

Endorse the Slocumb Licerse, Local Option Liquor Lav.

FROM PERSONAL OBSERVATION

So-Called "County Option" is Shown to Be County Prohibition --- Anti-Saloon League Would Peprive School District of License Money----False Pretenses.

Eminent Nebraskans have erpressed emphatic opinions upon the question of the best means of controlling the liquor traffic. They all base dieit views upon personal observation. No one knowing the high character and standing of these men can fail to attach importance to their statements. They are well worth reading.

Those who have given the most study to the question of the bes means of regulating the liquor traffic have reached the conclusion that experience the last fifty years has proven that its cradication is impossible; therefore the only debatable question is as to what method for the regulation and control of the traffic is most effective.

Without referring to the fifty years failure in Maine, let us take examples nearcr home. The editor of the Kimball (Neb.) Observer is a former resident of Kansas. In May he wrote the following letter to the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association, Omaha:

"I came here over a year ago from Kansas, where I lived fifteen years. had ample opportunity to observe the workings, or rather the non-working qualities, of the prohibitory law. 1 am sick and tired of drug store caloons and joints which pay no license and which cause more drunkenness than open saloons. The Slocumb law

from the vain attempt to make man lowing comment on the subject: good by statute. I have combated it "It is enough to make Slocumb It to happened that the framers of this principle."

mercantilo house in Geneva, write:

and use of liquer; license, properly censes. This must not be counfounded adjusted and regulated, controls the with so-called "county option," who liquer traffic most effectively. Com | months simply county problem beparison of the years when this place | cause its advocates decline to give to went 'dry' and those in which license | the voter may option in the matter. carried shows that the city was much | Under their program he much vote for better governed, was quieter, had less | no license or not at all. litigation, and more public improvements were made during license rule."

Manderson, soldier, statesman, lawyer, prohibition (ander the name of county line their chanty option water wagno. pair otic citizen. Upon request for cotion) and thus, by extending dry They do not care to admit that the his opinion of the Slocumb law, the territory, ultimately to reach states area of dry territory has been extende general wrote the following:

"This is the best liquer law in the United States, and when enforced it methods differing from those prace in. To do so would be to commend leads to sobriety and respect for law ticed in others; for instance, the the previsions of the Slocumb nich and is productive of much good. The league in Massachusetts is waging a license, level option low-a thing country suffers frequently from in- campaign for a state law which will agents of the Anti-Saloon league could provident and unwise legislation, and take from local school districts Lot do without admitting there was no so-called prohibitive logislation as to mane's received from Eccases and need of their presence in Nebraska. the liquor traffic has done infinite mis- fines and put it into the state treas - It is true that there is a growth of chief and great harm. It leads to unv. The agents of the league explain sentiment in favor of a more temperclaudertine evasion or direct violation, their action to be based upon the fact ate use of beverages, but that sentand with either there comes contempt that local communities, in most cases, meat has been made in high license of all law, good or had. I have spent have refused to vote for county prohi- states and not in prohibition states. late the law is great and the results The forfeiture of this money, or hibition, only three-Maine, Kansas drinking have led net only to contempt of all law, but have increased the liquor habit."

instance, that deficit would assound to President P. Walab of the McCook over a quarter of a million. National bank writes:

"I am unalterably oppored to prohibition because it has proven to be det rimental to business intracts wherever it has been tried, and I share with you in your views that Nebrasha has at present the best laws regulate of the lengue to bring about stateing the sale of liquor of any state in the Union.'

Hon, W. D. Haller of Blair, whose terrific effect upon the tangayers of record in the Nebraska legislature every school district. stamped him as an able man, writes: "My observation convinces me that the raising of this issue whenever it World Alasanae for 1958: no state in the Union has any law that

S of personal if it all fills is not introduced June 5, mains the fell and they appealed to the requiration for protection.

for sixty years, and combat it now, on the author of the Nebraska local op- the Oklahoma constitution indict of a tion law, turn over in his grave and clouse empow rise the locality to Dittmar & Sisler, owners of a Lirge take notice when the M. E. general establish a state despinally apon a conference invokes the aid of his law." clowing of fact that the policy of pro-"We believe that the law now in Local option, as defined by the Nor Efficient could not be concrete. When force in Nebraska is good and should brashe statute, means that any vide of showing was made the legislanot be repealed, because as prohi- or town may decide at the ballot ture acted recordingly, just as did the Lition cannot possibly prevent the rule, whether or not it will issue schoon it. Jown legislature in 1894. LICENSE SYSTEM PREVAILS.

> Mony States Have Distarded Prohibition and Adopted License System.

Agents of the Anti-Saloon league are traversing Nabrasha telling the

make up the deficit. In Omaha, for | that last fall Okishoma adopted state-

1968.7 Thus it is seen that there are but

The advocates of prohibition are clame for the control of the liquor traffic.

ern he done without icountlight | Alabama-Local option, fee \$175-

\$200, with power in vocars to increase from \$200-\$500.

Wyoming-License issued by locaauthorities, fee \$100-\$300.

Thus it will be seen that the preponderance of popular opinion is overwhelmingly for local option, high license.

Contest Notice.

U. S. Land Othee, Va entine, Nebraska, (November 9, 1998, i

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Couries Edwin Blivens, condest-ant, against Homescead entry No 18 69 6920 made April 30 1907, for section 1, township 31, range 30w, by James Maule, in contestee, in which it is alleged that said dames Maule je, has wholly abandoned satisfied and choosed his residence therefrom it r more than siz people that there is a wave of proble is not settled upon nor cultivated u good faith, and has tailed to cure his lache up to this date and said all-ged abof the career of General Charles F. League is to bring about county try and that now is the time to get search in the have was not due to his employ ment in the ermy, mavy, or marine co ps of the i nited States as a private ondier, on c r. sca man or macine during the war with Spain or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged; said + arties are hereby notated to appear, respond and offer evi encotouching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. in on December 22 1908, before the register and receiver at the United States Land Once in

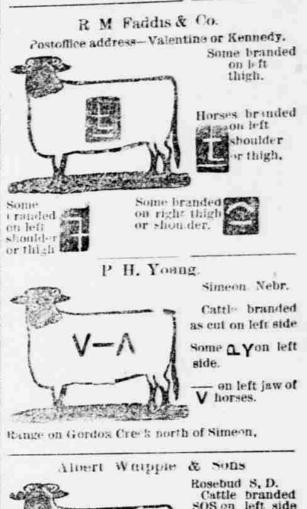
> Valentine, ~ebraska The sale contentant having in a proper affi davit filed Nov, 9 1908, s-1 lotth facts which show that after due diageness to risonal ser he of this notice can not by made, it is here by orde ed and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication. E. OI SON

E 414 Receiver

Legal Notice.

Lorilla Cox, Katie A, Lytle, formerly Katie A Cox, Grace E, Cox, David a, Cox, Thomas Duify, Charles Burns, Ma globannis, Musea newhere has the use of Equip been enues from Beenses and fines which for April occurs this statement: "Up Bank, L M, fiarden, real same unknown, Edprevented, and the results have been new go into the school fund to pay to a year ago, of the eighteen states Hoffman, impleaded with Samt Frances Mi-deplorable. The temptation to vio- for the maintenance of the school fund to pay that ball tried the experiment of prowar S Cox, Frances M, Walcott, Margie J flowing, from clandestine and illegal course, means that local targayers and North Bakota-remained in the Walcott Kesa Bell Posten Rooda Ham one O. L. Britton whose red name is Crah L. Bru reust submit to an additional bury to 'ranks." Incidentally it should be said toa, will take notice that on the 28h day of September 1508, E. M. Perrig and P. Flor Dirmann filed their petition in the Dil trice Court o wide prohibition, only to discard it (therry County again teach and all of the afore last March breause it had failed. It | said dele dants, the object and prayer of which are to have the title of the said E. M. Perro is necessary to say also that Georgia and P. Flor, Digma n in and to the following became a prohibition state in January, described reale-tate, to wit: N r.h had of the northwest quarter of socion twenty-soven (27) east half of the no theast quarter of section 28 in township thirty-live (35), range thirty (30

west of the 6th P M ; northeast quarter of s four probibition states in the union. | tion (wenty-seven (27), 1) township thirty-fiv (35), ra/g unreg P M.; south raige thirty (30) west of the half of the portiones ing large gains, but they do not tell quarter and north half of the southwest their hearers that nearly every state quarter of section (wenty-two (22) in township has constel local option license laws | 'M. : northwest quarter of ection twenty six (26), in township thirty-five (35), north of r me thirty (30), west of the 6 h P. M. and the south litre is a list of local option licease wes, marter of section twenty six 25 is town The program of the longue includes states, as published in the New York ship thirty five (35), north of range thirty (30 west of the 6th P. M., and west haif of the southeast quarter and east half of the south west quarter of section twenty four (24), in township thirty-five (25), n rth of range to ir yone (31), west the 6th P. M. and +ast half of the southeast quarter of ection (wenty-ei.ht (2) eft side or hip. F on left jaw and left shoulder in township thirty-five (35), range thirty (30 west of the 6th P. M., northeast quarter of sec tion Iwenty-nine (2), in township tharty-five (35), range thirty (30), south hall o the northeast quarter and east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-two (22), in township thir ty-five (35) north of range (hirty (30), we pot th 6th P. M., alt to Cherry County, Neoraska, quieted and confirmed in the said p auntills as against the claims, interest, mortgages and demands that the defendants and each of them be nee-eeto have no interest in, lien mean or claim to the real estate decribed in the petition; that a decre Delaware-License by courts, fee be entered satisfying of record all em rigagand other hens and claims or the vacious de cue ints be cancell d, acquilled and satisfied of record; that each and also the detend mis i forevor enjoined from asse time any interest in Ben upon or claim to the premises desc fied in the petition and for such other and further reief as may be just and equitabl-You are required to answer said petition of or before Monday, the 18th day of December, ES Dated this isth day of November, 1968. E. M. PERBIC,



los. pristol

Valentine, N Dr.

Range on Y ...

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cattle branded

AB connected on eft hip or side as

shown in cut

Borses and

Stohrs :

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Horses branded SOS on toft hip. Some cattle standed AW bar connected on both sides and oft him of horses



T DOCHER

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og peg (either side up) on

Mulcting the Taxpayer. Every Nebraskan may well be proud The object of the Anti-Jalcon Balan mataneth sweeping the coun-

wide prohibition. To attain this ob- el almost wholig in states deving ject, the league adopts in one state | lacal option laws like that of Nelians-

in Nebraska is all right as it now stands, and needs no changing. A saloon run strictly in accordance with this law is a great deal more to be desired than a 'dry' town with its drug stores, its bootleggers and its numerous shipments of mail order booze and consequent drunkenness."

A veteran editor of North Dakota. Hon, D. R. Streeter of the Linton Record, recently wrote as follows:

"I have published a paper in this (Emmons) county since 1884, part o the time under license and part unler prohibition, and I find little difference as to the amount of liquor consumed. Those who were drunkards under license are drunkards under probi-Nebraska wants to put a premium on should at once follow in the footsteps of North Dakota. In this state, were there a federal law preventing the interstate carriage of whisky, wine, and beer to all but druggists, and the druggists' permits to sell were taken away by the legislature, we would be tumbling over one another to get under the license banner."

With a knowledge of many similar facts, prominent Nebraskans have expressed their views on the subject in letters to the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association. From such letters the following extracts are taken:

Says Hon. L. D. Richards, an influential banker of Fremont:

"I am in hearty sympathy with the purposes of the Merchants' and Manafacturers' association to secure the liquor license law. No state in the Union has a better law for controlling and regulating the liquor traffic than Nebraska, and it only remains for the temperance and right-minded people to see that this statute is enforced, when many of the existing drink evils community can vote and secure as efthe strictest state prohibition law ever enacted. My old state of Vermont been the experience of all the state

so fully controls the sale of liquor as does the Slocumb law of this state. Prohibition in other states has been a failure. Not only is there as much liquor consumed in prohibition states as in this state, but no revenue is received therefrom." Mr. Thomas B. McPherson, the

South Omaka banker, is known to business men all over Nebrasha. He writes:

"I lived in Pennsylvania under prohibition for years and found more drunkenness and corruption of youth there, to the township, through the process of 'bootlegging,' than has ever existed in the whole state of Nebrasha under the Slocumb law, even with a bition. I can see no change. But if lax enforcement of its provisions. We now have the very best law for the hypocrisy and violation of law, she regulation of the liquor traffic to be found in the United States. All we need is its proper and rigid execution. Your association is certainly moving in the right direction, and should receive the assistance and hearly cooperation of all good citizens."

A WISE CONCESSION

Law-Giving Eody of Methodist Church Indorses Local Option.

The Baltimore Sun of May 26 contains the following report showing that the great law-giving body of the Methodist church was wise enough to concede that local option is an effective means of controlling the ligner traffic. The report reads:

"For three hours locked in a fierce struggle, the advocates of local option better enforcement of the Slocumb as the road to prohibition fought things to a final settlement in the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church at the Lyric yesterday. The result was an overwhelming triumph for the local optionists. Individually, it was a spectacular triumph for Governor J. Frank Hanly of Indiwill be removed. Under the local op- ana, whose speech in defense of the tion provisions of the Slocumb law any majority report of the temperance committee, of which he is chairman, fective prohibition as is possible under aroused unbounded enthusiasm. His was a powerful appeal that swept the conference from end to end and searhad prohibition, so-called and the er. tered the opposition like chaff before fort to enforce it made liars and hype. the wind until there was a bare corcrites out of many otherwise respect. poral's guard of them left to protect able people, without lessening the Some few refused to surrender and inevils arising from drink. This has sisted upon their privilege under the rules to have their votes recorded by

\$350. chances of success. It would be well for Nebrasha tavnayers to give this

CKLAHOMA'S FLOP

matter ecryest attention before it i.

tco late.

There is no doubt that agents

the league are correct in their state-

ment that a state law regulring all

Heense money and revenue from fines

to he covered into the state trensury.

would be a nowerful lever in the hand

wide prohibition. It is equally true

that such a policy would recoil with

Editors Agree With Judge Strang that the Dispensary is to Sell Liquor

-Net to Prohibit.

Perhaps the strangest of all the things done by Oklahoma was its adoption of an article in the constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor, only to repudiate such action the following year. Last fail the people adopted prohibition at the nolls, but the unusual part of it is that the legislature took advantage of an alternative clause in the constitution and reversed the will of the people respecting prohibition, putting in its place a state dispensary. Under the new law, the state is now selling liquor to the exclusion of all private business houses; whereas the people decreed that liquor should not be made nor sold within the boundaries of Oklahema.

Some of the Prohibitionists contend that Oklahoma did not reverse its policy, and that the dispensary is a measure promotive of prohibition, as defined by the state constitution. However, it is difficult to see how any fairminded man could be deceived by such pretension. Judge Strang of the district court of Gathrie, carly in May in a case brought before him involv ing a collateral issue, decided the point with emphasis. He held that "the dispensary law is an act regulating the sale of liquor, not one to pro-

hibit " The editor of the State Capital, in a recent letter to a Nebrashan, said:

"Responding to your query, lot me say that the people adopted state-wide 18,000. The legislature repudiated this action by the passsage of the dispensary law. The dispensary law will fee \$150-\$200. simply develop into a lot of state salonns."

The following are a few brief quotaming on the point:

"Problemina carried by nearly 29,000 votes at the last election. But first legistriture and governor are ignoring [tion, maximum \$1,205. the wishes of the people and are es tablishing saloons in every county of \$300.

"Just as sure as there is a just God in heaven, the politicians will have to

Arizonz-Local option, emarterly fee, United States license \$25 annually.

County and territorial \$300 annually. Arkansas-Local option, fee \$250. California-Local option, fee by authorities. Colorado-Lecal cytion, fee \$500 up.

Connecticut-Local option, teo \$150-\$450.

\$200-\$390. Listrict of Columbia-License by e. rise heard on the written consent of the majority of the owners of real estate, fee \$210.

Florida-Local option, fee \$1,259. Idaho-Annual license by authorities, fre STG 1

Illineis-Local option license by c.t. connell or village or county beard, fee 454 not less than \$500.

Indiana-License by county commission, fee \$100-\$250. Iowa- License by petition of votors

fee \$600. Kentucky-License by majority of

vcters, fee \$100-\$150. Louisiana-State and local license.

\$100 up. Maryland-Local option, fee \$13 \$1.50.

Massachusetts-Local option, fee not less than \$1,000; number Hullel en: o 1,000 inhabitants; in Boston, one to

Michigan-Local option, fee \$3.0 10023

Minnesota-License fee \$560-51.000 Mississippi-Local option, fee \$40 \$1.200.

Missouri- The counties may, by ma jority vote, pass the local option law and if this is not done, the county

courts may connt a Leance and fin a tax of not less than \$200, nor more than \$100 per year for state and not prchibition last fall by a unijority of less than \$500, nor more than \$5.0 for county purposes.

Montana-Local option, semi-annual, Nebrasia-Local option, fee \$500-

\$1,000.

tions from newspanars in Oklahoma | num; wholesale, \$100 per annum; retail drug store, \$12 per annum. New Hampshirp-Alcense by ma-

> fority of votors, fees halod on popula New Jersey-Local option, fee \$100-

New Menfeo--License by county commissioners, ice \$1.6.\$150.

Ohio-Local option, tee \$1,000.

P. FLOR DIGMANN. Plantifi BY ARTHUS F MULLEN Then Afformey.

Contest Notice.

U.S. Land Office, Broken Bow, Nebraska / December 2, 1908, i

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed int us office by water W. Teeter, con estant, against Homestead entry No. 3755 mad June 29 1964, for nne, nwse, sse, section ; nw, nesw, ssw, section 25 township 25, range 34 by David H. Sweeney, contestee, in which alleged that said chimant has never respect upon, cutivated or improved said track for more than six months last past; thus he has vholly a andone is me, and that elamant maintains a restore elsewhere than on said tract, that all the abov - adeged defects exiat this date and have not been cured. Said parties are hereby pollied to app at respond and offer evidence touching sal-allega t on at 10 o'clock a, m on January 19 1969 be fore J. H. Welton, U. A. Commissioner, Mulle Nebr., and that the final hearing will be he at to o'clock a, m, on January 22, 1909, b-fore the register and receiver at the United States and Office in Broken Bow, ebra-ka, The said costest int having, in aproper aff davit fied November 28,1908 set forth facts which show that act r due duigence person: service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication 48.4 Hpd DARIUS AMSGERRY, Receiver

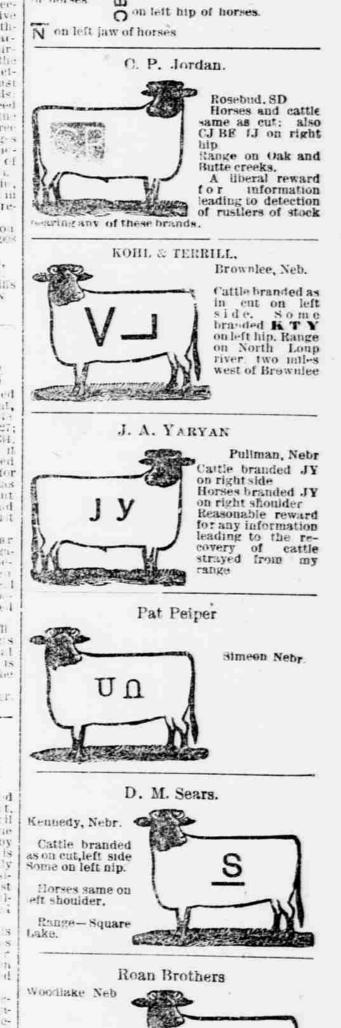
Contest Notice,

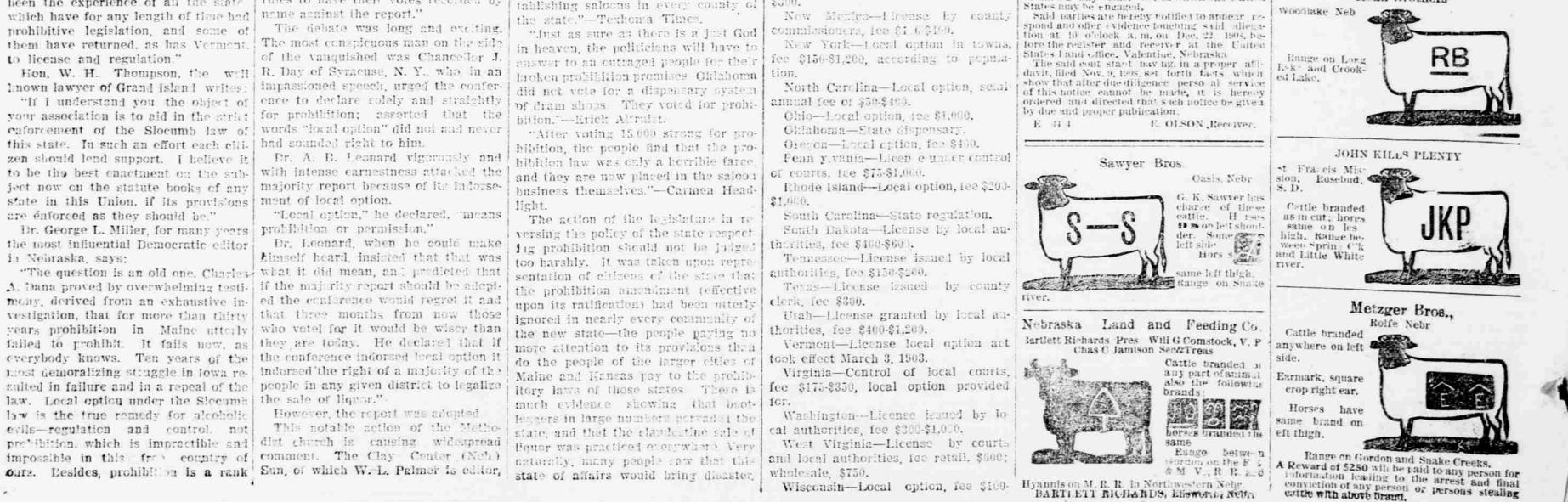
U. S. Land Office, Valentine, Nebraska, / November 9, 1908.

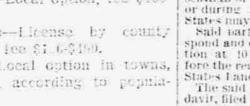
A sufficient contest affidavit having been til d in this office by Isaac H, White, convestart against Homestead every No 18767 made April 30, 1907, for sne, se, senw, esw, section 2, and nenw, section 11, town-hap 31. range 30, p abandoned said land and changed his redeace therefrom for more than six months last past, that the land is not settled moon nor cul tivated in good a th, and entryman has fille And shi tabege tabsene was not due to his employment in the army havy or marine cor is scamman or matine during the war with Space or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged. Said parties are hereby polified to appear re-

spond and offer evidence touching said allega

The said cont start may ng, in a proper affi davit, filed Nov. 9, 1998, set forth facts which show that after due diligence perso al service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereay ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.







Nevala-State license \$50 per an- alleged that said James Maule, sr. has wholl to cure his laches p to this date of the United States as a private's Idle , offic