

Custer Co. Republican

Published every Thursday at the County Seat.
D. M. ANSBERRY, Editor
Office in Custer Block, Fourth Ave. S.
Entered at the postoffice at Broken Bow, Neb., as second-class matter for transmission through the U. S. Mails.
Subscription Price:
One Year in Advance \$1.00
Advertising Rates:
One column, per month, \$7.00. One-half column, per month, \$4.00. Quarter column, per month, \$2.00. Less than quarter column, 50 cents per inch per month.
Cards on first page, 60 cents per inch, per month.
Local advertising 5 cents per line each insertion.
Notice of church fairs, societies and entertainments where money is charged, one-half rate.
Society notices and resolutions, one-half rate.
Wedding notices free, half price for publishing list of presents.
Death notices free, half price for publishing ordinary notices, and cards of thanks.
Legal notices at rates provided by statutes of Nebraska.

Thursday, February 12, 1903.

The Omaha Bee remarks that "Governor Mickey's attitude on the question of theaters, card playing and dancing may be approved by only a part of the people of Nebraska, but the universal verdict will be that it is far preferable to the performances of his predecessor in office as sponsor of bull fights, poker parties and carnival hilarity.

Seven important men are discussed in the February number of The Cosmopolitan: "The Young Napoleon," by Field-marshal Viscount Wolsey; "Leo Tolstoy: An Interpretation Done in Little," by Elbert Hubbard; August Belmont, by R. H. Graves; Henry M. Whitney, by A. E. MacFarlane; "The Triumphal Tour of Adolf Lorenz," by John Brisben Walker; William Andrews Clark, by H. R. Knapp; and "President McKinley's Tours," by W. W. Price.

A bill has been introduced in state legislature, House Roll No. 265 asking for an appropriation of \$85,000 to build a fire proof building for the State Historical Society in order to provide a safe depository for its collections. These collections consist of documents, books, newspapers, weapons, tools, pictures, scientific specimens, farm and factory products pertaining to the history of Nebraska and the great west. The quarters that are now occupied by the state Historical Society is in the basement of the University Library, and are crowded and very poorly suited for the purpose. It is estimated by having the city of Lincoln donate the site that the money asked for will complete a three story fire proof building 80 by 120 feet that will prove ample room for the Society for the next generation. A visit to the Society rooms in its cramped and crowded quarters would convince any one, with a spirit of pride and progress that better quarters are greatly needed and that the appropriation should be made if the states finance will at all permit of it.

The state central committee of the Populist party has decided against fusion with the Democrats. This is just what the rank and file of Populist have voted for all the time, but the leaders who saw office ahead, and the newspapers, which saw county patronage in it have overridden the will of the voters, and by packing the conventions, and by abuse and misrepresentation have so far succeeded. It is a sorry way to be forced to recognize the will of the voters. However, this change of base comes too late. Too many hard words have been said. Too many weak newspapers will be ready to settle down on the reformed "reformers," and at the first chance sell them out again. There is no way now but a general house cleaning, and the first necessary step will be a riddance of every newspaper that ever advocated fusion. It will also be necessary to recognize the fact that the true Populists never would fuse. All this is recognized in the action of the central committee, but what will be the manner of recognition? This will be test of sincerity. We venture the assertion that the fusionists will organize so as to hold the key to

the situation, and the Mid-Roader will be very lonesome in their midst.—Sargent Leader.

S. H. Burnham, president of the First National bank, who has just returned from a business trip to the east, spent considerable time among the bankers of New York. He found a buoyant feeling there concerning the future of business during the coming year. The east is depending largely upon the west for good times now, and the knowledge that only a part of the immense crop out here has been harvested makes the financier feel that that there will not be much check in business for another season at least. So far as the stock market is concerned no alarm is felt over a slump among the New York bankers. They say that railroad earnings continue to be phenomenal, making the payment of regular dividends assured for some time to come. The general stock list is held up by rich men or groups of rich men, who themselves own large enough blocks to make it an easy matter to support the market. Mr. Burnham's information derived from railroad men as well as financiers, is that the coal shortage is due to the immense extra business done by the railroads as well as the scant supply due to the strike. The roads everywhere are loaded down with business, and the extra coal consumption for that alone is enough to tax the production of the mines.—State Journal.

We notice from the Chronicle-Citizen that the World-Herald has classed the REPUBLICAN with the subsidized papers of the state in favor of the railroads. Unfortunately we did not see the charge. As there are several of the papers of the state that has opposed the local assessment of railroad terminals it is but natural that the Omaha papers should try to prejudice the public against said papers. To do this they claim that all such papers are using matter prepared by railroad attorneys for which they are receiving pay from the railroads. To just what extent the claim may be true we do not know. We know the REPUBLICAN is not one of that number and that we have not received a cent for space in our paper for that class of matter since the issue has been raised. Last fall we ran over 300 inches of matter on the question of railroad assessments under a contract with Chas. D. Thompson, news paper advertising agency of Omaha for which we charged and received local advertising rates. We noticed the same class of advertising matter was run in the Bee, World-Herald, Beacon and many other papers of the state. If the World-Herald will carefully read our editorials on the taxation of railroad terminals it will discover they differ essentially from the railroads contention. We maintain that there should be no change in the present method of assessment of the terminals which is in harmony with the position held by the railroads. But we insist that railroad property is not paying the tax that it should and that the valuation with all other property should be increased. In the latter proposition we take issue with the railroad corporation and in the former oppose the contention of the Omaha papers. We contended that all railroad property located on the right of way whether in Omaha, Lincoln or Broken Bow, should be included in the assessment made by the state board and shared equally with every mile of road in the state. We are not contending that railroad property in Omaha outside of the right-of-way should be so assessed, but concede that it should be assessed locally for local purposes. The average assessment of railroads per mile in 1902 was only \$4,661.57, while in 1892, ten years previous, the amount was \$5,

367.66 per mile. There is no question but the roads are better equipped, have better depots, better road beds, and that they are making more money on the capital invested by half than they were ten years ago. This being the case we cannot understand why the assessed valuation should not be increased instead of decreased as well as all other property of the state. The REPUBLICAN never hesitates to express an opinion on all public questions that effect the town, county or state, and we usually try to give a reason for our opinion. If those reasons are favorable to corporations we have no apology to offer, and especially as in this instance as our contention is for the increased railroad assessment and the lessening of the burden of taxation to the people of Custer county. For years the REPUBLICAN has maintained that all property should be assessed at its cash value and the rich as well as the poor be required to pay taxes in proportion to their actual wealth and thus lighten the burden of taxation by decreasing the levy. In doing this we are not in favor of giving Omaha the tax on the railroad property on the right of way that chances to be located in that city and deprive Custer county of its just share in the property. The city that gets the terminals have a big advantage anyway from the increased business, property and population that these terminals naturally attract. There is not a town in the state but would be willing to enter into a bond with the railroad company that in case they would move their shops, depots, offices etc from Omaha to it to forever allow the state board to tax the whole of the property as it has been doing in the past and distribute it along the line of road of the state without a protest.

Anti Trust Legislation.
Congress passed the Anti-Trust bill Saturday by unanimous vote. Several attempts were made to amend the bill by the democrats, but failing in their efforts all united with the republicans in passing the bill that had been prepared by the republicans. Since the passage of the bill it is reported that a number of Senators have received telegrams signed "John D. Rockefeller," stating: "We are opposed to any anti-trust legislation. Our counsel, Mr. — will see you. It must be stopped." It is further stated that following the telegram one of the Standard Oil Co's. attorneys called on members of the senate last Saturday, who was promptly informed that his presence was not wanted by the said senators. If true, no better service could have been rendered by the Standard Oil Co. in furthering anti-trust legislation. A red flag waved in the face of a mad bull would be no surer of inducing immediate results. The story is too gauzy for intelligent belief. The managers of the Standard Oil Co. are certainly not such fools as to think they can influence legislation in that way. No surer methods could be adopted to hasten legislation against them. Be the story true or false, the action of the house in passing the committee bill by a unanimous vote shows a very favorable state of affairs and there is but little doubt that with such a unanimous sentiment in the house the same sentiment is largely shared in the senate. The president is reported to have asserted that should this congress fail to enact an anti-trust law at this session he will call an extra session immediately on its adjournment for the purpose of having a law on that question passed.

FOUND—A pair of steel spectacles. The owner can have them by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLIC.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, No Pay. Price, 25 cents.

LEGISLATIVE NEWS.

(Special Correspondence.)
Too late for last week.
Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 3, 1903.

As outlined in the letter of last week, the legislature took a very short time in showing its disapproval of the land leasing bill now before congress. The Nebraska legislators were very little impressed by the fact that the bill was advocated by congressmen and United States senators. They hit it quick and hard. At the same time there was a general sentiment expressed in favor of allowing larger areas of homesteads in the range country, to allow the small cattle owners a better chance.

The greatest interest of the past week was centered around revenue matters, and it was pretty well agreed that the special revenue committees should be given a week to digest and prepare a revenue bill. It was conceded that this would be the only feasible way to get a revision of the law. Those who were opposed to revision were also opposed to adjournment for the week. To their number was added some who had made personal arrangements for the week which they did not like to change. For a time it looked as if the senate would not occur in the adjournment, but finally an agreement was reached. This gave the revenue committees time to work without having to pay attention to other matters. It also gives the other committees time to visit the public buildings of the state.

The revenue committees had a general discussion over the basis for a new bill, and at last, as a matter of state pride, decided to take the Nebraska law as a basis with the tacit understanding that the Kansas bill would be drawn upon for whatever good features it contained. All believe that the first important thing is to get all property listed on the assessors books at its fair value, and that the next important thing is to provide better methods for the collection of the taxes. In both these features experience has proven that the Nebraska law needs mending in order to produce the requisite revenues to run the business of the state.

Members of the legislature in the city are shocked to hear of the death of John L. Mayer of Stanton, one of the house clerks who was asphyxiated in his room at an Omaha hotel Sunday. Mr. Mayer had made many friends among the legislators during the


month, and it is probable that his untimely death will call for official resolutions when the house meets again.

The movement among the district judges of the state to reduce the number of judicial districts and the number of judges is taking definite shape, and it is probable that a bill to reapportion the districts will soon be in the hands of the apportionment committees. Lawyers agree that there is a gradual reduction in the amount of litigation, and that fewer judges can do the work, with a consequent saving to the state. There is also much sentiment in favor of a return to the district attorney system, and a bill to that effect has already been introduced. The argument is made that counties are unable to elect attorneys who are capable of coping with the stronger members of the bar in criminal cases, and that in smaller counties the salaries are so small as to furnish no attraction to good lawyers. It is claimed that district attorneys may be elected, with reasonable salaries, resulting in stronger legal talent and better service in the prosecution of criminals. Many district judges favor the plan.

The legislature has forty days in which to introduce bills, and of these twenty days have already gone. It is expected that during the first week after this recess most of the important measures will have been introduced, including the appropriation bills which come shortly after the visits to the state institutions.

Letter List.
The following is the dead letter list for the week ending February 10, 1903:


- George Boggs, M. H. Carleoon, E. L. Ditto.
- Parties calling for the above will please say advertised.
- L. H. JEWETT, P. M.



The Wrong Glasses
Will ruin the strongest eyes. Too great care can not be exercised in the fitting of glasses. That headache you have may be entirely cured by the proper use of lenses. It costs you NOTHING for my services in determining what glasses you need. Then its up to you.
F. W. HAYES,
Jeweler and Optician

Water Works Mass Meeting.
At the request of a number of citizens I have called a meeting to be held at the court house on Thursday night February 12 at 8 o'clock to discuss the question "Is it to the best interest of the city of Broken Bow to vote bonds for the purchase of the water works plant?" This meeting is called for a fair discussion of the proposition by the voters that all phases of it may be presented, and that the taxpayers and voters may have an opportunity to be posted on it before the election is held.
E. R. PURCELL, Mayor.

Meet to Organize.
On February 21, 1:30 p. m. at the Court House in Broken Bow. Those interested in the cooperative shipping of grain and live stock will meet to perfect an organization. Farmers, land-owners and merchants should be present. Its a bread and butter question and business all the way through.
T. C. H. BAYERHOFFER.




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

Before You Build, Consult....
PAPINEAU & DRAKE,
Contractors and Builders.
Estimates Furnished Free With Plans and Specifications.

EAGLE GROCERY.
All parties indebted to the Eagle Grocery, are requested to call and settle their account by cash at once. I must have money to pay bills, I cannot do business on wind.
Yours truly,
W. S. SWAN,
Proprietor.
10 Bars of Soap for 25c.

Rasmus Anderson, Real Estate. J. C. Moore, Abstractor.
ANDERSON & MOORE.
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.

CLOSING OUT SALE!
Having bought the goods of the Carlos Second Hand Store, I will
CLOSE OUT THIS STOCK
at a Bargain. Those desiring to purchase anything in my line will find it to their interest to call at once as these goods must be sold....
Call and see goods and get prices if you want bargains.
Location—In Realty Block, South Side of Public Square.
JUD KAY.



Mrs. Laura S. Webb,
Vice-President Woman's Democratic Clubs of Northern Ohio.
"I dreaded the change of life which was fast approaching. I noticed Wine of Cardui, and decided to try a bottle. I experienced some relief the first month, so I kept on taking it for three months and now I menstruate with no pain and I shall take it off and on now until I have passed the climax."
Female weakness, disordered menses, falling of the womb and ovarian troubles do not wear off. They follow a woman to the change of life. Do not wait but take Wine of Cardui now and avoid the trouble. Wine of Cardui never fails to benefit a suffering woman of any age. Wine of Cardui relieved Mrs. Webb when she was in danger. When you come to the change of life Mrs. Webb's letter will mean more to you than it does now. But you may now avoid the suffering she endured. Druggists sell \$1 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

WINE OF CARDUI