

Custer County Republican

D. M. AMBERLY, Editor and Publisher
BROOKS BOW, - - - NEBRASKA

This is the whole problem: Is life a circle or a spiral?

A faultless character never gets set in the opinion that it is faultless.

Style is inborn distinction; it is not merely pretentious airs or fine garments.

The Sultan of Turkey is said to be much affected by the death of one of his wives. Naturally, it breaks the set.

Many a man would become a confirmed egotist if he could hear his wife boasting to her relatives from out of town.

The "finest thing" that Emperor William can imagine is a mailed fist. The Emperor is dotty on the subject of mailed fists.

Aunt Hetty Green and Uncle Russell Sage must be greatly shocked at Uncle Andy Carnegie's continued and unparalleled wastefulness.

Energy is dangerous; your little spurts of it may inspire some weaker brother to continuous effort which will give him nervous prostration.

A man who has had experience as a floor walker always likes to pretend when he is out in company that he doesn't know how to hold a baby.

A German chemist is reported to be making bread out of wood pulp. Yes, we have all eaten that kind, but it is a variety that mother scorned to make.

The British are building eleven battleships, fifteen cruisers, five submarine boats and 123 destroyers; 154 new warships in all. Of course all the keels are laid with the firm assurance that might is right.

It is ridiculous for the literary essayists to waste so much time telling readers how to "skip" in reading modern novels. In the case of many of them the safe rule is to skip anything inside the covers.

The fact that a Chicago woman frightened away a burglar with a toy pistol seems to be regarded a joke by some on the burglar. Not at all. The burglar had probably heard of those "toy" pistols before.

An American doctor is to be honored by the French Academy of Medicine for discovering a new disease. This is wrong. Doctors who discover new diseases should not be encouraged. There are enough diseases now.

In an analysis of the factors of success employed by John Wanamaker the St. Louis Globe Democrat says: "He rarely wins a political victory and rarely misses a triumph in advertising." John is a better advertiser than politician.

King Edward refused to permit the heir to the throne to shake hands with all his subjects in Australia. The refusal probably preserved the health or saved the life of the young man, but it has dampened the temperature of the loyalty of the inhabitants, who, however, have learned a lesson in the common sense of cordiality.

The great civilizing, forceful, world-controlling evils of this age are those which use soap and water freely. The "great unwashed" are being left behind in the race for power and position. Long-range guns will not avail a people who neglect hygienic laws. As a rule, the healthy mind will be found in the healthy body, and intellectual vigor is not to be expected of peoples who ignore the teachings of sanitary science.

Two Spaniards who had been absent from Cuba for several years recently walked through its renovated streets. "Does it not give you pain," one traveler was overheard inquiring, "to see the Stars and Stripes waving over Morro Castle?" "No," replied the other, looking earnestly about him. "What pains me to the quick is to see that the Americans have done more for this island than the Spaniards did in almost four hundred years."

The first laundry school in the country, it is said, is the "Educational Laundry" recently established in New York City by a few wealthy people. The school accommodates fifty pupils, and it is self-sustaining. Ten lessons make the average woman highly proficient, and an expert laundress, like any other specialist, is pretty sure of profitable employment. Part of the "problem of the poor" has always been how to increase the efficiency of labor, and so far as they go, enterprises like this laundry help to solve it. Any such project deserves the good-will of all who realize that an occupation half-learned and pursued in a slipshod way contributes little to the world's wealth.

No one believes that medical science has reached the limit of its possibilities. Much good may come, therefore, from Mr. Rockefeller's latest gift, the purpose of which is to found an institute for medical research. The work of the institute will be carried on by eminent physicians acting under the auspices of the leading colleges. The discovery of a cure for cancer or cerebro-spinal meningitis, or better meth-

ods of treating less terrible diseases, or, indeed, anything which will lessen pain and save life, is an ambition so noble as to deserve every assistance. It is to the everlasting honor of the medical profession that so many doctors have given their time and money to such work. No one will appreciate Mr. Rockefeller's gift more highly than the physicians to whom it makes more of such work possible.

It would seem, according to the opinions of some educators, that there ought to be written over the gates of matrimony, or at least over the "ladies' entrance" to that happy state, the words: "Abandon brains all ye who enter here!" for matrimony and brains are incompatible. In the opinion of the Chicago Tribune this subject is a rather rare bone of contention, and it is one that does not admit of broad generalization. There are many women who seem to have reconciled husbands and higher education; there are others who with that needed qualification for matrimonial happiness, a lack of brains, are still unable to make a success of that state; and there are women who are successful in life without either the husbands or the education. A sociologist of some repute, Lester F. Ward, says that one who knows anything of the laws of biology must insist upon the equal development of both sexes. "Any theory of development," he says, "that recognizes the fact of the transmission of acquired qualities must expect that where only one parent has acquired such qualities the offspring will only inherit one-half of them. If the full value of the energy expended in conferring useful qualities is to be realized in the offspring, they must be conferred equally upon both parents." Mr. Ward further says that, while the female mind differs from the male in many important and fortunate respects, intellect is one and the same everywhere, and that the proper nourishment of intellect is truth. It seems rather late in the day for those who claim to be educators to advance the theory that only by starving the mind is woman fit for the high state of matrimony.

The act of making unnecessary the use of stamps on bank checks, leases, powers of attorney, life and fire insurance policies, and many other similar documents after July 1 was passed several months previous. Persons in the habit of using these stamps had timely notice, and probably tried to sell close to the wind, so as to have as few of them on hand as possible at the beginning of the new order of things. Perhaps they would have been even more careful about this had they known how difficult and unprofitable it is to endeavor to collect small sums from the government, even when those sums unquestionably are due. The holder of less than \$2 of bank check stamps or other small stamps cannot get them redeemed at all. The holder of \$3 or \$4 worth has to go through as many formalities and make as many affidavits as if he were collecting a debt of \$100,000. The Collector of Internal Revenue cannot be blamed for this. The laws are at fault. A man not versed in the real tape methods of the government cannot understand why, if he is stuck with only two or three little stamps, he should not be allowed to present them at the Subtreasury, the Internal Revenue office, or the postoffice, and get the money for them. The fact that they are in his possession is evidence that the government has received pay for them. It should not be necessary for the holder of \$2 worth of stamps to make an affidavit setting forth that he is the owner, telling how he came into possession of them, and going through various other performances exhaustive of time and money in order to get what is due him. Nevertheless, it is the law. The small losers by these stamps must resign themselves to their loss. The United States government, which in some ways is extraordinarily mean, has their money and will not give it back to them. They are out of pocket to that extent.

What of the Future.
British statesmen who dread the awful struggle which would be involved in bringing on a war with Russia, rather than yield a little here and there, must wonder what the chances can be for thwarting Russian designs fifty years hence, when the Russian empire, even within its present limits is likely to have fully 250,000,000 inhabitants, much better off, as a rule, than the Russians of to-day. The most portentous fact in the international politics of Europe and Asia, if not of the whole world, is the enormous and overshadowing growth of the Slavic power which stretches across two continents.—Cleveland Leader.

A Change of Tactics.
"Mame says she doesn't expect to enjoy herself so much as usual at the shore this season."
"Why not?"
"Oh, she's getting on, you know; and her mother tells her it is time she made an engagement with the intention of keeping it."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Heat in Woods.
Contrary to a widespread belief that hard woods give more heat in burning than soft varieties, it has been shown that the greatest power is possessed by the wood of the linden tree, which is very soft. Fir stands next to linden, and almost equal to it.

Status of Foreigners' Wives.
The decision just rendered by the United States appraisers declaring that American women who are married to foreigners are aliens is regarded by lawyers to be perfectly legal, as it is based on recognized international law.

Judges and Clerks of Elections.

Heretofore the county judge selected the judges and clerks of election, but the legislature at its last session amended the law delegating the authority of these appointments to the clerks of the district court. The central committees of several parties are required to recommend five names for each precinct, to the chairman of their party, who is required to file the same with the clerk of the district court twenty days before the general election in November, and from this list the clerk of the district court selects the required number of judges and clerks in compliance with the law governing the same, of which the following is a full text:

The clerk of the district court of each county shall, at least fifteen (15) days prior to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each year, appoint three (3) judges and two (2) clerks of election in each election precinct in the county to serve for the term of one year. They shall each be of good character, approved integrity, well informed, who can read and write and speak the English language and have resided in the election precinct in which he is to serve for one year next preceding his appointment and be entitled to vote therein. Such judges and clerks shall, during their term of office, act in all general and special elections held in the county or precinct of which the voting precinct in which they reside forms a part. Provided, that the clerk of the district court shall appoint as judges and clerks for all general and special county or precinct elections, at least fifteen (15) days before the election, three (3) judges and two (2) clerks from a list to be furnished by the chairman of the various county central committees; said chairman to submit to the clerk of the district court at least twenty (20) days prior to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each year a list of persons, duly qualified to serve as judges and clerks of election, who have been selected by the various county central committees, and to consist of five names for each voting precinct. The clerk shall select for each voting precinct one (1) judge and one (1) clerk of election from the party polling the highest number of votes at the last general election in the precinct as shown by the vote cast for the first set of candidates on the state ticket; one (1) judge and one (1) clerk from the party polling the next highest number of votes; one (1) judge from the party polling the third highest number of votes, provided such third party polled one-tenth of the total vote polled in the county at the preceding election; otherwise the party polling the highest number of votes at the last general election shall be entitled to two (2) judges and one (1) clerk. Two or more parties voting for the set of candidates in general shall be considered as one party. In case no names are submitted by any central committee, as herein provided, the clerk of the district court shall select known and recognized members of that party in accordance with the provisions of this act. No person shall be eligible as a member of a board of election, who is a candidate to be voted for at such election, who has anything bet or wagered on any result of such election, or who in any official or pecuniary manner expects to profit by any result of such election. If at any time before an election it shall be made to appear to any clerk of the district court by the affidavit of two or more qualified electors of any precinct that any member of the election board is disqualified under the provisions of this act, he shall at once remove such member and fill the place from the list submitted by the chairman of the same party as the member removed. If any member of an election board fails to appear at the hour appointed for the opening of the polls, the remainder of the board shall select a member of the board to serve in his stead, selecting if possible from the same political party as the absent member was chosen from: Provided, that if the qualified electors of his political party present at the polls shall nominate a qualified person for such vacancy, such nominee shall be appointed. If none of the appointed members of an election board shall appear at the hour appointed for the opening of the polls, the qualified electors present shall elect viva voce, as nearly as possible in conformity with the provisions hereof. Fifteen (15) days prior to any special election, the clerk of the district court shall revise the list of judges and clerks of election within the district wherein the election is to occur, and all vacancies shall be filled as nearly as possible in the manner in which the original appointments were made. The clerk of the district court shall, on the day of the appointment of aforementioned judges and clerks of election, issue an order to the sheriff, deputy sheriff, or coroner, as the case may be, commanding him to summon the persons who are selected as such judges and clerks to appear at their respective polling places at least one-half hour prior to the hour fixed for the opening of the polls on the day fixed for the election, stating in the order the day of the week and month and the polling place, as well as hour for opening of polls. The sheriff, deputy sheriff, or coroner, having re-

ceived such order shall, at least ten (10) days before the election, make service of said order upon each person whose name was selected as such election board member, by reading or delivering a copy of the same to the person appointed, or by leaving a copy at his residence, except that the copy shall contain only the name of the person served and not the name of any other judge or clerk of election. Each judge and clerk shall appear at his respective polling place on the day and at the hour specified in the summons and shall act in the capacity appointed. The sheriff, deputy sheriff, or coroner, having received the order issued by the clerk of the district court, shall make return thereof with his proceedings, to the clerk of the district court at least five (5) days before the election. If any person summoned to serve as judge or clerk of election, fails, refuses, or neglects to serve, such person shall be subject to a fine in any sum not less than five (5) dollars nor more than fifty (50) dollars, and costs, in the county court. If the clerk of the district court in any county neglects or fails to furnish to the sheriff, deputy sheriff, or coroner names of persons hereinbefore provided, he shall be subject to a fine of not less than five (5) dollars nor more than fifty (50) dollars, and costs, in the county court. After each regular or special election the clerk of the district court shall compare the list of judges and clerks of election who officiated with the appointed list and the name of each who did not serve, unless excused for cause, shall be furnished the sheriff, deputy sheriff, or coroner, as the case may be, together with summons to appear before the county judge forthwith to show cause why he should not be fined and taxed with the costs of such service. Any person selected as a judge or clerk of election may at any time before election day be excused by the clerk of the district court from serving in such capacity by reason of sickness of self or serious illness of any member of his family or unavoidable absence from the voting precinct on election day, or in case he did not serve by reasons above stated he may be excused if the proper proof of such reasons be made within twenty-four (24) hours after the polls close. The clerk of the district court shall require in each case of excuse the affidavits of two competent persons as to cause for excuse. In case of any vacancy by reason of excuse by the clerk of the district court he shall fill the place from the list submitted by the chairman of the same party as the member excused and the person selected to fill such vacancy shall be notified of such appointment as provided for in this act. The fees of the clerk of the district court, the sheriff, deputy sheriff, or coroner, and the county judge shall be the same for the services specified in this section as are provided for in similar services. [Amended 1897, ch. 29; 1901, ch. 29.]

An Animal Anecdote.
A gentleman, while hunting near a river one winter's day, saw a fox run out on the ice and make at full speed for an opening in the ice where the rushing water of the river could be plainly seen from the bank. At the edge he stopped, turned, followed his tracks back to the bank and then ran some distance down the stream and sat down. Soon a dog came crashing out of the woods, baying finely, hot on the fox's trail. Now, dogs when on a chase of this kind, trust almost entirely to their noses. This one was no exception. He ran along the ice, head down, and when he reached the hole he could not stop, but plunged into the water and disappeared forever. Then the fox trotted away with every sign of satisfaction.—New York Herald.

No Heirlooms.
Mrs. Oldfam—"That set of china belonged to me great-great-grandmother."
Caller—"Did it, really? Why I have not a single piece that belonged to my great-great-grandmother."
Mrs. Oldfam (distantly)—"Indeed!"
Caller—"No. We always kept servants, you know."

Circumstances Alter Cases.
Farmer's Wife—"Well what do you want?"
Tramp (with club)—"Wot do I want?"
Farmer (appearing unexpectedly)—"What are you coming around people's houses for with a big club like that?"
Tramp (neekly) I jus' picked this up to chew on, an' I dropped in to see if the lady wouldn't give me a little salt to flavor it."

Full of Information.
Lady—"Is Mrs. Blinks at home?"
Servant—"No'm."
Lady—"Can you tell me when she will be at home?"
Servant—"As soon as she gets the parlor dusted, mum, an' she's most through now."

An Exchange of Compliments.
Man on Bridge—Time can't be very valuable with you, my friend. I've been watching you for two hours, and you haven't had a bite.
Man on Bank—My time's wuth too much, by gum, to waste two hours of it watchin' a man fish that ain't ketchin' nothin'.—Chicago Tribune.

DRY SHAVING IN CHINA.

One Authority Says This Has Made Beards Disappear.

"Dry shaving has been a blessing to China, and in less than 300 years has almost removed beards from the faces of the men of the empire," observed an intelligent Chinaman to a Washington Star reporter. "Originally the Chinese had heavy beards. This is easily verified by an examination of any of the old prints of Chinamen, for all of them show long-bearded men. In time the people found out that there was no particular use for a beard, and that the wearing of it was expensive outside of the time actually occupied in trimming or shaving it. How many Americans of to-day are forced to spend several hours a week in a barber's chair? Many men that I know, Americans and Europeans as well, spend twenty minutes in the barber's chair every day. "The Chinamen of the olden times, the kind of Chinaman who figures as a pirate in your prints, for the good Chinaman never seems to have got his picture in your books at all, until within the last fifty years at most, always wore a long beard in reality as well as in the pictures. But even he found out that there was no necessity for it. The learned men of the empire were asked to consider the matter, and they arrived at the conclusion that dry shaving was to some extent a remedy. Anyhow, official edicts were issued giving this information. The old fellows who had beards of course were not in it, and they lived out their days and passed out of existence with full beards, but the young were asked to "dry shave." Thus the reform started, and in five or six generations of the people the average Chinaman to-day does not have to devote over one-half hour in a month to keep his face hairless. In the next two generations beards are expected to disappear absolutely. It took time to bring this about, but in the life of a nation such a thing as a century should not be allowed to count much. I think beards would disappear from Americans and Europeans in five generations of people if the people wanted to have them disappear."

USED AS A TARPULIN.

The Strange History of a Masterpiece of Scottish Art.

The long neglected and dishonored Rubens not long ago discovered in Wapping, England, was not the first work of art to be forgotten and thrown aside. There is a certain famous Scottish picture which underwent even more striking vicissitudes of fortune.

David Scott, R. S. A., presented the work in 1834 to Bishop Carruthers as a testimony of gratitude. It was the sensation of the year at the Royal Scottish academy. It was engraved in mezzotint by Hodgetts, and the print enjoyed phenomenal popularity. The picture itself became a part of the altar piece of the Roman Catholic Church in Lothian street, Edinburgh.

Time passed, and about thirty years ago the Catholic community migrated to a new church. The canvas of the altar piece was rolled up and left lying in the schools, where it was eventually forgotten. When thickly incrustated with dirt, the whole thing was sold for a trifle to a broker, who thought so little of his prize that for a time he used it as a tarpaulin, covering an outhouse with it.

A traveling showman made a bid for the canvas, thinking it would do to ornament the front of his booth, but he did not get it. A last indignity was contemplated by the broker, who was seriously considering the advisability of cutting off the heads and making of them pictures of a convenient size for selling, when an art collector spied the treasure, and secured it for a small sum. The church authorities made vigorous efforts to recover the masterpiece when, after careful restoration, the value of the picture was disclosed. The efforts were without avail, for the sale had been a valid one.—Youth's Companion.

WASHINGTON SOCIAL FAVORITE.



MISS ROOT.
Miss Root, the daughter of the Secretary of War, is a duck-eyed beauty, who possesses many and varied accomplishments. She is her father's pet and knows more about politics and affairs of state than the average American girl.

The Right Side.
"I wouldn't fight, my good man," said the peacemaker.
"But he called me a thief, sir," exclaimed one of the combatants.
"And he called me a lazy loafer," cried the other.
"Well," said the peacemaker, serenely, "I wouldn't fight over a difference of opinion; you may both be right."
Tit-Bits.

A girl can't go away for a visit, and have a good time, without writing about it, but a boy can.

Easy Come, Easy Go.

The man who creeps along bent over, with his spinal column feeling in a condition to snap like a pipestem at any minute, would readily give a great deal to get out of his dilemma, and yet this is only the commonest form by which lumbar muscles on and twists out of shape the muscles of the back. This is commonly known as backache, a crick in the back, but by whatever name it may be known, and however bad it may be, ten minutes vigorous rubbing with St. Jacobs Oil on the afflicted part will drive out the trouble and completely restore. It is a thing so easily caught it may be wondered at why there is not more of it, but because it is so easily cured by St. Jacobs Oil may be the very reason that we hear so little of it.

Fitted for the Post.

Hotel Proprietor—"Yes, I want a clerk at once. What do you know about hotel keeping?"
Applicant—"Know? See here! Unless you've got four or five years to spare for a little chat, ask me what I don't know. It'll take less time. What do I know about hotel-keeping? Well, I should smile! I know it all—more than all! I could run forty hotels, and play ten games of chess blindfolded. Why man, I used to be a commercial traveler!"

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

A Descriptive Address.

The postmaster at Burlingame received a letter the other day addressed to the man living just across the road from and a few rods north of the school house about two miles south of Burlingame, Kas. The postmaster promptly delivered the letter to Thomas Mitchell, whose residence answers this description.

DON'T SPOIL YOUR CLOTHES.

Use Red Cross Ball Blue and keep them white as snow. All grocers, 5c. a package.

Great Men Who Despised Music.

It is said that Edison despises music and that Nikola Tesla is peculiarly averse to its charms. That is a strange freak. Many believe that a person who does not love music has no soul. But some of the acknowledged geniuses of history, among them true poets, could not bear the sound of the sweetest melody. Byron had no ear for music and neither vocal nor instrumental afforded him the slightest pleasure. Edmund Burke, whose oratory was music to his audience, hated music. Charles James Fox, another great orator; Daniel O'Connell, still another; William Pitt, a third; Robert Peel, a fourth—all of these ran away from the sound of music.

Couldn't Wear Shoes.

Sumpter, Ill., Sept. 9.—Mrs. J. E. Flanigan of this place had suffered with Dropsy for fifteen years. She was so very bad that for the last three years she has not been able to wear her shoes. She had doctored all the time, but was gradually getting worse.

Last winter Mr. Flanigan, who was very much discouraged, called for some medicine at Mr. J. J. Dale's drug store in Carmi. Mr. Dale persuaded him to have his wife try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and he bought six boxes. His wife used five out of the six, before she was entirely cured. She is now as sound and well as ever she was, completely restored to health, and free from any symptom whatever of Dropsy.

To say that Mrs. Flanigan is pleased at her wonderful deliverance does not half express her feelings, and she and Mr. Flanigan are loud in their praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and of Mr. Dale for recommending this wonderful remedy to them.

The fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills cured Mrs. Flanigan of such a severe case of Dropsy, after the doctors had given her up, has made them the most talked of remedy ever known in White County.

Capital can do nothing without brains to direct it.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Cast. H. Fletcher*

Australian Apples.
Parts of Australia are becoming lively rivals to Canada and the United States in the European apple trade. Tasmania, especially, has been found a first class apple raising country. There are 8,373 acres in apple orchards there and the product in 1899 was 383,915 bushels.

Bell-Ringer's Escape.
A strange sight was witnessed at Bologna recently. A bell-ringer at a church was struck by a great bell and thrown violently through the window of the tower on to the roof some 50 feet below. He escaped with nothing more than a shock.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, the bottle.

In Bad Luck.
Bill—"I hear you lost a hat on the election?"
Jill—"Yes; and I lost another on the excursion the other day.—Yonkers Statesman.

WANTED—YOUNG LADIES to copy letters. All suitable for Mail Order Music House. Make \$4 to \$10 weekly. Enclose stamp. Harmony Music Co., Clarksville, Mo.

PENSIONS on age, disability and widowhood. P. L. W. McCurtain & Sons, Cincinnati, O.; Wash., D. C.

It afflicted with *Thompson's Eye Water*