

# SHALL NEBRASKA BE THE NEXT?



## From the Center of Things

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 28. (Special Correspondence.)—A feeling of absolute confidence in the election of Bryan pervades the breast of the men who have been intimately connected with the management of his campaign. This confidence is born of the thorough unification of the democratic party, the dissensions in the republican party, the magnificent campaign of Bryan, the "me to" echo of a campaign made by Taft the rallying of the workmen to Bryan, the popular demand for a revision downward of the tariff, the explosion of the old theory of panics coming only under democratic rule and a thousand and one other things that presage the triumph of the principles espoused by Bryan.

Personal letters and public statements from leading democrats who are in a position to know every phase of the situation all go to show that Bryan's election is assured.

In many respects this has been the most unique campaign in the history of American politics. On the one hand is a candidate what was not the choice of the rank and file of his party, but a selection foisted upon them by a president who seeks to enforce the law of entail and, impressed federal office holders to help enforce his will. On the other hand is a candidate who was unanimously nominated by the rank and file of his party; a man who had nothing to offer save his own unstained record, his ability, his honesty, his sincerity, his patriotism and his love of popular rights. On the one hand a candidate backed by the trusts and syndicates and supported by a president who has loudly boasted of his opposition to those same trusts and syndicates. On the other hand a candidate who has fought special privilege, who offers an adequate remedy for present injustice. On the one hand a man who says an appeal for the right of trial by jury is "the most insidious attack ever made upon the integrity of the courts" On the other hand a man who says that an honest workman should not be denied a right guaranteed the most confirmed criminal.

There has been little of the spectacular in this campaign—unless the tremendous ovations tendered Bryan everywhere may be called spectacular. The people are not making much noise, which may be taken as an indication that they are "keeping up a de'il o' thinkin'."

But there is something doing the last week of the campaign. The railroads are threatening to reduce wages if Bryan is elected. Manufacturers who employ the profits of an iniquitous tariff threaten to close their factories if Taft is defeated "Calamity wails" loud and long descend from the lips of tariff barons, political bankers and trust beneficiaries who see the signs of Bryan's triumph. Everything that will coerce, browbeat and club workmen into voting for Taft is being brought into use. Millions have been poured into the republican slush fund during the last ten days. Every cabinet officer is on the stump in an effort to stem the Bryan tide. Roosevelt is working like a ward politician, and working hand in glove with the interests that he has claimed along to be fighting to the finish. But despite it all the tide is still running Bryanward, and a victory for the people is in sight.

In the closing days of last year President Roosevelt hailed Morgan, Perkins, Schwab and their coterie as "public benefactors" and "saviors of the national credit" because they came forward and put up \$35,000,000 in cash to help tide over the Roosevelt panic. It now develops that in so doing Morgan, Schwab, Perkins, et al only made a little profit of about 1,500 percent on their benefaction. Before putting up the money they made it a condition that they should have in return a controlling interest in the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co., the steel trust's only competitor. President Roosevelt admits that he agreed to prevent the consolidators from being prosecuted under the anti-trust law. Now it transpires that for this \$35,000,000 the steel trust gang secured possession of a property worth upwards of \$750,000,000, and at the same time wiped out the steel trust's only competitor. Of course the whole gang is for Taft and is contributing liberally to the g. o. p. campaign fund.

# Read This Voter!

## It is Not Politics! It Affects Your Pocketbook!

Believing the primary election coming at a time when all farmers and ranchers were busy with their work and with only about one-third of the votes of the county polled, John Tucker receiving only 224 votes for county attorney and that these 224 voters have no right to say for the whole county who shall be county attorney, a committee of citizens of Cherry county was organized, and at their earnest solicitation Robert G. Easley has consented to run for county attorney.

This committee has charged John M. Tucker with incompetency, immorality and dishonesty, and in support of their assertions, published in THE VALENTINE DEMOCRAT and Cody Cow Boy certain articles to prove their assertions. One article in particular seems to have stirred up the gang very much—the article about fines.

We published the following certificate from the county treasurer of Cherry county:

Valentine, Neb., Oct. 21, 1908. This is to certify that the following fines assessed by the district court of Cherry county have not been paid into this office, this being the office where all the money for all fines must be paid in order to be distributed to the school districts:

Fine of John G. Stetter, assessed at spring term of court, 1906, \$300.

Fine of Harry Hilsinger, assessed at spring term of court, 1906, \$300.

Fine of J. B. Hull, assessed at spring term of court, 1908, \$100.

Fine of James Casler, assessed at spring term of court, 1908, \$100.

(Seal) W. D. ARMSTRONG, Treasurer.

We might say here that W. D. Armstrong has asked the clerk of the court and county attorney about these fines more than once in the last year, he wishing to have them to distribute among the school districts, but could only get an indifferent answer, they saying in a general way that some of them were paid and Andrew Morrissey had some of them and that some of them were not paid.

And now comes F. A. Cumbow

in his circular letter dated Oct. 26, 1908, and says: "The county attorney's responsibility, duties and statutory powers in the matter of fines, ceases just as soon as the court assesses the fine and the same is made of record by journal entry." In making this statement Mr. Cumbow is false and attempting to deceive, as in most of his other published statements.

We quote the following from the statutes of Nebraska Criminal Code, section 538, page 2056, of compiled statutes of Nebraska, 1907:

"In any case of indictment for felony, where the defendant shall be convicted it shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney, clerk of the court and sheriff of the county to use all lawful means within the scope of their respective powers if need be, for the collection of the costs from the defendant and the fine also if any shall have been adjudged against him." The powers of the county attorney are to call on the clerk of court for an execution, the clerk's powers are to issue an execution and the sheriff's powers are to serve the execution when given to him.

The statutes quoted above, prove Cumbow's statement false. W. D. Armstrong has been trying for more than a year to locate the money for these fines, get it into the treasury of the county and distribute it among the school districts where it belongs, but so far has been unable to find it. It may be that we will get at something now.

And now comes J. T. Keeley with a certificate in Cumbow's letter dated Oct. 26, 1908, as follows:

Valentine, Neb., Oct. 24, 1908. I, J. T. Keeley, clerk of the district court of Cherry county, Nebraska, do hereby certify that the following fines and costs have been paid in full into my office on the dates mentioned:

Fine of J. G. Stetter, \$300, paid April 5, 1907. Costs in same case paid April 5, 1907.

Costs in Hilsinger case, \$66.47, paid April 5, 1907.

Fine of J. B. Hull, \$100, paid August 24, 1908.

Fine of James Casler, \$100, paid August 24, 1908.

(Seal) J. T. KEELEY, Clerk of the district court.

Costs in both cases, \$144.95, paid August 24, 1908.

(Seal) J. T. KEELEY, Clerk of the district court.

Mr. Cumbow also states that in the Hilsinger case the bondsmen have been given an opportunity to get the money which they have done short of a few dollars. I presume this is true, I KNOW that the schools of the county have not got it.

In regard to Mr. Keeley's case we quote from the statutes of Nebraska, Criminal Code, section 534, page 2055, of compiled statutes of Nebraska for 1907: "Every magistrate or clerk of court, upon receiving any money on account of forfeited recognizances, fines or costs, accruing or due to the county or state, shall pay the same to the treasurer of the proper county within ten days from the time of receiving the same."

As he certifies he has had \$300 in fines and \$132.95 in costs in his office for more than eighteen months, and \$200 in fines and \$144.95 in costs in his office for two months, we, as taxpayers, would like to know why in the name of all that is right, he does not turn this money into the county treasury as the statute quoted above clearly says he shall within ten days.

Let us look and see who they are that are straining every nerve to elect Tucker county attorney. We find they are the men who have this county money in their charge unlawfully, including the one who Cumbow says "has the Hilsinger fine and costs short of a few dollars." We can see only one reason Cumbow has for supporting Tucker and that is, he hopes to be elected clerk of the county court next year and he thinks there might be some of this money in the office at that time for him to use, and no doubt there will be if Tucker is elected. They know that if Easley is elected they will be made to disgorge.

Cumbow says "more money has been collected in fines under Mr. Tucker's administration than was ever paid into the clerk of the district court in a like period before."

Let us see what Mr. Tucker had to do with these fines. In the cases where Stetter and Hilsinger were fined \$600, Tucker absolutely refused to summons necessary witnesses to successfully prosecute the cases, and on account of his utter indifference in the cases and willingness to hinder their prosecution, the people making the complaints were compelled to hire a lawyer and they did hire W. W. Wood of Rushville to prosecute the cases and brought them to successful issue. The county commissioners afterwards paying Attorney Wood \$50 for his work which came out of your pockets, taxpayers, and all this time Tucker was drawing his salary as county attorney to do this very work.

During the agitation of prosecuting Hull and Casler for selling booze at Brownlee without a license, the sheriff started south and we were informed Tucker's voice was heard over the phone giving Hull the warning word as to what was in the air, and now he wants to claim the credit for bringing these fines into the county and there are two of the fines that the county treasurer has not received yet.

Now just a word on the political side of the question. Judge Walcott as chairman of the republican party refuses to sign Cumbow's articles, as he has too much respect for truth and decency. The republican paper at Cody, The Cow Boy, so far has not printed them, but the editor says he will support Tucker personally but makes a very wry face in his paper while swallowing the bitter dose. Cumbow takes his stuff to the Valentine Republican to be printed, a paper that bolted the republican ticket two years ago and did all in his power to defeat Alfred Morris, republican candidate for county commissioner, one of the best commissioners the county ever had.

You have heard of the "Valentine ring." Read the description above of the men who are holding illegally this money belonging to Cherry county and you have a very good picture of the "ring."

H. DAILEY, Chairman. W. D. ARMSTRONG, Secretary. Dated October 27, 1908.

offended these righteous gentlemen, and, in the Democrat of the 22nd inst. they publish a new attack on Mr. Tucker and criticize me for giving expression to the contempt which the whole community felt.

I have insisted all the fall that the democratic organization was not interested in the fight for county attorney, and I again repeat it. Mr. Tucker is the regular republican candidate. Mr. Easley was a candidate for the republican nomination and was defeated and is now running by petition, but he is just as much a republican as is Mr. Tucker. The democratic organization has nothing to gain by the election of either. As citizens, of course, democrats will vote their choice between the two and I have never sought to influence the action of anyone on this office. I had the right, however, to make it plain that this self appointed committee on public safety is not the democratic committee and is not acting in its behalf.

The democrats never conduct a campaign of slander and falsehood.

Finding that they could not masquerade as the democratic committee, in their second article, they make known their identity, and it is signed W. D. Armstrong, Secretary, and H. Dailey, Chairman. In this they publish a certificate, which Mr. Armstrong makes for himself, showing that certain fines have not been paid into his office and calculated to leave the impression in the mind of the public that they have not been paid at all, or if so, that the county attorney has the money. The fines and costs, with one exception, were paid to the Clerk of the District Court, long ago, and in the case where the fine is not paid a good bond is on file. The County Attorney never handled a dollar of this money, and this committee knew it. The money was paid to the proper office, and if Mr. Armstrong was as anxious to serve the public as he is to further his own political ambitions, he would have stepped across the hall and got this money from the clerk and put it in the school fund where it belongs. While these men are posing as great moral champions, they publish a statement in regard to the certificate which Mr. Easley filed when he became a candidate for the nomination for county attorney, and pretend to quote it, but in making their quotation they omit the important word and change the meaning. Is this the act of men who are likely to guide the public aright? If they are so bold as to misrepresent matters that are of public record are they not likely to misrepresent matters that are not of record?

Now, Mr. Armstrong, you prate about morals, but, after you were elected treasurer of this county, you engaged in a card game in one of the local saloons and got into a dispute with a Negro soldier over ten cents. Before you talk of other men's morals, permit me to suggest that you remove the beam from your own eye.

A. M. MORRISSEY.

N. B. The Hull and Casler fines and costs, amounting to \$344.94, were paid into the treasurer's office at 9 o'clock today (Wednesday), October 28, 1908.

### A. M. Morrissey Writes on the County Attorneyship and Pays His Respects to Mr. Armstrong.

In the Democrat of the 15th inst. there appeared an article signed

"By order of Committee." There was nothing to indicate what committee, but as the article dealt with the local campaign, and was published in a democratic paper, some people might have been misled into believing that it was the

democratic committee. This article was simply a tirade against republican candidate for county attorney. The secretary of the republican county committee called on me to know if I had written the article or if it emanated from the

democratic county committee. I denied authorship, and denied responsibility on behalf of the democratic committee. And, incidentally, I expressed my opinion of the men who were ashamed to sign their own letter. This seems to have

### MILL PRICES FOR FEED.

	Per Cwt.	Per Ton.
Bran, sacked	\$1 10	\$21 00
Shorts, sacked	1 25	24 00
Corn, sacked	1 55	30 00
Oats, sacked	1 60	31 00
Chop Corn, sacked	1 60	31 00
Chop Feed, sacked	1 60	31 00

A. M. MORRISSEY.