

Custer Co. Republican

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THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1901.

President McKinley and company started on their western tour Monday, April 29, which will require several weeks to complete.

Old-time speculators on the Chicago Board of Trade, who thought they had the young man Phillips broke with corn at 44 cents, must revise their estimate. With the price hanging around 40 cents it begins to appear that the young man is a better guesser than his elders.—Bee.

Many women have been reproached for living for the sole object of entertaining. No one doubts that such an aim is petty and narrowing, but it is equally certain that it is a woman's duty to understand the art of entertaining, and this forms the subject of an attractive and useful article by Lady Jenne in The Cosmopolitan for May.

The jury in the Callahan case at Omaha, if not criminals themselves, certainly must have but very little regard for law, if they can be judged by their verdict rendered in the Callahan case. Judge Baker is certainly to be commended for the severe reprimand he gave the jury for their verdict. It is just such verdicts that cause the public to lose respect for courts.

E. C. Peixotto's article, "Paris Types," in the May Cosmopolitan, charmingly illustrated by the author, will interest those whose wish to see Paris has never been gratified, and at the same time arouse the pleasant recollections of former visitors. The fiction includes stories of love, adventure and humor by such well known writers as Julian Hawthorne, Hayden Carruth, Egerton Castle, and H. G. Wells.

The Omaha Bee says that the "popocratic organs severely criticized Attorney General Prout for his opinions on the Rock Island case, which was started by his predecessor. The supreme court also took a hand in criticism. The federal circuit court has rendered a decision in the case which demonstrates that the popocratic ex attorney general did not know what he was about when the case was started and his successor was justified in not desiring to waste time on the litigation."

"No other president of the United States within the experience of the present generation of voters," says the New York Sun, "has had such evenly distributed support regardless of sectional geographical lines, as was given to William McKinley in November, 1900. His greatest gains, compared with 1896, were on the Pacific coast—19,000 in California. In Utah the McKinley vote increased from 13,000 to 47,000; in Colorado from 26,000 to 93,000; in Montana from 10,000 to 25,000; in Idaho from 6,000 to 27,000 and in Washington from 39,000 to 57,000."

No broader distinction can be made between men than that which divides them into two classes. To the first class belong those who always have a good excuse why the thing required cannot be done. The second class is composed of those who manage to do. Foremost in this latter class stands out the figure of General DeWet. Allen Sargree, who has just returned from the Transvaal, draws a vivid picture of the character of this most remarkable general of modern times for the May Cosmopolitan, and the article is illustrated with the most complete collection of photographs and drawings yet published.

The Beacon's suggestion last week in reference to the citizens buying the ground south of John Henry's barn for the purpose of improving it for a park and picnic grounds meets the hearty approval

of the Republican. We have for years maintained that ground including the creek should be owned by Broken Bow and improved for public use. Both trees and blue grass would do well there and a lake could be made there with little expense that would be fed by a running stream. It is a little late to plant it in trees this season, but if purchased the ground could be platted and the excavation made and dam put in, and put in readiness for the trees next spring.

Prosperity in Retail Trade.

Never in the history of retailing have there been as many new stores in course of construction and planned for as at the present time. From all parts of the country letters reach this office from merchants who are building or contemplating building new stores, or reconstructing and refitting old stores. Suggestions for store arrangement and information as to where store furniture and fittings can be had from the bulk of the inquiries, which tend to show that the dry goods and general merchants are fully alive to the advantages of properly equipped stores, and mean to put their business on a modern basis. It also indicates the condition of the great mass of average retailers as most prosperous. The first five years of the new century will bring about a general reconstruction that will put the great mass of average stores in line with modern ideas.—The Chicago "Dry Goods Reporter."

A Gigantic Deal in the Interests of American Exports.

London, April 29.—J. Pierpont Morgan paid a quarter of a million pounds Saturday as a deposit to secure the purchase by himself of a controlling interest in the Leyland line. The ordinary shareholders will be paid fourteen pounds and ten shillings for each ten pound share.

It is reported in connection with the purchase of the Leyland line by Morgan that when Andrew Carnegie was in London he declared that heavy ocean freight rates were now the chief obstacle in the way of building up the American export trade, and added:

"I will not rest satisfied until I have done something to beat them down to the proper figure."
J. P. Morgan when he arrived in London, said:
"I may see Carnegie. He and I have trials in common."

The foregoing seems to suggest that Carnegie and Morgan are in a deal to control transatlantic shipping.

A representative of the Associated press learned that the purchase of the Leyland line is tantamount to its consolidation with the Atlantic Transport line. For the present the Leyland will retain its name and management, though changes in the directorate are likely to occur shortly.

This fleet of steamers plies between the United States and Portugal, Italy, Sicily, Malta, Egypt, Turkey and the Black Sea. An American capitalist is a very handy piece of furniture to have around occasionally.

A Brief Synopsis of the more Important School Laws Enacted by the last Legislature.

Owing to the fact that comparatively few patrons of the public schools have the opportunity to familiarize themselves with the school laws, only one copy of the regular edition being allowed to a district, I have thought it advisable to give a brief synopsis of the laws enacted by our last legislature. Altogether twelve bills were passed and received executive sanction, of which the following are the more important:

H. R. No. 189 places United States history among the requirements for a third grade certificate; reduces the number of third grade certificates to which one person is entitled from three to two; makes attendance at teachers' institutes compulsory unless excuse is granted by the superintendent prior to the convening of the institute; and after July 1, 1903, requires a knowledge of the Elements of Agriculture for a second grade certificate.

H. R. No. 80 makes it the duty of the county superintendent to hold examinations on the third Saturdays in April and July for admission to the State Normal School.

H. R. No. 54 is the free high school law. It is not all that friends of the idea desired, yet it is believed to be constitutional.

The question as to it becoming operative in any county is to be decided by the legally qualified voters at the annual school meeting. The bill providing that all the territory in the county, not included in high school districts, shall constitute one independent district for taxing purposes. It shall be the duty of the moderator in each school district to submit at the annual meeting the question of establishing what is termed an adjunct district, and to certify the result of such vote to the county superintendent. If the canvass of the vote by the county superintendent shall show that a majority of those voting upon the question favor the proposition, he shall certify the same to the county clerk and the county board shall thereafter make a levy annually of not to exceed two mills on the assessed valuation of all property in the adjunct district for high school purpose. The money so raised shall constitute a fund for the payment of tuition of high school pupils from such adjunct districts. The maximum rate of tuition to be charged by high schools is fixed at twenty-five cents per week for each pupil admitted under this act. The State Superintendent will for the present recognize as high schools those doing two years of more of high school work and employing not less than four teachers. The provisions of this bill should be given careful consideration prior to the annual meeting.

S. F. No. 231 provides for compulsory attendance of all children between the ages of seven and fourteen years, for at least two-thirds of the number of weeks that school is required to be held in the district of their residence. District boards have the power to appoint truancy officers, whose duty it shall be to enforce the law, but in case no appointment is made it is made the duty of the director to see that the law is complied with. Both school officers and patrons should insist upon a strict compliance with the provisions of this act. Penalties are attached.

S. F. No. 236 amends the law relating to the employing of teachers and provides that if a contract is made prior to the annual meeting it must be signed by two members whose terms of office do not expire with the school year in which the contract is made, also that contracts are not valid unless signed by the entire board or by two members who are not related to teacher to the fourth degree, (first cousins or closer).

H. R. No. 223 amends the law relating to the formation of new districts and the change of boundaries of existing districts by repealing the six mile limit provision. Districts may under the law as amended, include territory more than six miles in extent.

H. R. No. 227 provides for the formation of rural high school districts. This is purely an optional measure and it is questionable whether the conditions in this county are such that its provisions will be taken advantage of.

H. R. No. 221 amends the law relating to the attendance at a nearer school by providing that the petition for transfer must be signed by a majority of the members of the board of the district in which school privileges are desired, as well as by a legal voter in the district of their residence and the parent. However transfers for the coming year will be made under the old law.

H. R. No. 205 amends the law relating to the powers and duties of the school board by adding to their duties that of attending all meetings called by the county superintendent for the purpose of adopting or revising the course of study, or for such action as may be deemed to be in the interests of the schools. In case the board does not wish to attend as a body, they may select one of their members for that duty with powers to act for all.

H. R. No. 9 provides a penalty of not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$100 for illegal voting at school elections.

Of the above bills Nos. 189, 80, 54, 156 and 9 were passed with the emergency clause in effect. All others will become effective June 28.

These are the more important measures and all that materially effects county districts. I shall be glad to furnish any further information desired relating to provisions in any of the above acts.

Yours truly,
J. J. TOOLEY,
Co. Supt.

County Court Notes.

The case of Grimm against Johnson, et al., over the moving of a fence was continued for two weeks.

The case of the city against A. Horn, came up for trial before Judge Armour Tuesday. It is a case in which the city sued Mr. Horn for care and treatment at the pesthouse while under quarantine for \$168.70. The argument of the case is postponed until next Monday.

The case of the state against David Hall and others of Ausley, charged of illegal voting at the village election that was to have been tried in Judge Armour's court yesterday, owing to the absence of L. E. Kirkpatrick who is attending court at Hyannis this week, the case was continued indefinitely.

Judge Armour's court was occupied Monday in a jury trial of an Omaha Bank against J. F. Hutchinson. The case was one where Mr. Hutchinson, a number of years ago signed a note as security for A. J. Burt for \$150. Mr. Hutchinson had paid something near the face of the note, but the holder of it wanted some \$300 for interest and unpaid balance. The jury held that Mr. Hutchinson had fulfilled his part of the obligation and rendered a verdict in his favor.

A man by the name of VanEvery of Kearney, was before County

Judge Armour last Friday on a writ of habeas corpus, but the writ was denied. From reports of the case it appears that VanEvery had traded a firm in Minden out of a lot of livery stock, representing that he and his wife had a half section of land in Custer county near Milburn, and property in Kearney valued at about \$4,500. The parties at Minden on investigation became dissatisfied and sent to Milburn this county where Mr. VanEvery and wife had gone and had him arrested on the charge of obtaining property under false pretense. When the deputy sheriff from Kearney county reached Broken Bow with his prisoner an effort was made to secure his release on a writ of habeas corpus, through his attorneys A. Moore and James Ledwith. The defense was represented by attorneys C. L. Gutterson and J. M. Scott. The court refused to issue the writ on the evidence and the prisoner was held here in jail until Monday night when he was taken to Minden to stand a preliminary examination. Before leaving he secured the services of attorney Scott, who appeared against him here, to defend him at Minden. Mr. Scott left for Minden Tuesday night.

Anseimo.

Some of our enterprising farmers near town have commenced planting corn.

Sam Trout was down to Merna on business yesterday, arriving here again this evening.

We noticed the smiling face of Major Pelham is shaded with a summer hat these summer-like days.

The Burlington Route has put a new boiler in the pump house and repaired the roof where it caught fire a few days ago.

Miss Jesse Walters who has been very sick the last few days is improving slowly and will be able to be up in a day or two.

Miss Bessie Bidwell arrived here Saturday night from Berea Box Butte county, where she has just closed a successful term of school. She left this morning for Sargent.

Miss Gray, the wife of Sam Rodecker, brother of our genial sectionman and niece of the foreman are here visiting. Their home is near Purdum, in Cherry county.

J. M. Sullivan moved a stock of goods from Ausley here a few days ago, and has rented a part of the building where Mr. Ross lives, where he will open up in a few days.

Quite an excitement was caused in our little village yesterday by a run away team belonging to Ennis Scott. There were two women in the buggy at the time, but luckily they escaped injury. Mrs. Ennis Scott was one of the party and the name of the other we are unable to learn. The buggy was badly used up.

THE HOME GOLD CURE.

An Ingenious Treatment By Which Drunkards are Being Cured Daily in Spite of Themselves.

No Noxious Doses. No Weakening of the Nerves. A Pleasant and Positive Cure For the Liquor Habit.

It is now generally known and understood that Drunkenness is a disease and not weakness. A body filled with poison and nerves completely shattered by periodical or constant use of intoxicating liquors, requires an antidote capable of neutralizing and eradicating this poison and destroying the craving for intoxicants. Sufferers may now cure themselves at home without publicity or loss of time from business by this wonderful "Home Gold Cure" which has been perfected after many years of close study and treatment of inebriates. The faithful use according to the directions of this wonderful discovery is positively guaranteed to cure the most obstinate case, no matter how hard a drinker. Our records show the marvelous transformation of thousands of drunkards into sober, industrious and upright men. **Wives Cure Your Husbands. Children Cure Your Fathers.** This remedy is in no sense a nostrum but is a specific for this disease only, and is so skillfully devised and prepared that it is thoroughly soluble and pleasant to the taste so that it can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it. Thousands of Drunkards have cured themselves with this priceless remedy, and as many more have been cured and made temperate men by having the "Cure" administered by loving friends and relatives without their knowledge in coffee or tea, and believe to-day that they discontinued drinking of their own free will. Do Not Wait. Do not be deluded by apparent and misleading "improvement." Drive out the disease at once and for all time. The "Home Gold Cure" is sold at the extremely low price of One Dollar, thus placing within reach of everybody a treatment more effectual than others costing \$25 to \$50. Full directions accompany each package. Special advice by skilled physicians when requested without extra charge. Sent prepaid to any part of the world on receipt of One Dollar. Address: DEP. E. 177, EDWIN B. GILES & COMPANY, 2330 and 2332 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa. All correspondence strictly confidential.

WILSON & DRAKE,

Clothiers and Haberdashers,

New Location, Four Doors North Broken Bow State Bank.



The Strength of this Great Clothing Store

lies in the fact that all our goods are bought direct from the manufacturer at the lowest possible cash prices, and we always sell every garment at the lowest possible prices, and we offer to the economical good dresser of Broken Bow today and every day the greatest inducements in clothing that have been offered by any house in the west.

Men's Suits For Four Ninety-Five.
Consisting of an assortment of all Wool Cassimers and Cheviots; good linings, good goods and well made, superior to any low priced suit on the market today.

All Wool Velour Suits Six Seventy-Five.
This is by far the best value ever shown in a fine suit. Strictly all wool, nicely tailored and worth in any market \$85.50 or \$9.00.

All Wool Clay Worsted Suits, Six Ninety.
This line of Men's all Wool, finely tailored, Clay Worsted suits at \$6.90 is a corker. Come in either round or square cut—is actually worth \$9.00, but the cash in the right place at the right time turns many a sharp bargain for us. Better Clay suits at \$9.50, \$9.90, and \$12.00.

Go a Courting, Study Nature and Catch a Wife.

To be successful in this little maneuver you should be rigged out in one of our many nobby style Dress suits. We are showing an elegant line of fine suits in all the new and popular styles including Military suits, Cambridge suits, etc.

The man that would refuse to buy one of these Nobby little suits for his only little boy at one dollar fifty—



Should be treated like this;



'Twould serve him right.

Childs Vestee suits at 98c, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.85, \$3.75, \$4.00, etc. Each and every one a distinctive bargain. These sizes run from 3 to 8 years, and at these ages, the mama always takes great delight in having her darling boy dressed in Natty Shape. but when the boy arrives at the age of 9 the old man is supposed to appear on the scene, and of course then he wants the boy to look "Manly"—just like papa. We have the little suits to fit him out just right—ages 9 to 16 years. Round cut coat, double breasted vest and short pants—very nobby little suits, good materials, at \$3.50, \$3.65, \$4.40, \$5.00 and up.

Young Men's Suits.
In sizes 14 to 20. Here is where you find good values. We are showing a splendid line of Youths suits in all wool casimers, cheviots and fancy worsteds at prices no one can match.

Unmatchable bargains in Hats, Caps, Underwear and Furnishing Goods. Our Men's Summer underwear at 25c, 50c and 75c you'll find to be just a Little Better than can be had elsewhere for the money.

GENTS 50c TIES THREE FOR A DOLLAR.

We have just received from the factory in Baltimore an elegant line of gentlemen's Fashionable Neckwear, and we're going to try the little experiment of selling 3 Fifty Cent Ties For One Dollar. Our 25c line of Tecks, Clubs and Four-in-Hand ties are beauties. Try the Big Clothing Department once, and you will realize the difference. The Dollars we save you will help your wife out on her spring bonnet.

WILSON & DRAKE,

Flour!
We will sell Flour as cheap as the manufacturer. J. C. BOWEN.

CALL on John & Knerr and examine their Royal Worcester Corsets before buying. 4-25 2w

New Line of Buggies, Surreys, Spring Wagons and Farm Wagons.

G. W. Apple.

It isn't the material that goes into your repaired watch that results in a perfect job, it is the Know How that does the business. Any bungler can buy the fine kinds of material that I use in repairing; but skill is the most valuable material that can be used in watch repairing; and the bungler can't buy it. I sell my skill for what it is worth and it will cost you less than bungling at lower prices.

F. W. HAYES,
Jeweler and Optician,
West side of square.