UBSCRIPTION PRICE:

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1900.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor, CHAS H DIETRICH, Adams. For Lieut, Governor E P SAVAGE, Custer,

For Secretary of State, G W MARSH, Richardson.

For Auditor CHAS WESTON, Sheridan,

WM STEUFFER, Cuming. F Attorney General. FRANK N PROUT, GAGE. For Com Pub Lands and Bldgs.

G D FOLLMER, Thayer.

For Supt Pub Instruction W K FOWLER, Washington.

MOSES P. KINKAID.

Presidential Electors

| JOHN F. NESBITT | E. B. WINDHAM* | EDWARD ROYSE. | L. H. HAGU*, | S. P. DAVDIDSON, | JACOB JACOBSON, | JOHN L. KENEDY, | JOSEPH L. LANG.

It now appears that much of the reports of the horrible treatment of foreigners in China has been greatly exagerated.

Instructions from a pop convention seemed to have no effect on the state convention. It is to be seen whether the voters at home will like sheep follow their leaders into the democratic party.

It is said even W. J Taylor who has stood out against fussion so to the influence brougt to bear at the state convention and like a not his mouth.

President McKinley still presists against declaring war aganist China, but insists that this government will hold China responsible for the lives of Americans that may become the victums of the Boxers.

It is again reported the ministers at Perkin are safe. As the report of their safty comes two days after the report of the Masacre, it is believed the later report is correct. as the government of China has been claiming all along that they would protect them aganist the Boxers if within its power.

Sunday night a large portion of Nebraska was visited by a heavy rain, the precipitation ranging from 30 hundret's to 5 inches. In the eastern part of the state a large corn crop is practically assured. From present indications Custer county's crop of corn will come close up to second.

The populist convention of this county passed resolutions against the delegates to the state convention entering into fusson with the democrats. But when the delegates got to Lincoln they forgot their instructions and joined with the fusionists in placing a ticket in the field. It appers that a few of th leaders sold out and carried th rest of the delegates with them.

The Allied forces have captured Tien Tsin, completely routing the Chinese. The victory was ac complished after three days hard fighting and the loss of 800 killed ard wounded. Russians and Jap. anese were the greatest lossers. The list of the American casualities is placed at 215. This number i thought to be exagerated.

Against Fussion. Delight township seems to have b one of the townships where the tic party to swallow them whole as 1897. was Jonah by the whale, and at their primary recently held they ment the Herald says: passed the following resolutions by a unanimous vote:

"Be it resolved, by the populists of Delight township, in caucus as sembled, that it is the sense of this rather than upon the legitimate tion as compared with the preceedcaucus that the action of the demo- sources available under a business- ling democratic administration cents.

Custer Co. Republican cratic national convention, in the like administration." nomination of Adiai E. Stevenson for vice president, was an insult to the populist party, in view of the unselfish acts of said populists party present the very generous expendi- the republican party to power has Nebraska Republicans Making that we earnestly request the popu- ment that seeks peace rather than every department of business, that list national committee to withdraw the name of W. J. Bryan from our presidential ticket.

Be it further resolved, that the delegates to the county convention be instructed to have this resolution embodied in the resolution of the county convention."

The populists of Custer county have the satisfaction of knowing that they have at least one news paper in the county that is not afraid to express its convictions, if does loose the fussion patronage in so doing. We always did ad- penditures in Cleveland's adminismire the man who will not sell him self for a mess of pottage. The Calleway Independent, edited by W. A. and A. Z. Overman has proved its self true to its pledge and has come out squarely against Bryan and fussion since the democratic party refused to nominate Towne for vice president. The following clippings from the Indipendent of July 12, gives fourth no uncertain sound, but shows Mr. Overman to be true to his conven-

"Having refused to swallow the fusion pill, we presume the fussion | leaders will now point to us with scorn, and repeat the stereotpyed yell of "Hanna hireling!" But we will have the satisfaction that comes army but the navy to he who votes as his conscience to dicates."

lists, when by actions you have proven yourselves democrats of the most prounced type. The fusionists have no moral right to the name populists, and should declare them- | tion war. None were more demonstrongly in Custer county yielded selves in name what they are in strative or radically in favor of the fact-democrats "

"As will be seen by a aglance, we sheep lead to the slaughter opened have put up the names of Braker and Donnelly for president and into war before an opportunity vice president. We gave due notice that we would not support Mr. Bryan if the democrate did not nominate Mr. Fowne, and as they gave the populists another slap in the finally the issue was forced upon the face, we will cast our support to country President McKinley had those who stuad on true populist judiciously prepared for it and as a principles preferring, an honorable defect to a dishonorable victory."

> his henchmen have once more succeeded in pulling the woll over the eves of the so called pops, and they bow in humble submission to his will. But it is gratifying to the behevers in true populism to know, that there are hundreds and thousands of men who did not fall under the spell of the erstwhile colonel, will cotinue in the fight unith the party is led out of the slough of fusion, into the straight populist government into war with Spain

War not the Policy of McKinley.

The World Herald in its 188u9 of the 16th attempt to make political capital against the present administration on the question of expense of the government in maintaing the army and navy of the united states. The text of its criticism is based upon an article which appeared in the [laventor of the 7ult. The Investor makes the point that for the first time since the close of the fiscal year 1893, the anual exhibit that sought to resist it.

would have been a deficit. 150 million for 1868 and 293 million for 1899 and 192 millions for 1900. The Investor further States that it is unreasonable to expect that the exthe present effort of the democra. small expenditures of 1896 and peace.

In commenting upon the state-

"This is an assurance, official from republican sources, that the adminupon the extraordinary war taxes times under the present administra-

expenditures of 1896 and 1897 and those of succeeding years. The expenditures of 1896 and 1897 re at thier national convention, and tures required to maintain a govern- so greatly increased the revenues of

under the war policy adopted by this administration there is no hope for a return to those business-like conditions wherein the people are democratic rule. The Herald required to sustain the least possible

In the first place it was never intended that ordinary revenues that the country must be maintained that are sufficient in times of peace upon a war footing at'extraordinary should be ample to meet an extraordinary expendture, necessary in time of war. An other fact to be remembered in comparing the extration of 1896 and 1897 with the present expenditures is that under the administration of Cleveland the expenditures exceeded the revenues in times of peace 260 million dollars, bence, it is not a criten on worthy of being followed by any other administration.

instead of the 1896 and 97 expenditures being "very generous," as the Herald suggests, they were down to the very lowest ebb. Not even ammunitions had been provid ea for the force maintained and when war with Spain was declared,

Congress the present administration had not only to go to the exterordinary expense of providing mutintions of war for the be equipped, by expenditures of several millions more money than it had cost the "Why masquerade longer as popu- democratic administration for the four years preceding. That war was not any more an administration war than it was an anti-administra war with Spain than the fusion forces in congress. In fact they sought to force the administration could be given the president to propperly equip the army and navy for China shall not be partitioned by conducting it successfully. When result conducted one of the most subduing the boxers and Chine be speedy and successful campaigns made pay an indemnity for the "Bryan, the political hypnotist, and known to mcdern history. The insinuation that the present administration seeks war rather than

> It was the president of the United States and his supporters that expense of the government. opposed war with Spain and prevented for months, after the opposion frantically tried to froce the prematurely. The war with the injudicious advice given Aguinaldo and his followers by the World Herald and its supporters. The of 96 degrees and you experience a slight position the government occupied electric shock when you enter . The in relation to the business as well as humane interests of the Phillipmes left no alternative for the dministration but to wage a warfare against the lawless element

of treasury operations shows a ser Hence the "war policy" of the plus of revenues over and above all administration has not been sought expenditures of \$80,000,000 as the but forced upon it by the World result of the war tax and says had Herald and its kind for no other it not been for the war tax there than political purposes. And most nobly has the president conducted The Investor further shows that the war and in it all maintained the there has been a large increase in self respect of the government, at the expenditures of our army and home and abroad, coming out of navy since 1898, over the expendi- the contest, not only victorious in tures of 1896 and 1897, under de- every engagement, but has met the mocratic rule. The figures in extraordinary expense without round numbers are 77 millions for contracting a debt, but has \$80,-1896, and 83 million for 1897 and 000,000 surplus. He thus proves the wisdom of the financial policy of far superior to the preceeding democartie policy which contracted a populists are not wholy blind to penditures will ever receeded to the deficit of \$260,000,000 in times of

> As to the war tax being a "burdens" it is not.

The Tax as provided, largely comes comes from those are able to pay it. Instead of it being a "burden" to

makes it the opposite. The revival "Not the difference between the of bussiness industries throughout the United States, by the financial laws inaugerated, by reinstating those who pay the war tax can "From this it will be seen that better afford, ten times over to do it than they could afford to pay their ordinary expenses further says: "In the face of these admissions, will intelligent men contest to continue in power an administration that boldly admits expense so long as the McKinley administration remains in power.

Most assurdly, "In the face of hese admisssions intelligent men" who can appreciate the difference between progression and re trogression, who enjoy a surplus rather than a deficit, who prefer continued prosperity rather than to return to the free trade, free soup houses, bankraptcy, missery, want and poverty, will vote to retain the present administration rather than to reinstate democracy with in power all its wild theories is it that has been the promoters of war in this government? Did the republicans defy the government and fire on fort sumpter? Did the republicans primarily demand war with Spain in 1898? Was it the republican party that sought to compel this government proceed against China? Did not Abrham Lincoln the republican president use his best endeavors to conciliate the democrats of the south before they almost alone against the clamor known to modern history. for war with Spain? Did he not use every effort consistant with right and international law, and allow the American soldiers to suffer all kinds of indignities at the this, and none more symbolic of honhands of the insurgents of Manila esty, fidelity and intellectual and moral before he would declare war in the Phillippines? Has he not now boldly taken the position that are found only in the most unsullied the foreign powers. While other sive ideas, schooled in the science of nations are clamoring for war with government, he is a strong companion-China he maintains that the government of China should be assisted in damage they have done. The fellows of war are not those whose go to war, but such as the World peace is a criticism that the facts do Herald and Bryan whose sole object is to promote their political party even if it must be be done at the

The Plunge Bath at Hot Springs

Hot Springs' popularity as a summer esort is due to its plunge path more than to anything else. There is nothing like it anywhere else in the country. Larger swimming pools there are, but insurgents in the Phillipines, the none whose waters are so clear, so out growth of the settlement with crystal-like, so wonderfully refreshing. All summer long it is thronged with Spain was not sought, but was bathers from early morning until late at forced upon the government by the night. Not everyone who visits Hot Springs patronizes the plunge, but near ly everyone makes a point of spending an hour or two there daily,

The water is of a uniform temperature action of the heart is also perceptibly stimulated. These sensations are of brief duration and are quickly followed by feelings of pleasure, comfort and re axation

During July the Burlington Route will run ten chesp excursions to Hot Springs. The dates are: July 3 7 8 9 10 14 17 21 28. The rate is one fare, plus \$2.00. for the round trip. Tickets bear liberal return limit and the Burlington's service to the Black Hills is unrivalled. Call on the local ticket agent of the B

and M. R. R. R. and let him tell you what it will cost you to mak; the trip. Beautifully illustrated advertising matter descriptive of the Black Hills mailed on request. J. FRANCIS.

General Passenger Agent,

Now Is The Time To Subscribe.

for 1900 is now on. Every body should keep posted. The National campaign as well as the state's bids fair to be both exciting and interest- party. ing. No body who has any interthe present administration. It is est in the result of the campaign should be without, a county and state paper. In order that every citizens in Custer county may keep posted, we have decided to make a special price on the REPUBLICAN so as To all new subscribers as well as to all who pay up arrearges we will furistration must depend for its revenue any, the changed conditions of the Jan. 1st 1901 for 75; the New York people of Nebraska had faith in the

Preparations to Reclaim the State from Fusion Mismanagement.

Chairman Lindsay of the State Central Committee Formulating Plans for a Vigorous Campaign.

Able Orators are to be Secured and Everything That Pertains to a Campaign of Education Will Be Utilized,

Nebraska From Fusion Vices Which Threaten Her Public Institutions.

Appreciating the potency of an edu-Monal campaign, and imposing confidence in the sagacity and intelligence of the electorate of Nebraska, the republicans have opened up headquarters at the Her Grand, in Omana, and are preparing to conduct a vigorous campaign along this line.

The campaign in Nebraska will be directly in charge of H. C. Lindsay, Chairman of the State Central Committee, and he will be ably assisted by competent men at the head of the various departments who will devote and unpatirotic tendencies. But who, all their time and energy to reclaiming Nebraska from fusion mismanage

President McKinley. Looking out upon a peaceful sea of prosperity bequeathed to them by the statesmanship of McKinley it was in keeping with good judgment and sound reasoning for the republicans in national convention assembled to attest their appreciation and gratitude by unanimously choosing William McKinley for their presidential candidate. In the four years he had been at the helm of state he had not only banished distress from the doorway of millions of American homes, but he had gone forth to a struggling people of unhappy islands and torn from their limbs the fired on Fort Sumpter? Did not chains of servitude and silenced for-President McKinley stand out of the most merciless monarchies

The Vice Presidency. Mindful of the importance of positive and experienced statesmanship, the republicans placed, as second on the ticket, that sturdy compatriot Theodore Roosevelt. There are few names in American politics better known than qualities. Roosevelt has won his po sition in popular confidence in the open forum, where as soldier and civilian he has exhibited such qualities 28 type of American citizenship. A man of lofty patriotism, broad and progrespatriotism, care and circumspection in the administration of public af Roosevelt may justly claimed by the west as its ropre sentative, for, though a resident of New York, he has for many years been interested in the stock industry in the Dakotas and has spent much of his time on the frontier. No man in public life is more mindful of his duties Whether his task be to stand between the people and rapacity, or to lead a column of soldiers against a death dealing storm of shot and shell in the cause of humanity, as he did at San Juan hill, it is all the same. hood is there and it asserts itself.

McKinley and Roosevelt-both men of splendid type. Both possessing a judgment that is profound. Both stand for conservatism in public affairs-for peace at all times when war can be avoided without dishonor and consist ent with the decrees and obligations of humanity. They are opposed to militarism, and they both are opposed to a large standing army. War has only been accepted as an inevitable and unavoidable obligation. They and the republican party favor the main tenance of only such a standing army as will suffice as a nucleus in the event of foreign complications and as is sufficient to maintain law and order at home. The object of the American people as typified and set forth in the re publican party is, not to subject disputes to the cruel arbitrament of war, but to settle all disputes at home and abroad without resort to force. No nation was more ably represented nor more outspoken in favor of peaceful arbitration in the settlement of international controversies at The Hague peace conference than the Unite ! States, and the representatives of the United States in that conference bore their commissions from William Me-Kinley. Had he favored military rule as a function of government it is not likely, in a conference held to suppress military rule, he would commission some of the ablest men in the nation whose protests against military adjudication were so forceful and brilliant as to electrify the world. At this conference the United States took the lead The State and National campaign in favor of universal disarmament, and in this the commissioners from the United States voiced, not alone the sentiment of President McKinley, but the ecorded sentiment of the republican

Nebraska Will be Watched. In the approaching campaign no watched than Nebraska. One reason is that it is the home of the fusion candidate for president, William J. Bryan. Another and still more potent reason s, that it is an agricultural and manufacturing state, and as such has been put it within the reach of everbody. largely benefited by republican prosperity. Four years ago, Nebraska, hypnotized and frightened by the allurnish the Republican for 25 cents to of the fusion campaigners, and by ing promises and startling predictions the first of January 1901, or the those of Bryan in particular, gave its REPUBLICAN and State Journal to electoral vote to the fusionists. The Tribune or Bee and REPUBLICAN for they followed his leadership. He was 65 cents to January 1st 1901. Kansas | defeated notwithstanding and his pre-

products would decline in value. On the contrary they have advanced

He said the adoption of a gold standard would precipitate a slavery of the masses. On the contrary, it has resulted in better wages, more money and general prosperity. He said through the free coinage of silver alone could prosperity come. Free coinage was defeated along with Bryan and such prosperity as this country has never before known now prevails.

But Nebraska, though swept by adversity from end to end under a democratic administration, which, barring the silver proposition, was a reminder of what Bryan's election meant, gave its vote to Bryan. What will it do this Will it still believe in a prophet who has fallen and in prophesics which when now held up before the lamp of intelligence and experience appear ridiculous? Will it turn its back to the advance agent of prosperity and its face to the advance agent of the silver or bullion trust? Will it still insist on the government making it so that the man who produces silver bullion can have its value increased 100 per cent, so that he may trade 50 cents worth of silver bullion for a dollar's worth of wheat, or corn, or labor, or, will it be loyal to itself and insist on getting 50 cents worth of silver or 50 cents worth of gold for 50 cents worth of wheat, corn or labor?

Nebraska Otherwise Concerned, And Nebraska is otherwise concerned than in the ultimate triumph

of the national republican ticket. The success of the congressional and state tickets are of the highest importance. The re-election of Congressmen Burkett and Mercer should by no means fall. Both have rendered splen-Congressman Burkett did service. has, during his term, secured the atlowance of 342 pensions, mostly for veterans of the civil war. been, like Mercer, a strong advocate of the rural mail service, and has succeeded in establishing three of these routes in his district, with more to follow. He has also succeeded in having several additional postoffices established. Though not on the committee, he was successful in securing an appropriation of \$250,000,000 for improvements along the Missouri river, especial provisions being made for improvements at Rulo and Ne-

braska City. Congressman Mercer was equally successful in securing appropriations and concessions vastly beneficial to the state. He is a firm advocate of equitable pensions, and has gladdened many a home in his district by success in securing the allowance of a pension claim. Congressman Mercer champions mail delivery system and has done much to encourage it. Much credit is due him for the Missouri river appro-

priation. In the other districts the republicans have chosen their candidates for congress from among the very best and ablest men in the party. Every one of these stands in strict accord with the administration, and their election means support to republicanism as typifled in President McKinley. It should require but little mental energy to determine the importance of supplanting fusion congressman

Fusion Sham Reform

Fusion management is a stench in the nostrils of the people of Nebraska. Governor Poynter's administration has made it so. Never before in the history of the state has there been such an exhibition of utter incompetency political depravity. Never before have the interests of the people and of the state been so openly disregarded and trampled upon. There is not a state institution that is not blighted by dishonesty or cursed by incompetency. The public patronage has been divided up as spoils among the politicians, and they in turn have their care. Nebraska under the adlooted the treasury, and, in most instances, wrecked the institutions under ministration of Governor Poynter has paid a terrible tribute to ignorance and incompetency. This applies no more to Poynter than to the rest of the state officials, particularly to the Attorney General's department, where the people have been treated to an exhibition of tom tom beating that would startle the Chinese.

The State Ticket.

In nominating a state ticket the republicans, having in mind the evils of the fusion administration, and the necessity of selecting honest and capable men, nominated a ticket composed of the strongest material in the party. It headed the ticket with C. H. Dietrich for Governor, a man of wide business experience and splendid judgment. In business and social atfairs Mr. Dietrich commands the respect and esteem of all. He is not a politician, in the general acceptation of that term, but is a citizen who recognizes the right of the people to summon him to duty, and a compliance with that request is at the same time an implied promise and assurance that he will, if elected, perform that duty fearlessly, honestly and conscientiously. The election of Mr. Dietrich will insure an economic, business-like administration, and would put the institutions and the affairs of the state in the hands of a man who is noted for his honesty and shrewd business

E. P. Savage, the nominee for Lieutenant Governor, is well and favorably known throughout the state. He is noted for his sterling qualities. same may be said of G. W. Marsh candidate for Secretary or State; Wilham Stuefer, candidate for Treasurer; Charles Weston, candidate for Auditor; George D. Follmer, candidate for Land Commissioner; F. 7r. Frout, candidate for Attorney General; and W K. Fowler, candidate for Superintendent of Schools. All these candidates were selected on account of their especial fitness for the respective positions. In one way and another they will have important duties to perform, daties which take into account the interests of the state, and in the proper performance of which the people of Nebraska are vitally interested and deeply concerned

During the campaign the electors of Nebraska will have the pleasure and opportunity of hearing party issues discussed by some of the ablest orators of the nation. An effort will be made to secure Governor Roosevelt and other speakers equally distin-Bryan declared from the rostrum guished,