

Quater Co. Republican

Published every Thursday at the County Seat.

D. M. AGNEW, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at Fremont, Neb., as second-class matter for transmission through the U. S. mails.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: One year, \$1.00; Six months, \$0.60; Three months, \$0.30.

ADVERTISING RATES: One column, per month, \$1.00; One-half column, per month, \$0.50; One-quarter column, per month, \$0.25.

Local advertising 6 cents per line each 100 words.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Special rates for church, society and other benevolent societies.

Ayer's

Losing your hair? Coming out by the comb? And doing nothing? No sense in that! Why don't you use Ayer's Hair Vigor and

Hair Vigor

promptly stop the falling? Your hair will begin to grow, too, and all dandruff will disappear. Could you reasonably expect anything better?

Ayer's Hair Vigor is a great success with me. My hair was falling out very badly, but the Hair Vigor stopped it and now my hair is all right. — W. C. Loomis, Lansing, Mich.

for

Thin Hair

Seven Years Ago at Manila Bay

How many people recall the event that transpired in Manila Bay seven years ago last Sunday? On that May day marked the end of America's social and political isolation. Not until then had the possibility of Asiatic empire for the United States ever dawned on the minds of any except a few chosen spirits among Americans. Not until that day was the position of the Philippines or their connection with Spain known to the average person in this country.

When the war began it was assumed that the United States would drive Spain out of Cuba. It was supposed, indeed, by a small number of persons, that in the conflict Porto Rico would also be lost to Spain, although the people of that island had manifested no burning desire for this change. To the general public here, the Philippines were only a name. The officials in Washington who ordered Dewey to capture or destroy the Spanish fleet in the archipelago, knew, of course, that this was the only way in which our Pacific coast could be protected from Spanish attacks, and it is safe to say that none of them at the time the order was given knew the consequences that would come from the success of that achievement.

There were Americans who long ago predicted that this country's power in the Pacific would be vastly greater than it was in their day. Benton pointed out two-thirds of a century ago that the road to India was through the South pass and the mouth of the Oregon. Benton, however, as ardent an expansionist as he was, was hardly thinking of anything beyond commercial conquests. Many of the forecasts Asiatic of William Gilpin of over half a century ago showed that that seer may have been looking for political control for the United States in some part of that quarter, as he undoubtedly looked for social sway.

Seward, another prophet, believed that one day the Pacific would be the arena of events vastly greater in scope and consequences than any which the Atlantic had as yet seen, and he took preliminary precautions that the United States should have the shaping of these events by annexing Alaska with its thousands of islands. Benton, Gilpin and Seward had visions of their country's future which were denied to the masses of their countrymen.

One of the first exclamations of Italy's ex-premier, Crispi, on hearing of Dewey's victory was, "What will be the consequences when the inevitable conflict comes between disunited Europe and the United States of America in Asia?" The astute Italian statesman foresaw that the flag which went up in Manila Bay on that May morning seven years ago would stay up. He knew, whether the United States as yet realized it or not, that the great industrial and social forces which had been expanding here almost unperceived by the world would now assert themselves, and that the era of American isolation had closed. Other observers abroad also grasped this truth promptly although it did not become plain to the Americans themselves at first.

Viewed in the retrospect, the connections and consequences are clear to everybody, though political acquisitions on the mainland of Asia are neither expected nor desired by any Americans. It is easy to imagine that Fremont, as many years ago, he raised the stars and stripes in San Francisco, looked out through the Golden Gate, and asked, "Is this the end of the Americans' westward march?" Dewey's guns, half a

century later, rang out the answer. Thus the exploit in Manila bay seven years ago last Sunday morning was more than an American victory. It was a change of front of the universe.

Suffering of Range Cattle

The real facts of the great loss of range cattle during the severe cold weather of last February are just beginning to come to light. It caused tremendous losses in the Panhandle and other parts of the west, and the reports of suffering are little short of heartrending. In time, however, if the recently introduced system of providing shelter is enforced, there will be the minimum of disaster on the plains.

In the days of the unfenced range, before the settler took up land along the water courses and forced the breaking up of enormous herds, stockmen figured on an annual loss of from 10 to 20 per cent, owing to winter storms. Sometimes entire herds would be destroyed owing to the total lack of shelter. The cutting up of the range, however, proved a blessing to the cattle, even if it was a hardship to the men who had made fortunes in the days of cattle kings. Today in Wyoming or Colorado, or any other state that was once the feeding ground of vast herds of range cattle, the aspect of the industry is entirely changed.

In place of thousands of cattle belonging to one outfit the cattle are divided among the settlers. Each settler has hundreds of cattle, where the old-time outfit had thousands. These cattle are provided with some sort of shelter and provision is made for winter feeding. Consequently, there are as many cattle in the west today as in the old days of the big outfit, and the cattle are better cared for.

In those parts of the country where there is still considerable open range the old conditions prevail to a certain extent. But it will be only a matter of a short time until all the cattle country will be broken up into comparatively small ranches, and the division of the herds will be complete. The result of winter feeding and winter care will be a stronger, harder, more valuable breed of cattle, and at the same time the losses owing to severe winters will be reduced to a minimum. And not the least of the advantages of the new order of things will be the decrease of suffering among the animals.

Changes in the West

In one of the leading magazines appears an article from an able pen in which is re-echoed Horace Greeley's famous advice, "Go west, young man." The writer says it is a mistake to conclude that the western lands are all occupied. To get a farm in the west nowadays it is true, a man must have a little money, whereas the western pioneer got his land for nothing. But there are compensations. For instance: The pioneer paid a big interest

on money he was compelled to borrow to improve his farm, whereas money today is cheap. The early settler struggled under new conditions of soil and climate. He made the experiments which have been marked out for the benefit of the new comer. The pioneer was far from market and from schools and churches. He was isolated. The new settler has none of these disadvantages.

It is also pointed out that land is still cheap in many of the western states and may be purchased for a small payment down. Any one who has had experience with western land agents will bear witness to the truth of the statement. The writer argues from these facts that there is a larger and better chance in the west than there was 30 years ago. Perhaps he puts the matter too strongly in this. But it is undoubtedly true that despite the rapid growth of population and the shrinkage of the public domain there yet remains an open door of opportunity to the energetic, thrifty settler in the west.

The time will come—and before many years—when the openings will be narrowed. But that time has not yet come.

The Pay of School Teachers

It is not infrequent that we are furnished with some striking figures on the pay of public school teachers. They are more than striking. They touch on the injustice of a system that gets all it can and pays as little as possible for it.

It is not denied that teaching is hard work—hard and wearing. The teacher, man or woman, who has served a long period in the schools, is not worth much for any other vocation at the end of that service. And the job, or profession, calls for not only years of preparation, but tact, patience, the highest order of intelligence, and that something which has not been named, but is the ability to get along in the face of countless worries and obstacles.

Now, how about the pay? A coachman—an average, competent coachman, who can drive and who knows something about horses—is better paid than the average school teacher, for in the whole United States the average pay of women teachers is under \$40 a month. In a certain locality of North Carolina a man who trains puppies for quail hunting, draws a better salary than any school teacher in the community.

Are the people of the United States in earnest about their desire for thorough education? And if they are, cannot they realize that while some—perhaps many thousands of good teachers—will work for a pittance because they must, the highest talent will get out of the business when opportunity offers, and that there is and will continue to be, a scarcity of the best teachers because of the scant salaries paid and offered?

Modern education will not progress as it should, or produce the results desired, until there is more justice displayed in dealing with those who do the work and bear the burdens.

The President Back to Washington

The presidential vacation has come to a close, and although the storm period seems to have struck the Rocky Mountain section at about the same time the president arrived there, his hunting exploit was successful and he returns to the duties of government affairs at Washington refreshed and reinvigorated.

Nobody who believes in a square deal will begrudge the president the peace and solitude he has enjoyed in the wilds of Texas and Colorado. He had earned the right to tuck another kind of game. After three and a half months of hand-to-hand encounters with the "gray wolves of the senate" the sylph-shades of the panhandle doubtless fell gently upon a tired soul. There, where prickly pear and mesquite weave a checker of shade over sequestered water holes, and the dappled wild Texas shoot calls to his fellow, the howling and snarling must have seemed to the "strenuous" president far away, as a dream.

Bobcats with tasseled ears, bears of assorted sizes and divers colors, Mexican jaguars, peccaries, and two distinct varieties of rabbits are citizens of the unexplored country into which the president retired. There, also, are to be found turkeys, quail, muskrats, and small deer. But there are no wolves.

Unless the law of compensation was sadly out of joint, the president bagged a lot of game. When a spitting bobcat scattered the gravel in response to the sting of the presidential bullet, did it not go far toward consoling the Nimrod of the White House for the loss of the presidential features? Disappointment over the postponement of railroad rate legislation may have been assuaged by the extinction of a couple of slinky bears, say, or a deer with foaming tasks. As for the lapse of the Santo Domingo treaty perhaps there was no solace short of the capture or destruction of a massive and sanguinary Texas rabbit. But surely in those populous woods there was a diversion and oblivion.

There in the fly-by chapparal, soothed by the mystic cries of night, the president gathered strength for contests with more

savage foes. His veins filled with health, and pursuit of the jaguar and razorback has tightened his fagged sinews like the cord of a well strung bow. When October comes, and the wolves gather in the shadowy recesses of the capitol, there will be a fight—a fight that might easily scare the whole Texas menagerie, with a unanimous howl and dejected tail, into the deepest shadows of the wilderness.

A Lame Law

If there is a law on the Nebraska statute book that grants immunity to the criminal who turns state witness for self protection at the expense of his partners in crime, it is time it was abolished. The case of Fox and Chandler may be one of the cases that seldom has a parallel—but what has been done in this case shows how unjust may be the application of the rule. In Fox's case, judging from the evidence in the preliminary trial there was no question of his guilt of stealing Jensen and Crawford's cattle, while there was a question whether Chandler was guilty—yet under the common law practice where one "turns state evidence" the one against whom there is a plain case goes free, while the one he may designate, whether guilty or innocent, must suffer the penalty of the law. Whether Chandler's guilty is not the question we are discussing. If he is he should be punished as the law provides. There is no justice in allowing one equally as guilty to go free at the expense of those associated with him in the crime.

Like Cain and Judas Iscariot he will have the odors of his own conscience, but that will not satisfy the law and the outraged public no more than would the scapegoat and the bribe taken by the honest citizens.

Wanted

For week ending May 9. G. R. Fouke 2, Mrs. Herst, G. Martin, Wm Underwood, Ad. Weir, George S. Smith, L. H. Jewett, P. M. Wanted. One hundred head of cattle to pasture. Plenty of salt and water and no blackleg. Price 45 cents per month. 48-2 Jess Gandy.

FOR Refrigerators and Gasoline Stoves

Go to Vancott's. His refrigerators are of the latest designs. The Herrick Refrigerator is superior over the old style as it has perfect circulation and perfect insulation, two important features. The circulation starts in at the corner and extends clear around—there is no dead air space, which renders the whole space sweet and clean. The Jewel Gasoline Stove is made in the style of a range and is the most complete and convenient stove made. Call and be convinced at...

J. G. VAN COTT.

UNDERTAKING.

J. M. Bates, successor to Rockwell & Armstrong has a fine assortment of Undertaking Goods in stock and is prepared to suit you in quality and price. He has a fine hearse and is prepared to give the best accommodations to city or country customers. Prices right.

J. M. BATES.

North Side Track.

F. W. HAYES, Jeweler and Optician, West Side Square, Broken Bow, Nebraska.