

Editor Republican:—Several of my friends have been insisting on my coming out for sheriff, and after looking over the field I have concluded to announce myself a candidate for the nomination for sheriff of Custer county, on the republican ticket, subject to the will of the people.

While I feel my income, I will try to make a good sheriff and do my whole duty as my conscience dictates. Respectfully,

J. M. SAVIDGE.

I desire to announce that I expect to come before the next republican county convention as a candidate for nomination for the office of clerk of the district court subject to the will of the republicans of Custer county.

For fifteen years I have to the best of my ability, upheld the standard of the republican party in this county, through times when it would have been to my financial advantage to otherwise, giving my services, such as they were, without money and without price, supporting its candidates through victory and through defeat.

During these years I have never been a candidate for any office, and trusting I am not now presumptuous in asking favorable consideration of my claim.

Very respectfully,

Geo. B. MAIR.

The political pot has commenced to warm up this year unusually early in the republican camp in this county.

From present reports there will be several candidates for the office of sheriff and clerk of the district court.

Both these offices are now filled by populist. It is generally conceded that neither the sheriff nor the clerk of the court will be candidates for renomination.

If this is true, the nominees in both parties will stand an equal show as far as office prestige is concerned which makes a nomination on the republican ticket more desirable.

As yet but two candidates, Geo. B. Mair of Callaway for clerk of the court and J. M. Savidge of Callaway for sheriff, have publicly announced themselves as aspirants for these positions, yet we have been assured that there will be others.

For the other offices, with the exception of county judge, we have heard of no candidates. It is generally conceded that where a person has filled an office satisfactory for one term he is entitled to a renomination, which accounts for the absence of candidates for those positions.

Custom generally prevails throughout the state that the end of the second term terminates his claim to the office, except for judge and superintendent. Neither of these offices are regarded strictly political and frequently they have been elected for three or more terms.

In some instances in this state we have known of county judges serving for twelve terms in succession. Judge Armour is now serving the third term in

this county and has so far as we have been able to learn is generally satisfactory to the lawyers and litigants as well as the public in general. He would not be averse to continuing in office if it is the wish of the public, but in no sense does he desire to be regarded a candidate against the will of the public. This being the situation we understand that there are other aspirants for the office of county judge in case the present incumbent is not renominated.

Football and Insanity

During the year 1902, two men in America were killed in prize-fights; and, in a season of three months just passed, twenty-one men have been killed playing football. Fifteen of these died from broken necks or broken backs. How many men have been ruptured and permanently injured in various other ways no man can say. I know, says Elbert Hubbard, in the March Cosmopolitan, that two young men with whom I am personally acquainted are now in lunatic asylums as a result of football, and their ravings are the cries and signals of the game. If you still think that football is manly sport, you might interview the parents of these young men.

The Mathematical Language

The new Mathematics is a sort of supplement to language, affording a means of thought about form and quantity and a means of expression, more exact, compact and ready than ordinary language. The great body of physical science, a great deal of the essential fact of financial science, and endless social and political problems are only accessible and only thinkable to those who have had a sound training in mathematical analysis, and the time may not be very remote when it will be understood that for complete initiation as an efficient citizen of one of the new, great, complex, world-wide states that are now developing, it is as necessary, says H. G. Wells, in the March Cosmopolitan, to be able to compute, to think in average and maxima and minima, as it is now to be able to read and write.

Bonds Carried.

The election on the issuing of city bonds for \$13,600 for the purpose of buying the water works plant Tuesday was a quite affair. A few individuals opposed to the bonds were the only ones that seemed to be agitated in the least and not more than half of the vote of the city was polled. The large majority that favored the bonds showed that the sentiment was practically one way.

The following is the vote by wards:

Table with 3 columns: Ward, For Bonds, Against Bonds. First Ward: 24 For, 8 Against. Second Ward: 51 For, 15 Against. Third Ward: 47 For, 15 Against. Total: 122 For, 38 Against.

The REPUBLICAN contended from the first that the wise thing to do was to vote the bonds, as there was no chance to lose and an opportunity to save the city several thousand dollars in hydrant rental. Under the franchise granted to the water works company the city was liable for \$2,800 a year for the hydrant rental for 34 hydrants. Before the expiration of the franchise which has twelve more years to run the city would be required to pay to the water works company over \$30,000 more than double the amount required to buy the works on the proposition made to the city a few months ago. For every additional hydrant put in a rental of \$70 annually would be required, while with the city owning the plant only the expense of putting in the hydrant would be incurred.

Notwithstanding the advantages offered in city ownership there were some who contended the franchise was not legal and favored beginning suit to annul the franchise on the grounds of members of the council being

stock holders at the time the franchise was granted, rather than to buy them. But as that fact has been known for years and no suit had been commenced for annulment there was no assurance that such a suit would ever be instituted and rather than to take further chances the voters generally favored buying the plant which includes all claims against city in preference to farther litigation or chance in the matter.

The Treasurer's Statement.

The Custer County Beacon has felt called upon in defense of the public good to criticize the county treasurer on the small amount of excess of fees he turned in to the county compared with the amount of his predecessor. The Beacon begins by saying:

"The first annual statement of the fee account of County Treasurer W. A. George appeared in the Beacon last week, and for symmetry of form, delicacy of mould, beauty and comprehensiveness of design, it was a masterpiece of clerical skill and ingenuity. As such, it is unquestionable above criticism and entitled to the highest praise. The only vulnerable feature about it is the smallness of the excess fees turned over to the county. We have no desire to find fault with Mr. George. But in the interest of fairness, we cannot refrain from comparing his record with that of his predecessor. Let us see. According to the report submitted by M. E. Schneringer on fees for the year 1901, the total amount collected was \$5,597.98. Amount paid out..... 3,616.30

Excess fees.....\$1,981.68. According to Mr. George's statement he collected as fees for the year 1902.....\$5,007.70. Amount paid out..... 4,628.96

Excess fees.....\$ 378.74. The excess fees turned over by Mr. Schneringer for the year 1901 exceeded those turned over by Mr. George for the year 1902 by \$1,602.94.

Mr. George's statement is a thing of beauty but the people have paid well for the whistle!"

In the first place had the Beacon been desirous of being as fair as he pretends he would have called on Mr. George and tried to learn if there was any good cause for so great a difference in the fees received in the office and the amount paid out. In the first place Mr. Schneringer issued several thousand distress warrants for which he received the sum of 50 cents each that greatly added to the fees of the office for the year 1901. Mr. George issued only two or three distress warrants but sent out three thousand notices instead on which there was no fees charged up to the county.

The county bought in a large number of tax claims for which Mr. Schneringer received a fee of 50 cents for each one. This was another source of revenue for the fee account put paid by the county.

On these two items the fees amounted to a great deal more in favor of Mr. Schneringer than the difference is between the fee account of 1901 and 1902 which was but \$550. One can really see that fees of 1902 were largely in excess of those of 1901 when the item of distress warrants and tax sales are excluded.

The difference in expense is easily accounted for. In the first place we are not working under populist times. It cost \$15 more a month to hire a competent clerk than it did when populist times prevailed.

Second, Under the Schneringer administration the county kept one clerk hired all the time and two part of the time to assist the county treasurer on getting up the delinquent tax books. These men were paid by the county and not out of the excess fees. All the help of the office in 1902 received their pay from the excess fees, which made a less amount paid to the county, but saved the county paying out that amount by warrants as it did previously.

Mr. George's "statement is not only a thing of beauty" but we

are prepared to show by an itemized account that his administration has been a saving to the taxpayers of several hundred dollars over that of his predecessor.

LEGISLATIVE NEWS.

(Special Correspondence.)

Lincoln, Neb., March 2, 1902.

The past week has been a busy one with the legislature, in spite of the fact that the new revenue bill has not come up for regular discussion. Pending the printing of the bill, which is a long job, one of the typewritten copies was turned over to the regular revenue committee of the house for consideration. The printed bills being now ready, a lively discussion on the floor of the house is expected this week.

Up to the present time the principal objection to the terms of the new bill comes from stock feeders who want the property ownership date changed from February 1 to March 1, frankly acknowledging that the early date will catch them before they have disposed of a considerable part of their property. There is also some little objection to the county assessor system, and one or two members favor the election of the deputy assessors. Some members of the regular revenue committee suggest that the county assessor should be permitted to appoint the deputies without the confirmation of the county commissioners. It is generally believed, however, that the bill if it is passed will be in practically its original form.

The telephone hearings and investigations have been continued during the week, but it is hard to tell what real progress has been made. The bill permitting independent companies to establish toll stations in the large cities has at last reached the general file, and will soon come up for discussion in committee of the whole.

The agitation over the elevator bills has quieted down after the hearings before the committees, and the bill has gone to the general file, with an amendment added by the standing committee that the new elevators must have cost at least \$3,000 before they can compel the building of a side track. Both sides seem to be well satisfied with this compromise.

There has been some discussion during the week over the Burgess printing bill, and a number of publishers of country newspapers have been in to protest against it. Their argument is that it is not in the interest of the country printers, but on the contrary would do them harm. The hearings have brought out the fact that there is some spite work between city printers involved in the movement to pass the bill.

There are now three bills in for the reduction in the number of judicial districts, differing slightly in the make-up of some of the districts. The intention of each is to cut down the expense in this department by dropping off a number of judges and reporters.

A bill is in the Senate for the apportionment of a state accountant at a salary of \$2,000 a year, whose duty it will be to oversee the systems of book keeping in the various state departments and institutions, and provide for uniformity. Heretofore there has been an entire lack of system in some of the institutions, and without doubt the state has lost much money because of lax methods.

Another senate bill is No. 202, requiring school officers to file an estimate of expenses for the coming year, and making it illegal to use money for purposes other

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than named in the estimate. The bill is calculated to stop extravagance and disappropriation of funds.

The inevitable joint resolution asking for the dismissal of the suits against the Bartley bondsmen has been presented, and without doubt will provoke much discussion. The bondsmen agree to pay the costs of suit if they are released from paying the judgments. Such a release would enable those of them who have their property covered up to begin to operate again in their own names.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given the partnership heretofore existing between R. W. Wilburn and H. G. Rogers doing business under the firm name and style of R. W. Wilburn & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent of all parties concerned. And all debts and liabilities of the said partnership being fully paid and satisfied, no debts or liabilities of said partnership to be contracted after this date. Dated this 28th day of February 1903. R. W. WILBURN, H. G. ROGERS.

Marriage License. County Judge Armour issued marriage license in the month of February to the following persons:

- T. W. Lilly, Shubert, Neb. Ida Homer, Broken Bow, Neb. Jacob F. Theiler, Ansley, Neb. Lena Wolsleben, Somerford. Wm. H. Smith, Mason City. Della Fisher, Mason City. Fred C. Hickman, Ansley. Amy M. Burnett, Broken Bow. David C. Bowen, Ansley. Ethel Meek, Lewistown, Ills. Rollie R. Gordon, Merna. Gertrude M. Ridenour, Merna. Ross Kitch, Oconto. Maude M. Smith, Oconto. Geo. H. Welsh, Westerville. Marian R. Clark, Westerville. Chester E. Dailey, Litchfield. Carrie A. Bell, Litchfield. Thomas Bryan, Lodi. Bertha Vogel, Arnold. Ema E. Niles, Callaway. Alice Smith, Callaway. Frank M. Fellows, Giles. Mary E. Fetherston, Giles. Fred R. Purcell, Broken Bow. Jennie Wimmer, Broken Bow. John E. Bray, Mason City. Susie Crist, Mason City. Henry Cramer, Broken Bow. Christena Simmonson, B. B.

The Work of the Wind.

We learn from E. R. Ullom that last Sunday night that a shed blew down on Rankins' ranch near Milburn and killed thirty head of cattle, three head of horses and twenty-eight head of hogs.

List of Lands For Sale in Custer County, Neb.

Table with columns: Land Description, Price. Includes entries for Williams, Thompson, Houchens, etc.

ANDERSON & MOORE. Real Estate. Abstracts promptly and accurately made. Office—Main Street, Between 4th and 5th Avenues, Broken Bow, Custer County, Nebraska.

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



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.