

# NOTHING BUT THE BEST

◉ CAN BE FOUND AT THIS STORE ◉

**The best in Quality, Price and Service. We are constantly striving to give the public the best in quality and quantity, and at the lowest price.**

**Seeing is believing. We ask you to come and see our stock of winter goods.**

**In Underwear we have surprising values to offer. We sell only the best underwear and at as low a price as cheap underwear is sold.**

**See our lines of dress goods, waistings, skirts, etc.**

**Are you going to buy any blankets or outings? If so, be sure and see our superb lines of**

## Blankets and Outing Flannels

**We have a complete stock of Winter Supplies in every line and want you to come and see us. Ask to see our furs.**

# J. P. GALLAGHER'S STORE

## NO FUND OVERDRAWN

**Place to Look for Overdrawn Accounts Is the Funds Themselves and Not the Warrant Stubs.**

Every conceivable means is being resorted to by the fusion demagogues in charge of the campaign in Holt county to deceive and mislead the voters as to the real financial condition of the county. Anyone with the slightest knowledge of plain business transactions knows that it is impossible for a fund to be overdrawn when there is money in that fund to pay whatever draft may be made upon it. Notwithstanding this simple truth efforts are being made to deceive the voters into believing that the county general and bridge funds are and have been the past two years overdrawn.

Proceeding on the theory that the county clerk's warrant book discloses the condition of the county finances it could be made to appear that more money is being expended than received and that the county is running into debt. To illustrate this, below is published a certificate from County Clerk Simar showing the amounts levied in the general and bridge funds for the years 1905, 1906 and 1907:

General fund levy (including transfers) for year 1905.....\$49,781.  
Amount drawn on 1905 levy..... 58,196.39  
General fund levy (including transfers) for year 1906..... 34,033.  
Amount drawn on 1906 levy..... 35,267.75  
Bridge fund levy for year 1907 11,366.80  
Amount drawn on 1907 levy (was amount on hand and does not include amount levied at June equalization). 7,303.23

**I, W. P. Simar, county clerk of Holt county, hereby certify that the above figures are the amounts of the levies and the amounts drawn thereon for the above named years as shown by the warrant books in my office.**

**W. P. SIMAR,  
County Clerk.**

It might appear to some from these figures, and the fusionists are endeavoring to convey that idea, that the general and bridge funds have been overdrawn for the years 1905 and 1906 because the amounts of warrants issued against the levies of these years exceeded the levies. But as a matter of fact the funds themselves in the hands of the county treasurer were not overdrawn. Every warrant that was issued against the levies of 1905 and 1906 were paid in cash as soon as they were taken to the treasurer's office. Now, how does that come? Simply this way: There is money coming into all the funds every day from taxes that have been delinquent from one to ten years. These taxes are apportioned off into the various funds and in this way it is possible to have in actual cash in any one fund double the amount of the levy for any given year. Hence not the levy of a given year but the fund itself tells whether there is an overdraw. In conjunction with the above certificate we publish another from Mr. Simar showing the total amounts of warrants drawn on the general and bridge levies of 1905:

Warrants numbered 1 to 1577 inclusive drawn on 1905 general fund amounting to \$58,196.39.

Warrants numbered 1 to 1239 inclusive drawn on 1906 general fund amounting to \$35,267.75.

Warrants numbered 1 to 62 inclusive drawn on 1907 bridge fund amounting to \$7,303.23.

**I, W. P. Simar, county clerk of Holt county, hereby certify that the above are the numbers of warrants and amounts drawn on the different funds for the above named years as shown by the warrant books in my office.**

**W. P. SIMAR.**

You will see by this certificate that these warrants issued against the bridge fund levy of 1907 to the amount of \$7,303.23. We have been telling you that not a penny of the 1907 levies have been used yet, but how does these warrants to the amount of \$7,303.23 drawn on the 1907 bridge levy compare with that statement? Have we been trying to deceive? There will not be a cent of the 1907 levy in the treasurer's hands until the 1907 taxes begin to come in and they are not due and collectable until November 1. It is plain then that these \$7,303.23 of bridge warrants could not be paid out of the 1907 tax. If the bridge fund had been exhausted when these warrants were presented for payment they would have been registered and marked "not paid for want of funds." But they were all paid out of funds on hand in the bridge fund. The warrants could have just as well been drawn against the 1906 levy because the treasurer had the money to pay them and did pay them. Mr. Harnish certifies to this as follows:

**I, J. C. Harnish, treasurer of Holt county, do hereby certify that the warrants drawn on the 1907 bridge levy, were paid by money on hand in the bridge fund; and that no taxes have been collected on any of the levies made for 1907, for the reason that the 1907 tax will not be due until November 1, 1907. Further, that all the warrants that have been presented at this office for payment, have been paid in cash; and that no warrants have been presented, registered and unpaid for want of funds.**

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 23rd day of October, 1907.  
**J. C. HARNISH,  
County Treasurer.**

It is noticed that Mr. Harnish also certifies that all the warrants presented to the treasurer's office have been paid in cash. He could not have paid them if he did not have the money in those funds. He might have done so by doing as the fusion treasurer's have done when a fund was exhausted—use the money belonging to townships and school districts. But this has not been done in a single instance. The warrants were all paid with money on hand in the fund on which the warrants were drawn. Therefore there is not a dollar of outstanding unpaid warrants for the lack of funds. The total amount of claims against the county, legal and illegal, is a little over \$21,000. With the money now on hand in the general and bridge funds and that collectable November 1 under the 1907 levy the county has enough money to pay all these claims and have twelve or fifteen thousand dollars left. Compare that with the condition when the last fusion treasurer went out of office and see if you don't think the whole republican ticket should be elected. Dan Cronin's term expired January 7, 1906, with the county owing over \$21,000 more than it could pay. Harnish's first year will expire January 6, 1907, with all that debt paid off and nearly \$15,000 ahead.

## TWO WAYS OF DOING IT

**Same Results Quietly Obtained Over Which Fusionists Make Grand Stand Plays.**

Up at Bassett last week there were some mandamus cases before Judge Harrington to compel the Northwestern railroad to furnish cars to hay shippers. Then the official organ of Judge Harrington at O'Neill came out with a great blare of trumpets in a half-page display of the event to boom Judge Harrington's candidacy. The Independent may as well have said in so many words that the mandamus cases were started purely for political reasons. It also tried to connect the two republican candidates for district judges and the "railroad attorney" at O'Neill with the cases. Douglas lives at Bassett and there is nothing unusual in the fact that he was at home. Jenckes came in from Boyd county and Dickson from O'Neill to confer with Mr. Douglas in regard to a speaking tour of Holt county which Mr. Douglas began this week and also to arrange for meetings at different places in the district where Senator Brown and Attorney General Thompson will speak next week. Mr. Dickson did not even know that there were any hay car cases billed for Bassett until he got onto the train at O'Neill

and found A. F. Mullen on his way to Bassett on the political mission of mandamusing the railroad. What these three men could have done for or against the mandamus is not made clear by the Independent. Does the Independent suppose, had they known anything about the cases, that they would entertain the thought that their presence would have any bearing on Judge Harrington's ruling on the application? The court did not enter a writ because the hay shippers were supplied with cars by the railroad simply being notified that a writ would be applied for. That could have been done without a term of court and the taxpayers of Rock county would have been saved the expense of convening and dismissing court. Down here in Holt when court is convened Bailiff McGinnis opens it in the morning and Bailiff Pinkerman comes in from the country and adjourns it in the afternoon and the taxpayers pay them \$2.10 each. But had court not convened and the cars secured by notifying the railroad company's freight agent there would have been no material for a grandstand flourish to catch suckers on the Harrington political hook.

Down at Page last Saturday the same results were obtained by a republican lawyer in a quiet way that it took all the district court machinery to obtain at Bassett on Monday. There has been no blare of trumpets about it or grandstand plays to proclaim that a republican lawyer brought a railroad company to time. There were no expensive lawsuits with court costs and attorneys' fees to pay and there has been no proclaiming from the housepots that a republican lawyer forced the railroads to supply cars to shippers without the aid of the court.

A gentleman from the southern part of the state was in the Page country last week and bought a car of potatoes. He was trying to get a car from the Great Northern railroad in which to ship them to his home, but although empty cars stood on the tracks at Page the railroad would not let him have one and there his potatoes lay exposed to the weather. A republican attorney from O'Neill was in Page last Saturday and learning of the gentleman's predicament he went to the railway station and telegraphed the freight agent that if a car was not furnished at once to ship those potatoes suit would be commenced against the railroad company. The gentleman got his car and it didn't cost him a cent.

The Rock county hay shippers could have got cars the same way. They could have got them by applying to the railway commission. They could have got them just as quick with Douglas and Jenckes presiding as judges as with Harrington and Westover.

Some voters may be misled by the claim of the fusionists that the Long Pine Journal, an alleged republican newspaper, is refusing to support J. A. Douglas for district judge, and is bitterly attacking him. The facts are that the Long Pine Journal was sold in February, 1906, by Luke M. Bates, now register of the U. S. Land Office at Valentine, to William Glover of Aurora, a life-long democrat. The paper is being run by Glover's son-in-law, who is also a democrat. The Long Pine Journal has not been a republican paper for over a year and a half. The above facts come from Mr. Bates himself, and are correct. Every republican newspaper in the district is supporting Mr. Douglas for judge.

## Republican Meetings.

R. R. Dickson and James C. Harnish will address the voters of Scott township at Scottville on Monday night, October 28; at Phoenix Tuesday night, October 29. These men are well qualified to discuss the financial condition of Holt county and every taxpayer is invited to attend these meetings.

## LEGISLATIVE RECORD

### Douglas Replies to Fusion Strictures

Editor O'Neill Frontier: Please permit me through the columns of your paper to answer some of the charges made against me in this campaign, principally by the Holt County Independent. If that paper was being sent only to its regular subscribers I would pay no attention to it, but it is circulating throughout the district in large numbers, and those who do not know its methods might accept as true many of its statements.

It charges that in the legislature I dodged a number of bills pertaining to railroads, not voting though I was present, and asserts that I was responsible for the defeat of Senator Cady's Constitutional Amendment bill, S. F. No. 253, giving the impression that I opposed the Railway Commission idea. I did not dodge a bill mentioned by the Independent, and in every instance where that paper says I was present and did not vote the record shows that I was absent.

It may be asked why I was absent when these bills were voted on. It hardly ever happens that a bill is voted on in either branch that there are not some members absent, and it often happens that the introducer of a bill is absent when it is voted on. Committee work, and other duties frequently call members away from their respective branches during sessions, and I was chairman of the committee on revenue and taxation, and a member of several other important committees which took a good deal of my time, and required me to be frequently absent from the house while it was in session.

The bills referred to by the Independent came on for passage during the last days of the session, and at a time when about all of my time was taken up in securing the passage by the senate of the wolf bounty bill which I had introduced in the house. This bill passed the senate on the 22nd day of the session, after several days of hard work on my part in getting it out of the sifting committee, and getting the promise of enough votes to pass it. It passed the senate, with amendments, and with only one vote to spare. I then had to get the house to concur in the senate amendments, and after that was done, had to work hard with the governor to prevent him vetoing it, and also from cutting out of the appropriation bill the \$15,000 for the payment of the bounty provided for by the bill.

The Independent says I dodged Senate File 166, which provided for equal facilities as to grain elevator sites, side tracks, switches, etc. I had voted for a companion bill to this which passed the house, being House Roll 351, (see page 964 of the House Journal, 1905). The Independent says I was present and dodged, and the record shows I was absent and not voting. I was not against the bill, and on the contrary I favored it. It came up in the house for passage on the 63rd, or last day of the session, the day I was getting the wolf bounty bill disposed of in the house on the senate amendments, and laboring with the governor to prevent his veto and the veto of the appropriation.

Perhaps the wolf bounty act is not of great importance but still it is of value to the people of this judicial district, and I believe I was justified in absenting myself from the house to look after it in the senate and before the governor.

The charge against me having been responsible for the death of Senator Cady's Railway Commission bill is the vilest kind of a lie. I supported three different Railway Commission bills. We could not pass all of them, and we finally agreed on Senator Cady's bill numbered 196, and the others were indefinitely postponed by the house or senate. I voted for the Commission bill that passed both houses. (See House Journal 1905, page 1154).

The Independent charges me with

having spent a day in Norfolk during the campaign and endeavors to leave the impression that Mr. Jenckes and I were there conferring with railroad officials. At the time referred to I stopped over night in Norfolk on my way from the State Convention to Boyd county. I saw no one in Norfolk I knew, and was obliged to wait there over night, for a train to Boyd county. Mr. Jenckes was not with me in Norfolk.

The Independent in its last issue connects my name with certain hay car cases recently instituted here, and indirectly charges that I was connected with the cases on behalf of the railroad company. I had come home Sunday morning from a ten days absence in the campaign, and it happened that these cases were on for hearing the next day. I had nothing whatever to do with any of these cases, and that paper's accusation about my having been in any conference with any attorneys or persons about those cases is false in every particular.

The other charges made by the Holt County Independent are as unjust, unfair and false as the ones referred to, and that paper's methods should condemn any candidate it supports. The people of this district want fair play in the courts and they can hardly expect it from judges who are elected by the unfair methods employed by the Holt County Independent and the clique who use it for their political and personal advancement.

Respectfully,  
**J. A. Douglas.**

Bassett, October 21st.

### HOT SHOT FROM CORNELL

The Chicago and Northwestern railroad through its political boss, Benjamin T. White, of Omaha, has selected Charles H. Cornell of Valentine, to run the campaign for both Douglas and Jenckes. The chairmanship was bestowed by White in person, and no clearer proof has been furnished in this contest of the dominating influence of the Northwestern railroad in this Judicial District than is shown in the selection of Cornell. From the day that he landed in Cherry county twenty-five years ago, he has been a pass-holder, a pass-peddler, a railroad politician agent and a campaign boodle distributor in his home county. From the day that he arrived in this county up to the present moment he has never paid a dollar railroad fare, neither has any member of his family.

He served as a member in one session of the legislature, and no more subservient tool of the railroad company ever sat in that body. The railroad company has furnished him money with which to make this contest. They are even paying for the paper and postage stamps he is using. Cornell has the railroad brand all over him. He never drew a free political breath in twenty-five years. He stands for all that is worst in railroad politics. He stands for every corrupt influence that the railroads have exercised in Nebraska politics. It is due the voters of this district that they shall know the kind of man Cornell is. When any of them receive a letter from Cornell they will know who it was that hired him to send it. They will know whose campaign boodle is doing the business.

We urge every friend of good government in this district to advise the people fully as to this corrupt politician.—Holt County Independent.

It has been my pleasure as chairman of the republican congressional committee, for three consecutive campaigns, in behalf of Honorable M. P. Kinkaid, to conduct the same upon the issues without resort to rancor or personalities. On accepting the judicial chairmanship at the request of Messrs. Douglas and Jenckes, the republican candidates, I had no reason to suspect that contrary methods would be employed. However the foregoing attack is so very malicious, so inconsistent, and in several statements, so untruthful, it demands a reply. I therefore respectfully submit the following:

1st. I was in this county three years ahead of any railway, and was a pass holder before the railway or any politics reached Valentine, and continuing until a republican legislature relieved me of that prerogative, since which time I have had at no time any transportation, directly nor through any evasion of the law.

2nd. I am, and have been since I was an attorney in general practice at Norfolk, this state, an acquaintance and friend of Mr. B. T. White, general attorney for the Northwestern railway, and in the times I have visited his office in the headquarters at Omaha, he has never made a request of me any man need blush to entertain. The extent of my "pass-peddling" has been an occasion-

al request by me, of Mr. Bidwell, the Manager, for trip-transportation for indigent sick to get to the hospital in Omaha, an occasional recommendation to influence cattle shipments to the Northwestern, and a like occasional recommendation for an army officer at Fort Niobrara, in the interest of the retention of the post. I have not been a "pass-peddler" in a political sense and that statement is false.

3rd. As chairman of our county central committee, I have collected and disbursed the funds for the legitimate campaign expenses the same as any other chairman, but the charge of the "Independent" that I have been a "boodle distributor in the county" is likewise false.

4th. The charge that Mr. White or anyone else, for any railway company, or any other corporation, has approached me, by word, letter or otherwise, or that any railway company is furnishing me as much as a penny, a postage stamp or a sheet of paper is also absolutely false.

5th. If the charge that "He never drew a free political breath for twenty-five years" refers to my pass-holding, I may be pardoned for saying I have, for a greater portion of the time at least, had distinguished company not always of my own party. On my party trip on my last year's pass to Omaha, I was in company with Judge Westover and Mr. Scott, his stenographer, when the three of us, with several others on that train, were harvesting the last fruits of our subserviency for that year. We were all three favored for '08 but a business like republican legislature deprived us of that genial pastebore companion-ship. If I was doing wrong in carrying a pass I am glad, so long as I had to be "set afoot" that the republican party, the party of Theodore Roosevelt, Douglas and Jenckes, on discovering the same, had the courage to act at once, and effectively. I am glad that I do not belong to an incipient, "double-barreled" organization which has been resolving against it in convention for nearly twenty years, while all the time the larger number of its delegates, like Judge Westover, carried the "despised corrupter of official integrity."

6th. In visiting Mr. White's office in Omaha, I have met the same distinguished Judge, and if I, not an office holder, not an office seeker, did wrong in making an occasional visit there, what can be said of the Judge, the "Independent's" candidate, who was and is presiding over and ruling upon the causes brought by the people, against the railroads? If Mr. White's society was corrupting, whom would he most likely wish to corrupt, a mere citizen or a Judge? In other words if I was in the pay of the railways, as a private citizen, as the Independent would have you believe, in whose pay was the Judge who was doing the same identical things for which I am so mercilessly arraigned by the "Independent"? If I carry the "railroad brand" if the "railroad company has furnished him (me) the money to make this contest," if they are "even paying for the postage stamps he (I) is using; pray, what particular "BRAND" does your preferred candidate carry, and who is footing his stationary and postage bills?

If I am a "corrupt politician" due to my railway affiliations, why is the "Independent" supporting a like "corrupt politician" for an office that should be, above all others, free from corrupting influences? If I have not "drawn a free political breath in twenty-five years," it being impregnated with the impure gasses of the Northwestern, I suppose the Judge being in official life, was to go me several better, since he was not only able to stand the impregnated ozone of the Northwestern, but "inhaled" an equal amount of unhealthy B. & M. annually, and on his long vacations to the Pacific coast, his vigorous constitution enabled him to withstand all those "courtesies" no matter in what particular manner they might have been "tailed." I, on the other hand, (excepting for a short time) being a plain citizen, with no official designation, was obliged to be content with straight Northwestern, "good only from the Wyoming line to the Missouri river."

But what credence can you place in an editor, Mr. Voter, who seeks to influence you through his columns in the article which I have quoted, when most of his charges are maliciously false and when the ones which he in the least can sustain, can be said of the candidate whom he has supported through three campaigns, and is now championing for a fourth election, all the time knowing all the facts?

**C. H. Cornell, Chairman,  
Republican Judicial Committee,  
15th District, Nebraska.  
Valentine, Nebr., Oct. 21, 1907.**