

CUSTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN

By D. M. AMSBERRY.

BROKEN BOW, - NEBRASKA

News in Brief

Five thousand men are now working on the Panama canal.

Notices of the Japanese bond allotment have been sent out at New York.

Fear of wrecks has caused train service at night to be suspended in the Caucasus.

Chicago has decided to build a new court house on the ruins of the present rookery.

The whisky trust has made a 2 cent cut in the price of whisky. The quotation is now \$1.20.

The emperor of Japan intends to transform the legation at Washington into a full-fledged embassy.

After adopting the supplemental and colonial budgets the Prussian reichstag adjourned until May 10.

The Nevada & California railway company filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state of California.

The Washington Star questions the interview given out by Governor Cummins on the subject of tariff revision.

Ex-Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago was presented with loving cup by members of the Board of Education.

Mexican Central officials announce embezzlements at four stations on that road in the last month to the extent of \$25,000.

Theodore P. Shonts, the new head of the Panama Canal commission, is of Dutch descent, but has a strain of French Huguenot in him.

W. W. Rockhill, newly appointed minister to China, called upon Secretary Taft and the officials of the state department to take his leave.

John D. Rockefeller has given \$5,000 to the Sisters of the Good Shepherd in charge of the house of the Good Shepherd for girls, in Cleveland.

Baron Suematsu, Japanese leader, in an article in the Outlook, declares the war will continue until Russia is crippled, and that Japan demands indemnity.

Senator Scott is believed to speak for railroads in declaring that any attempt to take rate making power out of hands of the railroads will be resisted.

Officials of New York gas companies before the legislative investigating committee admit that the product which costs the consumer \$1 per 1,000 feet is made for 28 cents.

Secretary Shumway of the state board of health of Michigan has received a report of an outbreak of "spotted fever" or cerebro meningitis in Star township, Antrim county.

The remains of thirty-five unidentified dead who lost their lives in the explosion and fire at R. B. Grover company's shoe factory, March 20, at Brockton, Mass., were buried in a lot purchased by the city.

Standing before his young wife, who held their 4-month-old baby in her arms, George Lucke, who came to Minneapolis from Clinton, Iowa, four weeks ago, drained the contents of a bottle of carbolic acid.

At New York the North American Trust company, the Trust Company of America and the City Trust company are to be consolidated into one company, having a capital of \$2,000,000 and a surplus of \$9,000,000.

Rev. Dr. J. J. Murray, a member of the Maryland conference of the Methodist Protestant church, and for sixty-five years a minister of the gospel, died at Bellevue, a suburb of Pittsburgh, Pa. He was 82 years old.

It is reported at Springfield, Ark., that Marquis Meadum has made a deathbed confession to the murder several years ago of Dr. C. Chantless at Center Ridge, Ark., for which Alex Brinkley was hanged at Merriltown.

It is ascertained that the increase in the common stock of the Erie railroad company from \$113,000,000 to \$133,000,000, recently announced, was made to prepare for a conversion of its outstanding \$10,000,000 of convertible bonds.

In the South American mail the state department received from Minister Bowen a copy of President Castro's reply to the minister's proposition to submit the issues between the United States and Venezuela to arbitration.

President W. R. Harper of the University of Chicago again took up his university work, interrupted by his recent illness and the following period of convalescence at Lakewood, N. J. He was given a hearty greeting by the students.

General Linevitch has pilloried a number of officers who displayed cowardice during the battle of Mukden, publicly disgracing them by posting their names at all the division headquarters, while some of them are ignominiously drummed out of camp.

The price of beef and pork has been advanced from 1 1/2 to 3 cents per pound by St. Louis packers. Retail dealers, with few exceptions, are maintaining the old prices, although they assert that in some cases they are selling meat at a loss.

The appearance of the Russian squadron in the China sea was reflected on the bourse by a rise in Imperial 4s to 85 1/2.

Through report of Minister Conger, the United States is able to assure Russia that anti-foreign sentiment in China is not on the increase.

DESIRE TO KNOW

SENATE COMMITTEE GOES OUT AFTER INFORMATION.

A FEATURE OF THE HEARINGS

Views Are Sought in Order to Understandingly Frame a Corporation Act for Inter-State Railroads.—A Circular Letter.

WASHINGTON—Included in the general question of railway rate legislation pending before the senate is appropriation for the framing of a national corporation act for inter-state railroads. The discussion of the subject will form one of the features of the hearings now in progress before the inter-state commerce committee of the senate, with a desire of ascertaining the opinions of the railroad men as to the applicability of the proposed system to the railways of the country.

With a view that they may be prepared in advance with information on this subject, Senator Newlands of Nevada has sent to a number of prospective witnesses before the committee a circular letter calling attention to the matter and adding:

"I suggest that this is a propitious time for comprehensive legislation that will recognize and legalize, as far as the public interests permit, the practical evolution of transportation that has taken place that will insure security of investments, that will make rate legislation and taxation matters of scientific adjustment, thus exempting the railroads from the necessity of active participation in discrimination and extortion; that will insure railway employees against the danger of their employment, and that will secure further arbitration of all disputes between the corporations and their employees.

"I request that when you appear before the committee you be prepared to give your views on these and other pertinent questions."

NINE PENSION EXAMINERS OUT

Resignations Called for by Commissioner Warner Are Accepted.

WASHINGTON—Nine of the ten pension examiners constituting the Board of Review were separated from the government service. Commissioner of Pensions Warner referred the nine resignations to Secretary Hitchcock with the recommendation that they be accepted, and Mr. Hitchcock took the desired action without delay. The resigned examiners assert that representation were made to them, purporting to come from the commissioner, that should they hand in their resignations matters would be relieved and restorations would be made at some date in the near future. Commissioner Warner, however, made no such representation to the secretary. The difficulty involving the Board of Review was its approval of several pensions to applicants whose only claim was enlistment in a Pennsylvania and a New Jersey regiment of volunteers for service in the civil war, but the services of whom were never availed of by the government.

TAKES CONTRABAND FREIGHT

Steamship Manchuria Sails for the Orient.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Pacific Mail steamer Manchuria sailed for China and Japan via Honolulu. It is understood she will stop at Midway Island for advice regarding the war situation in the orient, as she carries a large quantity of machinery and other freight for Japan, which is alleged to be contraband.

Among her passengers are W. W. Rockhill, formerly assistant secretary of state, who succeeds E. E. Conger as minister to China. He is accompanied by Mrs. Rockhill and her daughter and Captain Henry Leonard of the marine corps, who goes as military attache of the legation.

Plants a Russian Oak.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Hitchcock of the interior department has planted an oak sapling near the east gate in the white house grounds. The sapling was grown on the secretary's Missouri farm from an acorn picked up by him in St. Petersburg when ambassador to Russia. The oak which produced the acorn was planted in St. Petersburg years ago by a prominent Russian, who brought the acorn from under an immense oak near the door of the Washington home at Mount Vernon, Va.

Union Pacific Bid Accepted.

CHICAGO—Officials of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads in Chicago were notified by government authorities at Washington that the bid of these lines for the movement of enlisted men of the new recruits and men of the marine corps to and from the Pacific coast ports had been accepted, and that all troops would be sent over these lines from July 1, 1905, to July 1, 1906. The bid of the two roads was \$25 per man from the Missouri river to San Francisco and \$25.25 from Chicago.

Denies Writ to Appleyard.

BOSTON—The application of Arthur E. Appleyard for a writ of habeas corpus, to prevent his extradition to New York was filed Tuesday by Justice Morton of the state supreme court. The extradition which was recently authorized by Governor Douglas was asked for by New York authorities in connection with the indictment of Appleyard for alleged grand larceny from the German bank of Buffalo. Counsel for Appleyard announced that he would take an appeal to the United States court.

PAUL JONES' BODY FOUND.

Successful Termination of a Remarkable Search at Paris.

PARIS—The remarkable search which Ambassador Porter has conducted for the body of John Paul Jones has been crowned with success by the discovery of the body and its identification by the highest French medical experts as unquestionably that of the famous American admiral who founded the American navy.

Ambassador Porter cabled to Washington announcing the successful results of his long and difficult search. The body is in a good state of preservation, considering that the interment took place over 100 years ago. The circumstances leading to the final discovery of the body are particularly interesting. General Porter has conducted the search for the last five years and when congress recently took no action upon the president's recommendation for the expenses incident to the search the ambassador continued the extensive labors at his own expense. A large force of workmen has been engaged night and day tunneling and cross-tunneling the old St. Louis cemetery. This constituted a huge operation, embracing nearly a block covered with buildings and requiring a system of subterranean mining.

Hundreds of wooden caskets were found, but not until Wednesday were unearthed four leaden caskets which gave promise of containing the body of the admiral. Three of them bore plates designating the names of the deceased. The fourth showed superior solidity of workmanship. No plate was found on this casket and it is supposed it was removed when another coffin was superimposed on it. The leaden coffin was opened in the presence of Ambassador Porter, Colonel Bailey Blanchard, the second secretary of the American embassy, and Engineer Weis, who has been directing the excavation. The body was found to be well preserved owing to its being immersed in alcohol. It was wrapped in a sheet with a packing of straw and hay. Those present were immediately struck by the resemblance of the head to that on the medallions and busts of the admiral.

As was anticipated, no uniform, decoration or sword was found, as all such articles had been accounted for after the burial. The coffin is shaped like a mummy coffin, which coffins were common at that period, widening from the feet to the shoulders, with a round top fitting over the head.

The coffin was taken to the medical school where directors Capitan and Pillau, distinguished professors of the school of anthropology and recognized authorities on such investigations, were charged with making a thorough examination for the purpose of identification. To facilitate this, the ambassador furnished them with portraits and medallions, two busts by Houdin and authentic descriptions of the color of the admiral's hair and height and measurement of his body. After the most minute examination these facts were fully substantiated:

Length of the body, five feet seven inches; the admiral's exact height. Size and shape of the head agree with several peculiarities identical with the head of the admiral. Hair, dark brown, the same as the admiral's; in places slightly gray, indicating a person of his age, 45 years. The hair is long, reaching below the shoulders, and is combed back and gathered in a clasp at the back of the neck.

LIFE SHORTER IN AMERICA.

German Doctor Compares Longevity of Germans and Americans.

WIESBADEN—"Americans are shorter-lived than Germans," was the conclusion reached by Dr. B. Laquer in his paper on social hygiene in the United States, submitted to the International Congress of Medicine, now in session here.

"Although more temperate in the use of alcohol than the Germans, and working an average of 10 per cent shorter hours, the Americans are," said Dr. Laquer, "exhausted earlier in life."

The doctor gave these figures for each thousand of the population: The number of persons from 50 to 60 years of age are, in Germany, 179; in America, 170; persons over 80, in Germany, 78; in America, 65.

Dr. Laquer did not undertake to explain the facts. He simply gave them as the result of inquiries which he made during a visit to the United States in 1904.

Standard Oil Discrimination.

TOPEKA, Kas.—Attorney General Coleman said that he is willing to institute suit under the new anti-discrimination law against the Standard Oil company for the alleged discrimination in the price of gasoline made by that company at Emporia and other points if he can secure the necessary evidence. It has been alleged that the Standard company made a wholesale price at Emporia of 9 cents a gallon, while at Topeka and other points in the state it remains at 13 1/2 cents.

Marrin Skipped to France.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank C. Marrin, alias "Judge" Frank Stone, whom police agents have been seeking in connection with the affairs of the collapsed Storey Cotton company, is reported to have landed at Havre, France, March 23, having sailed from New York on the same day the concern went into the hands of a receiver. Marrin was accompanied by his wife and two sons. Thomas H. Quinlan, secretary and treasurer of the Storey company, is also said to have been in the party.

USE FALSE FLAGS

WHAT LONDON HEARS REGARDING RUSSIAN VESSELS.

TO STAY IN KAMRANH BAY

Rumor that Rojstvensky's Fleet Will Remain There Until May 7.—Acute Anxiety in the Japanese Capital Regarding the War Situation.

LONDON—A dispatch to a news agency says that information received here is taken to indicate that the Russian squadron proposes staying at Kamranh bay until May 7. Admiral Rojstvensky meantime sending out cruisers to overhaul merchantmen proceeding along the trade route to the straits of Formosa. The transports accompanying the Russian squadron are reported to be plying under the merchant flag of Russia.

The British public is only now beginning to realize how much depends on Togo's skillful conduct of the approaching naval contest. Until Vice Admiral Rojstvensky actually arrived in the straits of Malacca there was a disposition to ridicule the efforts of the Russian squadron; but now that there is seen to be a growing likelihood of Vice Admiral Nevagatoff joining Rojstvensky before the struggle opens interest is deepening into anxiety. According to the Tokio correspondent of a news agency, a momentous war conference lasting five hours was held there on Wednesday, attended by the elder statesmen, the premier and ministers. It is not difficult to conjecture the nature of the council's deliberations.

Tokio correspondents state that Japan has advanced a protest to France on the Russia Pacific squadron's presence in Kamranh bay, but that France has not yet replied. The Telegraph's correspondent at Tokio declares that a Japanese fleet is ready to sail for Kamranh bay.

The Telegraph's Hong Kong correspondent states that two steamers which passed close to the bay on Sunday report that no Russian vessels were there visible. No news, however, has yet reached London to show that the Russians have left Kamranh bay, and it is assumed that they are still there.

The Post, commenting on the situation, contends that it is a matter of urgent importance, especially considering Great Britain's world wide naval interests, to endeavor to secure a more definite international definition of neutrality in neutral waters by belligerents.

TUBERCULOSIS IS NOT FATAL

A Statement Made in the Convention of Doctors.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Increased attendance and largely increased interest marked the second day's proceedings of the American Anti-tuberculosis league here. Late arrivals brought the attendance up to about 600 physicians, which included a large number of women practitioners. An important paper of the day was read by Dr. C. P. Ambler of Asheville, N. C., on the physician's permanent duty to the patient and family in tuberculosis. At the conclusion of his discussion Dr. Ambler presented the following points:

First—Tuberculosis is not the fatal disease commonly believed.

Second—While communicable it can be made practically innocuous by the proper course on the part of the patient.

Third—The chief cause of the large mortality is late diagnosis.

Fourth—Late diagnosis is caused by indifference of the patient to early symptoms and carelessness on the part of the physician.

Fifth—By systematic instruction of the patient better results can be accomplished than by medication.

Sixth—Instruction of patient, family and friends and close observance on their part of the rules laid down will practically rob the disease of its methods and means of extending.

Extending Secret Service.

WASHINGTON—Chief Wilkie of the secret service left here for Honolulu and the Philippine islands. A branch of the secret service will be established at the former place and possibly one at Manila.

Turkey Settles Claims.

PARIS—A dispatch to the semi-official Temps from Constantinople says the French ambassador, M. Constant, has received an imperial trade making a complete and definite settlement of the French claims. It gives an indemnity of \$7,000,000 for the control over the Damascus-Nazir railroad and insures continuous French control of the road, and also accords as damages \$520,000 to the French company operating the quays of Constantinople. These are the main features.

Early Spring in Alaska.

SEATTLE, Wash.—A special from Nome to the Past Intelligence states that the past winter has been unprecedented for mildness and that the ice is rapidly breaking up all along the coast. In St. Michaels bay the water is open and the ice in Norton bay and sound has already moved north as far as Nome. Bering strait has been open all winter, and at no time since January has the thermometer been lower than zero, and for the past forty days the average temperature has been 50 above.

BAD FOR INDIANS.

Agent Wilson Says Free Whisky Means Their End.

WASHINGTON—H. G. Wilson, bonded school superintendent of the Winnebagos, arrived in Washington on matters before officials of the Indian bureau and expects to return home within a few days. Upon his return he will install his successor, W. A. McFarridge, and this having been accomplished will start for Klamath, Ore., having recently been appointed bonded school superintendent of the Klamath schools.

Mr. Wilson, in speaking of the conditions on the Winnebagos reservation respecting the sale of liquors, said that during the recent months there had been much less drinking. The recent decision of the supreme court, however, holding there is no law to prevent the Winnebagos or other Indians who hold full American citizenship from purchasing liquor, will have a disastrous effect.

"This decision means the finish morally and physically of this tribe of Indians," said Wilson.

"If enabled to purchase whisky they will soon become extinct. In fact, it will be but a few years until nearly every able bodied man among them will have drunk himself to death."

The Winnebagos have filed a protest with the secretary of the interior and commissioner of Indian affairs of the manner in which that tribe has been robbed of its lands and cast into outer darkness by the white man for the last twenty-five years. The Winnebagos declare their lands, which have apparently been sold by them have been taken away fraudulently. Members of the tribe, they assert, have been forced to sign blank papers they know nothing about; checks they have received have been taken from them by force or offset by enormous whisky bills; their agents have falsified itemized accounts they sent to the department, and during the last three months have ridden all over the reservation getting signatures from Indians to papers which enabled the speculators to get hold of their property. The climax, they charge, came when their agent himself handed to speculators direct the government checks, money belonging to the Indians to pay fraudulent debts and whisky notes of Indians without investigation or hearing and without the knowledge and consent of the Indians. The complaint is transmitted by Phillip Long, a Winnebagos, and is signed by more than 100 of his tribesmen. Some of the names attached are Red Legs, Charles Earth, George Longtail, Louis Grayhair, Green Rainbow, Pet Snake, Two Buffalohead, South Wind, Big Tree, Walking Day, George Whitewing and Green Hair.

TOGO'S CAUTIOUS TACTICS.

Will Not Risk an Attack With Entire Fleet.

LONDON—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, expressed the opinion to the Associated Press that Admiral Togo would not give battle to Admiral Rojstvensky with his entire squadron, but would continue the cautious tactics which characterized his attacks on the Port Arthur squadron, not because he feared defeat, but owing to his desire to inflict the greatest amount of damage on the Russians with the least loss to himself. While confident of his ability to accomplish the total destruction of the Russian squadron in a big battle there is the danger of Togo losing one or two of his big ships. Therefore Baron Hayashi believes Togo will employ his torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, which number more than 100, and are vastly superior to the Russian torpedo boat flotilla, in harassing the Russians, while gradually picking off the Russian warships. He said the coasts of Japan, Korea and Formosa "end themselves to night work with torpedo boats while the narrow channels will make the maneuvers of large warships difficult and dangerous."

STENBENVILLE, O.—Rev. H. H. Moninger, pastor of the First Christian church of this city, tendered his resignation to become Sunday school editor of the Standard Publishing company of Cincinnati.

Pope Receives Americans.

ROME—Pope Pius Sunday received in the hall of consistory 150 Americans, including General Jacob S. Smith and wife of New York, and Mrs. M. D. Walsh, E. Dietrich and B. F. Shriver of Baltimore. The Pope entered the hall, accompanied by high personages of the court, preceded by two American private chamberlains, the Rev. Martin Maloney of Philadelphia and the Rev. J. S. Brennan of Wilmington, Dela. He gave his hand to each of the Americans in turn and said a kind word.

Tragedy in St. Louis Church.

ST. LOUIS—Captain James A. Rider, 66 years old, for four years the janitor of the St. James Memorial Episcopal church, committed suicide Sunday by shooting, in a room adjoining the auditorium, in which the rector was conducting devotional services. The sound of the shot was plainly heard by the congregation, but there was no excitement. One of the vestrymen investigated and reported to Dr. Duckworth, who announced from the pulpit a brief statement of what had occurred.

"MY WIFE'S PEOPLE COMING."

"We have had a splendid winter" in Western Canada.

Canada's harsh this year is wonderfully great and considerably ahead of any previous year. It is always interesting to those who contemplate moving to read expressions of opinion from those living in the country. It is therefore our pleasure to reproduce the following, written to an Agent of the Immigration Branch of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa: Birch Hills, Sask., Canada, Feb. 1, '05.

Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in dropping you a few lines to let you know how we are getting along up here and how we like the place. We have been here close on to a year now and think the place is fine. We have been out every day this winter working in the bush getting out logs for buildings, etc., getting rails for fencing. We have not suffered with the cold as much as we did in Chicago. My little boys are out every day with their sleighs having a good time. The lowest temperature has been this winter is 34 below, and it is very still, no wind.

We had a splendid summer. We put up about 50 tons of hay and will have about 30 tons to sell. Hay brings \$8 per ton now and will be higher in the spring. We have 20 acres broke and ready for crop. We worked on the Can. Nor. Ry. for awhile this summer and am just 3 miles from the R. R. and town site. The steel is all laid to within 2 miles of the river and we often see the train bringing supplies for the Bridge.

My wife's people are coming up about May. I wish you would write them and if there should be any one coming to Prince Albert that could do with a half a car let them know. The homesteads are all taken up within 12 miles of here. I often think if this land were only in the States what a rush there would be. It is the richest land and most productive I ever saw, and the climate is O. K.

I know that people back there that I write to do not believe me when I write them what a splendid winter we are having. They think we are all frozen up. We have only about 8 inches of snow, and there are cattle on the range that have not been rounded up this winter. Day after day the Ther. raises up to 50 and 60, and I don't believe we have had a day this winter that it stayed at zero. My wife says that we used to think that zero was cold in Chicago. But we don't mind it one bit. Christmas night we went out and drove 5 miles with our 3 little boys. It was 20 below, and there was not a whimper from any one of them; I'd hate to do it in old Chicago.

Well, I guess I will close, and you can tell any one in the U. S. that they cannot do better than come to the Prince Albert District. I remain, Yours truly, J. D. Head.

(Signed)

Show mercy to the oppressed as you hope to have it extended to you.

Many Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, Cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, Break up Colds and Destroy Worms. At All Druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Normal Death Without Pain.

Normal death, if the phrase be permitted, is a painless occurrence, usually preceded by gradual loss of consciousness entailing no more suffering than going to sleep. It is not merely that the pain of death is trifling as compared with the physical pain of a scald—it is non-existent.—Dr. Saleeby, in the Academy.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running condition of the ear, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Properties of Crystals.

Although minerals are not credited with principles of growth and living, yet they do possess most interesting structural, physical and chemical properties. If a crystal be broken or outlined in any way whatever, it possesses the power of repairing its injuries during subsequent growth. This capacity for healing, as well as enlargement has been pointed out by many scientific authors, and is beyond the power possessed by plants.

Quality Brings the Business.

Seven million (7,000,000) Lewis' "Single Binder" straight six cigar now sold annually. Made of extra quality tobacco. Many who formerly smoked 10c cigars are now smoking Lewis' Single Binder. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Treatment of Dog Bites.

Dog bites should, in every case, be first of all thoroughly cleaned in hot water, the bleeding being encouraged. Afterwards cauterize the raw surface with lunar caustic, or carbolic acid. Then dress the wound with carbolized zinc ointment.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the signature of  In Use For over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

It takes some people a long time to find out that which is wrong on Sunday cannot be right on Monday.