

# Custer Co. Republican

Published every Thursday at the County Seat.

D. M. AMSBERRY, Editor

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Thursday, December 10, 1903.

Since the Beacon performed its genuflections and retractions, it is like the fox that lost its tail, and is beseeching the Republican to do likewise to the Chief. The difference is the Republican don't "have to."—Sargent Leader.

The Nebraska State University bought a steer for \$65.00 and named him Challenger. The University feed him at a cost of 20 cents a day for six and a half months and made him weigh 1,900 pounds and then shipped him to Chicago. He won \$450 in prizes at the stock show and was then sold at public auction for \$449. The steer netted the University \$779, and gave the state a wide reputation that it will take other states a long time to over shadow.

Oil Inspector Church tells a most cheerful story of what has transpired in his department during the last six months. Subtracting \$6,566.45, the total expenditures for all purposes, from \$8,961.90, the gross receipts, Mr. Church finds that the department has given the state a net profit for the half year of \$3,395.45. The November report, which is not included in the above statement, shows \$2,281.10 in receipts more than double the average monthly income for the rest of the year.

Adjutant-General Culver is outlining plans for a series practical as well as interesting experiments with the heliograph apparatus furnished to the signal corps at Fremont by the government, and with which the Nebraska boys scored such a remarkable success at Fort Riley. General Culver states that the Nebraska corps already has accomplished everthing that is required of similar organizations in the regular service, either at manoeuvres or in time of actual war, but that he will not be satisfied until Nebraska has set a new mark for long-distance communication with the heliograph, utilizing the sun's rays by day and electricity by night. A little flash-light conversation between a detail located in the dome of the state house and a squad occupying an elevated station at Fremont is one of the tasks which the corps will be expected to undertake.

The semi-annual apportionment of the temporary school



### NO NEED

of telephoning Santa Claus, just call up 127. Or better still, come in yourself and pick out something from my large and well selected stock. Something practicable as well as pretty.

Broken Bow Souvenir Spoons, Sterling Silver, at 40 Cents.

F. W. HAYES, JEWELER & OPTICIAN, West Side of Square.

fund will be far in excess of what it was last year during the corresponding months. Treasurer Mortensen's monthly statement just issued shows \$246,969.78 in the fund at the end of November, which sum will be swelled to something over \$250,000 when the apportionment is made. During the whole of Treasurer Mortensen's term, interest rates have been at the lowest ebb, a condition which, if entirely satisfactory to Nebraskans in all other respects, is not calculated to increase the earning capacity of the permanent school fund. By keeping every penny of the permanent fund invested, Mr. Mortensen has been able to make a most handsome showing on previous apportionment days, and it is most gratifying to learn that the December disbursement probably will exceed that of a year ago by something like \$18,000.

In the last issue of the Alliance Grip, F. M. Broone announces that he has again bought back his old interest in the Alliance Grip and will again take editorial charge. The Grip was founded by Mr. Broone some fifteen years ago and is now owned by a company. For the past year the paper has been under the editorial and management of Stanley T. Ray, who has run it as a republican paper, he being republican township committee man of Alliance. Mr. Broone announces that he will relinquish his right to the Land Office patronage, which the paper has been receiving under Mr. Ray's management, and the Grip will in the future, as under his management before advocate democracy. The REPUBLICAN welcome's Mr. Broone back to the fraternity, but we are sorry to know that during his vacation he was not converted from the evil of his political way of thinking.

### Cattle Men In Revolt.

Western cattle raisers are willing to pay \$500,000 to satisfy a curiosity of many years standing. They believe they have been "easy marks," and have decided to learn for themselves what are the profits that have been reaped by the cattle buyer. This is one of the motives of the organization to build and operate an independent packing plant, as a co-operative venture intended to demonstrate that the combination of powerful packers, known as the "Beef Trust," has forced down prices for live stock while it has increased the cost to the consumer.

The lords of a thousand herds on the ranches of Wyoming, Colorado, Montana, Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas have had the prices of their cattle fixed by ring of stockyard buyers through the last decade, with a domineering contempt for the laws of supply and demand. The injunction proceedings successfully prosecuted by Attorney-General Knox last year against the alleged "Beef Combine," included proofs that the "gentlemen's agreement" held sway from the range to the Eastern market. It was shown also that such leading members of the combination as the Armours and Swifts had acquired vast ranching interests for the purpose of holding back, or throwing into the market, cattle in sufficient number to bulwark the general scheme of manipulating prices. Separate proceedings in Missouri brought these facts closer home to the stock raisers, and their grievances and suspicions were focused in conviction.

Their opposition has taken aggressive form in the capitalization of the Independent Packing company [whose war-chest is rapidly filling in Denver. The enterprise is directed by a company of conservative and determined men, led by John W. Springer, President of the National Live Stock Association, who have money and courage to back them in a fight to a finish. This is the most noteworthy in-

vasion of an industrial field which has been controlled by six firms, working in harmony, controlling three-fourths of the beef production and distribution in the country, with a total yearly business of \$700,000,000. At a recent meeting of the directors of the independent company one of them said, as he thumped the table: "If necessary to raise the money, I'll cut my herd in two and put one-half into the packing plant."

The distribution of profits among the stockholders, and the saving of stock yard charges and commission fees are reasons for the undertaking, but these are flavored with five million dollars worth of curiosity to find out what share of the enormous profits of the "Combine" have been wrested from the cattle owner, whose purse has been growing leaner, no matter how prices soared in the consumer's markets. The Interstate Commerce Commission has at least, checked the sweeping evil of railroad rebates secretly granted to the "Combine" packers, and this is the weapon the independent packers must fear most in their vigorous campaign to restore the play of fair competition in the marketing of cattle on the hoof.—Collier's Weekly.

### Status of the New Revenue Law.

Lincoln, Nebr., Dec. 7, 1903.—Gradually an erroneous impression is spreading itself over the state with regard to the status of the revenue measure passed at the last session of the legislature. This impression has arisen in the minds of some through a misconception of the opinions recently handed down by the three members of Division No. Three of the supreme court commission and it has been instilled in the minds of others by the publication of deliberate misrepresentations of the result of the recent mandamus cases, and that, too, by publicists who cannot plead ignorance of the law or of the fact, to excuse their mis-statements.

But no matter what induces them to adopt that conclusion, or pretend to, many editors are announcing that the law has been "torn to pieces," "shot full of holes," and many other eloquent but more or less inelegant phrases are employed to carry to an anxious public the fallacious idea that the interpreters of the law have undone the work of the framers of the law.

In the first place, not one of the commissioners has said or hinted that the law is "full of glaring errors," "unconstitutional as a whole" or anything of that sort. Commissioner Duffie who wrote the only opinion which declared that the entire law must fall, plainly states that the insurance sections alone are faulty. Not only does he hold the law good in all other respects with regard to its constitutionality, but he goes on to say: "Except in the matters pointed out with regard to the method of assessing and taxing insurance companies, we believe the law to be not only fair to the taxpayer, but one admirably adapted to the equitable distribution of the burden of taxation among the property owners of the state" (Duffie's opinion, Page 22, Line 29) and this statement is endorsed by both the other commissioners. It may be as well to say here that Commissioner Duffie is a Democrat, Commissioner Kirkpatrick a Populist and Commissioner Letton a Republican.

But the other commissioners do not concur in Commissioner Duffie's opinion, that because the legislature, through an excess of loyalty to Nebraska institutions imposed an extra tax of two per cent upon the gross earnings of foreign insurance companies doing business in the state the entire act is nullified.

Judge Letton is an exceedingly well-written opinion holds that while the legislature may have been over-zealous in the cause of

Nebraska's companies, the court has only to lift from the shoulders of the foreign corporations the extra burden unlawfully imposed, and place them upon an equal footing with the home concerns, and the law would work perfectly in all of its parts.

Judge Kirkpatrick goes even further than the most sanguine admirer of the law, the most ardent champion of the legislature dared hope; he holds that every section in the bill is valid and practical and that the legislature did absolutely nothing which the courts should feel called upon to undo.

To sum up we have one jurist believing that the law is invalid because it has a single defect, a second who admits that it contains one error, but contends that that error is not important, and a third who upholds it from its title to its concluding syllable. Can those old eastern states which have been twenty to forty years in the business of making their revenue laws produce a statute today which will pass through the judicial threshing machine and show more whole grain and less chaff and smut than this so-called "make-shift" measure framed and passed amidst the bustle and confusion of a busy legislature session? Is there another act upon the books in Nebraska or elsewhere, which is of similar length or importance, and from the hour of its passage has been found less faulty?

The issues in the case were presented to the supreme court last week, and a decision is expected about Dec. 15. The court may adopt the conclusions of either of the learned gentlemen who as commissioners have weighed and measured the act, and the most that can be said is that the Nebraska legislature, in framing a bill which treats with every variety of property and industry from the wash-woman's tub to the trackage, rolling stock and other immense properties of the largest railway corporation in the state, and in building and assembling the hundreds of sections in that act, MADE ONE ERROR.

### Coughing Spell Caused Death.

Harry Duckwell, aged 25 years, choked to death early yesterday morning at his home, in the presence of his wife and child. He contracted a slight cold a few days ago and paid but little attention to it. Yesterday morning he was seized with a fit of coughing which continued for some time. His wife sent for a physician but before he could arrive, another coughing spell came on and Duckwell died from suffocation.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Dec. 1, 1901.—Ballard's Horehound Syrup would have saved him. 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by Ed. McComas, Broken Bow and Merna.

## HEALTH

"I don't think we could keep house without Theford's Black-Draught. We have used it in the family for over two years with the best of results. I have not had a doctor in the house for that length of time. It is a doctor in itself and always ready to make a person well and happy."—JAMES HALL, Jacksonville, Ill.

Because this great medicine relieves stomach pains, frees the constipated bowels and invigorates the torpid liver and weakened kidneys

## No Doctor

is necessary in the home where Theford's Black-Draught is kept. Families living in the country, miles from any physician, have been kept in health for years with this medicine as their only doctor. Theford's Black-Draught cures biliousness, dyspepsia, colds, chills and fever, bad blood, headaches, diarrhoea, constipation, colic and almost every other ailment because the stomach, bowels liver and kidneys so nearly control the health.

# THEFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

## SANTA CLAUS

—AT—

# J. C. BOWEN'S

He is holding high glee with us this year, because we are stocked with the finest line of Lamps in Custer county at about one-half of our competitors prices. Call and look at them. One of these Lamps would make a beautiful Xmas Gift. We are also heavily stocked with a pure and wholesome line of.....

### New 1903 Candies

New Walnuts, Philberts, Hazel Nuts, Pecans, Almonds, Peanuts, Chestnuts, China Cracker Jars, Plates, Cups, Mugs, Water Sets, Shaving Mugs, Sauce Dishes, Cake Plates, etc., etc.

### For Your Christmas Dinner:

Oysters,	Oranges,
Celery,	Bannanas,
Cranberries,	Grapes,
Figs,	Raisins,
Dates,	York State Apples,
Nuts,	Sweet Apple Cider,

Pure Honey—comb and extract—B made.

Send your Christmas Tree committee to us. We will save you money.

Yours for Health,

## J. C. BOWEN,

### Xmas. 1903.

### More About the Wreck.

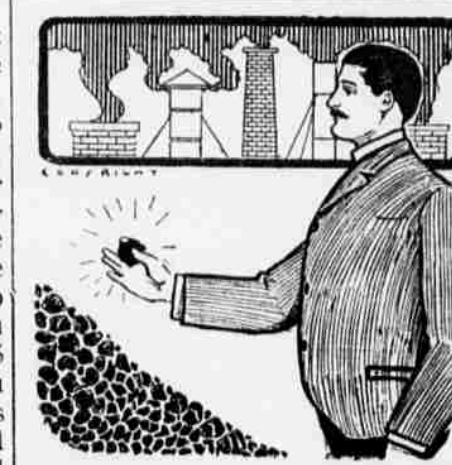
The Alliance Grip, which is regarded as the official organ of the B. & M. R. R. gives the following account of the wreck which occurred near Mason City last week which is probably correct:

Train second 46 in charge of conductor L. King and engineer F. W. Rehder ran into first 46 three miles east of Mason Tuesday morning about 10:40 killing J. E. Larkin of Brush, Colo., and Thos. Dye, of Eugene, Oregon, and injuring R. R. Kinkaid of Bingham, Neb. Larkin, Dye and Kinkaid were stockmen and were in the way car of first 46. The remains of Larkin were prepared for burial at Broken Bow and shipped to Brush, where two grown children reside. Accompanied by roadmaster D. C. McIntyre of Alliance. The remains of Dye were shipped to Ord, Neb., where two sons reside. He has a wife living in Springfield, Oregon. Kinkaid was not seriously injured and is in charge of the Burlington surgeon, Dr. Bently, at Ravenna. First 46 was in charge of conductor C. D. Conn and engineer H. J. Southwell. A strange thing in connection with the accident is the slightness of it as far as damage to rolling stock is concerned, to prove so fatally. First 46 when struck was running about 25 miles per hour and second 46 ran into them going about 35 miles per hour. The engine on second 46 was but slightly damaged and the way car of first 46 was only broken in at the end. The killed and injured were caught in the rear end of the way car while trying to get off. After the wreck the trains were able to proceed with slight delay. It is not known who will be held responsible for the accident.

The Alliance Herald adds that:

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

Conductor Conn of the first section saw the impending danger and gave the alarm to the stockmen who were in the way car. Realizing that there was something wrong and that a collision was probable, the passengers got out on the platforms and most of them jumped, but R. E. Larkins of Brush, Colo., and Thomas Dye of Eugene, Or., who were elderly men and afraid to jump from the first-moving train. They were both caught in the wreck and killed. One of them was picked up in the middle of the track mangled almost beyond recognition. The other man was run over by the wheels and badly cut up, but was not instantly killed. He never regained consciousness and died an hour or two after the accident. The other passengers, among them being Ralph Taylor of Hyannis, R. R. Kinkaid of Bingham, and Ed. Eldred and Charles Avery, who reside south of Alli-



Each lump has fire in it and much heat. One does not have to burn up a ton or two of this

## COAL

to realize that it is good. One day's use will prove that. And the consumption in that time will be comparatively low. Heat-giving qualities in this case do not mean rapid combustion. There is a very small percentage of waste. We would appreciate your orders.

Dierks Lumber & Coal Co.,  
BROKEN BOW, NEBRASKA.

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