

# Custer Co. Republican

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 Legal notices at rates provided by statutes of Nebraska.  
 Thursday, December 24, 1903.

Senator Dietrich's trial before the Federal Court at Omaha has been set for January 4.

The Cuban bill passed the senate by a vote of 57 to 18. A majority of more than three to one should be quite satisfactory to the President.

The Federal Grand Jury completed its work of a session of nearly six weeks at Omaha last week. A large number of indictments were found.

Can a Leper change its spots? It will be the next thing to it should Old Missouri give a republican majority for Theodore Roosevelt and the state ticket.

Congressman Kinkaid has introduced a bill in Congress providing for 640 acre homestead law in the sand hill country. His prompt action in this matter is to be commended. The other members of Congress from Nebraska should interest themselves in the passage of this bill.

The decision of the Supreme Court in sustaining the revenue law meets the general approval of the people. The law doubtless will need revision, but that can be done more intelligently after the law has been tested. What the people want is equitable assessment of property of the state.

At the meeting of the executive committee of the republican state central committee to be held in Lincoln, December 29th, the wheels will again be put in motion for the state and national campaign. The national convention being held in June, will require early conventions for the counties and state.

If the people of Kearney and the State Board of Education can not settle their differences over the remodeling of the old building donated, the board are still welcome to locate the school at Broken Bow, where the board may exercise its own sweet will in modeling the building without a word of disagreement.

While republicans generally regret that Mark Hanna's health is such that he does not feel justified in retaining the chairmanship of the national republican committee through another presidential campaign, it is a matter of consolation to know that the political situation is such that



**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.

the success of the party does not depend upon him or any other man. Mr. Hanna has remained at the helm until the party is safely established on the high road of success. His able management of the campaigns since he has been chairman has been appreciated by the party he has served so faithful and while the necessity for his retirement is regretted, the party has the assurance that his loyalty has not in the least abated and that the party managers will have the benefit of his counsel. Any good man of executive ability that succeeds him will find with President Roosevelt renominated that a party victory will be easily attained.

The state auditor's report shows the state again in debt to the tune of \$2,282,992.71. Quite a difference to what the fusion administration left the state in—free from debt.—Callaway Tribune.

That would be interesting if true. Is it possible that Bro. Conley has just awakened from a VanWinkle slumber and does not know that the state has not been free from debt in his time and that the fusion administration left debts of several thousand dollars of current expenses for the republican administration to provide for when it released its hold upon the state government?

The Washington Correspondent in the State Journal in speaking of Congressman Kinkaid's bill for a homestead of 640 acres in the Sand Hill country says:

"Congressman Kinkaid is endeavoring to devise some means by which the cattle industry of the Big Sixth district may be encouraged and protected. Knowing that nature designed the sand hill country solely for grazing and not for agriculture, the judge seeks to afford an opportunity to the owners of small herds to get enough land upon which to graze them profitably. Therefore, he has in contemplation a bill providing that homestead entries in the sandhill country may embrace 640 acres of grazing land, upon proper showing that the quality of the land is such that a homesteader could not derive from 160 acres sustenance for himself and family. Judge Kinkaid has discussed the subject with officials of the interior department and those of the agricultural department. Secretary Hitchcock did not commit himself to the plan but asked the judge to submit authorities showing that such a bill would not be class legislation; and otherwise to present the merits of the proposition with proof that the people of Nebraska would approve of such a measure."

**Another Business Change**

L. B. Cramer has sold his restaurant to A. L. Clinebell and Leo Pool. Messrs. Clinebell and Pool took possession of their new purchase last week. The REPUBLICAN wishes the young men success in their new enterprise.

**Business Changes in Callaway.**

We understand that on January 1st there will be several changes in Callaway business circles. G. O. Bengler, will go from the hardware store to his farm. James E. Decker will leave the bank and go to the hardware store and M. E. Schneringer will take Mr. Decker's place in the bank.—Callaway Courier.

**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.

**NOTICE.**

The City Laundry will adopt the cash basis after January 1, 1904. All work will be C. O. D.

**Lines Letter.**

Lincoln, Nebraska, December 21, 1903.

Nebraska has a new revenue law which is valid, practical and susceptible to enforcement. So says the supreme court in an opinion written by Chief Justice Sullivan and concurred in by Judge Holcomb and Judge Sedgwick. While the court has held the act valid and refused to issue a writ to prevent its application; it is not to be inferred from this that each and every section in the lengthy statute has been passed upon and approved. There is still some doubt as to the right of the legislature to discriminate against foreign insurance companies. Should a test case be made and it is found that restrictions may not be imposed upon the corporations of other states, in a revenue law the remedy will be plain and simple; all that will remain to be done will be for the legislature at its next session to pass a separate act providing for an occupation tax upon outside companies, and the court in this opinion holds that the same would be sustained by the law.

Judge Sullivan calls attention to the fact that some 300 supreme court cases were tried before the old revenue law was clearly interpreted and he might have said further that numerous questions were still open at the time the law was repealed. That the law should be judicially inspected and placed in working order by the courts within a few months of its passage, and when one question only clouded in doubt, is a fact upon which every taxpayer in the state may congratulate himself—and the legislature which carpentered the act together in a comparatively short time.

More gratifying still to the friends of the bill, and still more confusing to its enemies, is the fact that the judges in writing their opinions cannot refrain from complimenting the act, not only because of its legal strength but for its fairness to all classes. Critics of the bill and of the bodies which framed and passed it should remain silent long enough to peruse the following taken from the opinion of Judge Sullivan, a Democrat:

"As a whole we believe the law to be a good one, and to have been framed with the object of reaching all property in this state, and to impose upon all taxable property its due share of the public burden." That paragraph of the opinion doubtless was written in answer to some of the charges made in the brief and argument of Attorney Breckinridge of Omaha, who referred to the act as a "chapter of iniquity," etc.

Commissioner Duffy, who in the trial before the commission held adversely to the law, he being the only one of six jurists to take that position, now agrees with the court proper that the act is valid, and as to its justice he has said, in a written opinion:

"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."

One Republican judge, one republican commissioner, two fusion judges and two fusion commissioners have weighed and measured the law, and these are their opinions, so it must be conceded that the bill won out on its merits, and that the courts have been unbiased by partisanship.

J. Forrest Marston, the pseudo minister and insurance agent so earnestly sought by Insurance Deputy Pierce of the auditors office, is in the toils at Elmwood, the scene of many of his alleged crimes, and may be called upon to face enough charges of fraud to keep him behind stone walls for the remainder of his natural existence.

Since being lost sight of by Mr. Pierce, Marston has operat-

ed at Shelton, Gibbon, Chapman, and many other points in the western part of the state, but finally was arrested at Fairbury, the ever busy newspaper being responsible for his detection. In each town he is said to have held evangelistic meetings, sold insurance policies which never were delivered, and forgot to pay his board bills.

At the time of Marston's arrest he had been engaged to preach in Kearney on the following Sunday.

The auditor's office is receiving congratulatory letters from insurance companies, and Mr. Pierce is being highly complimented because of his persistent chase after a smooth individual who has been eagerly and vainly sought by insurance officials of other states.

Adjutant-General Culver has been obliged to request the return of all arms and equipment loaned to schools and colleges by the state. The accoutrements are the property of the general government, and after issuing the new army rifle to the state troops the war department has issued a requisition for the return of all the obsolete weapons.

The Kearney normal school building will be constructed in a few months. The delay in getting the construction work started has been due to a slight difference between the citizens of Kearney and the board with regard to the repairs on the building donated by Kearney. This matter was adjusted Friday, Kearney agreeing to spend something over \$5,000 for the repair work.

**Cured Paralysis**

W. S. Bailw, P. O. True, Texas, writes: "My wife had been suffering five years with paralysis in her arm, when I was persuaded to use Ballard's Snow Liniment, which cured her all right. I have also used it for old sores, frostbites, and skin eruptions. It does the work." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Ed. McComas, Broken Bow and Merna.

**Letter List.**

The following is the dead letter list for the week ending December 15, 1903:

Charles Gilmore, Mrs. S. L. Miller, Letha May Moss, Abram Wilson.

Parties calling for the above will please say advertised.

L. H. JEWETT, P. M.

**Special Offer.**

We have made arrangements with the Weekly State Journal so we can furnish it and the REPUBLICAN for \$1.20 a year. This arrangement will give you the state as well as the local news for nearly the price of one. This offer applies to renewals as well as new subscribers.

## LIVER TROUBLES

"I find Theford's Black-Draught a good medicine for liver disease. It cured my son after he had spent \$100 with doctors. I wish the medicine I take."—MRS. CAROLINE MARTIN, Parkersburg, W. Va.

If your liver does not act regularly go to your druggist and secure a package of Theford's Black-Draught and take a dose tonight. This great family medicine frees the congested bowels, stirs up the torpid liver and causes a healthy secretion of bile.

Theford's Black-Draught will cleanse the bowels of impurities and strengthen the kidneys. A torpid liver invites colds, biliousness, chills and fever and all manner of sickness and contagion. Weak kidneys result in Bright's disease which claims as many victims as consumption. A 25-cent package of Theford's Black-Draught should always be kept in the house.

"I used Theford's Black-Draught for liver and kidney complaints and found nothing to excel it."—WILLIAM COFFMAN, Marshfield, Ill.

## THEFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

**THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.**

By Dr. C. Pickett, CHAPTER V.

Not only the men, but the women also played a very important part in this drama. Here is an instance which shows not only the quick wit but also the great resourceful powers of the woman mind.

At one time two runaway slaves were tracked to Mr. Coffins door by those engaged in running them down and for money delivering them up to their cruel masters. At the time when these things occurred the ladies prided themselves on the height of their feather beds and of course it was no uncommon thing to see two and some times three feather beds on one bedstead.

So it was in this case for Aunt Katy was a superb housekeeper and when those two slaves came in closely pursued by the hunters she placed them between the feather ticks, spread up the bed in nice shape and when the hunters came in she was standing by the bed very busy cutting out a dress, and the different pieces were scattered over the bed. The hunters seeing that there was no one in the house, as they thought, but a woman who was more than ordinarily polite, asked if they could look the house over for fugitives. She said certainly and if you find any you can take them, for she did not want anybody about the house that was a law breaker.

So they examined the property in the house and in the outbuildings and found no truants.

The bed was so plump and nice that they never thought to look there and soon left, after thanking Aunt Katy for her kindness, and she feeling quite thankful but for different reasons.

At one time there lived a man one mile from my father's farm who was in the habit of saying some things that he had not learned from the preacher but who believed in freedom for all irrespective race, sex or color and who could hide a darkie as well as anyone.

This man like everybody else had a good big woodpile near the kitchen door, on this particular occasion the pile consisted of poles some 15 feet long and were stood on end that they might be more readily dry. In the middle there was a hollow space where a man could stand quite comfortably if he did not have too large a bay window on the front side of his anatomy, which was seldom the case with ex-slaves owing to hard work and little to eat. One day just as our neighbor had finished his dinner and stepped out to the wood pile there hove in sight a dark object which proved to be a runaway slave man, long, lank and hungry closely pursued by his master and another man. He had no way but to throw himself on our neighbors good or bad will and take the consequences which he did in a twinkling and was slipped into the hollow of the wood pile and the poles re-

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 Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All coughs relieved the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's manufacture on each box. 25c.

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placed so that he was entirely hid.

"Now sir," said he, "darn you don't cheap nor breath loud or you are a gone sucker." In five minutes the men in pursuit were seen but our neighbor man was chopping as demurely as a saint and laughing in his sleeve when the men says:

"Have you seen a nigger here lately?"

He said, "Yes I saw one pass not more than fifteen minutes ago, he went that way," pointing right towards the wood pile, but they thought he meant up the road, but being a little fearful that they might lose their prey they said, "We will search your place."

"All right but if you get into my barrell of cider in the cellar you will have to pay dearly for it I tell you."

After a pretty good hunt and finding nothing they went on and the darky was taken back a few miles to another station and sent on by a different route to Canada.

A day or two after that Mr. Coats, the man of the wood pile was telling my father about it and in his enthusiasm he forgot for a moment that my father was a straight old quaker, he said:

"I tell you Uncle Joe that was a d—n close call."

My father whose name was Joseph said:

"Thee ought not to use such language even if thee is in a good cause."

So he promised he would not but he insisted with great vehemence that there was a nigger in the wood pile which no one doubted when they heard his story, and this may be the origin of the saying, "there's a nigger in the wood pile," at least there seemed to be good ground for such a saying to go forth.

This man Coats was an ardent worker in the cause and sealed his devotion by giving up his life at Vicksburg. This reminds me of another man who lived near us. He was from Tennessee and had the regular darky bronze but had very little love for a nigger and no education, what-ever.

When the war broke out he said:

"I'm not goin to 'EXPORT' old



**COAL**  
**The Glow of the Coal**  
 in the grate makes the room more cheerful and inviting. But it is according to the kind of coal. The kind we sell is the free burning, thoroughly screened kind and every ton that leaves our yard contains two thousand pounds—all coal. In a great measure we have the price of coal fixed for us, but we sell as low as the market will permit. We pay particular attention to deliveries and there is no delay in filling orders which we are ready to receive from ten pounds up.  
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