The Teachers Institute.

The Teachers Institute convened Monday with an able corps of instructors. Already 200 teachers have been enrolled and there are more to follow.

Tuesday afternoon was school officers and patrons day. The meeting was held in the Presbyterian church. The first business was the temporary organization of a school officers association of the county with the view of effecting a permanent organization in the near future. chairman appointed J. D. Ream. Jules Haumont and M. G. Montgomery on constitution and bylaws. J. J. Tooley was elected temporary president and J. A. Deits, temporary secretary of the association. The music of the occasion was furnished by a ladies glee club.

The organization of the county association was followed with a speech by State Superintendent W. K. Fowler. It was a most excellent address. It should have been heard by every school officer in the county. It was full of useful and practical information.

The subject of "grading and Uniformity of our Rural schools" was discussed by A. C. Towle of Merna and others. The discussion favored the Uniformity and a motion to adopt the Nebraska course of study was carried. The question of text books was discussed by J, A. Dietz and others. The sentiment expressed was that the pupils of Custer county were entitled to the best books on the markets and that many of the books used at the present time are back numbers, The free text book question was discussed. Most of those present favored the free text book

J. J. Tooley gave an able review of the county's progress in school affairs.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session was held in the park. J. D. Ream gave an extended



Miss Ida M. Snyder. Treasurer of the Brooklyn East End Art Club.

"If women would pay more attention to their health we would have more happy wives, mothers and daughters, and if they would observe results they would find that the doctors' prescriptions do not perform the many cures they are given credit for.

"In consulting with my druggist he advised McElree's Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught, and so I took it and have every reason to thank him for a new life opened up to me with restored health, and it only took three months to cure me."

Wine of Cardui is a regulator of the menstrual functions and is a most astonishing tonic for women. It cures scanty, suppressed, too frequent, irreg-ular and painful menstration, falling of the womb, whites and flooding. It is helpful when approaching womanhood, during pregnancy, after child-birth and in change of life. It frequently brings a dear baby to homes that have been barren for years. All druggists have \$1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

WINE OF CARDU

talk on the question "teaching agriculture in the common schools." His address contained a number of good suggestions and was well received. closing address was to the teachers by State Superintendent Fowler. Music was furnished by the Ladies Glee Club, and the Ryerson Male Quartette. Both the afternoon and evening session were largely attended, by the teachers and citizens, but the attendance of school officers was not near as large as the importance of the occasion demanded. Both meetings were highly entertaining and profitable to ail.

ORTELLO.

Corn cultivation is not all over yet. Picnic, and declared it a winner.

The Misses Ashbaugh and Fodge are attending the institute from this place. The oldest inhabitant is ready to swear that this has been the coolest July in his

George Cooley's wife stepped apon a nail on last Tuesday and has had a painful foot since. Mrs. Mary Beals and son Frank spent

Sunday visiting at the Ranch of B. W. Kellenbarger in the sand hills. School district No. 54 is building a new chool house. Mr. C. G. Empfield is the

archetect and will soon have the house Marshall Eddy and Mr. Peterson, col-

lay last week.

at this place, will begin a canvass for funds to build, and it is expected to finish the work, and complete in the early

CAN that it does not reach this place until Tuesday after publication; Two weeks in succession it failed to get in before Tuesday. (The REPUBLICAN has been mailed from this office on Thursday afternoon, with one exception, for several months. That was two weeks ago when our paper did not reach us until Friday morning. It was mailed that week Friday afternoon. Our Uncle Sam has delayed the Ortello package somewhere along the route, -ED.)

F. M. Currie Writes a Letter.

Dear Amsberry-it is well known that there is a shortage of horses in the United States. The foreign demand is active and will continue so for years to come. n spite of the Automobile, the elecrict cars, the bicycle the horse is still an important commercial factor, he has not gone as was predicted some years ago and what is more he is not going. He will be a popular and useful means of locomotion long after the automobile and the bicycle have been consigned to the scrap pile. To meet a growing need I have decided to open a horse races. Fireman will attend from market at Sargent. I will offer all parts of the state. July 26th, a large number of good horses. All parties desiring ton Route has made a rate of one to sell horses should bring them fare for the round trip. Tickets in on that date. This sale has been extensively advertised, and a large number of foreign buyers are expected. F. M. CURRIE.

HALF RATES LINGOLN AND RETURN. For the Nebraska Epworth Assembly.

Tickets on sale August 5 to 9, and August 12.

Return limit, August 15.
Among the distinguished speakers will be General Fitzhugh Lee, U. S. A.; Bishop Earl Cranstan, Portland, Ore., former President John of De Pauw Uni-

versity; Charles A. Crane, D. D., Boston; Rev. C. F. Aked, Liverpool, England. Splendid musical features by the Kaffiir Boy Choir, 20th Century Quartette Hesperian Male Quartette and Imperial Hand-Bell Ringers.

Many Educational Advantages will b offered during the Assembly. For tickets and additional information ask the Burlington Agent.

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tableta the remedy that cures a cold in one day

J. C. Moore Abstractor.

Lands for sale and rent in Custer county and adjoining counties. Equities and mortgages bought and sold. Abstracts promptly and neatly made.
Office—Main Street, Between 4th and 5th Avenues, Broken Bow, Custer county, Nebraska

THE P. D. SMITH COMPANY,



Always have the best quality of Lumber and other building materials at the Lowest Prices.

'Phone No. 79.

C. R. JUDKINS, Manager.

Lights Not Wanted.

Monday night the city council caused to be called a public meeting at the court house to ascertain the sentiment of the tax-pavers on the question of securing a gas plant for light and fuel purposes. The council had gone to considerable expense and trouble investigating the subject of lights and felt inclined to ask the city to vote a bond for a sufficient amount to put in a plant or if prefered to grant a franchise to some corporation who would put in a plant. Mayor Purcell who stated the object of the meeting was elected chairman and Willis Cadwell, secretary. The discussion had not Everybody attended the Old Settlers advanced very far until it drifted onto the question of buying the water works plant. But the opinion expressed was that in case a light plant was to be put in, the city should own and operate it. But the more the light question was urged the stronger grew the sentiment of ownership of water works and that the question of lights should be of secondary consideration. Walt George was called out and explained his project of furnishing electric power from the Georgetown mill dam sufficient to run ector for Deering & Co., were calling the pumps, the manufacturing upon old customers in these parts one establishments and electric lights for the city. While all The soliciting committee of the church looked upon Mr. George's scheme wtih favor, if practical it had no effect on the expressed sentiment and on motion of S.J. Lonergan it was voted as the sentiment of the What is the matter with the REBUBLI- meeting that before any debt was incurred for lights the council should enter into negotiation for and purchase the water works plant, if it could be secured for an amount the city was able to pay.

There were thirty or forty of representative citizens present at the meeting and the sentiment was apparently unanimous, with possibly the exception of two or there of the council. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

NEBRASKA VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

Tenth Annual Event to Be Held at Grand Island, August 5 to 7. Haif Rates From All Nebraska Points, Via The Bur lington Route.

The Nebreska State Volunteer Firemen's Association has arranged to hold its annual tournament at Grand Island. Nearly \$1500 has been appropriated for cash prizes, in addition to many valuable medals and trophies, for exehition drills, contests and

For this occasion the Burlingon sale August 4 to 7, inclusive, good returning until August 8. Ask the Burlington Route

agent or write J. Francis, General Passenger Agent, Omaha.

It's Cool in Colorado.

July 1 to 13. August 1 to 14, 23, 24, 30, 31.

September 1 to 10. On the above days the Burlington Route will sell round trip tickets to

Colorado at extraordinarily low rates. It's cool in Colorado all summer long. and there are hundreds of resorts in the Rockies where one may escape from the heat of the plains and spend an alto gether delightful vacation. A card to J. Francis, General Passenger Agent, Omaha, Nebr., will bring you

good supply of Colorano booklets that will help you plan your trip.

Low Rates to the Black Hilfs. The Burlington Route has announced low rates to the Black Hills of South Dakota for the following dates:

August 1 to 14, 23, 24, 30, 31 September 1 to 10. On other days until September 15 low rates somewhat higher than those in effect on the above dates will be offered. Sylvan Lake, Hot Springs, Deadwood Lead City, Spearfish and a number of

July 1 to 13.

other points in the Black Hills are well worth visiting Any Burlington Route agent will be glad to tell you more about these

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH



Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist fo Gold metallic boxes, scaled with blue ribbon.

Take no other, Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your brunges, or send 4c, in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO \$100 Madison Square, Mention this paper. PHILA., PA

CITY BARBER SHOP.

B. O. HUTTON, Proprietor, First-class work, Rear Room of Broken Bow State Bank, Broken Bow, Nebraska.

CLINTON DAY,

Physician & Surgeon. Office to rear of the Bank of Commerce. Rest dence 6th house west of the Baptist Shurch. Broken Bow, Nebraska.

R. HUMPHREY, Attorney=at=Paw

BAKER'S POOL HALL, W. E. BAKER, Prop.
For a social game of pool. As-North of Repua LICAN Office, Broken Bow, Nebraska.

MIKE SCANLON,

Proprietor of
Restaurant & Lunch Counter, Large assurtment
of Confectionaries, Cigars and Tobaccos, North
Side of Public Square, Broken Bow, Nubraska.

O. H. CONRAD, Pumps, Wind Mills, Tanks, Fittings, Gasoline Engines, etc., etc.

Broken Bow, Nebraska

J. SNYDER,

AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

A substice of the Proof. Special attention given by soldections. Depositions take it, person vouchers neatly executed and all kinds of legal papers written. Office in the rear of Rank of commerce, Broken flow, full casks.

C M. DORRIS,

Blacksmith. At hinds of work in our one done promptly and in first class order. Let Ked Shop on the corner west or the house.

GIVE UN A TRIAL. Broken Bow.

D GLAZE,

Dealer in Grantic, Foreign and American Marbles.

Ornamental Work a Specialty. Broken Bow.

C. H. JEFFRODS,

Sonded Abstracter,

Abstracts Promptly Furnished. Your Business Foliated. Once in Bank of Commerce Building. Broken Bow, Nobraska. Taxes paid for non-residents.

DRS. R. C. & W. E. TALBOT,

PHYSIGIANS & SURGEONS.

Nebraska.

WILLIS CADWELL Investment Broker.

AMERAS AND SUPPLIES. Free instructions how to take and develops a significance with every camera sold.
Finishing done for amatures.

Latest Styles in Photographs BANGS STUDIO.

/ Broken Bow, Nebraska.

CITY MILL, E. P. McCluus, Prop. Rye Flour, Buckwheat, Graham, Feed, etc.

OR T. L FARNSWORTH,

DENTIST.

Office Over Swan's Grocery.

Landion in Valuations by County Assessors Obliged the Board to

Make Similar Reductions in Railroad Valuations.

Care ful Investigation Shows that Nebraska Railroads Are Still Assessed Too High, Compared with All Other Property in the State, Notwithstand ing Reductions Made by Reform Boards in the Latter '90s.

(Issued Under the Authority of the Railroads of Nebraska)

(Issued Under the Authority of the Railronds of Nebraska.)

The roat it has been guite generally contended the rational should be required to bear their just of tamilar habits should be required to bear their just of tamilar habits as a succession of the platform on which we should links of the platform on which we should should be required to dear their of the population of what is known for and the Auditor of State. During these successions the railroads have not presented their file people, but in each case have waited under the people should select were the people will show the relative assessingly properly and all property in the state during the various administrations:

Referend and | Party. Year. Pers. Prop. All Prop. Lands. Lote Republican 183,763,533 183,128,236 184,733,124 194,733,124 171,468,207 167,678,270 167,193,270 167,193,765 169,105,906 171,747,523 174,420,035 Republican Republican Populist Populiat

From this statement it will be seen that the railroad and telegraph property had a valuation in 1801 10 3-10 per cent less than it was in 1898, and that lots are also a search for 10 3-10 per cent less, while the value of personal property has decreased 17 per cent in that have increase whatever is in the item of lands, which we increase whatever is in the item of lands, which there an increase of 7 3-10 per cent.

The wever we give here a statement of the increase in normalities assessed in the following items reported in 1822 and 1801, which should be considered along with these apparent increases and decreases in assessment:

Assessed in 1809,	Assessed in 1901	Increase					
10.674	180	Assessed in 1901	Increase				
17.384,770	acres improved	62.7					
18.51	17.	acres unimproved	14.890,843	acres unimproved	2.313,918	cattle	42
17.389	heep	410,622	sheep	130	ales miles raffroad		

Now, how are all these decreases and variations in Sow, how are all these decreases and variations in sment brought about? In 1833 and 1844 the assessory with the various countles so materially reduced the sment of lands, lots and nersonal property that the end valuations given by the Board of Equalization for years was away above that figure which would in an equality in faxation with other property. When to the popular cry of increased assessment directly corporations, the Board of Equalization was read from anterially reducing the same in 1894, and the year the railroads paid practically twenty-five cent more tax than they in justice should have

So one accured Governor Holcomb of being any more friendly to the railroad corporations than the law would require him to be, but in 1895 the presentation was made to the board in such a manner that a material reduction was made in the assessment of the railroads in Ne-

bresks. That board acted in this matter under their eath, which obliged them to equal no the assessed value of the railroads and make that assessment conform to valuations placed on other property. The assessment made at that time was only fair to the companies and put them back near to where they should have been placed.

put them back near to where they should have been placed.

However, the local assessors continued to reduce the valuation on lands, lots and personal property, until 123, the railronds were again paying twenty-five per cent more tax than they, under the constitution and law, should be required to do.

Since 1393 the local assessors have increased the valuation a little, but as was shown in a former advertisement, the railroads were assessed \$1,100 per mile more value than they should have been in 1906, and are still paying more than their fair portion of taxes.

During the years of hard times in Nebraska the railroads accepted this injustice and paid the taxes coarged, hoping by the assistance thus rendered the poorer counties of the state to tide over the unfortunate condition of affairs, and in many instances they raid the tax charged while their stockholders got nothing.

Several members of the Board of Equalization that have been elected in the last ten years were honestly impressed with the belief that railroad corporations were not paying their just portion of tax, but when the facts have been laid before them they in each instance, irrespective of party, respected their eath and went no further in taxing the railroads than they could go and still in their conscience believe that they were giving that equality in taxation guaranteed under our constitution.

In our next article we will give some of the details regarding the changes made in valuations for a series of years. These figures will be given, not to antagonize any interest, but merely as information.

Some corporations may not be paying their share of taxes, but an investigation will show that they are not realized corporations.

railroad corporations.

The changes made in the valuation placed on different kinds of property through the state of Nebraska have been erratic and hardly explainable. From the appearance of the reports made, it is evident that the county asessors have valued the property within their respective counties more with a view of adopting a valuation that would raise sufficient money for the county purposes, irrespective of any determined value. The result is that the various counties do not coincide at all in regard to price of any article which should have a general relative

We give below a statement of changes in values reported on those items which are generally recognized as having a relative value throughout the state:

ATTOC ATTOC AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	and the same of	W. F. C.		
	1889		1893	1901
	VALUE		VALUE	VALUE
Improved Land, acres \$	4.05	\$	3.94	\$ 3.61
Unimproved Land, acres:	2.28		2.07	1.13
Horses	18.05		12.54	7.01
Cattle	4.79		4.18	4.43
Mules	21.37		14.46	8.07
High correct correct constants	1.13		1.33	1.06
State processor and the	:59		.81	.68
As chises	1,013,57		143.10	154.71
Water Craft		1	474.00	4.81

It will be noticed that while the tendency has been to report lower values on all these items, they have not been reported on a gradual decline in all cases. The highest assesment made in the state on most classes of property was in 1893. In that year improved lands in Douglas county were assessed at \$15.43, while in 1900 they were assessed at but \$11.82. In Clay county improved lands in 1893 were assessed at \$5.39, while in 1900 they were assessed at but \$3.13. In Lancaster county in 1893 lands were assessed at \$5,93 and in 1900 at but \$4,62, 69 1893 at a valuation of \$10.55 per acre, which were reported in 1900 at but \$3.43. So it would appear to an investigator that Saline county needed money in 1893, and that their immediate wants were not so pressing in 1900, but this change in valuation of their property obliged the railroads in that county to pay one fifth of the taxes faid in the county for the year 1900, while in 1893 they only were obliged to pay one-tenth of the amount collected.

Some newspaper critics who advocate a material advance in the assessment of railroad property on account of their betterment and conditions, and the im, provements that have been made in the past ten years. should carefully consider the figures given in Bulletin No. S. It will be noticed that there has been an ourrease.

bers of homesteaders were still perfecting titles to their property and were relieved from taxation in that interim. It should also be noticed that in Omaha from 1893 to 1901 the following building permits have been issued:

1893.....\$1,268,085.00 1895...... 506,117.00 1896...... 291,153.00 1897...... 1,298,607.00 1901...... 1,627,304.00 Total \$8,972,796.00

This increase in buildings in the cities, and the vast increase in taxable improved lands, which should have added a hundred millions of dollars to the grand assessment roll of the state, would much more than make up for any amount of improvement on railroad property in \ the same time. In other words, improvement in the state has more than kept pace with improvement in the

These decreases of valuation in Donglas and Lancaster counties were to such an extent that there was not sufficient taxable property returned in the cities of Lincoin and Omaha to raise sufficient revenue on which to successfully carry on the city administration without a tax levy that would be almost prohibitory, and to-day the rate of valuation is placed so low that the rate of taxation is entirely out of line with any other city in this section of the country. These cities succeeded in having a special law passed for the purpose of raising revenues in these two places, and to-day they report one set of valuations for city taxation and another for that of the while in Saline county they reported improved lands in state and county, and the result is that in their reports the values for taxation for county and state purposes practically run riot.

A marked example of the injustice done the cities themselves by this arrangement is for reports to go out that the assessed valuation per capita in Omaha is the lowest in any city west of the Mississippi, which would indicate to the casual investigator that the place was poverty stricken, and at the same time this low valuation obliges a high levy that throws an investor into

It is the high levy for taxation that to-day prevents that natural rush of improvement in Omaha that is seen in other cities. Now investors do not know that they can invest here and only pay tax on one-tenth of their in acreage of improved lands returned for taxation investment, and the agitation to tax stocks and bonds of amounting to 62.7 per cent, of the lands reported in 1889- railroads in addition to their other values would confirm This is accounted for by the fact that in 1889 large num- them in a belief that they would not be fairly treated.

Railroads Pay 15 4-10 Per Cent of Taxes Paid in Nebraska.