

Custer Co. Republican

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THURSDAY, AUG. 9, 1900.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

- For Governor, CHAS H DIETRICH, Adams.
- For Lieut. Governor, E P S VAGE, Custer.
- For Secretary of State, G W MARSH, Richardson.
- For Auditor, CHAS WESTON, Sheridan.
- For Treasurer, WM STEUFFER, Cuming.
- For Attorney General, FRANK N PROUT, GAGE.
- For Com Pub Lands and Bldgs, G D FOLLMER, Thayer.
- For Supt Pub Instruction, W K FOWLER, Washington.
- For Congress, MOSES P. KINKAID.
- For County Attorney, JUDSON C. PORTER.

JOHN F. NESBITT
E. B. WINDHAM
EDWARD ROYSE
L. H. HAGUE
S. P. DAVIDSON
JACOB JACOBSON
JOHN L. KENEDEY
JOSEPH L. LANG.

Republican Senatorial Convention for 15 Senatorial District.

The republican senatorial convention for the fifteenth senatorial district of Nebraska, is hereby called to meet at Sargent in said district on Saturday, August 11, 1900 at 2 p. m. of said day, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for the office of state senator, and for the transacting of any other business which may be brought before said meeting.

Republican Representative Convention.

The republican delegates of the 56 representative district are here by called to meet in convention in Broken Bow Neb., Saturday, Aug. 18, 1900 at 3 p. m. for the purpose of nominating two candidates for the legislature. The basis of representation is the same as to the state convention.

Republican Supervisor Convention.

The republicans of the seventh Supervisor District of Custer county Neb will meet in convention at Mason City on Saturday August 25, 1900 at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for the office of Supervisor to be voted for at the next annual election and to transact such business that may come before the convention.

The wisdom President McKinley has shown in the management of the China trouble can not fail to commend itself to the whole of the American people.

Supreme Judge Sullivan, speaking of the actions of the populists at the late convention said: "I don't blame the populists for taking all they can get this year. They know they will never have another such chance."—Holt County Republican.

Right to Make a Second Entry.

Under a law approved by President McKinley June 6th 1900 Every person who had prior to that date commuted, that is paid out on a homestead entry, has the right to a second entry. Any person who has abandoned their homestead prior to said date, has also the right to a second entry.

McKinley's prosperity is the kind that helps the farmer as well as every other class of business. The following farm products were higher July 1 1900 than they were on the same date 1899 viz. Wheat, corn, barley, hogs, horses, milk, tobacco, beef, pork, bacon, ham, lard, butter, cheese, beans, peas, wool, flax and hay. Yet there are some people who want to go back to the free trade days of Cleveland and Stevenson.

It is interesting to hear recent converts from the demo-pops observe that "they have learned by reflection and history that a republican administration has always given the country prosperity, while democratic administration has always been accompanied with free trade and hard times." The statement is true nevertheless, but the interesting part of it is that so many had forgotten it, and gone off with false gods.

Nine out of ten of those who make the most noise about the free tickets to the Grand Island convention have quarterly or annual passes in their pockets all the time.

Secretary Porter was one of the wolves in sheep's clothing who went to the Grand Island mid road convention professing to be in sympathy with the movement. But as he was not permitted to write the platform for the mid-roads and name their ticket, he came away declaring that they had no right to use the name populist. This looks like a case for the supreme court to take a hand in, but as that court is now two to one fusion, there is little hope for the mid-roads but to abandon their scheme altogether and vote the republican ticket straight. Surely they cannot vote the fusion ticket, and we do not believe that many of them will.—Ord Quiz.

What republican was sanguine enough in 1896 to believe that in less than four years after the election of McKinley, a British war loan of \$50,000,000 would be snapped up on Wall street as fast as the money could be passed over the counter, because the interest was higher than that paid on our own government bonds, and there was a plethora of loose money waiting an investment. But that is the situation dashed by wire over the country yesterday morning. Still there are a few blind men left wandering over the country who do not recognize General Prosperity, and would emit a calamity howl now and then if they thought anybody would listen to it.—State Journal.

R. R. Randall Sr., of Lincoln, was a pleasant caller at this office Tuesday. Mr. Randall was here looking after the interests of the state fair. The state board has appropriated \$100 to Custer county, on the conditions that the county make an exhibit at the state fair. The bar against Custer county competing for a premium, by reason of her having received first premium three years in succession, has been removed by limitation, and Custer county now stands an equal show with the others. The first premium is \$300, and with the \$100 offered by the board towards defraying the expenses, the county association can well afford to make the effort. The state association offers to transport to Lincoln free of charge, and return it to Custer county in good condition, in time for the county fair.

The Senatorial convention from present rumors will not want for available timber from which to select a winning candidate. The universal opinion is that Hon. F. M. Currie should be his own successor and should if prevailed upon to accept. But who ever the candidate may be, he should be one who will pledge himself to get out and make a vigorous campaign. It is due the party that who ever is nominated should use his best endeavors to succeed and no one should be considered unless he is willing to spend both time and money in securing that end. There is but little doubt but there are enough voters in the senatorial district that are against democracy to elect the republican nominee, if he be a man that is capable and worthy the respect of the people. Unless he gets out among the people, the majority of voters would have no chance to judge from personal contact whether the nominee would fill the bill in their estimation. Among those who have been mentioned is some most excellent timber and should either be selected under the conditions above mentioned either would have an hearty support. They are M. L. Fries of Aradria, I. A. Reneau, A. R. Humphrey and Ed Royce of Broken Bow and M. E. Vandenberg of Sargent. But as Valley county has furnished the demo-fusionists with a candidate our judgement would dictate a Custer county man for the republicans as Custer will coast double the vote of Valley.

Bryan and the Army.
While Mr. Bryan is hiking through the outfields of Lancaster county the head of his American junta, Senor Jimenez Jones, is issuing bulletins after the fashion of the Hong Kong and Paris juntas. Senor Jones whips the enemy every day on paper and gives out the purposes of Colonel Bryan when he shall have completely routed the American forces. The Associated press furnishes an interview with Senor Jones in which the following appears:

"Then what will Mr. Bryan do?" it was asked. "Can he withdraw the troops from the Philippines immediately if he is elected?"

"Why not?" said Senator Jones. "They were ordered to the Philippines. Why can't they be ordered back? They were taken in boats. Why can't they be brought back in boats?"

This statement being shown to Colonel Bryan he refused either to deny or affirm it. It may be accepted therefore that the Jones manifesto has not misrepresented Bryan, for otherwise he would have promptly denied it.

If it is Bryan's intention to exercise his authority as commander in chief of the army, in the accident of his election to haul down the American flag in the Philippines, withdraw the army and abandon American territory to Aguinaldo's cutthroats, the people of the United States will certainly see to it that he be not given such an opportunity. Whatever differences of opinion may exist regarding the advisability of acquiring the Philippines or other distant territory, the patriotic citizens of the United States will not endorse the withdrawal of our troops from the islands, leaving the country in a state of anarchy and disgracing this nation before the world. There is a limit to the endurance of our people of the performances of blatherskites. They will put up an infinite amount of theoretical anarchy or treason, but they will not stand for an execution of these theories.

If Bryan, as president, should carry out the purpose suggested by Jimenez Jones, he would be impeached within forty-eight hours. But he will never have the opportunity of recalling the army. If he does go before the people advocating such a course he will not receive enough electoral votes to convince him that he was ever a candidate.—Denver Times

Grand Island is one of the best towns in the state, and her street fair will undoubtedly attract thousands from the surrounding country who will want to enjoy her liberal hospitality as well as to see the attractions.

To The Rockies.

Low rates to Colorado and Utah offered by the Burlington route. Four red letter days.

On August 7 and 21, and on September 4 and 18, the Burlington will sell round trip tickets to Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Deadwood and Hot Springs for one fare plus \$2.

Tickets sold at these remarkably low rates will be good to return till October 31st.

The nearest agent of the Burlington Route will be pleased to tell you the cost of a ticket and to help you plan your trip. Descriptive literature free on application. 8-5-31.

The citizens' committee having charge of arrangements for a street fair at Grand Island has assurances from the railroads that a very low rate will be made, a rate allowing all within a radius of 100 miles to see the fair and enjoy two or three days at the lively interior city.

To Chicago.

One fare for the round trip via the Burlington Route. The Burlington has offered one fare for the round trip \$19.55 from Broken Bow, Neb., to Chicago, August 24, 25, 26 and 27, on account of the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The return limit on these tickets is September 1, subject to extension to September 30th.

The nearest agent of the Burlington Route will be pleased to give you additional information about rates, dates, baggage and train service. 8-5-31.

FARM FOR SALE:—At Upton, 160 acres of good farm land, 80 acres in cultivation and the rest fenced in pasture, with three wires. Good four room, sod house; corn crib and grainery, each 12x16 feet, connected; stable and chicken house etc. For particulars call on J. J. Snyder, Broken Bow, or Stephen Wilcox, on premises. 35-3m

Make It a Success.

The board of control, selected by the citizens of Grand Island for the management of the street fair consists of W. H. Platt, mayor of the city, S. N. Wolbach, J. A. Woolstenholm, H. H. Glover and John Alexander. W. H. Platt is chairman of the board, H. L. Bode the secretary and K. Goehring the treasurer. All are classed among Grand Island's leading business men, and they will see to it that the street fair, to be held August 27th to September 1st, inclusive, will be one of the best ever held in the state. This board of control and these officers are reinforced by subcommittees appointed with a view of the quick dispatch of the necessary work, for it was realized that a somewhat late start was made, this having been occasioned by the threatened drouth in the early part of July.

The committees are now actively at work, however, and they are determined to royally entertain all who come. The lowest possible rate on all railroads will be secured. A fine list of attractions is being arranged for, and a number of choice free attractions will be secured. The committee on music will select three good bands who will be on the grounds during the entire week. The street fair will be free—which is to say that no charges will be made to get into the portion of the city enclosed for the fair, which is sometimes done.

Remember the date—August 27th to September 1st inclusive.

Delinquent Tax.

In accordance with the resolution adopted by the County board, requiring me to collect all 1899 personal taxes before the end of the year 1900, I will commence issuing distress warrants for the same Sept. 10th. All who have not paid their 1899 tax, please do so before that time as I do not wish to add expense to the tax of any one. 8-2-4t M. E. SCHNEBERGER, Co. Treas.

Grand Island will have a big street fair from August 27th to September 1st inclusive.

A Colorado Opportunity.

To Colorado at about half usual cost, June 7, 8, 9, 10 and 18th, August 2nd via the Burlington Route.

There's an announcement that will interest thousands.

It brings a trip to the cool retreats of the Rockies within EVERY ONE'S reach.

It solves the question, where shall I go this summer? Tickets are good to return until October 31st. See the local ticket agent of the B. & M. R. R. and get particulars.

Beautifully illustrated book about Colorado 72 pages, 56 pictures, sent for six cents in stamps. J. Francis, G. P. A., Omaha, Neb.

New Is The Time To Subscribe.

The State and National campaign 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 interesting. No body who has any interest in the result of the campaign should be without a county and state paper. In order that every citizen in Custer county may keep posted, we have decided to make a special price on the REPUBLICAN so as put it within the reach of everybody. To all new subscribers as well as to all who pay arrears we will furnish the REPUBLICAN for 25 cents to the first of January 1901, or the REPUBLICAN and State Journal to Jan. 1st 1901 for 75; the New York Tribune or Bee and REPUBLICAN for 65 cents to January 1st 1901. Kansas City Journal and REPUBLICAN 50 cents.

The Way to go to California.

Is in a tourist sleeper, personally conducted, via the Burlington Route. You don't change cars. You make fast time. You see the finest scenery on the globe.

Your car is not as expensively furnished as a place sleeper, but it is just as clean, just as comfortable, just as good to ride in and nearly \$20.00 cheaper. It has wide vestibules; Pintsch gas high back seats; a uniformed Pullman porter; clean bedding; spacious toilet rooms, tables and heating range. Being strongly and heavily built, it rides smoothly; it is warm in winter and cool in summer.

In charge of each excursion party is an experienced excursion conductor who accompanies it right through to Los Angeles.

Cars leave Omaha, St. Joseph, Lincoln and Hastings every Thursday, arriving San Francisco following Sunday, Los Angeles Monday. Only three days from Missouri River to the Pacific Coast, including two stop-overs of 1 1/2 hours at Denver and 2 1/2 hours at Salt Lake City, two of the most interesting cities on the continent.

For folder giving full information, call at any Burlington Route ticket office, or write to, J. FRANCIS, Gen'l. Pas & Agt., Omaha, Neb.

THE ROLE OF COWARD.

That's a Part Bryan Would Have Uncle Sam Play.

Jones Says Bryan's First Official Act Would Be to Recall Troops From the Philippines.

Why the Prices of Farm Products Have Advanced and Why the Republican Party Claims Credit.

OMAHA, Aug. 6.—Viewed from a Republican standpoint, the campaign in Nebraska is progressing nicely. Chairman Lindsay has the machinery in splendid working order and is doing some very effective work.

Thus far the work has been largely preparatory, preparations being made for a vigorous educational campaign, beginning at an early date and continuing to the close.

Additions to the list of speakers are being made daily and when completed it will contain the names of some of the most eloquent and forceful speakers in the nation.

The Farmer's Vote.

Republican leaders, generally, are hopeful of receiving a very large vote from the patrons of husbandry. It is a matter patent to everybody that the farmers of Nebraska have been prosperous to a degree never before attained, during the last four years under President McKinley. They have had good prices for their crops and the yield has been large. Both of these are essential to prosperity on the farm. More mortgages and debts have been paid off, more homes have been purchased, more farm improvements have been made and better times generally have prevailed in Nebraska the last four years, than for any other four years in the history of the state.

Cause of Good Prices.

The Republican party claims, and rightfully, too, the credit for prosperity. It accomplished this in several ways, the principal causes being in furnishing employment to American labor at increased wages, and in building up and extending American trade in foreign countries. It is a matter of history that under Democratic rule free soup houses had to be maintained in nearly all the large cities of the United States to alleviate suffering and distress among the working classes. Democratic policies had closed the factories and workshops and labor was sorely distressed through want of employment. There are more than 10,000,000 working people employed in the workshops and factories of this country. Many of these were idle and those who were not were compelled to work at reduced wages. There was, therefore, a large demand on public charity, the ultimate outcome of which was the establishment in the large cities of free soup houses.

McKinley's election and the consequent overthrow of Democratic policies was followed by a complete transition. The factories were opened, labor was given employment at increased wages, the soup houses were closed, and the demand and consumption of farm products and breadstuffs greatly increased.

Under Democracy a large per cent of the laboring classes lived on free soup. Under Republicanism laboring people are living on meat, potatoes, canned goods, breadstuffs, and in short, are well supplied with all the necessities of life. Today 10,000,000 laboring people in their way home from work stop and order a pound or two of meat, a supply of butter, eggs and other eatables, whereas four years ago many of these people boarded at free soup houses and those who did not lived on scanty rations. This change has greatly increased the demand and consumption of farm products, and has contributed largely to the prosperity of the farmers of Nebraska and other agricultural states.

Under Republicanism new markets have been opened up for the products of American labor and of American farms, with the inevitable result that the foreign demand for American products has in the last few years been substantially increased. The increase in the price of farm products and in the wages of labor in protected industries has in the last four years put into the pockets of the producers of this country upwards of \$2,000,000,000, an amount almost as large as the cost of the civil war.

It makes a big difference to the farmers of the United States, in the way of prices, whether the labor element consumes each day 20,000,000 pounds of meat, 5,000,000 loaves of bread, 5,000,000 pounds of butter, 2,000,000 bushels of potatoes, 4,000,000 dozens of eggs, and a corresponding volume of other food products—or whether it shall be fed at free soup houses (as it was under Democratic rule) and this vast demand for farm products destroyed.

It is for this reason that the Republican party claims the credit for making the farmer and laborer prosperous, and it is for this reason that it looks to them, with confiding faith in their intelligence, judgment, and gratitude for their support in the campaign, and at the polls in November.

Would Dishonor the Flag.

Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee is out with the bold announcement that: "If Bryan is elected his first official act will be to recall the American soldiers from the Philippines and leave those islands to care for themselves." Bryan, with characteristic strategy, refused to

confirm or deny the statement of his national chairman, but there is every reason to believe that the statements attributed to Chairman Jones distinctly foreshadow that part of Mr. Bryan's foreign policy in the event of his election as president.

The blighting effect of such a policy needs hardly to be pointed out. It would disgrace the United States in the eyes of all the civilized nations of the world, for it would put this nation in the attitude of deserting a post of duty at a time and in a way that would reflect selfishness, ingratitude, and inability to discharge the high obligations imposed by enlightened civilization.

Such a policy would place the United States in the role of coward and would hold this nation up to the scorn, contempt and humiliation of the world in general.

All the world knows, and the people of the United States know, though Bryan and his advisers may not think so, that insurrection, not war, prevails in the Philippines. Roving bands of bandits and savages, not armies, are going about the islands perpetrating murder, robbery and other high crimes.

The world at large is holding the empire of China to blame for the cruel murders and outrages perpetrated by the "Boxers."

The United States holds the same position to the people of the Philippine islands, so far as maintaining law and order is concerned, as the government of China to its people, and the murderous Boxers of China are to the law-abiding people of China what Aguinaldo and his followers are to the law-abiding, peaceful populace of the Philippines.

The people of the Philippines may be capable of self government, but continuous strife and warfare have impoverished these people, the islands are preyed upon by roving bands of savages, and it is beyond the ability of these people, without the aid of the United States, to restore domestic tranquility or form a government of their own. The treaty of Paris, voted for by Senator Allen of Nebraska and advocated at that time by Bryan, placed the Philippines under control of the United States and the United States is morally bound to establish peace and domestic tranquility in these islands at the earliest possible moment. To call the troops home while the people of the islands are still being terrorized and shocked by the wholesale commission of atrocious crimes would be to commit a crime against humanity and one that would forever remain a stigma on American citizenship and patriotism.

Apart from the commercial importance of retaining the Philippines it is the highest duty of the United States to prosecute conquest until insurrection, robbery and discord shall be suppressed and the safety of the lives and property of the law-abiding people of the islands established.

There are a large number of Americans, Germans, French, Scandinavians, and people of other civilized nations in the islands, besides a large number of natives who are friendly to the American people. Would Bryan withdraw the troops and expose all these people to the ravages of outlaws, murderers and thieves? Would he withdraw the troops and thus give Aguinaldo license to continue his campaign of rapine and murder? Bryan says Aguinaldo is a patriot. There were people who said that of Benedict Arnold, Aaron Burr and Jefferson Davis. Patriots do not barter and sell for money the confidence and secrets of their country. They do not conspire to rob and murder a people who in the interest of humanity alone accepted that responsibility and that duty which involves the sacrifice of life and millions of money.

Aguinaldo a patriot! Perish the thought. History recites that Aguinaldo agreed with the Spanish government to betray his deluded followers upon the payment of \$800,000. History further recites that after having received and dissipated the money Aguinaldo broke faith with Spain. He affected to pose as a friend to the United States, but the diagnostic eye and perceptive mind of Admiral Dewey soon discovered that he was playing false and for the purpose of using the United States to further his own interests. The official messages on file at Washington will show that at no time did Admiral Dewey impose confidence in the good faith of Aguinaldo. On the contrary, Aguinaldo's deportment was such as to cause Admiral Dewey to mistrust him from the very start. And yet, with the blood of American citizens on his hands and with a record stained by atrocious crimes, unexampled duplicity and perfidy, Bryan would withdraw the troops and place the Philippine islands at the mercy of this monster of iniquity.

State Institutions.

Reports concerning the management of the various state institutions are certainly not intended to inspire public confidence in the integrity of the fusionists. It is the intention to carefully investigate each one of these institutions and give to the public an impartial recital of the condition of affairs as found. In some of these institutions already investigated a considerable amount of fraud has been discovered, to say nothing of the startling exhibitions thereof presented of ignorance and incompetency. From one end of the state to the other the Poynter administration savors of incompetency, malfeasance, profligacy and fraud. In several of the institutions the laws of the state are at this very time being openly and flagrantly transgressed. The offenses range all the way from maintaining incompetent persons in responsible positions to the misappropriation of funds and open raids on the treasury. Evidence has been found of state property having been sold and the money appropriated to private use, and also of property having been bought with state funds for private use. The exact condition of affairs obtaining at each of the various institutions will from time to time be given to the public.