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**BIG SAVING TO THE STATE**

**Present Method of Dealing with Railway Transportation.**

**GOV. SAVAGE STOPS A "LEAK."**

**Fusion Officeholders Traveled on Passes and Then Charged the State for Transportation—Other Abuses Corrected by Republicans.**

Lincoln, Oct. 6.—The present Republican administration has made a large saving to the taxpayers of Nebraska in the matter of railway transportation. The fusionists were elected on an express promise to take no passes, but that promise, like all the rest made by them, was recklessly broken. Every fusion officeholder had a pass from the commander-in-chief to the office boy. But what was worse still, in many instances, these "reformers" traveled on their passes and then charged the state for transportation. Many a dollar was smuggled out of the state treasury in this way.

Governor Savage was not slow in putting a stop to this practice when he assumed the governorship. He interrogated the representatives of the railroads and asked them whether transportation was given for personal reasons or whether it was given on account of the office the individual held. The railroad representatives were unanimous in saying that the transportation was a donation to the state and was given on account of the office. Immediately on learning this, Governor Savage notified state officials and employees that under no circumstances would any one riding on a pass or free transportation be permitted to charge up transportation to the state. This brought a protest from some of the employees, who further claimed that they received their passes as personal favors and the state was not therefore entitled to profit thereby. To one of these, who asked if he might not travel on his pass and charge up transportation, Governor Savage said: "I cannot prevent you from charging up your transportation, but I can prevent you from collecting it, and if you do I can prevent you from charging it up a second time, for I will remove you from office as quick as I can take up my pen and write the order. Furthermore, if you attempt anything like that, or if any other state employee attempts it, I will not be satisfied with dismissing the guilty one from the public service, but I will institute criminal proceedings at once. While I am governor the money of the taxpayers will not be expended in that way."

Nor has it been. Not a dollar has been drawn from the state treasury for transportation by any officer or employe using free transportation. When it is considered that all the state officers, the superintendents of thirteen state institutions, six oil inspectors, several bank examiners and many employes whose duties require them to travel a great deal are transported by the railroads without expense to the state, some idea may be formed of the generosity of the railroads and of the amount of money saved the state by reason of it. It should be borne in mind by those who contend that public officials should receive no free transportation that the duties of a very large majority of those holding office require them to travel about the state. All the public institutions and property of the state are managed by boards or committees, composed by law of state officers. If these officials were required to pay their railroad fare it would take more than their salary for that one purpose, while if the state had to pay for all those required to travel in the performance of their official duties, it would require thousands of dollars of appropriation by the legislature.

But while the railroads were even more generous with the fusionists than they have been with the Republicans and while nearly every fusion officeholder and employe traveled on free transportation, it did not prevent the fusionists from milking the state treasury for expenses never incurred. More than one voucher reposes in the files of the auditing department for money alleged to have been expended for railroad tickets, when in fact the claimant traveled on free transportation. The fusionists seemed to think when they got in power that they had a goat to skin and they skinned it, and even though the tail projected but an affectionate distance from the body, it too went with the hide.

**Impeached by the Records.**  
 The fusionists presume a great deal on public forbearance when they ask the voters of Nebraska to return them to power.

In the light of the splendid showing made by the Republicans and the very bad showing made by the last fusion administration, it is difficult to determine on what ground the fusionists base their claims for popular endorsement. The official records show that the present Republican administration has made a saving during the last two years over the amount of expenses es-

timated by the legislature of more than \$189,000. The indications are that by the close of this year the saving will exceed \$200,000, or by far the largest surplus in the history of the state.

The fusionists are contending that the legislature appropriated unusually large sums, forgetting that the estimates were made by them and that the amount appropriated is more than \$100,000 less than they estimated and asked for.

No doubt had the fusionists triumphed the amount asked for during the preceding biennium, they expended all the money appropriated and contracted debts to the extent of over \$149,000 in addition.

Then, too, while the record of the fusionists from a financial standpoint was bad, their management of the state institutions was no better. Reports of disharmony, of the struggle for spoils, of public thievery, are still fresh in the memory of everyone. It is notorious that positions requiring competency, skill and what is equally as important, honesty, were portioned out to political favorites and factions in utter disregard of the public good. Men were appointed for what good they had done the party rather than for their fitness resulting in filling the institutions with incompetents and, in many instances, with public plunderers. It was this that dissipated the public funds, caused the public service to retrograde, licensed fraud and well nigh impaired the state's credit at the counter of its own merchants.

To return this element to power would be to again expose the treasury to shameful extravagance and the state institutions, with their hundreds of unfortunate inmates, to almost criminal incompetency.

**Trading Off Their Ticket.**

While manifesting buoyant pretensions and while boastfully claiming success for the state ticket, the fusionists admit their insincerity by the endeavor to trade off Thompson and the entire state ticket for votes for their congressional candidates. Republicans have been approached during the last week by fusionists in the Third and Fourth congressional districts and offered votes for the Republican ticket in return for Republican votes for fusion congressmen. The fact seems to have dawned upon them that their state ticket is already hopelessly beaten, with every indication that every Republican nominee for congress will be elected, and they have concluded that they can afford to submit to the embarrassment of a large Republican majority on the state ticket if they can only fool the Republicans into voting for their congressional nominees. Republicans who were approached saw at once the motive and spurned the offer. That Nebraska will go Republican on the state ticket by from 12,000 up is reasonably certain and it is almost as certain that Nebraska will contribute her mite towards keeping the nation prosperous by electing a solid Republican delegation to congress.

**Poorly Maintained.**

To appreciate the improvements that have been made in connection with the state institutions during the last two years, one has only to make an ideal comparison between buildings that are clean kept and well repaired and those that are unsanitary and badly dilapidated. Very little of the money appropriated for the care and maintenance of public buildings was expended in that way by the last fusion administration. The money was taken out of the treasury, but where it went to no one appears to know. The buildings were in the worst condition imaginable. In nearly every state institution plastering was off, the interior wood work was coated with filth, the furniture and bedding was all but ruined. The spectacle, to say the least, was pitiable. It is difficult to believe that public servants would so far forget their duty as to permit of such a wreckage and destruction of public property.

The Republicans on assuming charge proceeded at once to repair the damage. Of the amount of money expended for maintaining the institutions no small sum was for repairs and furniture. Had not this been done, so complete was the wreck, that a delay would have entailed a much larger expense, as the buildings were going to wreck at an alarming pace. Even with this extraordinary expenditure, the Republicans have so managed the institutions as to maintain them for \$189,000 less than the legislature estimated it would cost and \$280,000 less than the fusion administration estimated and asked the legislature to appropriate.

**True to Protective Principle.**

Senator J. P. Dolliver of Iowa discussed the practical aspects of the political campaign at Chicago, Oct. 2, with the delegates to the thirteenth annual convention of the National Republican League and a large number of their friends as an audience. The eloquence and wit of the speaker were directed to an exposition of what he was pleased to call the "Iowa idea," but which he declared was a "Republican idea" that would in time be recognized as "the American idea." Senator Dolliver took the position of an optimist. He was not alarmed over the trust problem. The law of competition eventually would be the doom of the trusts, and the protective principle would continue to advance the interests of the nation as it had done in the past. Mr. Dolliver believed that within a few years every trust or industrial combination not legitimately capitalized and managed on the soundest economic principles would pass away.

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY**  
 Take Laxative Brome Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

**U. S. Land Office.**

JAMES WHITEHEAD, Registrar.  
 F. H. YOUNG, Receiver.

**LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.**

All advertisements under this head will be charged for at the rates, viz: \$1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50c per square for each subsequent insertion.

**PUBLIC LAND SALE.**

United States Land Office,  
 North Platte, Nebraska.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance to instructions from the commission of the General Land Office, under authority vested in him by Section 2485, Revised Statutes U. S. as amended by Act of Congress approved February 23, 1905, we will proceed to offer for public sale, at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 8th day of November, 1902, at this office the following tract of land, viz: S. E. section 21, in the 4th range 15th, township 16, N., Range 21, W., 6th P. 2.

All persons claiming adversely the above described land are advised to file their claim at this office on or before the day designated for the commencement of said sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated at the United States Land Office, North Platte, Nebraska, this 22nd day of September, 1902.  
 G. F. FRANCIS, Register.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**

In county court, within and for Custer county, Nebraska, in the matter of the estate of Abram D. Bowman deceased.

To the creditors of said estate:

You are hereby notified, that I will sit at the county court on the 17th day of Dec. 1902, on the 17th day of Feb. 1903; and on the 17th day of April 1903, each at 10 o'clock a. m. of each day, to receive and examine all claims and demands against the estate, and for the purpose of settling and adjusting the same, with a view to their adjustment and allowance.

The time limited for the presentation of claims against the estate is six months from the date of my appointment as administrator, to-wit: 31st day of Oct. 1902 and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said date. Witness my hand and the seal of said county court this 11th day of Oct. 1902.  
 J. A. ARMOUR, County Judge.

**ROAD NOTICE.**

To whom it may concern:  
 The Commissioner appointed to view a road commencing at the corner of section 9, 31 and 33 township 16 north range 22 west petitioned for by J. H. Caron et al. From station 1 north 40 chains 80 links to station 2; from station 2 north 15 chains 10 links to station 3; from station 3 north 15 chains 10 links to station 4; from station 4 north 3 degrees 15 minutes west 9 chains 10 links to station 5; from station 5 north 70 degrees east 1 chain 80 links to station 6; from station 6 north 29 degrees east 1 chain 80 links to station 7; from station 7 north 13 chains 75 links to station 8 on sec line to cover of sec 31 and 32 township 16 north range 22 west; the line of the establishment thereof, and all objections thereto, or claims for damages, must be filed in the county clerk's office on or before noon of the 11th day of Dec. 1902, or such road will be established without reference thereto.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said county, this 6th day of Oct. 1902.  
 G. W. DEWEY, Co. Clerk.

**In County Court Custer County, Nebraska.**

To the heirs and next of kin of Benedict Griebel deceased.

You are hereby notified that Secordia Griebel, widow of said deceased, has filed her petition in said court, asking that she may be appointed administratrix of the estate of said deceased, Griebel. Said matter has been set for hearing for Nov. 7th 1902 at 2 o'clock p. m. at the county court house in Broken Bow, Nebraska; and all interested parties may appear and be heard.

Dated this 11th day of Oct. 1902. 18-20-100.  
 J. A. ARMOUR, County Judge.

**ROAD NOTICE**

To whom it may concern:  
 The Commissioner appointed to view a road commencing at a place two (2) rods south of the corner of Section 10, Township 16, Range 20; from station 1 87 degrees 30 minutes west 14 chains 37 links to station 2 section line at a place 2 rods west of chain 32 link station 2; from station 2 north 31 degrees 30 minutes to station 3 on north side of line; from station 3 north 31 degrees 30 minutes west 9 chains 28 links to station 4 around bank of creek; from station 4 south 70 degrees west 7 chains 50 links to station 5 to a place 2 rods north of station 5 west 8 chains 80 links to station 6 on half section line west side section 10; from station 6 west 40 chains to station 7 on one half section line to station 7 north 42 degrees 45 minutes west 3 chains to station 8 center section 9, station 8 north 38 degrees 30 minutes west 9 chains 87 links to station 9; from station 9 south 87 degrees west 4 chains 82 links to station 10 north of head of base; from station 10 north 75 degrees 30 minutes west 8 chains 60 links to station 11 at old road; from station 11 north 34 degrees west 30 links to station 12; from station 12 north 14 degrees 30 minutes west 4 chains 44 links to station 13; from station 13 north 18 degrees 30 minutes west 4 chains 11 links to station 14 at section line; from station 14 north 4 chains 80 links to station 15 on section to north corner of section 9, township 16, range 21 and to locate part of road No. 2, as follows commencing at south east 1/4 Section 4 east one half mile has reported in favor of the establishment thereof, and all objections thereto, or claims for damages, must be filed in the County Clerk's office on or before noon of the 4th day of December, 1902, or such road will be established without reference thereto.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said county, this 6th day of Oct. 1902.  
 G. W. DEWEY, County Clerk.

**ROAD NOTICE.**

To whom it may concern:  
 The Commissioner appointed to view a road commencing at a station 19 on road No. 576 in Section 15, Township 16, Range 21 thence about north up the canyon about one half mile thence north east to one half section line thence north along one half section line to about line of section 19 thence north east along old road, or there about to one half section line thence east along one half section line to section line where intersects with road No. 576 and to vacate this road No. 576 between station 19 and where proposed road intersects with it at point above mentioned has reported in favor of the establishment thereof, and all objections thereto, or claims for damages, must be filed in the county clerk's office on or before noon of the 4th day of December, 1902, or such road will be established without reference thereto.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said county, this 6th day of Oct. 1902.  
 G. W. DEWEY, County Clerk.

**PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.**

The following Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth, in full, is proposed to be submitted to the voters of the State of Nebraska, and to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 4, A. D. 1902.

A Joint Resolution proposing to amend section one of Article fifteen, of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relative to the manner of submitting and adopting amendments to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska.

**BE IT ENACTED AND ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEBRASKA:**

SECTION 1. That section one of Article fifteen of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

SECTION 2. Either branch of the legislature may propose amendments to the Constitution, and the same be agreed to by three-fifths of the members elected to each house, such proposed amendments shall be entered on the Journals, with the yeas and nays, and published at least once each week in at least one newspaper in each county where a newspaper is published, for thirty days immediately preceding the next election of senators and representatives, at which election the same shall be submitted to the electors for approval or rejection, and if a majority of the electors voting at such election on such proposed amendment, shall vote to adopt such amendment, the same shall become a part of the Constitution. When more than one amendment is submitted at the same election, they shall be so submitted as to enable the electors to vote on each amendment separately.

All ballots used at such election on such amendment or amendments shall have written or printed thereon the following: For proposed amendment to the Constitution relating to (here insert the subject of the amendment) the vote of each elector voting on such amendment or amendments shall be designated by the elector by making a cross with a pen or pencil in a circle signed to be placed at the right of the lines the words "For or Against" the proposed amendments as he shall desire to vote thereon, or by indicating his preference on a voting machine when such machine is in use.

I, Geo. W. Marsh, secretary of state of the State of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, as appears from the original enrolled and engrossed copy as passed by the Twenty-seventh session of the legislature of the State of Nebraska, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday the 4th day of November, A. D. 1902.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the state of Nebraska at Lincoln this 22nd day of July in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two, of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh, and this the Thirty-sixth.  
 GEO. W. MARSH,  
 Secretary of State.

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**ROAD NOTICE.**

To whom it may concern:  
 Notice is hereby given that J. M. Scott has filed a request to have the section line between sections 21 and 29 also 20 and 27, township 16 north range 15 west, opened as a public highway and all objections thereto or claims for damages must be filed in the county clerk's office on or before noon of the 24th day of November, 1902 or such road will be established without reference thereto.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of Custer county this 22nd day of September 1902.  
 GEO. W. DEWEY, County Clerk.  
 By JOS. FROMAN, Deputy.

In The District Court, Custer County, Nebraska, Anton Smock, Plaintiff,

vs.  
 Louis Dittmar, The Union Trust Company, S. E. Caldwell, Trustee, O. S. Ervin and The Savoy Savings Bank, Defendants.

You and each of you will take notice that on the 20th day of February, 1902, Anton Smock, the plaintiff, filed his petition in the District Court of Custer County, Nebraska, against you and each of you and other defendants, the object and prayer of such petition are to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by the said Louis Dittmar and Mary Dittmar, his wife, to the Union Trust Company upon the South half of the south west quarter, the south west 1/4 of the south east quarter, and the North west 1/4 of the south west quarter of Section two (2) in township Thirties (13) of range twenty-two (22), situate in Custer county, Nebraska, said mortgage being to secure the payment of one certain promissory note dated December 1, 1898, made by said Louis Dittmar and Mary Dittmar payable to the Union Trust Company for the sum of \$900, due and payable five (5) years from its date with interest at 7 per cent until maturity and 10 per cent thereafter. That said note and mortgage, that there is now due upon said note and mortgage the sum of \$900, together with 10 per cent per annum from December 1, 1893, for which said and interest plaintiff prays for a decree of foreclosure and that said real estate may be sold to satisfy the amount due thereon.

You and each of you are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, the 10th day of November, 1902. Dated September 25, 1902.  
 ANTON SMOCK, Plaintiff,  
 16-19-95 C. L. GUTTERBERG, Attorney for Plaintiff.

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Lincoln, Omaha, Chicago, St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Louis, and All Points East and West.

No. 49—Vestibule express daily, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and all points east and south, 8 57 a. m.  
 No. 44—Local express daily, Lincoln, Omaha, Chicago and all points east and south, 11 28 a. m.  
 No. 41—Vestibule express daily, Helena, East River, Butte, Portland and All Pacific Coast points, 6 02 a. m.  
 No. 42—Local express daily, Alliance and intermediate points, 11 55 p. m.  
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Information, maps, time tables and ticket call on or write to H. L. Ormsby, agent, or J. Francis, G. P. A., Omaha, Nebraska.  
 H. L. ORMSBY, Agent.

**SCHEDULE OF BROKEN BOW MAIL.**  
 Pouch for west will close at 8 p. m., except Sunday when it will close at 6:15 p. m.  
 Pouch east for train No. 42 closes at 8 a. m. and for No. 44 closes at 5:30 a. m. Mail for Ashley and points east of Grand Island carried on train No. 44.

Oconto via Hyno and Tuckerville, daily except Sunday closes, at 7 a. m. returning same day Galloway via, McKinley daily except Sunday closes at 7 a. m. returning same day Round Valley via Green and Elton close at 8 a. m., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdays, returning same day Elton, 11 15 p. m.

Summer via Gurney, Georgetown and Upton arriving at 11:30, Tuesday Thursday and Saturday returning leaves at 12:30 same day.  
 Office hours from 8:00 a. m. to 6:00 p. m. Sundays from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 4:30 a. m. to 9 a. m. General delivery not open Sunday morning as heretofore. L. H. Jewett, P. M.

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