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An early start and a definite plan goes far toward assuring success to the young man or woman starting out in life. No need of being "stingy" neither should you be a "spender." The sensible and easy method of creating a fund for your future needs, is to open an account with this bank; deposit whatever you can each week or month. Stuck to it, and in time your success will be assured. Better start now; you will never regret it.

First National Bank,

McCook, Nebr.

The McCook Tribune.

By F. M. KIMMELL

Largest Circulation in Red Willow County.

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REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For United States Senator
E. J. BURKETT
For Governor
C. H. ALDRICH
For Lieutenant Governor
M. R. HOPEWELL
For Secretary of State
ADDISON R. WAIT
For Auditor
SILAS R. BARTON
For Attorney General
GRANT G. MARTIN
For Land Commissioner
E. B. COWLES
For Treasurer
WALTER A. GEORGE
For State Superintendent
J. W. CRABTREE
For Railroad Commissioner
HENRY T. CLARKE, Jr.
For Congressman, 5th Dist.
GEORGE W. NORRIS
For State Senator, 29th Dist.
JOHN F. CORDEAL
For State Representative, 65th Dist.
FRANK MOORE
For County Attorney
CHARLES D. RITCHIE
For Commissioner, 3rd Dist.
WALTER N. ROGERS

If our old friend and early settler L. B. Korns of Indianola is correct, we are O. K. He asserts confidently that Red Willow county is Republican.

The fact that small boys, as young as six years, indulge in cigarette smoking in the city, indicates that someone is not regarding the laws made for the protection of children, who being too young to know the bad effects of cigarette smoking, should be protected by the older ones from the destructive habit to health and development.

Marion Plummer of McCook writes "Dahlman's life story wherein he says My father settled in DeWitt county, Texas, in 1845 and there I was born and raised, with a rope in one hand, spurs on my heels and a six-shooter on my hip, does not jibe very well with his speech at the state fair where he said that his occupation in his young days was to hoe cotton and attend Sunday school. I've voted the democratic ticket for thirty-seven years but I can't go Dahlman."—Lincoln Journal.

The friends of county option in this senatorial district may cast their vote for John F. Cordeal, the Republican nominee, on Nov. 8th with the full assurance that he stands pledged to support such legislation. The fight on governor this year should not blind the voters regarding the attitude of those who aspire to the legislature, for should an anti-county option legislature be elected the county option forces will have lost the fight in Nebraska. Before casting your vote for a candidate for the legislature this year, know where he stands upon the important questions now before the people of Nebraska.—Bartley Inter-Ocean.

John H. Powers, Veteran Populist Leader, Defines The Issue.

To the peoples Independent party of Nebraska:

Dear Friends: Twenty years ago you made me your standard bearer, by nominating me for the office of the governor of the state of Nebraska. Up to that time we had been "The Farmers Alliance," a school for learning the rights and duties of the people of our state, and the true principles of government. The result of our studies and discussions was the adoption of a code of principles which became the platform of the party. The basis of the alliance organization was a constitution and by-laws which all the members subscribed to, and with which all cordially agreed. One of the obligations read as follows: We will vote, if permitted, for truth and righteousness among all the people; and for such men, and such only, as will resist the oppression and extortion of railroad and money corporations, and all others, either corporation or individuals, who by chartered privileges, vested rights, or any other means, are placed in circumstances where they can oppress their fellowmen.

These obligations were understood by the advocates of saloons and intoxicating liquors as meaning prohibition of the liquor traffic, and they opposed the triumph of the new party by every means in their power. Now after twenty years a similar condition exists, county option is the real question now before the people of this state.

How this is brought about is little consequence. I suppose the effects of its adoption in other states is the cause.

The makers and importers of alcoholic drinks, with the saloons, speak-easies, and their deluded and enslaved patrons, the drunkards and tipplers; and the office seekers, who hope to get into office by their support, almost unanimously oppose county option. Which simply means the right of all voters in the county to vote on the question of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in the county, instead of only the voters in the towns, as the law is at present.

Brothers, friends, the line is clearly drawn. Mr. Dahlman, the candidate for governor on a platform which declares against county option, and who declares he will oppose its adoption by veto if he should be elected, and the legislature enact it into law. Mr. Aldrich, nominated on a platform in favor of county option, who declares he will use all honorable means that he can for its enactment into law. Let us choose this day for whom we will vote.

Our party has no candidate for governor in the field. If you believe that intemperance and its attendant evils is best for Nebraska, vote for Dahlman.

But if you think that temperance and righteousness will build up true and lasting prosperity in our beloved state, cast your votes for Aldrich.

May our heavenly father help us to choose the right.

JOHN H. POWERS.

Too Much "Personal Liberty."

Victor Wilson, who was largely instrumental in the passage of the eight o'clock closing law, and who is one of the most influential Democrats in the state, finds it impossible to support Colonel Jim Murray — now better known as Omaha Jim—for governor, and states why thusly:

Stromburg, Neb., Sept. 26, 1910.
Editor World Herald:

Dahlman is simply an impossible candidate for governor with me. I have known him personally and politically for fifteen years, and no truer composite of people opposed to the regulation of society by law can be framed than he. He wants to do precisely as he pleases without regard to his neighbor, and fear of his neighbor's displeasure, not joy in his happiness, is his controlling motive.

Dahlman really believes in no regulation of the liquor business, whatever he may publicly say to the contrary. He wants to buy and drink liquor whenever and wherever he pleases. "Boys," he said to a select crowd of rounders on a certain Sunday night during his primary campaign, "If I had my way, there would be a saloon in every business block in every town in the state. I don't believe in walking more than a block, or two at the furthest, to get a drink, and a drink after eight o'clock tastes twice as good as one in daylight." And he believes in the same freedom for gambling. He would play poker anywhere, except for the curious crowds, and the betting ring at a horse race is his glory.

His idea of personal liberty carried to its logical conclusion means no law of any kind. He has no conception of liberty by law, that liberty which is best expressed by the old maxim, "So use your own mental, physical and material powers, as not to injure another." That maxim, which is a legal one hundred years ago, is the sole foundation of our personal liberty. When a man leaves the wilds and

enters society, he surrenders all his rights, and receives in return such rights as society deems best for the good of the whole. Those rights constitute our personal liberty, and are so recognized by every authority, legal and historical. Without them, we would have either anarchy or despotism. Consequently, Mayor Jim's flaunting of the words "personal liberty" as his principle of action, indicates the densest ignorance of their meaning. His battle cry should be "Down with restraint! Down with regulation! Down with regulatory laws! (What laws are not regulatory?) Down with govern—" But no, that would be anarchy.

Look out Jim, there's a pit at the end of that lane, and it's well-nigh bottomless.

The trouble with him is his idea that the code of the early range, free, wild and lawless, wherein might was right, and which melted away before the advance of civilization, is sufficient everywhere, even in the thickly settled communities and cities. He enjoyed himself best on the range and he thinks that he and others of his kind would enjoy themselves better in the midst of society if given the same barbaric freedom that prevailed there. But the vast majority of men know that absolute individual freedom is impossible in society, and Jim himself would know it, but for the ignorance which he himself confesses, yet lacks the manhood to deplore. I hope people who have not heard him speak will attend his meetings, for a sorrier spectacle in a candidate for the high office of governor will doubtless not present itself in a generation.

Respectfully,
Signed, V. E. WILSON.

"Personal Liberty."

It would be just as pertinent for Jim Dahlman to be discussing Theosophy, or Cannibalism, or Aviation, or Race Suicide, or the Polarization of Dr. Cook, as for him to be galling around the state in this campaign talking about Personal Liberty.

The only issue he sees in this campaign is the saloon issue, which he interprets to be Personal Liberty. That he sticks to this text is because he knows most about it. He has 22 saloons right in his hometown that are all subscribers for preferred stock in the Dahlman campaign. They are, all over the state, financing his fight. To smite the hand that furnishes the dough would be base ingratitude; besides it would be a violation of the Dahlman instincts. Whatever may be thought of the issue, is must be admitted to be a better one than the record of the last legislature of Jim's party. It would not do to discuss that—not with both hands, for one must be employed to hold the nose. Nor could he profitably allow the record of the previous republican legislature come up, for that one was the best ever made in Nebraska. It was a session that yielded full obedience to the demands of the people and the party's pledges. It gave to the state an unprecedented quota of progressive legislation.

What is this Personal Liberty that has been lugged in? It means to Candidate Jim, nothing more, nothing less than liquor liberty; all restraints, hindrances, impediments, regulations taken off the traffic.

But this can not by any fair or logical interpretation of the party platform be regarded as the issue. The republican state platform declared for county option; the democratic state convention REFUSED TO DECLARE AGAINST IT BY AN OVERWHELMING VOTE OF 637 TO 153.

County option merely enlarges the unit of control from city to county. It gives a vote of saloon regulation to all the voters, since it is a question affecting all. County option is popular rule. Whoever opposes it must deny this great principle, the basis of a republican form of government. You, Mr. Republican, if you be a county optionist, and you Mr. Democrat, if you be an anti-county optionist, must agree that Mr. Dahlman in talking Personal Liberty is talking on an utterly irrelevant subject. The only kind of personal liberty involved is whether or not the farmers of Nebraska shall be allowed to have a voice in saloon regulation—and that is epitomized in the doctrine of popular rule.—Fremont Tribune.

It takes about all the grace the average sinner can accumulate and conserve during the week days to keep him in his pew during an hour's service, Sunday, when seated on a level-floor auditorium behind a wilderness of ought-to-take-em-offsky toques, "cunning" sugar-scoops, exquisitely exalted and expanded duchess satins, zebra-feathered and willow-plumed not to enumerate the multitudinous mongrels of the marvelous millinery art, to be seen in an average church audience these sad days. A bald-headed man is the noblest work of deity.

You Must Look at Yourself



In the Clothes

before our mirror. Otherwise, we do not want you to wear the clothes away or even say, "I'll take them."

You Must be Satisfied

This is the rule of the store. The "drape" of the coat, the "curve" of the sleeves, the "hug" of the collar, the "set" of the trousers must be approved by you.

And we say in closing that no other clothes in the world will satisfy you in these particulars—plus wear and price—as will our Fall and Winter weight

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes

Prices from \$20 to \$30

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West B. Street. : : McCook, Nebr.

To the Voters of Red Willow County:

As Mr. Dodge, the county attorney, and his campaign manager, the editor of the Indianola Reporter, have seen fit to continuously attack me in their re-election, I submit the following reply to their attacks:

First, I will not indulge in throwing mud or slander, as they did, as I consider THAT the monopoly of the editor of the Reporter, who is an expert at that business, and beside whom the editor of the late Red Willow County Standard was an innocent amateur.

Second, that I am not running for county attorney against Mr. Dodge, so their malicious attacks are directed against the wrong person.

They both accuse me of issuing false statements concerning the costs in criminal cases during Mr. Dodge's term.

That statement was a certificate issued by me in my official capacity, sworn to by me and sealed with the seal of the county. It would have been a criminal offense for me to do that, if those figures were false, and it is Mr. Dodge's duty, as county attorney, to prosecute me. He is elected to prosecute the wrong-doers, and if I did wrong, as he says, WHY DOESN'T HE DO HIS DUTY and prosecute me. It is not too late, Mr. Dodge; come on.

Pontius even says that I have gone through records not my own, but that of Rodgers'. I claim the right to go through any records, my own as well as others, including Pontius and Dodge, and publish them to the voters. But I did not get a single figure from the clerk of the court's office. It was not necessary, because my own records were good enough. The claims filed in my office and signed by the three commissioners, and the commissioner record are the best evidence. The warrants drawn up by myself and paid by the treasurer are also very good evidence. Mr. Pontius ought to read the statute, so he would know what the duties of the different officers are and what records are to be found in the respective offices. It might not be as embarrassing as it was in the matter of charging for the printing of commissioner proceedings, when the only excuse he offered was ignorance of the law. IGNORANCE on other

points.

He further says that by issuing those figures I meddled in other people's affairs. Well, well, looking through the records in my office and telling the tax-payers what has become of their money, has become meddling with other people's affairs. When Pontius prints insinuations picked up at the street corners or furnished him by his "RELIABLE AUTHORITY" he is printing records, but when I publish cold figures taken right from the records in my own office I am meddling with other people's affairs.

And now the truth about that certificate. It was demanded of me, the same as anyone can demand a copy of a deed, or other records, and the fee paid that the law requires. If either of the two will take the trouble to look up the county clerk's fee book they will find that the certificate was paid for and the fee accounted for to Red Willow county. Mr. Dodge would have had the same privilege as Mr. Ritchie had, in asking for a certificate.

Mr. Dodge says that the amount of costs that he printed were obtained from the records of the district clerk, who will neither lie nor deceive anyone. I fully agree with him on the latter statement, but if he or his records don't lie, then Dodge certainly did, because the clerk of the district court, in his official capacity, has issued a certificate, swearing that my figures were right. Read the certificate, and then hide yourself behind the clerk of the court, will you, please?

The facts are that Dodge looked over the clerk of the court's records and in his incompetency did not succeed in getting one-half the costs; besides, having a desire to have the figures as low as possible, was not very careful in getting figures.

Dodge says that Cordeal & McCarl did not prosecute in the case State vs. Hall. Well, they drew up all the papers in the case for Dodge, and as that was all that was done in the case, they are entitled to all the credit in it.

He denies that Mr. Darnell prosecuted in the case State vs. Brown. He ought to remember that Mr. Darnell was here for some time and that a collection was taken up at McCook by parties interested in the prosecu-

tion, to pay him. I remember that very well, because I contributed myself. It was individuals who paid for the work that Dodge should have done had he been either competent or inclined to push the case. He fails to say anything about E. B. Perry prosecuting the celebrated Riley case. All the credit of that conviction belongs to Perry and the people at Indianola who employed him and who insisted on prosecuting when Dodge wanted to dismiss the case. The officers at Indianola will testify that Dodge advised them not to get Riley back here for trial, when they had him located at Benkelman.

Mr. Dodge speaks about the jury costs and that the commissioners drew the jury to try civil as well as criminal cases. He is right. But at those two terms of court not a civil case came before a jury. Two criminal cases in each term, and all four claimed by Mr. Dodge in his statement. If it had not been for these cases, no jury at all would have been necessary at either term. As to whether the jury costs in above cases and also the board and expense for the prisoners ought to be included in the costs or not, we will let the voters and taxpayers decide for themselves. They know that the money is gone and that they had to pay it. Maybe it should be added to the county clerk's expense account.

Pontius printed a number of misleading, malicious statements in regard to the \$25.00 allowed by the board to C. D. Ritchie for drawing up the special tax notice.

Here are a few questions for Mr. Dodge and Pontius on that subject: WHY did Edward Sughroue, who introduced and first spoke about the special tax proposition, go to Mr. Ritchie as the very first one and employ him to draw the resolution and notice. Gray and Lofton were willing that Mr. Dodge should prepare the notice, but it was Mr. Sughroue who insisted on some one drawing up the notice that knew how, and it was Sughroue that talked the other commissioners into employing Mr. Ritchie. Mr. Sughroue is a very conscientious man, who wants to do right and wants to be sure that he is right at all times. Mr. Sughroue wanted that special tax notice drawn up absolutely right, without any flaws (Continued on Seventh Page.)