

County Republican

MSHERRY, Editor and Publisher

BROKEN BOW, NEBRASKA

More married women are disappointed in love than spinsters.

Whenever a rich young man goes to a hospital it is a sign that some pretty nurse will presently resign her job.

The real hero of the South African war was a man who turned Col. De Vere's piano right on the firing line.

The pickpocket, like the demagogue, tries to keep in touch with the people, no matter which way they are going.

It is understood that Minister Wu has a very much higher regard for our civilization since he learned to dance the two-step.

The only way to stop the boyish amusement of shooting at birds is to kill the boy, and we hesitate to recommend that method.

A Texas juror became insane while a trial was in progress. It is thought that he must have been paying some attention to the talk of the lawyers.

The most wonderful case of reformation on record is reported from Brooklyn. There is a preacher there who, before entering the ministry, was a member of the city police force.

Some of the Texas oil wells are showing signs of fatigue. One of the theories is that the reservoir has been tapped in too many places and another that somebody has been telling stock stories.

Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy, is engaged to marry an American girl. If she is like other American women she will insist upon knowing the contents of every wireless dispatch which is sent out after they are married.

The Washington Evening Star has the story of a learned man who drifted from archaeology into the meat business and made a fortune. People can sn a pinch get along without their archaeology, but they seem to demand their meat.

A Chicago man managed to consider married life not altogether unbearable even when his wife refused to kiss him, would not shake his hand, and declared the never loved him. But when she deliberately rifled his trousers' pockets and skipped with loose change he began proceedings for divorce. Going through a man's pockets seems to be the limit.

If governments guarantee safety of foreigners they should be made to do their utmost to fulfill their obligations. If an indignity should be put on an American citizen with the confidence of the government it should be the cause of an immediate rebuke from the cannon's mouth. An American citizen should be free to go and come in any civilized country so long as he observes the laws of that country, and any effort to abridge that privilege should be resented.

In the long run education is the universal cure. It is better than law. It is especially superior to special legislation. As soon as the educational systems of the States are comprehensive enough to draw all classes and conditions of people within their influences we will have the nearest approach to a millennium that can be obtained by mortal means. Great progress has been made and is still going on. Compulsory education is the only kind of paternalism that is tolerable under our most beneficent system of a union of States.

The present generation of men, grown wise in its day, has awakened to a realization that all reformatory measures will be ineffective for the regeneration of the human race so long as little children are left to the evil influences of a vicious environment, to ignorance and poverty and the harsh judgments of the law. The embryo citizen lies in the cradle; his destiny in life is usually shaped before he is out of knickerbockers. If remedial agencies do not step in while his mind is still plastic and impressionable the world can only restrain and in limited measure direct his energies in later years, without materially altering the character, the sentiments or the aims of the man.

It has well nigh come to the pass where the last will and testament of so man is proof against assault. The wills of the most able and distinguished lawyers are broken with distinguish as much ease as those of the most unlearned persons. The reversal of the will of Samuel J. Tilden was a notable example of this evil tendency. It is curious how the disposition of a testator to be public-spirited and philanthropic is interpreted by selfish heirs as an evidence of weakness or as the result of "undue influences," and it is amazing how common it is for this natural impulse of noble and liberal minds to be construed in the courts as proof of imbecility or dementia. It is truly deplorable that such a view of altruism can be upheld.

In April, 1900, William F. Miller, of Brooklyn, was sent to the penitentiary. He was connected with the Franklin syndicate, which offered investors 520 per cent interest a year. That rate was paid for a time, but it was paid out of the receipts. When they became insufficient the concern went to smash. The syndicate was a swindle and its

organizers were swindlers, deserving of punishment. But Miller is to have a new trial. The court holds that while he was undoubtedly guilty of grand larceny in one of its forms he was not guilty in the form charged in the trial court. In the indictment upon which he was convicted it was charged that he was guilty of common law larceny and of grand larceny as a breach of trust. The District Attorney elected to try the case on the count of common law larceny. But according to the Appellate Division the defendant should have been tried on a charge of obtaining money by false pretenses with intent to defraud the plaintiff of her property. Common law larceny "must be accomplished by trespass or trick," while the plaintiff surrendered her money to Miller voluntarily, says the Chicago Tribune. Substantial justice was done in this case, and yet the court because of that love of technicalities which possesses too many Judges has given him a new trial and put the State to further expense on his account.

One of the strangest features of the general run of humanity is gullibility. It would seem at times as if the people enjoy the sensation of being swindled out of their money. They buy of the corner faker or invest in speculations they know absolutely nothing about. And they trust men when they could not help knowing, if they would only stop and think, that they are unworthy. There is the bank shortage in a city not far away that shook the town from center to circumference. The cashier is short \$71,946. That is a lot of money in a small town. He was a good fellow. He had more friends than any man in town. He was one of those "old honesty" fellows, and right under the noses of the people he spent money that he did not rightfully possess. But the people who were really interested refused to see. A few years ago another "good fellow" was paymaster of a large company in Cleveland. The people he worked for knew that he lived in a little palace and kept a coachman to care for a string of fine horses. Mr. Austin's salary was \$5 a month less than the amount he paid his coachman. He kept up the gait till he had stolen \$35,000, and then the crash came. People were surprised. His employers were shocked and pained, and promptly sent the young man to the penitentiary. Every respectable precaution that will prevent men from stealing is justified. Those who are honest cannot object, and the feelings of the others are of little moment. Most of the embezzlements of the past year—and some of them reached tremendous figures—could have been avoided by the exercise of more business intelligence on the part of men who rule in business affairs.

The recent criticism in England of American-built locomotives will give more than ordinary interest to the tests that have just been made of the merits of English and American locomotives on a railroad at Kingston, Jamaica. These tests, which are especially significant because held under English auspices, resulted in a great victory for the American locomotives, and demonstrated beyond all controversy their superior power and pulling capacity. The American locomotives drew 126 tons over the heaviest part of the road in seven minutes under schedule time, while the English locomotives completely failed to pull the same load. More conclusive proof of greater strength and higher workmanship could not be presented. These tests call attention to some of the recent wonderful performances of some of the new types of American-built locomotives. One of these new types, built by the Schenectady Works for the New York Central, recently pulled thirteen heavy passenger coaches, weighing 1,000,000 pounds, at a speed of 63 miles an hour. Another one of these engines drew a passenger train of fifteen cars, including four heavy sleepers and weighing 1,800,000 pounds, at a rate of 60 miles an hour. On another run, with a train of ten heavy passenger cars, these engines made 111 miles in 109 minutes. Such trains are of course unknown in Europe, and foreign engines can hardly be said to be in the same class with the American. It is not an uncommon sight for a New York Central or Lake Shore engine to pull trains that are the equivalent in length and weight of eight or ten European trains. Last year American manufacturers sent abroad 505 locomotives. In 1899 we exported 514 machines, and in 1888 554. The falling off in exports is due to the increased domestic demand.

Will Be a Boss Yet. There is a Detroit boy, as the story comes, who is going to make his way in the world. He entered a store, and going up to a man, who proved to be the proprietor, said to him determinedly: "Mister, do you want a boss?" "What's that?" asked the astonished man. "I say, do you want a boss?" "I don't understand you; what do you mean?" "Well, it's this way: For three weeks I've been looking for somebody who wanted a boy, and as I can't find him I concluded that I'd try to get a place as a boss. I'd like to be a boss." "I rather like this," said the man, admiringly. "How would you like to work up to the job of a boss? It took me twenty-five years to do it." "I'd like it mighty well," answered the boy. "I'm only too anxious to try it. Will you give me the chance?" The merchant gave him the chance, and to-day that 14-year-old boy is working in the shipping-room of a large mercantile establishment. He says confidently that he will be the boss before he has gray whiskers, and his employer is inclined to agree with him.

NEBRASKA NOTES

The state horticultural society meets in Lincoln next month. The corner stone of the new courthouse at Hebron has been laid. Nebraska City's new hospital is about ready to receive patients. Douglas county has sold \$45,000, 5 per cent. bonds to the state treasurer. Will Power, as the result of a football game at Auburn, has two broken ribs and numerous other hurts. A system of waterworks, a flourishing mill and several new buildings are among the improvements under way at Laurel.

After expenses of the Nebraska exhibit at the Pan-American exposition are paid there will be about \$2000 of the fund remaining. Fred Bisso, son of E. R. Bisso, a prominent farmer of Columbus precinct, had his right arm torn out at the shoulder with a corn shredder. In the presence of children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Chace of Wayne, celebrated their golden wedding. Governor Savage approves the recommendation and will lay it before the State Board of Public Lands and Buildings.

County Superintendent A. Softley, of Grant, accidentally shot himself while repairing a small rifle. The ball passed through the thigh and it is considered a serious wound. Fred Fulton, formerly of Table Rock, committed suicide a Minneapolis, Kas. He was thirty years of age and leaves a wife and three children.

The State Board of Charities and Corrections has recommended the removal of all insane patients now in the temporary hospital at Norfolk to the hospitals in Lincoln and Hastings. Robert Sheldon, a car repairer, was run over by the cars at Alliance. He was instantly killed, his body being frightfully mangled. He went there a month ago from Grand Island. He was single.

A small fire caused great excitement among the inmates of the Institute for the Feeble Minded at Beatrice. The fire started in the laundry, but was quickly extinguished, doing but little damage. The state board of health met at Lincoln and discussed the smallpox situation. No action was taken. Seven new physicians' certificates were issued at the same session. Two were given to graduates of the School of Osteopathy.

A disastrous prairie fire has swept over northeastern Cherry county and a large part of Kayapaha county. Thousands of acres of range are destroyed and considerable hay burned. Some men lost both range and hay and with winter before them the outlook is discouraging.

The special election held at North Platte to decide whether the city should adopt the initiative and referendum was carried in favor of the proposition. The majority was thirty-four votes. The only opposition noticeable came from the mayor and water works company.

The state debt is increased. The report of Auditor West, for the six months ending November 30, shows an increase in the general fund warrants of \$163,964.76. The total outstanding indebtedness on December 1 was \$2,037,460.31. The increase is explained by the following expenditures: Rebuilding penitentiary, \$75,000; purchasing state fair grounds, \$35,000; reimbursing those who advanced transportation for the First regiment, \$47,370; deficiencies of prior administration, \$14,112; miscellaneous claims, \$33,623; state exhibit at Buffalo exposition, \$19,000.

Axel Benson is lying in a dangerous condition from the effects of a blow on the head with a shovel in the hands of Jesse Lewis of Valley. Both men were working in the Union Pacific mason gang in the yard and got into trouble over their tools, having exchanged before the disagreement. Lewis wanted to trade back, but Benson would not and struck at Lewis, who dodged, hit back and laid Benson out. A bad wound was made over the left temple, which fractured the skull and apparently injured the brain. Benson has been unconscious most of the time since and his recovery is in doubt. He was taken to the Union Pacific hospital. Lewis is being held. He claims to have been acting in self defense and claims that he would have been hurt had he not struck first. The prisoner is a married man with four children.

A small wreck occurred on the Missouri Pacific five miles south of Plattsmouth. A freight train was passing a switch when three of the cars broke loose from the train and went into the ditch. Traffic was delayed for some time, but the wrecking crew was called and soon had the track clear. No one was injured. While riding a newly broken horse Harry Walters, of McCook, was thrown to the ground, resulting in concussion of the brain.

CANNOT FIND THE MISSING

NO TRACE OF CUSTER COUNTY RUNAWAY GIRLS.

Warrant Against Young Man Accompanying Them Charging Kidnaping Hardly Thought to Fit The Case.

Callaway, Neb., Dec. 6.—Up to the present no trace has been found of the two girls who ran away from this place day before yesterday. They were last seen at Sumner about 10 o'clock in the morning, and seem to have been out of sight since that time. Officers are out after them and dispatches have been sent all over the state. Miss Farrel wrote in a book at school "that she left home because she was not treated well at home, her parents not wanting her and it was no use to send the sheriff after her, as she would not return." No cause has been assigned for the action of the Ahrendt girl. This story of the Farrel girl is declared to be false. The parents of both girls are represented as being, in fact, too indulgent, and their grief is to be pitied. They have the sympathy of the neighborhood. Not knowing the fate of girls so young, it is a great suspense to them. Justice Greer, it is asserted, executed a warrant for the arrest of the man in the party, the complaint being "kidnaping." It is questioned whether this is the charge to prefer.

Had to Many Fish. Beatrice, Neb., Dec. 6.—Joe Eaton, a young man, member of a family here are well known in Beatrice as fishermen who make a living by catching fish and selling them, was sentenced to the county jail for thirty days today by Justice Inman for having in his possession over fifty pounds of fish. Deputy Game and Fish Warden George Maxfield, who was returning from St. Joe last night saw Young Eaton at Wymore with the fish. He boasted of having sold \$6 worth at Wymore and dared any deputy game warden to arrest him. Maxfield said nothing, but at 5 o'clock this morning boarded the same train with Eaton for Beatrice. On arriving here the officer took possession of the fish and placed Eaton under arrest. The chief game warden was communicated with and at the conclusion of the trial the fish were turned over to Steward Metzger, of the state institution here for consumption. In the lot were German carp, cat and red horse. Eaton says he caught the fish in Kansas. It cannot be said that any of the fish showed marks of hooks in their gills.

Clothing Catches Fire. Humboldt, Neb., Dec. 7.—A most distressing accident occurred last evening at the home of L. N. Dey and wife on Long Branch street. Their little eleven-year-old girl was playing alone in an upstairs room about dusk, while the mother was in the kitchen below, preparing supper. The child attempted to light a toy lamp with a piece of paper, when in some manner the flames were communicated to her clothing. The mother was attracted by her screams and hastened to her relief, smothering the flames with a blanket, not, however, until she had been so badly burned about the waist and head that her recovery seemed almost impossible. Fortunately none of the flames were inhaled, and although considerable doubt exists the physician hopes for her recovery.

Charged With Incest. Callaway, Neb., Dec. 7.—Milton Butler, a farmer living near Milldale postoffice, fifteen miles northwest of here, is under arrest on the charge of incest, the alleged crime being committed upon the person of his eighteen-year-old daughter. The young lady was sent to Council Bluffs and it is claimed that she confessor to a friend that her father was responsible for her condition. The friend at once notified the authorities here, and as the accused was absent, the county attorney went to Council Bluffs and got a statement from the girl. As soon as the father returned he was placed under arrest, and is now confined in the county jail at Broken Bow awaiting trial. In his neighborhood many believe him innocent of the crime. His second wife committed suicide about two years ago.

An electric railroad is planned to connect Liverpool with Manchester. The distance is thirty-one miles, and it is expected that the trip will regularly be made in twenty minutes. This is at the rate of ninety-three miles an hour.

Six Hounded on a Strike. New York, Dec. 7.—Work on the Rapid Transit tunnel from Sixtieth street to One Hundred and Fourth street was stopped today because of a strike of 600 laborers. The men who had been receiving \$1.65 a day, were notified of a cut to \$1.50, which they refused to accept.

The strike lasted only two hours. An agreement was reached between the contractor and the men and work was resumed.

THEY PLAN SAFEGUARD

PREMIUM TO BE PUT ON LIVES OF PRESIDENTS.

Proposed Law to Fit Case—Safety of Other Executives Also Provided—An Anti-Anarchist Measure Introduced in the Senate.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Senator Hoar today introduced a bill for the protection of the president, which provides as follows:

"That any person who shall, within the limits of the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, make an attempt on the life of the president of the United States or any officer thereof, or who shall make an attempt on the life of the ruler or chief magistrate of any foreign country, shall be punished with death.

"That any person who shall within the limits of the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, advise the killing of the president of the United States or any officer thereof, or shall conspire to accomplish the same, or who shall advise or counsel the killing of the ruler or chief magistrate of any foreign country, or shall conspire to accomplish the same, shall be punished by imprisonment, not exceeding twenty years.

"That any person who has conspired as aforesaid may be indicted and convicted separately, although the other party or parties to the conspiracy are not indicted or convicted.

"That any person who shall wilfully and knowingly aid in the escape from punishment of any person guilty of either of the acts mentioned in the foregoing sections shall be deemed an accomplice after the fact, and shall be punished as if a principal, although the other party or parties to said offense shall not be indicted or convicted.

TO DRIVE OUT ANARCHISTS. Senator Burrows today introduced a bill "to provide for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists." The first section of the bill is as follows:

"That no alien anarchist shall hereafter be permitted to land at any port of the United States, or be admitted into the United States, but this prohibition shall not be so construed as to apply to political refugees or political offenders other than such anarchists."

The second section directs the special board of inquiry authorized by the immigration laws to make diligent investigation concerning the antecedents of any alien seeking admission into the United States who is suspected of being an anarchist, authorizing the board to even go to the extent of examining the person of suspected aliens indicative of membership in anarchistic societies. Section three provides for the return of persons to their native countries who have secured admission to the United States contrary to law and who have afterward been found to be anarchists.

The fourth section provides that when any alien is convicted of crime in the United States court and it shall appear from the evidence that he is an anarchist the presiding judge shall direct a further hearing and if the judge is satisfied that the convicted alien is an anarchist or that his remaining in this country will be a menace to the government or to society in general, he may direct that in addition to other punishments adjudged the convicted alien after undergoing such punishments shall be deported at the expense of the United States to the country from which he came, and if he returns to the United States shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a period not exceeding five years, and afterward again deported.

Provisions made for the appointment of twelve immigration agents at a salary of \$2,500 each to make investigations in foreign countries concerning intended immigrants. The sixth and last section of the bill provides that "the fact that an alien has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States shall constitute no part to proceedings against him under this act."

By Mr. Vest: Directing the judiciary committee to inquire if congress has power to legislate for the punishment of anarchists who assassinate or attempt to assassinate the president of the United States, and if not whether it is expedient to amend the federal constitution to enable congress so to legislate; also, whether it is necessary and expedient so to amend the federal constitution as to give congress the power to establish a penal colony on some suitable island under the jurisdiction of the United States to every anarchist holding the doctrine that all governments should be destroyed by the assassination of their chief rulers' shall be reported.

Narrowly Escape With Life. Springfield, Ill., Dec. 5.—Ten men who narrowly escaped instant death in an explosion in a coal mine here tonight were all frightfully burned about the face and hands. The accident occurred at mine of the Lincoln Park Coal Mining company, just as the men were leaving the mine. Ten others who had not gotten out when the explosion took place escaped injury. The injured men all reside within a half mile of the scene of the accident.

AN OPEN LETTER

Address to Women by the Treasurer of the W. C. T. U. of Kansas City, Mrs. E. C. Smith.

"MY DEAR SISTERS:—I believe in advocating and upholding everything that will lift up and help women, and but little use appears all knowledge and learning if you have not the health to enjoy it.



MRS. E. C. SMITH. "Having found by personal experience that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine of rare virtue, and having seen dozens of cures where my suffering sisters have been dragged back to life and usefulness from an untimely grave simply by the use of a few bottles of that Compound, I must proclaim its virtues, or I should not be doing my duty to suffering mothers and dragged-out housekeepers.

"Dear Sister, is your health poor, do you feel worn out and used up, especially do you have any of the troubles which beset our sex, take my advice; let the doctors alone, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it is better than any and all doctors, for it cures and they do not."—Mrs. E. C. SMITH, 1212 Oak St., Treasurer W. C. T. U., Kansas City, Mo.—\$2000 forfeit if advice testimonial is untrue.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

The women of Finland of the lower classes perform arduous labor that in other countries is usually assigned to males. They wheel hand carts and barrows of various descriptions containing heavy burdens. They also sweep the streets, act as boatmen, and even assist in loading ships.

Governor Van Sant will call a special session of the Minnesota legislature to take action against the Great Northern-Northern Pacific combination.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 5.—A medical authority says: "In many families throughout the world Garfield Tea often takes the place of the family physician, for practically every one suffers at times from disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys or bowels. Certainly, from no other medicine can such good results be obtained. This Herb remedy makes people well, thus greatly increasing their capacity for enjoying life; it is good for young and old."

No Use. The captain of a down town salvation army corps noticed the other day that one of the most zealous women of his flock had been absent from meeting for several times in succession. He sent her a note of inquiry and received in reply the following pathetic letter.

"Dear Captain: It ain't no spiritual trouble—praise god, I'm all right there! but it's because I got a bad cold & my Nose runs. Now they ain't no use going to meeting and praying when your Nose runs and spoils all your enjoyment. So Glory to god, good Bye."—New York Times.

Agents Wanted. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: Our goods sell in every home and store. Send 25 cts silver for sample that will cost you \$1.25. Remember, we are not just a cheap, honest workers. A trial will convince you that our goods are winners. Address, J. H. Smith, Mgr., Wichita, Kansas.

The Humorous Cannibal. "If you intend to dine on us," queried the captured mariner, "why did you greet us with a fusillade?" "Because we always pepper our food before eating it," grinned the cannibal.—Philadelphia Record.

Senator Hanna said responses for the McKinley monument fund were gratifying.

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