

COURTS AND PARTIES.

(Lincoln Star, Rep.)

Throughout the country there is a growing conviction that our courts and our schools should be taken out of politics. So strong is the feeling that the commendable reform has been accomplished in nearly every city in so far as the schools are concerned. In few places do party politics and factionalism cut any figure in the election of school directors and in the administration of school affairs.

This is as it should be and is but further evidence that we are progressing, moving forward rapidly along common sense lines and beginning to reach the point in government when our public affairs will be handled with a view of getting the best results.

Of as great or greater importance is the problem of our judiciary. For several years the most enlightened thought has been for the elimination of party politics in the selection of court judges. It has come to be quite generally recognized that, primarily, the particular party brand carried by the candidate for a judgeship has little bearing on the question of his qualification for the office to which he aspires. It has been further demonstrated that when partisan lines are drawn in the nomination and election of judges the resulting court is apt to be prejudiced honestly or other-wise when questions affecting the interests of his party come before him for adjudication. North, south, east and west we have beheld the disgusting spectacle of courts nullifying good laws, enacted under the spur of public demand, simply because the party which put them into operation was opposed to the party of which the deciding court happened to be a member. In fact, it is such outrages that have caused the present widespread demand for a non-partisan or bi-partisan judiciary.

Here in Nebraska this year we are confronted by this issue. Before deciding whom we shall elect to the three vacancies on our supreme bench it would be well for us to consider this non-partisan idea and to review its history in Nebraska. It will be recalled that a republican legislature in 1907 offered an amendment to the people increasing the number of supreme judges from three to seven. At that time there was much discussion of the non-partisan theory as applied to courts and the best evidence indicated that the voters of the state desired to put the system into operation. A republican governor pledged himself to give the democrats an even break when he made the four additional appointments, and at the 1908 election all hands turned out and, worked for the amendment, with the result that it car-

ried by about three to one.

Incidentally, the republican governor was defeated for re-election, and when it came time for him to make his four supreme court appointments he named three republicans and one democrat, the latter for one of the two one-year terms.

Naturally, democracy felt somewhat grieved, so, in the next legislature, which happened to be democratic, a bill was passed creating a non-partisan judiciary. This measure provided for the nomination and election of judges without regard to party. It is the most direct evidence we have concerning the desire of the people of the state for this judiciary system, and in the absence of any other proof it must be accepted as the voice of the masses raised in protest against a continuance of the old party court plan and in favor of the more enlightened, businesslike method.

In short order the non-partisan law was attacked by the friends of the republican leaders and was declared unconstitutional by a republican supreme court. The question whether the law was actually unconstitutional or was invalidated for selfish reasons is one for lawyers, and not laymen, to determine. However, the fact remains that the people, through their representatives in the legislature, expressed a desire for a nonpartisan court. This furnishes excellent argument for the election of three democratic candidates for supreme judges at this time, provided they are as well qualified to perform the duties of office as their republican opponents.

If the state really wants a non-partisan or bi-partisan supreme court, it is in position to get it this year. The supreme court is now composed of six republicans and one democrat. The latter is a candidate for re-election, so if he and the other two democrats are chosen for the offices the division of the court will be four republicans to three democrats, still leaving the republicans the majority. It seems but logical that the people—if they are anxious to have a court divided between the two major parties—should vote for the three democratic nominees, other things between the republican and democratic candidates being equal.

Without casting reflection upon the abilities of the three republican candidates in any way, it may be said that the democrats who have been selected for the positions are at least the peers of the republicans. They are upright gentlemen whose abilities as jurists have been tested. If elected to the supreme court they may be depended upon to perform their duties intelligently, capably and honestly.

The Nebraska Election.

The democrats of Nebraska have nominated for justices of the supreme court, John J. Sullivan of Douglas county; James R. Dean, of Custer county; and Benjamin F. Good of Saunders county. Judge Sullivan served one term on the supreme bench and he made a record that is unsurpassed in the history of that court. He is recognized as one of the great lawyers of the west and the people of Nebraska are, indeed fortunate in having the opportunity of choosing so capable a man. Judge Dean is now a member of the court. It was Judge Dean who wrote the dissenting opinion in the case where republican judges destroyed the non-partisan judiciary law. That opinion has been printed in full in The Commoner and it has been accepted by lawyers generally as a clear cut judicial document, while its logic and generally high tone has commanded for it the respect of men of all political parties. Judge Good has served several terms as judge of the district court and throughout his judicial district he is known as an able and upright

judge. The democrats of Nebraska have reason to be proud of their candidates for the supreme bench, and the people of the state will be fortunate indeed, should Judge Sullivan, Good and Dean be elected.

The nominees for regent of the State University are Harry E. Newbranch and Charles T. Knapp. Mr. Knapp is a business man of high standing in the city of Lincoln. Mr. Newbranch is the associate editor of the Omaha World-Herald. Upon him the brunt of the editorial work of that paper has fallen and he has discharged his duties well. His editorials have come to be known through the west as models of earnest, scholarly appeals to the intelligence of the people. It is needless to say that the interests of Nebraska's great university would be well served by the election of Messrs. Newbranch and Knapp.—The Commoner.

For Sale—Old Catholic parsonage. For particulars call on Father Blaire.

Talk of the Town.

Miss Lottie Geddies returned from Omaha Saturday night.

Forest Shepard and wife returned Saturday night from Hot Springs.

Jack Savage of Merriman was down to the I. C. Stotts sale last Saturday.

Col C. P. Jordon of Todd Co. S. D. was in the city the fore part of the week on business.

County Judge Quigley returned from Omaha the fore part of the week where he had been on business.

George Stetter returned Saturday night from the eastern part of the state where he had been with a couple car load of horses.

Jack Johnson, the big smoke pug handed Stanely Ketchel a package Saturday afternoon in the 12th round for the world's championship.

Potatoes, Millet and other farm products are being brought into market by the farmers who are loading up with supplies on their return trip home, all making preparation for the approaching winter.

With the whirl of automobiles and other conveyances to the north, loaded with land seekers, and the cry of the auctioneer at the well attended stock sales Valentine has presented a scene of unusual activity for this season of the year, during the past two weeks.

Eugene Fry, one of the old time cow hands of the earliest days of Cherry county, was in Valentine on Tuesday last on business. Mr. Fry lives in Russell precinct and has for several years been engaged in surveying out claims for the settlers who have been rapidly settling up that portion of the country.



Judge Walcott returned Monday from Omaha where he had been as a spectator at the game of football between the Nebraska and Minnesota universities. His son Oliver played with the Nebraska team.

On Sunday next, October 24th, there will be a celebration of the Holy Eucharist at 7:30 a. m., in St. John's church. Sunday school at 10; morning prayer with address at 11. No evening service. Litany and choir rehearsal on Friday evening, October 22nd, at 7:30.

Mrs. Geddies, proprietor of the Valentine House received a couple of beautiful palms from Omaha last week. They are magnificent specimens of living plants each standing about four feet high, and have been much admired by many of Mrs. Geddies lady friends who have dropped in to view them.

I have for sale 20 head of pure bread Shropshire and Ramboulette Rams. Am closing out and will sell cheap. D. A. Hancock Wood Lake, Nebr.

C. & N. W. New Time Table.

WEST BOUND:	
No. 7, 1:40 p. m.	New passenger train.
No. 3, 1:35 a. m.	Old " "
No. 119, 11:55 p. m.	Through freight train.
No. 81, 10:20 a. m.	Local freight train.
EAST BOUND:	
No. 2, 11:00 p. m.	New passenger train.
No. 6, 5:05 a. m.	Old " "
No. 116, 6:20 a. m.	Through freight train.
No. 82, 3:50 p. m.	Local freight train.

Woman's place is in Home.

TOLEDO, O., April 1.—The National Council of Women began its annual convention here today with a mass meeting directed by the Toledo Settlement association.

Mrs. May Wright Sewall of Indianapolis, honorary president of the International Council of Women, spoke on "America's Opportunity as a World Power."

A feature of the meeting was an address by Rev. Father T. C. O'Reilly of Cleveland. "Woman achieves her greatest triumphs," said the priest, "when she fulfills the will of her creator. She was created to be the help mate, not the rival, of man. They are to work as one, neither striving to take the position which belongs to the other. Yet the fact that she is at home does not mean that she has no influence on the progress of the world. The ideal that we formed at our mother's knee is the highest we will form in all our lives."

Addresses were also made by Mrs. Lillian M. Hollister of Detroit, Mrs. Kate Barrett of Washington and Mrs. Florence E. Kelly of New York.—Chicago Chronicle, April 2, 1906.

Fruit, Confectionery and Cigars
Home Made Candies, Bread, Pies and Cakes
Mrs. J. W. Ward

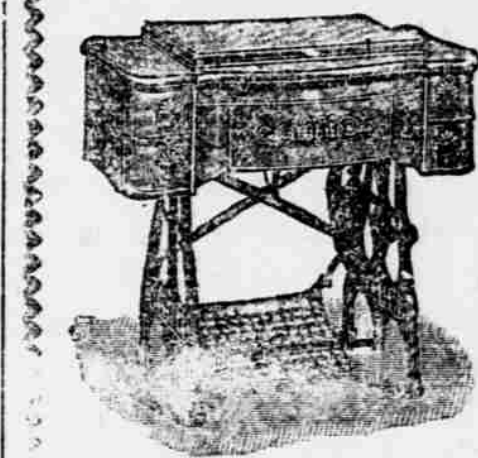
There are lots of potatoes coming to town these days and they are being sold at 30 cts. per bushel. The potato crop in this section is large and generally speaking the potatoes are of excellent quality. Some of the largest we ever saw are being picked out by the raisers and brought in for exhibition. This is certainly a great potato producing section. The average yield is about 150 bushels to the acre.—Rushville Standard.

For Sale

Six-room house, stable for seven head of horses, granary and hay stable;
One 4-room house, corn crib and stable, city water in both houses. Must be sold soon, part time, part cash, or will take young heavy team as part payment. P. F. Simons, Sparks, Neb., or I. M. Rice, Valentine, Neb.

CHOOSE WISELY...

when you buy a SEWING MACHINE. You'll find all sorts and kinds at corresponding prices. But if you want a reputable serviceable Machine, then take the



WHITE
27 years experience has enabled us to bring out a HANDSOME, SYMMETRICAL and WELL-BUILT PRODUCT, combining in its make-up all the good points found on high grade machines and others that are exclusively WHITE—for instance, our TENSION INDICATOR, a device that shows the tension at a glance, and we have others that appeal to careful buyers. All Drop Heads have Automatic Lift and beautiful Sewell Front, Golden Oak Woodwork, Vibrator and Rotary Shuttle Styles.

OUR ELEGANT H. T. CATALOGUES GIVE FULL PARTICULARS, FREE.
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. CLEVELAND, O.

For sale by Red Front Merc. Co. Valentine, Neb.

PUBLIC SALE!

The undersigned will sell at public auction,

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1909,

at 10 o'clock a. m., at the

Charles H. Faulhaber Ranch,

four miles northwest of Brownlee, Nebr., and six miles southeast of the Pass Ranch, the following described property:

46 HEAD OF HORSES 46

Consisting of 4 work horses, average weight 1250 pounds; 1 saddle horse, weight 1100 pounds; 1 four-year-old mare, weight 1050 pounds; 4 work mares, average weight 1100 pounds; 3 three-year-old horses weight 1200 pounds; 3 two-year-olds; 4 geldings, 2 colts.

ALSO: 12 Brood Mares, 12 Yearlings and Colts

TERMS OF SALE: 12 month's time will be given on bankable notes. 5 per cent discount for cash!

FREE LUNCH AT NOON

I am selling out and leaving the country.

Victor L. Martin.

Col. G. E. Tracewell, Auct.