

Custer Co. Republican

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Thursday, July 17, 1902.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

- State Ticket.**
 For Governor—**J. H. MICKY, of Polk.**
 For Lieutenant Governor—**E. O. MCGILTON, of Douglas.**
 For Secretary of State—**GEORGE W. MARSH, of Richardson.**
 For Treasurer—**PETER MORTENSEN, of Valley.**
 For Auditor—**CHARLES WESTON, of Sheridan.**
 For Attorney General—**FRANK N. PROUT, of Gage.**
 For Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings—**GEORGE D. FOLLMER, of York.**
 For Commissioner of Public Safety—**WILLIAM K. FOWLER, of Washington.**
- Congressional Ticket.**
 For Congress—**M. P. KINKAID, of O'Fallon.**
- Representative Ticket.**
 For Representative—**A. H. COPSEY, of Westerville.**
S. C. WALDRON, of Over.
- County Ticket.**
 For County Attorney—**A. R. HUMPHREY.**
- Broken Bow Township Ticket.**
 For Supervisor, Third District—**G. H. THORPE.**
 For Township Clerk—**A. D. BANGS.**
 For Township Treasurer—**J. M. KIMBERLING.**
 For Township Assessor—**W. M. VANNICE.**
 For Road Overseer, District No. 1—**L. CUSHMAN.**
 For Road Overseer, District No. 2—**JOHN KENNOYER.**
 For Road Overseer, District No. 3—**L. McCANDLESS.**
 For Road Overseer, District No. 4—**LEONARD HERSH.**
 For Road Overseer, District No. 5—**C. E. RECTOR.**
 For Road Overseer, District No. 6—**HENRY REEDER.**
 For Road Overseer, District No. 7—**J. N. WEST.**

The Marquis of Salisbury, who has been Prime Minister of England since June, 1895, has resigned that office. The King has appointed Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, at present First Lord of the Treasury and government leader in the House of Commons to succeed him.

You can talk about the Klondyke and read about the Beaumont oil fields, but the cream separator that has come to Custer county discounts them all. Nearly every farmer that has from ten to twenty-five cows is milking gold from them every day in the week.

The Ansley Citizen made its appearance last week in a magazine form and all home print. The Citizen is the second in the district in past few weeks to change to the form of magazines and resort to all home print. The home print policy we think is just the thing to do. We would be pleased to see every newspaper in Custer county follow the example.

J. H. Mickey, the republican nominee for governor, began his residence in Nebraska in 1868, as a homesteader, and has built up a fair competency by hard work and good management, while his opponent on the democrat and pop tickets has made his living by practicing law and defending the corporations. Both are good men as far as we know, but which one is most deserving of the public patronage?

The attention of our readers is invited to the statement of the Nebraska Food Commission, in regard to vinegar, published in this issue. The object of the food commission in issuing this statement is to furnish authoritative information concerning this article of food to consumers, in the hope that the great incentive

to fraud, (the demand that all vinegar shall look like cider vinegar) may be, in a measure, removed.
 Judge Sullivan's speech at Grand Island which the REPUBLICAN published two weeks ago has been reproduced in two thirds of our exchanges. The comments upon it are varied and the interpretation applicable to the particular community in which the paper is published. The speech will have its influence along with Mike Harrington's famous letter two years ago in hastening the funeral knell of fusion. All that there is left of it now is in name.

What's this we hear? The "little giant" a railroad attorney! And he the candidate of the immaculate outfit which has been howling itself black in the face about "Our Man" Mickey! It will now be in order for the fusion literary bureau to call in its orders for a general assault upon the republican candidate as an alleged railroad tool and send out plans and specifications to the country press for a defensive campaign in the interests of the "little giant."—St. Paul Republican.

Some weeks ago, the reports from Washington announced that the Nebraska senators had united in recommending the appointment of Senator J. R. Van Buskirk of Alliance, receiver for the Alliance United States Land Office to succeed the present incumbent. Fortunately for Mr. Dorrington, the President did not act promptly on the senators' endorsements. A protest was filed with the President by Mr. Dorrington's friends, which resulted in the rejection of Senator Van Buskirk—with the probability that Mr. Dorrington will be retained. Knowing something of the inside of the matter, the REPUBLICAN is still with President Roosevelt.

The resolutions of the pop state convention advocates legislation reducing the transportation rate on rail roads from 3 to 2½ cents per mile. If we are not mistaken a few years ago the reform forces were going to reduce freight and passenger rates on railroads along with many other reforms. Finally, on their pledges, they were placed in control of the state. Did they reduce rates? No! All they did do was to reduce the valuation of roads for taxation and then forage off the railroads for free transportation for themselves and friends for all the roads would stand. Can they be expected to do different were they given control again with a railroad attorney as their candidate for governor.

Judge Sullivan exercised an unusually amount of good common sense when he declined the nomination for congress at Kearney last week which was twice tendered him by the pop and democratic convention. A salary of \$5000 a year with the honor of representing the sixth district in congress would be tempting to most of us and had there been certainty of the election the office would not have gone begging. Judge Sullivan was not the only one that could interpret the writing on the wall. Congressman Neville the present incumbent declined before the convention convened to be a candidate for renomination and Judge Westover who resides in Judge Kinkaid's district positively declined to be considered and Mike Harrington who was a pop at Grand Island and a democrat at Kearney declined. It was when every body else refused to stand that the conventions finally put P. H. Barry of Greely on their ticket. It was evident they considered him a week sister but it finally came down to him or nobody and he was accepted. Since the fusion crowd has practically conceded their de-

feat in the opening of the campaign it is now only a question of the size of Judge Kinkaid's majority.

It is interesting to note the coarse maneuvering of some of the leading fusionists in their efforts to blind the people to the political intrigues. An instance to the point is the attitude of Mike Harrington in the fusion state convention at Grand Island, and the fusion congressional convention at Kearney. At Grand Island Harrington affiliated with the pop wing of the convention and got its unanimous endorsement as candidate for governor and a day or more was spent by the populist to get the democratizing to drop the name of Smyth, the man they had endorsed and accept their choice, Harrington. It was quite a surprise to us after Harrington's famous prediction two years ago that the democrats would have the entire pop contingent swallowed. Notwithstanding that he was the ideal candidate for governor on the pop ticket. But the democrats would not yield and finally both conventions through the shrewd manipulation of Harrington or someone else agreed on the "little giant," W. H. Thompson of Grand Island, a life-long democrat, one of the leading B. & M. attorneys of the state, as the fellow just to suit. But last week another fusion convention was held at Kearney to nominate a candidate for congress. There the democrat convention nominated Harrington as a democrat, and the pop convention Sullivan. Finally the two conventions agreed upon P. H. Barry. The interesting part of the deal is to know how Harrington could be an ideal pop in one convention and the champion democrat in the other. If democrats and pops have become synonymous terms as the result seems to indicate, why play at the game fusion longer. It can be nothing more or less than the practice of deception. Such practice should and, no doubt, will disgust every fair minded man when he fully realizes the true situation and it can prove nothing but a losing game for both parties. The world admires a man that is true to principle and contends for what he believes is right let him take what position he may. There has been a time when democrats ment one thing and populism another. The fundamental principles of the two differed as much as the principles of the republican party differ from either of them today. The principles of those parties have not changed and the question is why do they fuse. Is not it simply because the leaders, who see that the populist party with its 16 to 1 and sub-treasury schemes has ceased to interest the public? As a matter of fact they do know that the pop party as a party has ceased to have a national following and must soon be numbered with the Greenback and other parties of similar records that out lived their days of usefulness. It is with the hope of keeping a large number of voters blinded to the real facts that causes them to pretend to be one thing in one convention and something else in a different convention. The game is played in the county, representative, and, no doubt, will be in the senatorial convention. Is it not time for all men who believe in honesty in politics as well as every other business to associate themselves with the party that is not ashamed of its name nor politics, and is always standing up for its principles and protection to American homes and American products?

Worry and the Weather.
 Recently a man who had kept account of his worries for a given number of years declared that of the thousands of things which had caused him anxiety he could remember only two that had any substantial basis, and that these, viewed from a distance, were trivial.

This Man voiced a common experience of humanity. Worries are in the vast majority of cases unreal. Yet there are persons who are laden with anxieties regarding the prospects of the weather.

Two months ago it seemed perfectly clear to these persons that the drought of a year ago was about to be repeated, and worked upon the feelings of the Western population until days of prayer for rain were set apart by some of the Governors.

The heavens opened in due time and the floods came, and these persons were certain that the rains would continue until the growing crops were washed away. Yet there was a hot period, and it proved to them that we should have a hot and dry summer, which would be especially trying to those whose constitutions demanded cool and wet summers.

By June the north winds began to blow and the early summer took on all the characteristics of a late spring.

Then the same persons were quite certain that we should not have sunshine and heat enough to ripen the crops and that the "unseasonable" weather would prove calamitous to persons subject to throat and lung troubles.

Now we are passing through the most delightful season of the year, the period when the weather seems to be made to order for summer resort purposes, and yet these same persons are beginning to worry least the warm term shall be protracted and severe, with consequent sunstrokes and heat prostrations.

There are a few who philosophize over the weather, and these are the people who are comfortable at all seasons of the year, and comparatively happy. Their philosophy is based upon the principle that the weather is never colder or hotter, dryer or wetter than it feels, and that nobody has yet been known to suffer disease or discomfort of

his report there were in the United States at the end of 1901, 28,090,637 members of the churches. We append his figures: Roman Catholic.....9,168,741 Baptist, North and South.....4,280,522 Methodist Episcopal, North and South.....4,239,471 Presbyterians, North and South.....1,227,806 Disciples of Christ.....1,189,541 Protestant Episcopal... 750,699 Lutheran Synod, Can.... 566,275 African Methodists, Zion 537,337 Lutheran General Council 346,563 Latter Day Saints (Mormons)..... 300,000 Reformed Germans..... 248,929 United Brethren..... 240,007 Colored Methodists.... 204,098 Lutheran General Synod 204,098
 Thus it will be seen that the Baptists are the largest protestant denomination in the United States by 41,051.—The Baptist Herald.

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LEADS all competition in fresh fruits in their season. We take in exchange for anything in stock, Poultry, Butter, Eggs, and all classes of country produce. We give orders for any thing we do not carry. Our stock of Groceries is Complete—Always Fresh. Crockery, Patent Medicines, and Wall Paper always in stock. Pure Old Cider Vinegar, is our trade mark. Yours For Business.

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any kind from the weather that has been predicted to come the next week or the next month.—Inter Ocean.

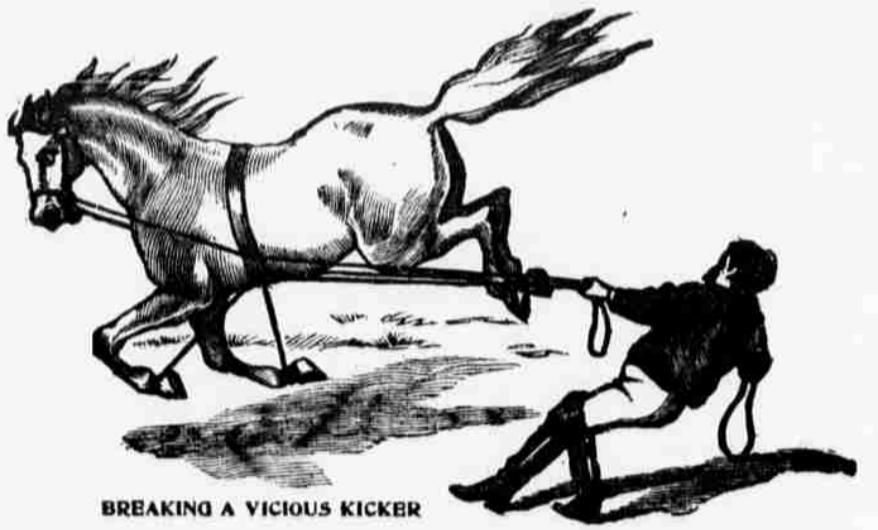
THE NATIONAL IRRIGATION LAW.

President Roosevelt's Triumph.
 (From the New York Commercial.)
 As the first distinctively Administration measure to pass both Houses of Congress during the present session the national irrigation bill is deserving of special attention at this moment. Not that its specific provisions or its passage present anything new in a matter that has long been under public and legislative discussion and consideration in this country, but because irrigation legislation was one of the comparatively few things to which President Roosevelt called the especial attention of Congress in his first annual message, and to secure which he has devoted his energies and influence unceasingly for nearly seven months. His approval of the bill by formally attaching his signature to it—which he will naturally do with becoming prompt-

ness—will mark a notable triumph for the President of the United States.

Most of the House leaders in the party of President Roosevelt were strenuously opposed to the measure, and fought it vigorously to the very last, but the very significant vote of 146 to 55 by which it was finally adopted not only emphasizes popular sentiment in support of the measure itself as represented in the lower House of Congress, but brings out into bold relief the political independence of the twenty-sixth President of the United States. An Executive of less marked individuality, or one more inclined to "trim" for party support, would have quietly suffered his own pet measure to go down to defeat. But that would not have been Rooseveltism.

The bill creates a reclamation fund from the sale of public lands in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washing-



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**J. W. COOK, and
 MRS. L. L. SHARP.**

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Yours truly,

W. S. SWAN,

Proprietor.

10 Bars of Soap for 25c.

Church Progress

Rev. H. K. Carrroll, D. D., the United States statistician for the census of 1890 has just made his report on the religious statistics for 1900-1901. His figures are very significant. According to