

WOMANS SUFFERAGE COLUM.
The Defeat in Oregon.

In the recent election in Oregon the Woman Suffrage Amendment to the constitution was defeated. This is no surprise to the National American Woman Suffrage Association; it has been anticipated ever since the bill submitting the amendment to the voters passed the legislature. It proves that the theory for which the National Association so strongly contends is correct, that to win a Suffrage amendment, a state must first be thoroughly organized for Woman Suffrage; and it is a mistake to bring an amendment before the voters until the preliminary work of organization has been done.

In Oregon, while there was, and is now, strong sentiment in favor of the movement, it was not crystallized into the working force; there was but the semblance of the state organization, and there were less than a dozen local Clubs: a band of women who precipitate a Suffrage campaign under such conditions must expect defeat. No political party ever won in such a manner, and Suffragists cannot hope to be any more successful. Before an amendment is brought before a legislature, the Suffragists should be organized in every county, township, and voting precinct; the county association should be a vital part of the state association, and should be closely in touch with the local clubs.

Then with wise officers to direct the campaign, the question could be candidly considered by every voter, and not rushed to ignominious defeat by the venal element in the cities.

When the Suffragists in every state shall learn the value of organization as political parties have learned it; when they shall be patient enough to do the preliminary work before pushing the question before the voters; when they shall adopt practical methods in the conduct of their campaigns, then Woman Suffrage defeats will not be so common.

LAURA A. GREGG.

Governor of Idaho on Woman Suffrage.

The Hon. Frank Steuneger, governor of Idaho, contributes an article on equal suffrage to Harper's Bazaar in which he says:

"Our experience has been an entire absence of those unseemly scenes and incidents which it had been feared might attend the presence of women at the voting places. The women not only go to the polls to deposit their ballots, but they are to electioneer, just as are the men; they work in behalf of candidates they consider best fitted for the public service, run carriages to bring in the voters, men and women, exactly like citizens older in suffrage rights. All, this, however, is carried on in a most orderly and proper manner, and excites no more comment in the case of the women than it does in that of the men.

The suggestion may be made that this activity of women in public affairs has operated to draw them away from their homes and from the usual domestic avocations, that a suggestion that our experience amply disproves. In Idaho women are today the same loving wives, kind mothers, and capable home managers that they have always been. Nor has there been the least belittling of the sex in the eyes of the men, nor any falling off in that tenderness and respect which men universally accord to women.

There is not the slightest interruption of family ties. Husband and wife may vote the same way, or the husband may vote one way and the wife another. Whether they vote together or oppositely excites no interest and no animosity, although naturally families have the same party affiliations. As the system has not operated to take women from their homes, so, too, it has not tended to make them in any way masculine.

Concerning the extent to which the woman in Idaho exercise the rights given them by the law, it has been found to be very general. In 1898 fully forty per cent of the votes were cast by women. There is every reason to believe that this percentage will increase, until, in my judgement, the percentage of women voting will be as large as that of men.

In a general sense there can be no doubt that the participation of women in our public affairs has had a most elevating influence. All parties see the necessity of nominating the best individuals of their parties. The natural aim of women is toward the best good of the community, and to secure the highest social conditions. Instead of seeking extremes of reform, as had been predicted, they are interested in stable and conservative administration, for the benefit of the homes and the children, and they avoid radical, and ex-

cessive reform. In short the objections which, in theory, have been urged against woman's participation in public affairs have been overcome by the actual application of the system in Idaho, and with this has come to us that elevating and ennobling influence which woman always exerts upon the affairs in which she has a part.

Woman's Life...

is hard enough as it is. It is to her that we owe our world, and everything should be made as easy as possible for her at the time of childbirth. This is just what



MOTHER'S FRIEND
will do. It will make baby's coming easy and painless, and that without taking dangerous drugs into the system. It is simply to be applied to the muscles of the abdomen. It penetrates through the skin carrying strength and elasticity with it. It strengthens the whole system and prevents all of the discomforts of pregnancy.

The mother of a plumb babe in Panama, Mo., says: "I have used Mother's Friend and can praise it highly."

Get Mother's Friend at the Drug Store, \$1 per bottle.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., ATLANTA, GA.

Write for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

Ryno.

Nasby acknowledges a short but pleasant visit to day from Mr. Garland Lewis, he is looking up a school.

Mrs. Ed. Booth's health none improved; James Brenness health is much improved.

J. F. Foxworthy will finish his work of census enumerator on Friday.

Ice cream festival at Custer was a success; about \$17. proceeds for India Famine relief work.

Yesterday was one amongst the hottest days ever known in Custer; mercury wondering around 108; several cases of sunstroke reported.

Grasshoppers are numerous; here about destroyed the gardens.

Small grain is good bad and indifferent; hay crop will be light. Corn and all cultivated crops are still in fair condition and timely rain would bring them out all right.

My observation as to crop conditions yesterday between Ryno and Broken Bow is that they are much better than they are on the Loup as they had recent rains and considerable of it; but wheat is still green, corn small, clean and in fine condition. Alf Cooper has the cleanest and best stand.

Rye will be ripe by the fourth, it is a good crop.

J. D. Shuman made final pron on his tree claim yesterday. Omitted last week.

July 3rd 1900.

After passing through last weeks terrible heat, accompanied with destructive winds my heart is filled with gratitude to the Giver of all good for the beautiful rain that has saved our corn crops, pastures and hay. If time had not laid an embargo on my voice, I would have attempted to sing the long metre doxology.

The drought was broke with last Sunday nights rain, no hail or wind nearly all soaking into the ground, it has saved the corn and it is in fine condition, it is tasseling and showing ears, it will improve the hay crop and pastures, it has done much towards improving the drooping spirits of the farmers as they have lost their wheat crop and they feared the corn would be a failure also, but they are hopeful again.

J. D. Shuman has cut and stacked one hundred tons of Alfalfa.

Mr. VanSant of Ansley is erecting a bridge on Custer Creek on the McCall road.

Wheat will be cut for feed during the week, some fields may make 3 or 4 bushels per acre.

The Celebration.

The celebration yesterday was a success. The weather was exceptionally fine. The rain on the night previous not only furnished a cool bracing atmosphere, but well laid the dust for the day. The program was carried out as advertised and a large crowd was present to witness it. The rag muffs parade, the business men parade, the speaking, the sports in the afternoon, the day time fire works, the guard mount drill by Co. M, the music by the bands and the bowery dance all met the fullest anticipations of the managers and were, as far as we

were able to learn, highly satisfactory to the crowd. Good order was observed throughout the day and the time was most pleasantly enjoyed by all.

In the business men's parade which was headed by Broken Bow's Cornet band, followed by Co. M. of the state militia was J. H. Henry's float with fifty or more little girls dressed in white, bearing banners. Peale & John's grocery display. Bowen's grocery, Dierks Lumber Co. O. H. Conrad's manufacturing establish and gasoline engine, Custer Co. Chief, W. J. Wood's Furniture, Piano Binder, John Henry's, Dray, Hotel, R. Reyerson groceries and the boys band.

Following is a list of winners of the different prizes:

Ball game—\$15.00 purse, Custer Cent or against Broken Bow. was won by Broken Bow. The game Westerville against Broken Bow was won by Westerville, purse \$15.00

In girls race under 12 years of age for \$3.00, Ella Laughlin 1st, Emma Kiebb 2nd and Lottie Emerson 3rd.

In boys race for \$3.00—Kiebb 1st, Nele Anderson 2nd and Walter Phillipps 3rd.

In five mile bicycle race for \$15.00—J. Collins 1st, F. Rubble 2nd and Jas Malcum 3rd.

In pie contest for \$3.00—Cramer 1st and Ralph Moore 2nd.

In hose contest for \$25.00, Hose Co. won.

The greased pig was captured by Chas. Collins.

In boys horse race for \$5.00, John Tierney 1st, S. Smith 2nd and Earl Holcomb 3rd.

In mans horse race for \$15.00 S. Smith 1st and J. H. Carother 2nd.

In boys bicycle race for \$5.00, Guy Armstrong 1st, Clark Moore 2nd and Phillipino 3rd.

In the 100 yard man's foot race for \$5.00, Chas. Myers 1st, M. C. Freed 2nd and Lewison 3rd.

In boys onefourth mile race for \$9.00 F. Rubble 1st J. Collins 2nd and Bert Myers 3rd.

In fat mans race for \$3.00 Speece 1st Barret 2nd and Ben Miller 3rd.

In the 100 yard foot race for \$5.00 Chas. Myers 1st E. Emery 2nd and M. C. Freed 3rd.

School Notes.

The Summer School now has an enrollment of 100 students. Messrs. Lewis and Murray are neglecting no opportunities to make the session one of the most interesting and profitable in the history of the school.

The institute will begin July 19 and remain in session two weeks. The probabilities are that nearly all of the 250 teachers of the county will attend. Directors and patrons are awakening to the importance of the work done at the institute and insisting upon the teachers attending.

The annual reports of directors now being filed in the superintendent's office show that financial condition of the schools of the county has improved vastly within the past year and as a natural consequence the school term lengthened for the coming year. This gratifying condition is largely due to the prompt payment of taxes coupled with the usual economical management by school boards.

The convention of school boards and patrons which will be held in the M. E. church, Broken Bow, on Saturday, July 21st promises to be a most interesting and profitable meeting. School officers and patrons from all parts of the county report that they are planning to attend. Every district in the county should be represented.

A cordial invitation is extended to everybody to visit the institute whenever and as often as possible. This invitation is not given as a mere matter of form but rather with the hope that it will be accepted. We are all vitally interested in the highest success of the schools of the county and should work together with this end in view. Let us encourage and assist both teacher and pupil by manifesting an interest in everything pertaining to improved methods of instruction and management.

The examinations this year will be held on Friday and Saturday preceding the opening of the institute. It is believed that by this arrangement teachers will derive more real help from the institute than heretofore. Their minds will be thus relieved from all the worry that naturally attends preparation for examination. Those who have been engaged in school work during the past year will be required to take examination only in those branches in which their standing is below 80 per cent.

The Summer School.

The Summer School this season under the management of J. G. W. Lewis, principal is flourishing beyond all expectation. It commenced June 4th and will end July 14th. There are 100 teachers in attendance. The following is a list of those attending and their post-office address:

- Henry Andrews, Anselmo.
- Jennie Andrews, Anselmo.
- Bianche Aklison, Anselmo.
- Bees, L. Bedwell, Anselmo.
- Clara Bristol, Ansley.
- Zoe Bishop, Broken Bow.
- Roscoe Baldwin, Broken Bow.
- Nettie Bishop, Elton.

- Bertha Banning, Tafford.
- Lizzie Bell, New Helena.
- Myrtle Cooper, Coonville.
- Johnna Cunningham, Coonville.
- Katie Cunningham, Coonville.
- Ellen Cunningham, Coonville.
- Ferry Caley, Broken Bow.
- S. Brooks Chiraman, Broken Bow.
- John Caywood, Broken Bow.
- Mamie Cooper, Broken Bow.
- Armine Christensen, Newrya.
- Anny Copey, Westerville.
- Helen Christensen, Westerville.
- Nellie Clime, Dunning.
- Pearle Corner, Merma.
- Mildred Doss, Callaway.
- Ellis Downe, Westcott.
- Nellie Drake, Broken Bow.
- Fannie Drake, Broken Bow.
- Lizzie Edmund, Broken Bow.
- Rosa Kubana, Broken Bow.
- Sada Franklin, Tafford.
- Mae S. Francis, Merma.
- Oscar Gear, Callaway.
- Estelle G. Schmidt, Broken Bow.
- Minnie Gabel, Broken Bow.
- Geo. O. Gordon, Merma.
- Mary Goessman, Ansley.
- Ann Hooper, Broken Bow.
- Madge Hertz, Broken Bow.
- Rosie Helcomb, Broken Bow.
- Boots Helcomb, Broken Bow.
- Leona Helcomb, Westerville.
- Leona Helcomb, Westerville.
- Ray Hicks, Klump.
- Maud Jackson, Mason City.
- Mae Jacobs, New Helena.
- Mabel Kauffman, Coonville.
- Lottie Klatt, Broken Bow.
- Orva Keelin, Broken Bow.
- Harriet Kaylor, Broken Bow.
- Olive Klump, Klump.
- Lizzie Langman, Dunning.
- Grace Lindly, Anselmo.
- Mabel Lindly, Anselmo.
- Della LaForge, Westerville.
- Kate McCreary, Callaway.
- Mamie Mehn, Ansley.
- Mary Moody, Ansley.
- Mary Mytton, Ansley.
- Della Mytton, Ansley.
- Anna Nutton, Broken Bow.
- Winifred Murry, West.
- Maggie Orr, Broken Bow.
- Minnie Orsini, Ansley.
- May O Bryan, Broken Bow.
- Maggie O Bryan, Broken Bow.
- Rosie Orr, Broken Bow.
- Rosa Parkison, Broken Bow.
- E. C. Pickett, Broken Bow.
- Fred D. Finelli, Callaway.
- Anna Prentiss, Callaway.
- Emma Reyer, Broken Bow.
- Dollie Reichtmyer, Ansley.
- Maria Reussen, Broken Bow.
- Kizzie Rhodes, Mason City.
- Neil Roth, Westcott.
- Deo. Sullivan, Tafford.
- Rose Scott, Pilot.
- Mary Small, Anselmo.
- Mabel Small, Anselmo.
- Elsie Shannon, Lot.
- Libbie Scott, Ansley.
- Myrtle Smith, Ansley.
- Mabel Smith, Ansley.
- Matilda Swenson, Georgetown.
- Vincent Siedry, Broken Bow.
- Maudie Thompson, Elton.
- Corra Thompson, Upt. n.
- Marie Thostenson, Cliff.
- Florence Thostenson, Cliff.
- Inez Trew, Georgetown.
- Edna Thomas, Litchfield.
- Carrie Thurman, Lot.
- Kate Walsh, Merma.
- Della Wallace, Broken Bow.
- Ethel Wright, Broken Bow.
- Cassie Weliver, Broken Bow.
- Garland Lewis, Broken Bow.
- Glorietta Sanson, Coonville Nebraska.
- James A. Owens, Coonville Nebraska.
- Emer Anderson, Merma Nebraska.

PEAT BOGS OF CANADA.

Substance is Prepared in Various Ways and Used as Fuel.

The best authorities say there are 100,000 acres of undeveloped peat bog in Ontario, principally in the counties of Perth, Welland and Essex. The largest area lies in the county of Perth, eight miles north of the city of Stratford, on the Grand Trunk railway. Here is a swamp of 40,000 acres, with a depth of peat bog that varies from a foot to twenty feet. The process of manufacture is as follows: The peat is cut and air dried, after which it is pulverized by being passed through a picker, and automatically deposited in a hopper, which feeds a steel tube about two inches in diameter and fifteen inches long. The pulverized peat is forced through this tube by pressure and formed into cylindrical blocks three inches in length and almost equal in density to anthracite coal. The fuel is non-friable and weather-proof by reason of its solidity and the extreme glaze imparted to it by frictional contact with forming dies. The inherent moisture of the peat is reduced to 12 per cent of the mass. In weight it compares with coal as follows: Eighty-three pounds per cubic foot of peat equal seventy-three pounds of bituminous or ninety-three pounds of anthracite coal. It is claimed for peat that it is superior to coal in its absolute freedom from sulphur and the absence of smoke, soot, dust and clinkers during consumption. In a great measure this solves the problem of furnishing a cheap, clean, uniform and reliable fuel for all domestic purposes, as it is equally serviceable for grates, stoves, cooking ranges and furnaces, giving a long, bright flame and intense heat almost from the moment of ignition. It has been tested in locomotives with excellent results, showing that the thermal value of 100 pounds of peat is equal to 95.15 pounds of coal. It was also tried at the power-house of the Metropolitan street railway, Toronto, and gave great satisfaction. The heat produced was much greater than that of coal, but it was 8 per cent deficient in lasting power. It requires but little draft and burns best in shallow firebox. The machinery used in manufacturing peat fuel is not expensive and requires but little attention when in operation.—Buffalo Express.

Something Practical.

Many a young girl makes the mistake of thinking that because she would die for a man, she truly loves him. In this restless, throbbing age it is necessary for her to ask herself in all seriousness, "Would I take in washing for him?"—Detroit Journal.

She Originated the Expression.

Hewitt—Girls like to make a fellow think they have known a good many fellows, and have had a lot of attention from them. Jewett—Right you are. I suppose that when Adam first kissed Eve she said, "You men are all alike."—Stray Stories.

The Andre House.

The 1776 stone house at Tappan, N. Y., where Maj. Andre was imprisoned until his execution, is to be turned into a soap factory. For a couple of years the historic old house has been used as a hotel and thousands of people visited it. Recently the proprietor had his license revoked. Now he has leased the house to New Yorkers, who intend to make soap there.

ANNOUNCEMENT:

I wish to say to my Friends and Patrons that I am now located in the New Brick Building, on west side of Square, where I will be better prepared to serve them than ever before.
F. W. HAYES,
Jeweler and Optician.

F. C. WORSALL, President.
A. J. ROBERTSON, Vice-Pres.
J. A. HARRIS, Cashier.
W. D. BLACKWELL, Asst. Cashier.

Farmers Bank of Custer County,

BROKEN BOW, NEB.

Transacts a General Banking Business. County Claims and Warrants Bought.

PEAL & JOHN

Fancy Groceries

AND

QUEENS WARE

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.

Fair Prices, Best Material, and Best Workmanship. C. B. BETTS, Painter Decorator



EAGLES WON EVERY THING,

Every place in the three bicycle races given at Broken Bow, on July 4th was won on Eagle wheel.

WHAT A RECORD

The racing man gets the best. The 19½ pound track racer is guaranteed to stand up to road use. I am making special prices in order to close out my wheels and go to the State University.

Bicycles and Sundries and Repairing. Edwin F. Myers.

THE REPUBLICAN
ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.