

For Representative I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for representative from the 44th district of Nebraska, subject to the will of the Democratic and Peoples Independ ont voters at the primaries to be held August GEORGE LINDSEY. 16, 1910.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY

We are authorized to announce Fred E. Maurer as a candidate for the nomination for the office of County Attorney, of Webter Co., subject to the will of the Democratic and Peoples Independent electors at the primary election, to be held August 16, 1910.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY

We are authorized to announce Joseph 4 Saylor as a candidate for the nomination for the office of County Attorney, of Webster County, subject to the will of the Republican electors at the primary election to be held August 16th., 1910.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for representative from the 44th district of Nebraska, subject to the to be held August 16, 1910. S. W. FOL.

FOR FLOAT REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce mys: If as a candidate for the nomination for float representative from the 46th district of Nebraska, subject to the will of the Socialist voters at the primar tes to be held August 16, 1910.

JOHN GILBERT

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY

EDITOR HALE:-Please say to the Republican electors of Webster county that Attorney Chaffin has announced his candidacy for the office of County Attorney, subject to their will as may be expressed at the time of the First Inning August 16, ensuing, and oblige Sincerely yours, J. M. CHAFFEN

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for representative from will of the Republican electors at the primary election, to be held Aug, 16, 1910. A. F. HARTWELL.

FOR FLOAT REPRESENTATIVE

of the 16th district of Nebraska, subject to the will of the Democratic and Peoples Indee held August 16th., 1910. W M. WEENVEL

In dealing with the liquor question. the Grand Island convention acted wisely and well. Prudence and wisdom suggested the necessity of the democratic party presenting this matter in such a way that the details of regulating the liquor traffic should not be made the test of a man's demos racy.

The convention was composed of two elements, the conservative and the extreme. The conservative element was not in favor of committing the party to any particular plan of regulating the liquor traffic and thereby making that plan a test of the democratic creed. The extreme element was in favor of making a plan for regulating the liquor traffic a part of the democratic creed. Mr. Bryan and the Douglas county democracy represented the two. Mr. Bryan's plan received one hundred and ninety-seven votes in the convention and the Dougwill of the Socialist voters at the primaries las county plan received two hundred and two votes, so that the conservative element in the party, by a vote of three to one, defeated both of these propositions and incorporated in their platform the following plank:

> "We are opposed to making county option or any other plan for the regulation of the liquor traffic, a question of party creed. We stand for and insist upon strict enforcement of our present laws, and believe that any further changes in our liquor legislation should be decided by a direct vote of the people, and that the cause of good government and public morals will be better served in that way than by dividing the people into hostile factions on purely moral issues."

Political parties do not allow their platforms to be written by those of extreme ideas. The rank and file of the the 4th district of Nebraska, subject to the democratic party are not extremists on the liquor question. They are more interested in other questions than they are in this one. The ordinary democrat is not in favor of making a I hereby announce myself as a candidate detail of regulating the liquor traffic for the nomination for Float Representative a test of whether or not he is a democraf. He wants his party to outline pendent electors at the primary election to a policy that will allow him to vote for the people who stand for the grea

Clean - Up

Lots of Summer is Left. You will have a long time to enjoy the Summer Goods we are now selling at short prices. Our bargains mean:

"GAINS FOR YOU.

We shall not replenish our summer stock. We want to clear it right out of our store. This is why we are offering such BARGAINS, as our Merchandise all through the store is new and up-to-date. This is a good opportunity for Chautauqua visitors to secure Summer Goods at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The Prices on All Items in This Ad. Are Good Every Day, August 8th to 20th inclusive.

All Summer Dress Goods

From the cheapest to the best at Bargain Prices: 12 1-2c reduced to 9c 18c reduced to 14c 30c reduced to 22c

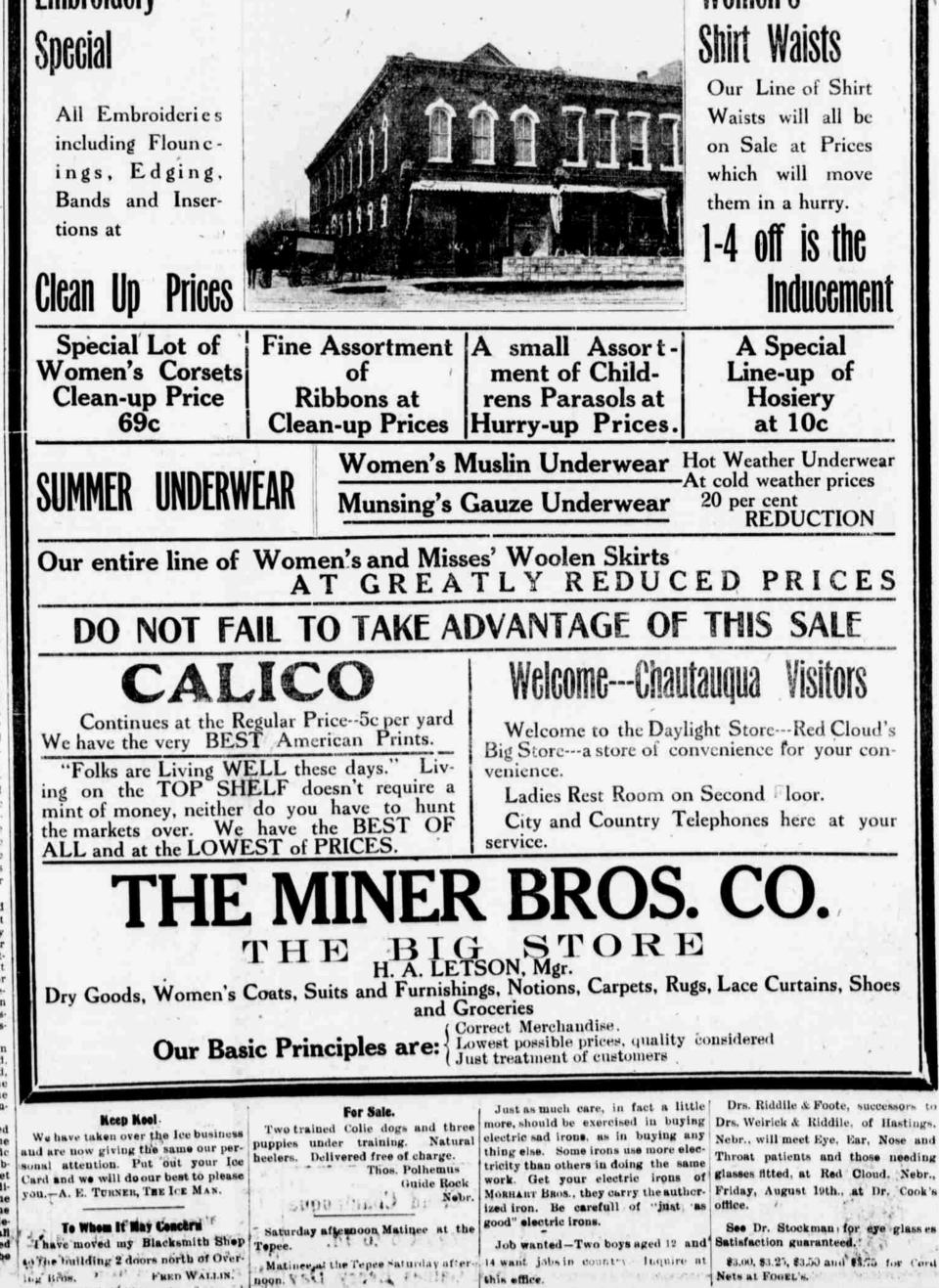
45c reduced to 35c 60c reduced to 45c &c., &c., &c., &c.

Women's Misses & Children's Oxfords

At Prices which will tempt you. Our entire stock of SHOES and OXFORDS ARE NEW. NOTHING OLD, ODD . OR OUT OF DATE.

Embroidery

Special



Women's

FOR CONGRESSMAN

f take this method of announcing my can. the 5th Nebraska district subject to the will of the Democrat and People's Party voters as expressed at the primaries to be held August 16, 1910.

FOR STATE TREASURER

I take this method of announcing my candidacy for State Treasurer subject to the will of the Democratic and People's Independent stated at the convention that he was party voters as expressed at the primaries to opposed to prohibition. The contest be held August 16, 1910. GEORGE E. HALL.

FOR SENATOR 26th DISTRICT

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Senator of the 26th Senatorial District of as to what plan is best to regulate the Nebraska subject to the will of the Demo- liquor traffic. If the convention had eratic and People's Independent voters at taken Mr. Bryan's plan it would have the primaries Aug. 16, 1910.

Yours respectfully ABSINE L. HEUREUN.

That our town is a live town is easy been driven from the pariy. of domonstration. More business is The strongest opposition

public think we are suffering from a boom. We are enjoying an increase of and the people are not slow to take adtne bargains as advertised by our merchants.

standing in regard to the Nebraska against prohibition. It wrote a plat-County Option bill and we have been form upon which every democrat requested to give the facts. It is a the legislative candidate without resignificant fact that in all the address- pudiating the platform. The question es before the Grand Island convention of county option is a legislative quesnot one of the speakers touched upon tion. It must be settled by the legisthe merits of County Option but confined themselves to the effects which county option would have. In a nut the more this question is discussed, shell county option is simply this: the more it becomes evident that the every county would operate under the democratic convention Slocum law just as at present unless the county as a unit voted to do away with the saloons. Under the law this itself by an overwhelming vote to the county could vote at ageneral election plan of regulating the liquor traffic on the question and if the proposition lican candidate can run in the wet carried there would be no saloons in countles of the state without repudithe county, if it lost each city could ating his platform. This gives the then vote as now whether or not it democratic party the advantage. The would permit saloons to run or not. The effect of a county option law is to permit farmers and others outside of the cities to vote whether or not they want saleons in the county.

policies of government for which he contends without reference to the plan of a regulation of the liquor traf-

One thing was made plain in the Grand Island convention. It is settled R. D. SUTHERLAND. for all time that the democratic party

is not a prohibition party. The ex-treme part of the convention that stood with Mr. Bryan are not for prohibition. Mr. Bryan himself, frankly at Grand Island was not a contest be-Franklin, Neb | tween those who were in favor of prohibition and those who oppose it; it was a contest between honest and earnest men. They differed honestly eliminted thousands of voters who do

not believe in prohibition whether it be county or state. If Mr. Dahlman had won, other thousands would have

made done here now at this time of the year against county option is the position than has been done for several year-, taken by the prohibitionists that We are not desirous of having the county option is the first step fowards state-wide prohibition. On the other hand, if the convention had declared against county option, those who bebusiness and prosperity. Our streets lieve that to be the best plan would are crowded early and late, people and have been forced out of the demoteams are bringing in produce and cratic party. This shows how illogical money to exchange for goods, and our it would have been for the democratic merchants are paying the very highest party to have made a plan for regumarket prices for produce and are sell. lating the traffic a party creed. The ing goods at "live and let live" prices, party agrees generally that there should be a strict regulation of the vantage of this opportunity and get liquor traffic. As to what form this regulation should take is a matter for the legislature to decide.

As it was, the convention refused by an overwhelming vote to commit the party either for or against county There seems to be some misunder- option. It refused to declare for or whether he be wet or dry can vote for lature or by a vote of the people.

The more the democratic platform adopted at Grand Island is considered. took the proper course and one that will be endorsed by the people of the state.

The republican party has committed known as county option. No repub-