

# Custer Co. Republican

Published every Thursday at the County Seat.  
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Office in Custer Block, Fourth Ave.  
Registered at the postoffice at Broken Bow, Neb., as second-class matter for transmission through the U. S. Mails.  
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:  
One Year, in advance ..... \$1.00  
THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1901.

Congress appropriated \$5,000,000 for the World's Fair at St. Louis in 1903

It is reported that Senator Allen left immediately after the inauguration, for Lincoln, with the view of opening up negotiations with republicans to secure a re-election. He thinks he can get 61 fusion votes and with six republicans secure an election.

Gov. Deitrich favors rebuilding the state penitentiary in a new location where a section of good farm land can be had on which the convicts can raise sugar beets. That sounds very nice but the plan is not feasible at the present time. We predict the building will be rebuilt on the present site where the shops walls and the new cell house are in perfect state.

Pat Crowe has written a letter to the World-Herald protesting his innocence in the Cudaby kidnaping. The letter was mailed at Denison, Iowa. Pat says if Cudaby had given his letter he wrote him three weeks ago to the newspapers instead of sending it to the Pinkerton detectives he would have given himself up, but he will not now allow the Pinkertons to capture him.

City election is beginning to agitate the minds of a few who are interested in the person of the next mayor. Among the names of republicans of whom we hear mentioned for the office of mayor are W. J. Woods, G. W. Apple, Alpha Morgan, J. A. Harris and G. W. Thorpe. Whether either of the men mentioned would accept should they be the choice of the convention we are not prepared to say.

It is amusing to see the opposition to a normal school in Western Nebraska by such papers as the Kearney Hub and Callaway Courier. It reminds us of the dog in the manger, that because he could not, would not let the ox eat hay. An appropriation for a normal school in the western part of the state is not as much of a "raid" on the treasury as is the appropriation for the Peru normal down in the south eastern part of the state, where but few can be accommodated by it.

W. A. Overman, who has ably edited the Callaway Independent, for the past two years, bids farewell to the craft and the public in general. Who is to be his successor or whether the paper will continue to run he does not state, but it is rumored that Mr. Stockham, the principal owner in the plant, will see that the paper is continued. The probability is that the plant will, in the near future, be moved to Arnold, where the advent of a new railroad will make a paper a good investment.

The republican caucus at Lincoln thus far has proven a failure. There seems a disposition on the part of a number of the legislators to have their way or defeat the election of anyone. All such should be branded as disloyal republicans and in the future councils be left at home. What the people want is two good republicans elected to the United States Senate. If they can not all agree on one man select one that can be agreed upon. The success of the party is of far more importance than the success of any one man.

The inauguration ceremonies of President McKinley and Vice-President Roosevelt Monday is said to have been the most brilliant in the history of the nation. The decorations of the city, the military display, is said to have never been equaled in Washington. The regular contingent of cavalry, infantry

and artillery were uniformed as though for the most exacting official inspection. The same is said of the naval contingent, which was larger than ever before seen in a Washington parade. Full 40,000 people were assembled at the capitol to witness the president deliver his inaugural address.

The state penitentiary caught fire last Friday night, and burned out the west part of the main building and the cell house on the west. It is thought the fire started from a defective electric light wire. The fire was first discovered by Mrs. Davis, the warden's wife, about midnight. The prisoners were all taken from their cells and guarded in side of the walls, while the fire companies were engaged in subduing the flames. One convict, by the name of Geo. Pfeuger, from Cummings county, was burned to death. He, with the others, was released from his cell and went out and joined the others. But instead of entering the yard he followed along side of the buildings where he was lost sight of, and secreted himself where he was burned. He was serving a life sentence for murdering his wife, and had been in the penitentiary for seven years. It is said in all that time he had not spoken a word. The buildings destroyed by the fire cost over \$300,000. There was no insurance on the buildings. Several of the guards lost heavily in personal property. The new cell house that was built two years ago had never been used, and that is being used now to shelter the prisoners until it can be fitted up with cells. The shops containing the working tools were not burned. The loss is very heavy on the state at this time, and no doubt will cause the legislature to cut down appropriations for several other public institutions that are needed.

**A Big Gain.**  
Figures from the pork packing establishments in Nebraska show that the Nebraska hog crop during the year closing yesterday, netted the farmers over \$27,000,000 more than the crop of last year. The bulk of this gain was in better prices. The crop was somewhat larger, also, than that of the previous year.  
And it was only a few months ago that sundry great orators were marching up and down the state telling the farmers in stentorian tones that the price of the things they had to sell hadn't gone up under McKinley, nothing but the price of things they had to buy.—State Journal.

**Good News For Stamp Lickers.**  
Most of the stamp taxes were taken off by the conference committee and then the tax reduction bill was passed by both houses of congress. The tax is repealed on bank checks, certificates of deposit, promissory notes, money orders, bills of lading, express receipts, telegraph messages, telephone messages, insurance policies, conveyances of less than \$2,500, leases, mortgages, manifests, powers of attorney, protests, warehouse receipts, proprietary medicines, perfumery and cosmetics, chewing gum and legacies for charitable, educational, religious and literary purposes. The total reduction of the revenues by the modification is estimated at \$41,000,000. Most of the other items of the war tax are reduced.

**A Second Term.**  
Next Monday President McKinley will be inaugurated President of the United States for the second time. We cannot but speak a word in regard to it. When the country is in such able hands, it is showing the best judgment in retaining it. Throughout the four years just past, the most perplexing problems have come up. We have been engaged in war. An unusual expenditure of money has been called for. Through all of this the business of the country has been cared for in a master way. We have increased in every way. Our industries are greater. Our financial condition is better. Our commerce has increased until we now

lead the world as exporting nation. Our place as a world power is now fixed at the head. All this being the case, America has a right to rejoice at the occasion of the second inauguration of Wm. McKinley.—Arcade Champion.

**Urging Forward Negotiations.**  
It is stated that the American special commissioner at Peking has been instructed to inform the foreign ministers that President McKinley deprecates any action tending to delay or check negotiations with the Chinese government and that he is especially desirous that there shall be no further unnecessary bloodshed.  
The attitude of a majority of the foreign ministers on the question of punishment of Chinese officials, as reported a few days ago, warrants the belief that the American representatives will have co-operation in his efforts to put a stop to execution, for the fact of this government expresses its opposition to the bloodshed policy of some of the powers cannot fail to have great influence. As we have heretofore said in referring to this matter, the course that has been pursued is anything but creditable to western civilization and it ought to go no further. The danger if continued, it might drive the Chinese to desperation and cause armed resistance on their part is one to be considered, but hardly less important is the question of the moral effect upon the civilized nations.

The position taken by President McKinley will be heartily approved by the American people and ought to have an improving effect on the Chinese situation.—Omaha Bee.

**The McKinley Luck.**  
McKinley's luck still holds out to the very end of his first term. The back bone of the rebellion started by the democrats to side track the propositions for settling matters in the Philippines and in Cuba without a special session, has been broken and it is likely that all necessary business will be wound up by congress by the close of today's session.

The dead lock between the senate and the house on the reduction of the war tax was broken night before last and the bill passed without debate as recommended by the conference committee. Unless the unexpected happens after a short session of the senate immediately upon the adjournment of congress, to confirm the president's cabinet appointments, there will be no more trouble with congress until next winter.

Then will come the old question whether the president's second term will be the one to floor him. It has been the general rule that luck runs against a man elected to the White house a second time. He has no more plums to give out by the wholesale, and his followers, thinking that they have exhausted his treasury of favors become lukewarm if not actually hostile and his enemies are apt to wax and grow fat on reprisals.

But it is quite likely that McKinley will prove an exception to the rule. He is more than ordinarily level-headed and self-controlled and has never shown any symptoms of the "bighead." He has merely to keep on the even tenor of his way, setting up no obstacles to the fulfillment of the well ascertained desires of the people on the ground that having been president so long, he knows better than they do what they ought to want, and his good nature and sagacity will pull him through.—State Journal.

**New Normal Schools.**  
State Journal, March 5.  
Friends of the bill creating two new normal schools and making an appropriation of \$100,000 scored a temporary triumph in getting their bill before the committee of the whole. Currie of Custer moved to take the bill up. The motion carried by a vote of 21 yeas to 6 nays, being the necessary two-thirds. The fusion side voted solidly to take up the bill. Those voting against the motion were Arends, Crounce, Edgar, Harlan, McCargar and Young. Those absent and not voting were Baldrige, Cummins,

Owens, Weber and Woolstenholm. Martin of Richardson, was called to the chair at the request of friends of the bill.

**Currie for the Bill.**  
Currie made an earnest and eloquent speech in favor of the bill and in support of education. He asked what if the state did propose to appropriate one million dollars for educational purposes. He was sure no one would begrudge giving less than one dollar for each man, woman and child in the state to such a noble purpose. Correcting the erroneous statement of an appropriation of \$615,000 for the university he said it was true that institution would use that much money during the next two years, but nearly one half of it would come from other sources, the amount to be raised by taxation being \$348,000. He said the bill passed the house, seventy-one voting for it and only eighteen against it. While he would like to vote for a third school, the amendment would certainly kill the bill. As to private normal schools he did not believe the owners of such institutions should do as they did two years ago when they were here on the floor of the senate working against a bill creating another state normal school. To the argument that students would not patronize the proposed schools for lack of railroad facilities, he said the young people of the western part of the state did not depend entirely on railroads. They had other means of transportation and would be found in the schools in great numbers. As an instance of the western pluck he said that he recently met a young cowboy on horse-back on his way to the state normal. The young man had saved up \$300 while riding the range, and was on his way to school. He had then ridden over 100 miles and had 200 miles yet to go. That was the kind of youth in the west who would patronize the new schools. Such men, descendants of the pioneers, were the pride of the world and made up a race that is the bulwark of the nation.

**STATE CAPITAL GOSSIP.**  
Special Correspondence.

Lincoln, March 2, 1901.  
Between fusion mismanagement and a serious fire, the state is likely to spend a good deal of money on the penitentiary. It will be remembered that the sham reform officials made their campaign cry in 1898 that they had "made the penitentiary self supporting." Yet they asked for and secured from the last legislature an appropriation of \$30,000 to help run the institution, and they turn it over to the republicans with a claim of over \$30,000 deficiency. This condition of affairs was shown up by the writer during the last campaign.

Another sample of fusion reform is found in the claim of J. B. Meserve for \$2,000, premium paid on his guaranty bond. This, in spite of the fact that he has never explained where he kept the permanent school fund deposited, and has never turned over the interest from this source to the state treasury. And now an investigation of the revenue stamps on his bond shows that the premium paid was only \$1,500, unless the government was defrauded in the matter of stamp duties.

By the application of the fifth clause in the caucus call which provides that "only republicans of unquestioned loyalty shall be considered," the caucus has been a fizzle from the beginning. It becomes more and more apparent that nothing can be done until Mr. Thompson retires from the race. This situation is so plain that the chairman of the national committee has written to Mr. Thompson and wired to several others that every sacrifice should be made and new candidates selected to save the party from disaster. On this point Vice-Chairman Payne of the national committee has written that "it is a thousand times more important that the state should elect two republicans than that some particular individual should be selected." This is a pa-

triotic sentiment which does not seem to strike a responsive chord in the heart of Mr. Thompson.  
There are a number of apportionment bills under consideration, but nothing definite has been done. It is not likely that the congressional district will be greatly changed, since it is certain that the state will not lose a representative under the new congressional apportionment bill.

Several towns have put in claims to cover the expense of small pox sieges during the past two years, but the fact that there is small-pox scattered all over the state at the present time is likely to prevent the allowance of any of these claims, inasmuch as it would invite a hundred similar claims from other localities.  
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