury is one to delight the cynical.

The theft of Mr. Bryan's political clothes goes merrily on. President Roosevelt long ago stole Bryan's rough road regulation garment, though he did not put it to much good use. There has followed the appropriation by Republican statesmen of the issues of federal licenses for corporations, of postal savings banks, and of an income tax. The republican party is gradually being forced to acknowledge that the politics of the democratic party are founded on justice, and in so doing they admit that the chief advocate of those policies for the past thirteen years is not the "unsound dreamer" and "reckless agitator" they once loved to pronounce him.

How to Fight the Flies.

Flies are responsible for the spread of contagious and infectious diseases. They adhere to window panes, dishes and other perpendicular surfaces by means of minute globules of oil, and often their oily footprints are GERM LADEN. Flies should be excluded from sickrooms. They carry filth germs in, and they carry disease germs out. Food supplies should be particularly guarded. The same flies that are attracted to the food on the table and are so especially fond of milk likewise delight in filth, even of the most dangerous kinds, which they are sure to carry around with them on their feet. Fly maggots live and grow in manure and filth, and mature flies hover about the same material to lay their eggs and seek bits of food. Cleanliness about the kitchen and back yard, screen doors, window screens, fly paper and fly poisons are the housekeeper's principal weapons in warfare against flies.

Six 4 Five at Bogue's, Saturday.

Let the People Rule

"Vote for the man and not party label" is the democratic slogan as sounded by the state convention at Lincoln on Tuesday of this week. The committee on resolutions, consisting of R. L. Metcalfe of Lincoln, H. E. Newbranch of Omaha, Edgar Howard of Columbus, N. J. Lidi of Wahoo, G. C. Gillan of Lexington, Judge Cowan of Stanton and W. H. Thompson of Grand Island, reported the following platform, which was adopted by unanimous vote of the convention.

We, the democrats of Nebraska, in state convention assembled, reaffirm our faith in, and pledge our loyalty to, the principles of our party as set forth in the platform adopted by the democratic convention of 1908.

We denounce the republican tariff bill a shameful consummation of the fraud deliberately planned by the republican leaders when they promised revision instead of reduction; and we call attention to the fact that it confesses the truth of all that the democrats have charged as to the iniquities of the high tariff system.

We call special attention to the fact that one plank contained in both the democratic state and national platforms for 1908, namely, the plank demanding a constitutional amendment specifically indorsing the income tax, has since been accepted by a republican president, senate and house of representatives, and that such amendment has been submitted to the states for ratification.

We pledge the democratic party in Nebraska to assist in securing ratification of that amendment and to that end we ask Governor Shallenberger to call a special session of the legislature at an early day, that Nebraska, a pioneer in the advocacy of an income tax, may have the honor of being the first state to ratify the amendment.

We particularly indorse the proposition that the United States senators be elected by popular vote.

Present day conditions in the senate emphasize the importance of this reform. Believing that the people have a right to have what they want in government, we favor the submission at the next session of the legislature of a constitutional amendment providing for the initiative and referendum.

Reasserting our purpose to give the people of the state of Nebraska guaranty of bank deposits law we call attention to the fact that the suspension of that law by the federal court emphasizes the position taken by the democratic party of Nebraska in its 1908 platform, when it favored the enactment of such laws as may be necessary to compel corporations to submit their legal disputes to the courts of the states in which they do business before taking an appeal to the United States courts.

We endorse the successful business administration of a democratic governor and commend the governor and a democratic legislature for the enactment of specific democratic platform pledges into law.

The democrats of Nebraska, however, deserve the attention of all good citizens to the fact that the state election to be held this fall is for the purpose of choosing three judges of the supreme court and three regents of the university. No other offices are involved.

The democratic party, through its legislature and governor, sought to lift these positions of great trust and dignity out of the embroilment of partisan politics, to take them out of the hands of professional politicians, to raise them above the reach of the interests such politicians serve, and place them permanently and securely on a non-partisan basis. But the republican party held otherwise.

Through its leaders and its press it assailed the non-partisan judiciary law.

Through its state organization it arranged surreptitiously insincere but successful attack upon it.

We submit that this presents an issue of great and far reaching importance. We are coming to be more and more a people governed by our courts. The courts are the bulwarks of our liberties as well as the harbor to which special privilege flees in every storm, and the instrumentalities through which it asserts, with growing arrogance, its power to defy the people's legislature and the people's executives. There never was a time when the necessity for keeping courts, invested with or asserting extraordinary powers, on a plan above suspicion of reproach, presented itself more forcibly than it does now.

We urge the people of this commonwealth to take this question home with them. We urge upon them that the issue in this state election is one, not of party or platform, but of men.

We urge all Nebraskans in voting for supreme judges and for regents, to lay aside party prejudice and ties. We hope no democrat will vote for a candidate for either of these offices merely because the candidate is a democrat, and that no republican will vote for such a candidate because he is a republican.

We urge each and every voter of all parties to vote for the man when he goes to a box this fall, and not for the party label.

Resolved, that we urge the democratic members of congress, and those from Nebraska especially, to use their best efforts to secure as speedy a completion as possible of the government ditch project now but partly completed in western Nebraska, assuring those settlers, who have home-

steaded lands under said project, that the government will keep good faith with them, and that right soon.

W. C. T. U. Notes

The Alliance union will meet the second Tuesday in August with Mrs. R. C. Strong at 2:30 p. m. instead of at the usual hour on account of the election of officers.

Abolition of the Rum Power.

A series of heart-to-heart talks on the above named subject by Prof. J. L. McBrien, ex-state superintendent of public instruction of Nebraska:

TALK TWO

It is safe to assume that the saloon could be abolished by county option in at least seventy-five of the ninety-one counties of the state within the next two years; and this would place it where the people of the state shall rest in the belief that it is in the course of absolute extinction by ultimate state-wide prohibition; county option then in 1911 under a law passed by the legislature elected in 1910, and thus make it possible for state-wide prohibition in 1913. This is as fast as we can move under the mechanics of our government without any opposition. How can we hope to move faster with the determined and united opposition of the liquor forces?

A great many earnest, temperance workers do not seem to realize the danger in submitting a prohibitory amendment to the constitution under the existing provisions of that instrument. Until we have gained by a county option more dry territory than we now possess, it would hardly be possible to carry a prohibitory amendment at a special or general election. Our supreme court has repeatedly held that it takes a majority of the votes cast at any election to carry a prohibitory amendment. Experience shows that at least twenty-five per cent. of the voters always fail to express their opinion on a constitutional amendment, but those who thus fail to vote on the amendment proposition are counted against it. And with all the interest that the temperance forces can arouse among the temperance people, at least four-fifths of those who would fail to express themselves on a prohibitory amendment would be temperance voters. It is a painful truth that the enemies of temperance are more successful in getting out their votes as well as getting expression from those who do vote on any question at any election, than are the temperance forces. For example, at the last city election in Lincoln there were at least 1,500 temperance voters who did not come to the polls. It is doubtful if more than 100 voters, who were for the saloons, stayed at home, and practically all of those who were for the saloons and voted at the last city election, voted for the saloons.

The amendments to the state constitution providing for the investment of the public school funds, increasing the number of supreme judges, and the railway commission, were adopted by the fact that all the leading political parties endorsed these measures in their respective platforms, and under a ruling of the supreme court, which holds that all straight tickets of any particular party are in favor of any constitutional amendment endorsed by the platform of that party, though the voter failed to express his opinion on any amendment so endorsed. It is impossible to secure an amendment to our present constitution without its endorsement in the party platforms by both democrats and republicans, and everyone who is posted on the political situation in Nebraska at this time knows that it is impossible to secure an endorsement of a prohibitory amendment in both the democratic and republican platforms. Therefore, it is the part of good common sense and practical politics to work first for county option, and this step to be followed by state-wide prohibition. It makes state-wide prohibition inevitable within the next few years, and at the same time gives us a prohibition in at least four-fifths of the territory of the state within the next two years. But if we take the position of state-wide prohibition or nothing in the campaign the chances for victory are greatly against us for the reasons already pointed out; and were we to fail in carrying such a proposition, it would retard the temperance cause and postpone state-wide prohibition at least twenty-five years. United we stand, divided we fall.

How to Cure Insomnia In Summer.

Insomnia is more prevalent in summer than at any other period of the year. The excessive heat causes restlessness, and the HEART AND BRAIN ARE PROMPTED INTO INCREASED ACTIVITY.

A well known New York physician recommends the following method of inducing sleep in the torrid months: "A bath of moderate duration in lukewarm water just before retiring will be found to be an encourager of sleep.

"But the person should take care not to dry himself thoroughly nor rub himself with a rough towel so that the circulation is stimulated.

"The idea is that by merely wiping off the body so that it is yet damp at the end of the bath the body retains the soothing and quieting effects of the warm water. The stimulus supplied by brisk rubbing would overcome those effects, as would water of extremes of temperature."

WHY PIRATES LEAD.

Seven Reasons Given For Splendid Showing of Pittsburgs.

GREAT CREDIT DUE CLARKE.

Manager of the Buccaneers One of the Headiest Players in Game Today. Wagner and Leach Two Pillars of the Team.

To one who thinks the problem "Why does the Pittsburg club continue to lead the National League?" finds an easy solution. To the unthinking fan who cannot conceive of any other form of comparing the relative merits of the teams contending for the pennant than past performances the Pirates' triumph stand at the top of the list is unexplainable.

Baseball statistics unfortunately cannot portray many of the subtle reasons why a certain team continues to make a better showing than another. Hardworking statisticians have yet to evolve a system whereby every point and play that spells success in baseball can be served up in figure form for the questioning fans. Records can be and are compiled showing the comparative strength in batting, fielding, base running and pitching, but the many unknown and oftentimes misunderstood inside plays of baseball remain a sealed book as far as statistics and records go.

The Pirates lead the National league because of seven things. Six of these can be found by a careful perusal of the weekly records. The other must be classed under one head—inside baseball. This latter covers a multitude of virtues. To Fred Clarke, manager of the Pirates, must be given the credit for the successful operation of this essential part of the baseball machinery which keeps the Pirates on top. It is his originality which conceived the plays, it is he who has out-guessed the opposing players, and it is he who continues to keep the Pirates ahead by a never failing prodding of his players in order that they may continue to display the aggressiveness, fighting spirit and headwork which are essential to a successful manipulation of his system.

In a statistical way the Pirates almost have a monopoly on the good things therein. Here can be found the six other reasons why the Pirates are in the lead. To begin with, the Pirates lead in club batting with an average of .263. Again, the Pirates are su-



FRED CLARKE, CLEVER MANAGER OF PITTSBURG NATIONALS.

preme in club fielding with a grand average of .965. Again, the Pirates are far in the lead in long hits by clubs, being nearly forty points ahead of Cincinnati, their nearest competitor.

With the team as a whole in the lead in these three departments, turning to the individuals it is found that they are also supreme. Hans Wagner is the peer of them all in batting. He leads the players with an average of .460. Wagner also tops the ten leading sluggers with a grand average of .526, sixty-two points ahead of Jordan. Clarke and Leach also appear in this list of ten sluggers.

Then there is the pitching department, where Pirates also excel. Camnitz, Frock, Willis, Leever, Philippi, Liefield and Maddox are among the leading fifteen twirlers in the National league.

It is true that "Jap" Barbeau at third and Miller at second have been of much assistance to the Pittsburg club this year, but when the real secret of the success of the organization is traced the fine work of Clarke, Wagner and Leach seems to be more than two-thirds responsible for it.

Francisco Plans Big Auto Race. San Francisco automobile enthusiasts have taken up the question of holding a big road race next September. Already the preliminary arrangements and plans for the race are being perfected.

KRAUSE, PITCHING SENSATION

Philadelphia Young Southpaw Now Leading Twirler in American League. Another picture hangs in the hall of baseball fame. Harry Krause has won undying fame in the great pastime of a great nation. From dull obscurity to the highest pinnacle of public admiration has he carved a path, all within the short period of a twelvemonth. Of his future time alone holds the key. Of his grand achievement not even time can rob him. He has won his spurs. Should his deterioration even prove as meteoric as his rise to fame he would yet stand boldly out as one of the greatest diamond sensations of history.

Krause won ten consecutive victories as a big league pitcher this year. The virtue of the accomplishment, which



HARRY KRAUSE, THE PHILADELPHIA AMERICANS' CLEVER TWIRLER.

has been seldom bettered in baseball history, lives chiefly in the fact that the record has been set on the youngster's first appearance in fat company. Furthermore, Krause is a left handed pitcher. His victorious debut explodes the time honored fallacy that southpaws are of necessity strictly in and outers.

Krause himself lays his success to the coaching of Connie Mack and Eddie Plank, almost perfect control and large slathers of luck. But he is modest. It is true that he appears to have very little on the ball, but somehow or other he is seldom hit safely, and his record of bases on balls compares favorably with that of any other pitcher in either of the big leagues.

In a way Krause was lucky even to join the Athletics. Connie Mack located him out on the Pacific coast late in the 1908 campaign. Mack had made a few derogatory remarks about Silk O'Loughlin's ability as an umpire after that famous 9 to 0 tie between the Athletics and the Tigers and, rather than take a call from the powers that be at the winter meeting, decided to take a trip to California.

While there he was tipped off about Krause. He saw him work and signed him, with orders to report in time to take the 1908 training trip. He caught on and was taken on the first western trip. His first chance came at St. Louis. He started fairly well, but was nervous, and the Browns batted him out of the box.

Mack still had all kinds of faith in him, but saw he needed more seasoning and shipped him to Harrisburg, of the Tri-state league. There he won seventeen out of twenty-one games and was yanked back to Philadelphia.

JOSS HAS NEW CURVE.

Cleveland's Crack Twirler's "False Rise" May Prove a Puzzler.

A new curve has come to light. It is called the "false rise ball," and its owner is Eddie Joss of the Cleveland Americans. Joss delivers the ball with his arm at full length. Just before the sphere reaches the batter its downward progress is suddenly arrested and it shoots horizontally across the plate. The latter, as a rule, strikes under the ball and cannot very easily distinguish it from a drop, as its course is somewhat similar to a down twist until it reaches the plate.

Pitcher Hart's Long Career.

Hart, who is pitching for Little Rock of the Southern league, is in his twenty-fourth year of professional baseball. He is the leading pitcher in the league, with eight victories out of ten games.

Parent Still a Speedy Base Runner. Freddy Parent, the Chicago American shortstop, is surprising the oldest inhabitant by his base running.

BASEBALL POINTERS

Cincinnati's new pitcher, Lauderhill, is even taller than big Larry McLean.

Third Baseman Purtell of the Chicago Americans is a terror in killing bunt hits.

Manager Cantillon of Washington seems to have picked up a likely hitter in Leliev.

Pitcher Arellanes of the Boston Americans is not only a willing worker, but a great ball player.

Elmer Flick has braced up the Clevelanders wonderfully. Since the dandy fine outfielder has returned to the game the Somers entry has been coming rapidly.

"If war is what General Sherman said it was," observed Manager Murray of the Phillies the other day, "heaven only knows what managing a losing team is."