

Custer Co. Republican

Published every Thursday at the County Seat. D. M. AMBERLEY, Editor

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Yes! William was elected, but Willie was defeated.

Hay Springs Republican, vol. 1- No. 4, is the latest exchange to reach our table. It is republican in its politics, and Edgar Phillips is its editor.

The increase in money circulation on the United States has reached \$27,01 per capita, amounting to \$267,240,852, exceeding the highest limit previous, \$47,291,288, and \$51,150,232 over last year.

In Omaha, where Col. Walter Moise controls the saloon vote, C. H. Dietrich was 800 below McKinley's vote. With both the Saloons and Anti Saloon League against him, Dietrich pulled through with a thousand majority.

C. O. Lind of Wayne township, carried his district for supervisor by 114 majority. Of the five townships in his district, he carried all but one. His majority in Delight, was 42, Grant 23, Wayne 46, Elim 6. Carr got 3 majority in Arnold township.

We would suggest that it is about time republicans withdraw their support from the Anti Saloon League, and hereafter do their prohibition work in their own ranks, at primaries, and conventions, and cease to lend assistance to democratic aid societies.

Senator F. M. Currie's name has been mentioned as the probable vice president of the senate. His election to that position, would be highly acceptable to his friends of this district and he would fill the position with credit to the state and with honor to himself.

Ed. Rosewater editor of the Bee led all other candidates in this county on the vote for preference for United States Senator. His vote was 560. But in justice to the other candidates, it is but fair to say Rosewater's name was the only one printed on the ticket.

President McKinley has been re-elected to the highest position within the gift of the United States, by the largest majority recorded in history of the country, 292. President Grant on his second term reached the highest limit then attained in the electoral college, 286.

The starch works will grow in Nebraska City. Up-builders have defeated the down-pullers; constructionists have vanquished destroyers and prosperity is not enjoined from our midst—Conservative.

Correct. All other enterprises calculated to furnish employment for the laborer and a market for the farmer, and manufacturer will prosper under the up-building policy of the republican party.

Custer is the banner county in the state for republican gains, in the past four years. Bryan's majority was reduced from 1,008 to 11. On the vote for congressman Neville's vote in 1899, of 360 was changed to 34 for Kinkaid. Had other counties in the district maintained the same ratio for Judge Kinkaid, he would have been elected, as it is Neville's election is probable, but it will require the official count to determine it.

There will be a number of candidates for United States Senator in Nebraska from whom the legislators will have to select two to succeed Wm. V. Allen and J. M. Thurston. Omaha furnishes four prominent men who will attract more or less consideration. They are E. Rosewater, Ex-Governor Crouse, Congressman Mercer and J. L. Webster, with several less prominent. Assistant Secretary of War Geo. D. Mielejohn, D. E. Thompson, G. M. Lamberton, F. M. Currie and E. M. Hinshaw, will also have supporters.

The Nebraska legislature seems to have been captured by the republicans, so that on joint ballot they can defeat the re-election of Allen and the proposed election of Bryan or Hitchcock to the Senate of the United States. Whatever the republicans may do in giving to the commonwealth a citizen of high character and ability as its representative in the upper house of congress, we are sure that it cannot create a more perfect combination of strong intellect and rugged brutality of absolute degeneracy in moral instincts and self assertion in politics than William V. Allen. It may be that the people have determined already to send Messrs. Rosewater and Thompson to the United States Senate, and if the legislature carries out the mandate of the popular vote in that regard, every decent citizen must acquiesce in the selection and uphold the senators as long as they seem to be doing honestly the best they can for this great and growing state.—Conservative (Democrat).

Better than We Expected. Since our issue last week, the developments in the political contest has been more favorable than we expected. McKinley, has not only received the largest electoral vote given to any president, but his popular vote also exceeds the vote of 1896. It was then 600,000, this time it is 760,000,308, a gain of 160,208 over the vote of '96. McKinley's vote in Nebraska is 21,000 better than in '96. Then Bryan had 13,000 majority and McKinley's majority is 800. Two years ago Poynter (pop) carried the state by 3000, while this year Dietrich (rep) carried the state by about 1000. The rest of the republican state ticket is elected by 1000 to 2000. The legislature is safe republican. The Senate has 18 republicans, and the house 54 sure, with three doubtful in both the house and senate. Bryan's majority was reduced to 11 in this county, by the official canvass, and Senator Currie's majority, increased to 155, and Judge Kinkaid's to 34. The republican majority in both houses of congress will be increased.

The vote on county division was a surprise to both sides. Out of the 4754 votes cast there were only 1057 favorable to division. This left a vote against division of 3,697. The opposition to division of the county was greater than the entire vote cast in the county two years ago by 800 votes. This was more than was expected by the most sanguine anti divisionists. The vote against division out side of Broken Bow township was 3127. This demonstrates that not only Broken Bow is opposed to the division of the county but that the farmers, outside of prospective county seats are almost unanimously opposed to county division. The vote establishes another fact that is of great importance to every business interest in the county as well as its future welfare, and that is that Custer county will never divide. When men of capital are thoroughly convinced of this fact there is but little doubt but our rough land which is not utilized but in a small degree will be bought up in large tracks and stocked with cattle and horses. As a large percent of our land in every locality is better adapted to stock raising than anything else, it is only a question of time when every acre of the idle land will be used for that purpose. Low taxes and cheap land are two indispensable requisites for successful stock raising and with Custer county undivided both will be assured. With our present territory and assessed valuation a seven mill levy for county purposes will be sufficient for all necessary expenses with property assessed at one fourth of its actual value. With a republican board that is practically assured. But with the land now lying idle utilized by stocking it with cattle, the necessary improvement that would be required on each ranch, the levy would be reduced to a still lower figure. Custer county would not only be the best county in the state, but it would require less tax levy than any other county.

Custer and Lincoln counties show remarkable republican gains in the past four years. Custer county is the home of S. A. Holcomb and Lincoln county is the home of Judge Neville. Both have been prominent in the fusion movement since populism swept the state in the early nineties. Custer county in 1896 gave a majority of 992 votes for Bryan. This year it gave President McKinley a majority of 15, a change of 1,007 votes. In 1896 Lincoln county gave Bryan a majority of 280 votes. This year it gave McKinley a majority of 217 votes, a change in four years of 497 votes. In both counties the republican party is fortunate. It has good workers. They have labored in its interests, when to announce one's republicanism was to invite the condemnation of neighbors. They have fought for the success of the party when odds against them were so large they could not be surmounted. They have been rewarded at last by seeing the counties where populism had its birth give republican majorities. Their labor has not been in vain.—State Journal.

The Journal in the main is correct, except as to the majority. Custer county gave Bryan in 1896. In our tabulated statement of the '96 vote shows Bryan's majority in Custer county 1,008, and in the vote this year Bryan's majority is 11, which makes a gain of 997. This is the largest gain in proportion to population made in the state, Gov. Flick's vote, in the county is a high complement of which he may feel proud. Owing to the uncertain political conditions of the county, politicians were afraid to cast very many complimentary votes for any one. Under ordinary circumstances, Mr. Flick's vote would have been double or treble what it was. His vote will probably reach three thousand in the state which will be sufficient for his party to claim a legal existence.

ABSTRACT OF VOTES.

The following is the Official Vote of Custer County, cast at the General Election, held Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1900.

Table with columns for Candidates and various precincts (e.g., Broken Bow, North Side, South Side, etc.). Rows list candidates like Wm. J. Bryan, Wm. McKinley, John G. Woolley, etc., with their respective vote counts.

Total vote in the county, 4,754; for division, 1,057; against division, 3,697; majority against division, 2,640

This would be an inducement to capital, and in time various industries would be established as a result

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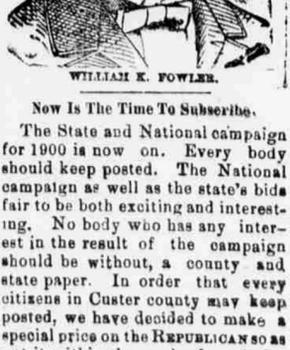
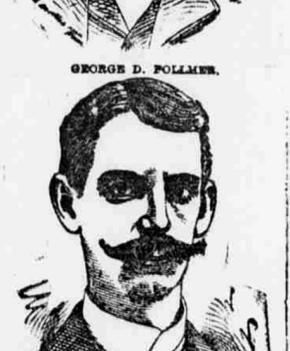
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Let the word be spoken in loud acclaim, to the people of the east that Nebraska has repudiated Bryanism and calamity. For years our fair state has been boy cotted by men of finance, and emigration has been retarded, simply because we have the reputation of being repudiators and calamity howlers. Capital steered shy of Nebraska. While other states have had a large growth in population, the last ten years Nebraska growth has been light. Now that Bryanism has been relegated to the rear, and the party of progress and business sagacity has been intrusted with the affairs state, there should be no time lost in proclaiming the fact to the world. Write to your friends personal letters; encourage capital and assure it that its investments will be remunerative and safe. Tell your friends of our broad domain and the inviting opportunities for stock ranches. Tell them of the need of capital to establish factories and business enterprises, in our towns and cities. Tell them that Broken Bow the capital of the proud county of Custer needs a mammoth wagon and buggy factory, to supply the trade of Custer county. Tell them of the grand opportunity now ripe for a canning factory; the need of a brick kiln, a plow factory, a starch factory and of numerous other enterprises, that might be established to advantage to the promoters as well as to the town a county. Under fusion control Custer county has decreased in population, in the last ten years. This should not be. There is room in Custer county for a million people without crowding. In the next ten years let us all work together to gain ten thousand of that number, as well as to increase our stock ranches to 500, there is plenty of room for that number. The territory is practically unoccupied and the pasture and grass is going to waste annually that should be utilized in feeding cattle.

THE VICTORS.

The Republican Candidates for State Offices.

Portraits of Republican candidates: Charles E. Dietrich, Wm. F. Savage, George W. Mahne, George D. Pollmer, William K. Fowler, Frank X. Prout, and others.



Now 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 citizens 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 up 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 50; the New York Tribune or Bee and REPUBLICAN for 65 cents to January 1st 1901. Kansas City Journal and REPUBLICAN 50 cents.