

Democratic Department

Conducted
by the
Democratic Committee.

ATTITUDES ON SOME OF THE POLITICAL ISSUES OF THE DAY

Bryan demands tariff reform and the supervision of the trusts. The Republican party has forced upon the country a high tariff the last twelve years it has been in power. This has been the cause of the trust trouble. Taft promises a continuance of the present administration's policies.

What say you, Mr. Voter? Bryan believes in securing your bank deposits.

Taft opposes the plan, but offers nothing in place of it to prevent money stringencies.

What say you, Mr. Voter? Bryan advocates the publishing of campaign contributions before the election.

Taft and his party friends refuse to let the masses know anything about contributions to the Republican campaign fund.

Which plan do you favor, Mr. Voter?

Bryan offers the people definite measures and reforms.

Taft's campaign speeches seek only to tear down the policies advocated by Bryan. He offers nothing in place of them. He promises only a continuance of the work of the present administration.

Which offering will you accept, Mr. Voter?

Bryan has made every trust and monopoly his bitter enemy. His support comes only from the common people.

Taft has the support of every iniquitous trust concern in the land. They are all seeking his election and contributing untold amounts to the Republican campaign fund.

Who are you supporting, Mr. Voter?

PROTECT YOUR MONEY ON DEPOSIT

Last fall during the panic the people recognized the importance of having absolute security for their money on deposit in banks. The principle of securing bank deposits is so just and reasonable that there is no argument against it except the argument of the big banker who says that he will oppose it with all his might because it makes all banks equally safe. The big bankers dictated the platform upon which Mr. Sheldon stands. The convention which made that platform defeated a guarantee plank overwhelmingly. Mr. Sheldon stands squarely on his platform. Mr. Sheldon also opposes the election of precinct assessors by the people and a more equitable system of taxation. A vote for Mr. Sheldon is a vote against a deposit guarantee law and against election of precinct assessors by the people. A vote for Shallenberger is a vote for absolute safety of your money in the banks and for your right to elect your own precinct assessor.

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF RED WILLOW COUNTY

Before casting your vote this year go to the County Treasurer and inquire what your taxes on real estate will be for the year 1908. When you get the information ask yourself why there should be such an increase as compared with previous years. If taxes were payable before election day there would not be many votes cast for the Republican party.

The Dingley tariff on sugar is 56 per cent; on salt, 83 per cent; on chinaware, 58 per cent; on woolen cloth, 100 per cent. And on nearly all the other necessities of life similar tariffs are attached. No wonder the cost of living is high.

Purchased elections have been a great scandal in American politics. The Democratic plan of publishing all campaign contributions before the election commends itself to all citizens.

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 Bow
Railroad Commissioner
W. H. Cowgill, of Holdrege
Congressman, 5th District
Fred W. Ashton, of Grand Island
State Senator, 29th District
Cecil Matthews, of Bartley
State Representative, 65th District
J. H. Hoppe, of Bartley
County Attorney
Sidney Dodge, of Marion

Mr. Farmer, you may be prosperous, but you are not as prosperous as you ought to be. Do you know that every implement you purchase for your farm is made by a mighty trust? And they are selling these same implements in foreign countries, thousands of miles away, for nearly one half less than they price them to you. The conduct of the Mower and Reaper trust in this regard would cost the Republican party hundreds of thousands of votes at the coming presidential election if the facts of the case were fully appreciated.

Some time ago the Farmers' Call of Quincy, Ill., wrote A. B. Farquhar, president of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, regarding domestic and foreign prices of farm implements. His answer follows:

"The 'fact' is that protective laws are a monstrous swindle upon the agricultural community. As a manufacturer I was inclined to say nothing on the subject, for the reason that it was natural to suppose if anybody was benefited it was the manufacturing class to which I belonged. But, as I have explained, the farmer is being destroyed. We are killing the goose for the golden egg. And I honestly believe now that it is to the interest of the manufacturers themselves to eliminate the protective features from our tariff laws.

"Manufactures are sold much lower abroad, we could only need protection to get better prices from our customers at home. We do manufacture and sell in Canada, South America and Europe many agricultural implements and machines, and could we have free raw material and the commercial advantages which free trade would give us America would become the great manufacturing emporium of the world, and the farmer would, of course, share the prosperity since he would have less to pay for everything and get better prices for all he sold. Go on with your good work. When the farmer begins to think and rise up against this swindle it is doomed."

Considerable interest has been aroused over the efforts that had been made to bring about a joint debate between Bryan and Taft at Galesburg, Ill., October 7th. This date was the semi-centennial of the famous Lincoln-Douglas debate at that place. Bryan accepted the invitation to meet his opponent in a joint debate on the issues of the campaign. But Taft did not accept a similar invitation. If he had the debate would have been a notable feature of the campaign. But Taft and his advisers knew that he would be no match for the Nebraskan on the issues of the day. They feel more safety in fighting him at a distance.

NORRIS AND CANNONISM

There is no need to expatiate upon the evils of "Cannonism." Everyone knows that by his extraordinary power as Speaker of the House, Joe Cannon has blocked all good legislation and helped to foist bad legislation upon the country. He is an absolute czar over the House, partly due to his tyrannical and dictatorial disposition and partly due to the rules which the republican majority adopted.

"Cannonism" is an issue in this campaign. Under its influence the House of Representatives has ceased to be a representative body and is no longer responsive to the will of the people.

The only way to get rid of "Cannonism" is to get rid of Joe Cannon.

The only way to get rid of Joe Cannon is to elect anti-Cannon men to Congress.

The only way to know whether you are voting for anti-Cannon men for Congress is to make the candidates declare themselves.

Our present Congressman has voted in every session for Joe Cannon for Speaker and for the obnoxious rules of "Cannonism." Mr. Norris has now issued a statement that he is opposed to Cannon and will vote against him for Speaker, but he does not say whether this will be in caucus or on the floor. So far as this pledge is concerned it will have been fulfilled when he votes against Cannon in the caucus, and this will not necessarily place one straw in the way of Cannon's re-election.

Voter, you should make Norris pledge himself to vote against Cannon, not only in the caucus, but on the floor of the House. Perhaps our republican Congressman will oppose Cannon in caucus (for effect), but the real test is whether they will bolt the caucus and vote against the re-election of Cannon on the floor.

One thing is certain and that is that if the next Congress is republican Cannon will be the caucus nominee for Speaker.

We put it squarely up to our Congressman in this district: Will you, Mr. Norris, bolt the caucus of your party and vote against Cannon for Speaker on the floor of the House? Not only this, but will you vote against the czarism known as "Cannonism" by voting against the present rules which give Cannon his power?

You have always voted for these things in the past, hence a more specific and definite statement is necessary to convince the voters you have really become ashamed of your record and that you have really concluded to reform and do better in the future.

Editors of forty trade journals, who recently met in Chicago, pledged their support to Bryan and the Democratic platform. Every part of the United States was represented, and according to the program adopted the labor journals will urge their readers to support Bryan. It was said at the meeting that organized labor would register 1,000,000 votes for the Democratic candidate next November.

In its recent report the official bureau of labor at Washington estimates that the cost of material to build a house in 1905 had increased 41.4 per cent over that of 1897. A house that could be built in 1897 for \$3,000 would cost \$4,242 in 1905.

Republican papers take it as an index of prosperity that 3,700 automobiles are registered in Nebraska. If trust prices did not reign supreme there would be twenty times that number in this state.

Secretary Taft continues to attack W. J. Bryan's policy of guaranteed bank deposits, but he offers no plan to make deposits secure. He suggests nothing to prevent bank runs and panics.

In speaking to immense crowds everywhere he goes, W. J. Bryan is striking sledge hammer blows in the interests of the common people.

The Bryan and Kern club meets every Saturday evening at 8:00 o'clock in Diamond's hall on 2nd Street West.

VOLUNTEERS MEET

The Bryan and Kern Volunteers meet in the Diamond hall at eight o'clock every Saturday evening. Second Street west.

Are you in favor of absolute safety for your money in the banks?

Are you in favor of electing Precinct Assessors by direct vote of the people?

Are you in favor of a more just system of taxation between the corporations and other property owners?

If you are in favor of these good and just measures, vote for A. C. Shallenberger, who favors these good things, while Mr. Sheldon stands pledged to oppose them.

No Republican orator has accused Bryan of being affiliated with the railroad kings, the trusts or the "privileged few." Every voter knows absolutely that he is beyond suspicion and has only the interests of the common people at heart. And every voter who with pride classes himself among the common classes should cast his vote for the Democratic nominee.

On account of a 15 per cent cut in wages the miners of Wyoming and Montana are out on a strike. Probably the corporations have been contributing so heavily to the Republican campaign fund that such a reduction in the miners' wages was necessary.

Isn't it About Time? Why does the average banker fight the guaranteeing of deposits at every chance he sees? Nearly all the money in the bank is deposited subject to check. On this money the banker pays no interest yet it is the capital on which he does business. On this money the depositor lends money to the bank for which he receives no interest and on which he even pays the taxes. Is that liberal enough to suit the banker? Why does he object to legislation that would make his depositor safe and then would cost him practically nothing? Is it just because he is afraid that some smaller bank will stand a more equal chance when all deposits are guaranteed alike? For years our legislatures have fallen over themselves to help the bankers; the business interests must be looked after, you know! Now, isn't it about time for the depositor, the man who furnishes the capital for the business of the country, to have justice shown him? Why are the banks so foolish as to antagonize the greatest body of the people? They were keen enough to make friends with them last fall when so much money was being withdrawn from the banks. The people demanded better security for their money than they have had in the past and better security they are going to have. On this question the Nebraska Farmer stands with practically every farmer in the state of Kansas. We have no reason to doubt that conditions are any different in Nebraska. These are not party questions, although some would like to make them so. They find it much easier to beat the farmer out if they can get plenty of party prejudices mixed up with such questions. But the farmer isn't so easily beguiled as he used to be!

It's Up to the Voter. The republican national convention by an overwhelming majority repudiated the most important measures advocated by President Roosevelt. Should Secretary Taft be elected his election would be regarded as an endorsement of the convention's repudiation of those measures. The enemies of those measures could then well say that since the voters had ratified their repudiation they should not be enacted into laws. In short, Taft's election would be turned into an excuse for calling a halt in the reforms which President Roosevelt has inaugurated and carried forward as far as the leaders of his party in congress would permit. Taft, although Roosevelt's understudy and protege, is prominent a standpatter. He is supported by standpatters, and his strongest supporters are those who have most bitterly and successfully opposed Roosevelt.

Those measures were not mentioned in the republican platform four years ago. That gave a republican congress an excuse for ignoring President Roosevelt's desire to see them enacted into laws. What will be the fate of those measures after their repudiation is sanctioned by the voters, with a congress opposed and a president, like Taft, indifferent to them?

"A Subscriber" has a communication on the important topic, "The Railroads and Prosperity" on page 7 of this issue.

Read the eight pages—all home print.

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