

Custer Co. Republican

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D. M. ANDREWS, - EDITOR
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THURSDAY, SEPT. 27, 1900.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

JOHN F. NESBITT,
H. B. WINDHAM,
EDWARD BOYCE,
S. P. DAVIDSON,
J. L. KENNEDY,
JOSEPH L. LANG.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor.
CHAS H DIETRICH, Adams.

For Lieut. Governor.

EPS VAGE, Custer.

For Secretary of State.

G W MARSH, Richardson.

For Auditor.

CHAS WESTON, Sheridan.

For Treasurer.

WM STEUER, Cumming.

For Attorney General.

FRANK N PROUT, Gage.

For Com Pub Lands and Blgs.

G D FOLLMER, Thayer.

For Supt Pub Instruction.

W K FOWLER, Washington.

CONGRESSIONAL.

MOSES P. KINKAID.

SENATORIAL.

For Senator, 15th Senatorial District,
HON. F. M. CURRIE, Sargent.

REPRESENTATIVE.

For Representatives, 6th Dist.

CHAS. E. SPAFFORD.

JOSEPH PIGMAN.

COUNTY.

For County Attorney.
JUDSON C. PORTER.

COUNTY SUPERVISOR TICKET.

For Supervisor, District No. 1,
HOWARD SAVAGE.

For Supervisor Dist. No. 3,
W. J. WINDNAGLE.

For Supervisor, Dist. No. 7,
G. HISER.

TOWNSHIP TICKET.

Road Overseer Dist. No. 1,
CHAS. DAVIS.

District No. 2,
JOHN KENOYER.

District No. 3,
L. McCANDLESS.

District No. 4,
M. D. CALLEN.

District No. 5,
F. H. ARTHUR.

District No. 6,
G. E. CADWELL.

District No. 7,
C. T. WRIGHT.

"If there is any one who believes the Gold Standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it." —W. J. BRYAN, at Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 16, 1896.

A prominent populist from the western part of the county on being informed that Senator Currie had been renominated for the senate remarked, "That settles it." He will be elected, I am a Bryan man but I voted for Prof. Currie two years ago and I will again. So will many others who know him. His record in the legislature was alright.

When in the campaign against Abraham Lincoln it was charged by the democrats that if he was elected to the presidency, he would overthrow our republican form of government and establish a monarchy, Mr. Lincoln replied: "There is no fear of the people losing their liberties. We all know this to be the cry of demagogues, and none but the ignorant will listen to it."

When the populist speakers used to predominate in Custer county, they enjoyed roasting the republican party, and their followers cheered them to the echo. But when one of their number, who has left the fold, dishes up a roast for the democrats, as did Mrs. Lease at the opera house Monday night, and their own ox is gored, it makes them smart under the collar. However we never thought that kind of campaigning very effective, and do not approve of it in any speaker. But as Mrs. Lease has so recently left the populist ranks, it is not surprising that some of the populist characteristics are retained by her.

Thirty-two of the citizens of Callaway have subscribed \$578 to the county division fund. R. E. Brega heads the list with \$75. There are no farmers or ranchmen on the list. The subscribers are the county seat boomers and speculators, who hope to saddle the burden of a small county upon the farmers and stockmen, whether they want it or not. Fortunately for the taxpayers, it takes a majority of the votes to divide, and it cannot be forced upon them against their will, and if we are correctly informed, a majority of the voters do not want it.

The Ansley Advocate has again changed owners. W. F. Greenlee, a young man of Mason City, is the editor and publisher. He will continue the paper in the old political rutts of the former publisher. It is sad to see a young man with bright possibilities enter a sinking ship, when all others have left it. But as some will learn only at the school of experience, and no advice would be acceptable. We shall offer none, but hope that when Mr. Greenlee has grown older, and can reason from cause to effect, he may be able to see the error of his ways, and cast his lot with the party of human progress and national prosperity.

The prospects that Judge M. P. Kinkaid will be in a position to represent the Sixth congressional district in congress after next March, will be a condition very much appreciated, not only by republicans, but by quite a large element of the better class of populists, democrats and prohibitionists. The misrepresentatives with which this district has been cursed for the past ten years, is to many who in their fit of excitement helped to elect Kem, Greene and Neville, as wormwood and gall. Their necks have grown too sore to wear the iron collar any longer, forged for them by the fusion ringsters, who have forced such men upon them. From reports over the district, it is quite evident that there will be more than enough that will forsake Neville to give Judge Kinkaid a majority. This is another evidence that there is still a God in the Sixth district, as well as in Israel.

If Sargent township does not give Senator Currie a majority this fall they will prove more ungrateful than I believe them to be. It was largely through Senator Currie's influence that the B. & M. R. Rail road was built last year to Sargent and had he not been elected to the Senate two years ago, he would not have been in a position to exert the influence he did. Upon his presentation of Sargent's business interests the Supt. of the road demanded a showing of certain business prospects in case the road was built to Sargent. Committees were appointed and a canvas was made and the facts were shown to be as Senator Currie had vouchsafed. The advantages offered to the people of Sargent presinet by rail road facilitier are largely due to the efforts of Senator Currie in their behalf. Every man along that line of road from Arcadia to Sargent regardless of their party affiliations if possessed of a spirit of gratitude will show their appreciation of his efforts in their behalf by giving him their unanimous vote.

If McKinley and the republican party are successful and put it in power for the next four years, wages will decrease, hard times will come upon us again, and over the land the price of wheat will go down and the price of gold will go up; mortgages on hour homes will be foreclosed by the money lenders; shops and factories will close. We will export no goods and we will import from foreign lands all the goods we use; thus will rain, want and misery be with us." —W. J. BRYAN, in 1890.

Not content with the ruin which he predicted in 1890 and the fact that his prediction was false, Bryan now goes one step further and predicts the complete overthrow and ruin of the Republic in the following words:

"Today we are engaged in a controversy which will determine

CAUSED THE REBELLION.

The Philippine Insurgents Encouraged the Same Way as

Were the People of the South.

Thomas A. Baker, a Confederate Soldier, Says Northern Democratic Sympathy and Encouragement Caused the Civil War.

Omaha, Sept. 24.—Thomas A. Baker of Memphis, Tenn., was a confederate soldier during the civil war. In a recent letter, in which he sets forth his reasons why he cannot support Bryan, he states the proposition as it is fairly and squarely. He charges that the southern states would never have seceded from the Union had it not been for the encouragement they received from the north.

More than two hundred years have elapsed since our ancestors took possession of American soil, against the will of the red man, who had possession, yet the government has frequently had to resort to arms to quell the red skins. It has only been about eighteen months since this government has been in legal possession of the Philippine Islands, and because peace has not been restored with a few hundred Tagalos, headed by Aguinaldo, the enemies of the administration claim that it is an evidence that this government has not the consent of the governed, and the occupation of the Philippines will compel this government to keep up a perpetual war in those islands, to maintain possession.

The facts are that but a very small per cent of the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands are opposed to the American occupation, and those that are opposed are led by selfish and designing men, whose only ambition is to subsist by the labors of others, and would resort to any means within their power to accomplish it. It would be as consistent to advocate that the convicts in our penitentiaries should be allowed to dictate the form of government meant out to them. No doubt for years yet there will be guerrilla bands of Tagalos in the Philippine Islands, who will keep up a "bushwhacking" warfare.

It is a class of people who are not expected to consent to an honest form of government, any more than the wild, blood-thirsty Indians of North America did, but will have to be compelled to submit to a government that protects the lives and property of others. It is a disgrace upon our country to have men who claim to be law-abiding citizens of this nation, who enjoy all the privileges of civil liberty, to oppose the subjection of outlaws and bandits, for the sole purpose of making political capital.

The Paramount Issue.

The paramount issue to be fought out in the battle of 1900 may be summed up in five small words. Do you want a change?

This is the simple question that every citizen will ask himself before he casts his ballot, and the verdict will depend upon the conclusion reached by a majority of the 15,000 voters who will record themselves on one side or the other next November.

It cannot be gainsaid that the American people are as prosperous and well-to-do this year as they ever have been. Do the American people want a change?

Does the great army of wage-workers, which is better fed, better clothed and better housed now than ever before, want a change?

Do the American farmers, whose products are in steady demand at good prices at home and abroad, want a change?

Do the merchants and tradesmen of the country, who are doing a larger business in the aggregate than ever before, want a change?

Do the manufacturers and employers of labor in mill and factory, whose products are marketable now at fair profit, want a change?

Do the professional men, whose services command higher remuneration now than ever before, want a change?

What would any of these classes gain by a change?

This is the poser which neither Mr. Bryan nor any of his champions will be able to answer satisfactorily. They will talk about the Declaration of Independence, about the crime of 1873, about the beauties of free silver coinage, about the disastrous gold standard, about the menace of imperialism and militarism and about the rapacity of the trusts. But all these subjects are overshadowed by the question that dominates all men who are constantly striving to better their condition, but do not wilfully and deliberately expose themselves and their families to the risk of a relapse to the distressing, hard times experienced before the advent of McKinley and the ascendancy of republican policies that have restored confidence, raised the national credit and set the wheels of industrial and commercial activity in motion.

Omaha Bee.

quent poor credit than the borrower. The one who loans may loan or not, as he pleases. The borrower is frequently so situated that he must borrow or suffer the loss of the savings of a lifetime. Confidence in the honesty and integrity of the borrower makes it possible for the latter to secure loans and this, coupled with equitable collection laws, enables him to borrow at a low rate of interest. It will be observed, therefore, that laws that are intended to restrain proper and equitable adjustment of accounts between the debtor and creditor, while they may cause the creditor some annoyance, are infinitely more injurious to the debtor, for they not only limit his credit, but they require him to pay higher interest rates on every dollar he borrows. Populist tendencies in this direction have in the past cost the state millions of dollars.

CONTINUES TO PILE UP.

Evidence of Republican prosperity continues to pile up. Farm products have advanced in price, laborers employed at increased wages, new homes are being bought, mortgages paid off and the transition carries with it a happy change in the financial and industrial conditions of all classes. Few farmers, perhaps, really understand what it means to them in the way of good prices for their products for the laboring people to be employed at good wages.

Statistics show that under the McKinley law more than \$41,000,000 were paid out in wages every Saturday afternoon to the laboring people of the United States. Under the operations of the Wilson law, a Democratic measure, the total amount thus paid out fell to less than \$19,000,000 per week, or shrinkage of \$22,000,000 per week.

Under the McKinley law more than \$2,000,000 were invested in new business enterprises, furnishing employment to 122,000 laborers. Under the Wilson law more than \$300,000,000 were withdrawn from use in commercial and manufacturing industries and nearly 280,000 men were thrown out of employment.

Under the Wilson law the balance of trade against the United States in 15 months the law was in operation amounted to the sum of more than \$70,000,000. Under the present Republican tariff law (the Dingley law) the balance of trade in favor of the United States for the last fiscal year amounts to the enormous sum of \$544,000,000.

The estimated increase in the value of live stock, comparing the market prices of today with four years ago, is more than \$600,000,000, and the estimated increase in the value of farm land and in the market price of farm cereals, on a similar comparison, is \$550,000,000, making the total profit or gain to the farmers of the United States for the last four years more than \$1,150,000,000.

The increase in bank deposits in so-called farming states, states like Nebraska, is more than 50 per cent, while interest charges in the same state have been reduced fully 40 per cent.

Governor Poynter and the fusion newspapers, as well as all the fusion leaders, are painfully silent on the report that at the end of Poynter's term there will be a deficit or shortage in the public funds of no less than \$100,000.

Their answer to this is abuse of Republicans, but abusing Republicans will hardly satisfy the taxpayers, who will have to pay the bill.

The fusionists have boasted of the saving they have made in managing the state institutions. Four years ago they pointed to the amount asked and appropriated by the legislature. Two years ago they came to the legislature with a demand for more money than had ever before been required, and with a large deficiency and any number of unpaid claims. The legislature two years ago, not only made a large deficiency appropriation, but appropriated more than \$2,000,000 for the two years ending in 1901. All this has been squandered and it will require \$100,000 more to pay unpaid bills and labor claims.

The shortage in the penitentiary fund alone will amount to at least \$25,000. There are at least 11 institutions that will come in with shortages ranging all the way from \$3,000 to \$10,000, and in some cases it will be even larger.

This amount, added to the amount appropriated, will run the expense in maintaining these institutions to a higher figure than ever before in the history of the state. If Poynter's administration has been a success in anything it is in increasing the hardships of the taxpayers.

From the governor down there is not a department of the state government that has not increased the expense from what it was under Republican rule. What makes bad matters worse is that the state is not receiving a dollar in interest on the \$200,000 school fund. This alone represents a loss of over \$4,000 a year to the state.

It is a fact, proven by the official records, that the Poynter administration, say nothing of its depravity and general weakness, has cost the state more money than any other since the state's existence.

Under the Wilson-Gorman law which Bryan helped to frame and pass the loss in value of farm products was \$4,283,000,000. Under the Dingley law the increase in value of farm products has been \$6,358,000,000.

The railroads of the country last year paid railroad employees \$77,000,000 more in wages than in 1895, when the Wilson-Gorman law, which Bryan helped to make, was in force.

Twice as many cigars are being consumed now as were smoked in the Democratic times of four years ago.

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