

Semi-Official Vote of Custer County, Nebraska, Cast at the General Election Held Nov 7, 1905.

Townships.	County																									Abstract of Votes For Supervisors.																			
	Supreme Court	Regents	Treasurer	Sheriff	Clerk	Register of Deeds	Judge	Surveyor	Sup't.	Coroner	Supreme Court	Regents	Treasurer	Sheriff	Clerk	Register of Deeds	Judge	Surveyor	Sup't.	Coroner	District No. 4	District No. 2	District No. 6																						
Alegerson	22	24	34	23	105	104	13	6	106	107	97	100	14	14	7	7	191	108	16	104	8	123	11	115	18	95	14	183	76	5	101	15	109	15	107	8	112	12	168	19	106	9	136	45	23

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 Small notices free, half price for publications.
 Legals notices at rates provided by a statute of Nebraska.
 Thursday, November 9, 1905.

Weak Lungs Bronchitis

For over sixty years doctors have endorsed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs, colds, weak lungs, bronchitis, consumption. You can trust a medicine the best doctors approve. Then trust this the next time you have a hard cough.

"I had an awful cough for over a year, and nothing seemed to do me any good. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and was soon cured. I recommend it to all my friends whenever they have a cough." - Miss M. MEYERS, Washington, D. C.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
 Also manufacturers of
Ayer's PILLS, HAIR VIGOR.

Ayer's Pills keep the bowels regular. All vegetable and gently laxative.

side, who had been renominated by the republicans. Much the same conditions existed in Virginia and Massachusetts. November 7, 1905, was an exciting day in politics, although it is hard to get up a national interest in any state or municipal canvass in a year immediately succeeding a presidential contest, for example, in Nebraska where we scarcely realized there was a campaign at all.

The REPUBLICAN is pleased to announce that the republican ticket fared so well with the people of the county. We are frank to acknowledge that we had hoped for the election of the entire republican ticket. Yet results might have been a great deal worse. Of the eight candidates for county offices the republicans elected seven and of the three candidates for district supervisors two elected are republicans, but it still leaves a majority of pops on the county board. The republican candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court and the two candidates for regents received majorities of three hundred or more.

Omaha used the voting machine last Tuesday for the first time and the result was she was first to report results. Heretofore it has required from one to two days before we could ascertain the result of elections in Omaha and Douglas county.

Fearful slaughtering continues in Russia. The emperor's authority is shaken and a pessimistic of that unfortunate nation predicts the sacrifice of 2,000,000 lives before the uprising of the people against autocratic rule is quelled.

Maryland has rejected the proposed constitutional amendment to disfranchise the negro by a majority of 15,000. The state continues to remain in the democratic column, as does also Virginia.

Tammany is still the tiger in New York city, McClelland having been re-elected mayor. Jerome, the great reformer, went down in his fight for re-election as district attorney.

Ohio has turned a summersault and gone democratic by 60,000 majority. Pattison for governor and the entire democratic ticket is elected.

Massachusetts has elected a republican governor by the same majority the state gave Douglas, democrat, two years ago.

ELECTION IS PAST.

Republicans Elect a Majority of the Candidates.

THE ENTIRE STATE TICKET IS ELECTED.

Election Close on County Judge and County Superintendent.
 During the campaign there did not appear to be much interest and fears were entertained that the vote would be unusually light. But local interest had the desired effect and a good vote was polled.
 The closest contest on county officers was between Rev. H. M. Pinckney and Iver Johnson for county superintendent and A. R. Humphrey and H. J. Shinn for county judge.
 As is shown by the semi-official returns, Pinckney is elected by a majority of 11.

The contest between Humphrey and Shinn was not so close but close enough to make it interesting. Humphrey is elected by 111 majority with probable increase for Shinn.

The other candidates who were elected have majorities running into the hundreds and after reports from a half dozen precincts were heard from there was no doubt entertained about their election.

C. U. Richardson, the populist candidate, takes the credit of running his own campaign without the direction of his central committee. He was a candidate for the second term and as he was reelected by a majority of something like 400 over a good clean man it shows that he is either a campaigner of the first water or that he has made himself very popular with his constituents.

Joseph Pigman, the republican candidate for county clerk, made his race against one of the most popular men the populist party had in their ranks, Alvin Daily. As far as heard from he has a majority of 619. It establishes without doubt that a more popular man could not have been selected for the position.

John E. Cavenee, the choice of the republican convention for county treasurer, was a man of the people and while he made the race against an able and clean man, W. E. Warren, he won out with a handsome majority of 543.

John T. Wood, the republican candidate for register of deeds, has reason to feel proud of his race. His opponent was the Hon. W. P. Higgins of Sargent, who had served two terms in the legislature and is one of the most popular men in the north-east part of the county, yet Mr. Wood easily won out with a majority of 562.

F. E. VanAntwerp, for county surveyor, had an easy race. His election was conceded from the first by the opposition and it was only a case of waiting for the ballots to be cast. For two terms he has filled the office efficiently and so satisfactorily to the general public that his campaign was made before his nomination. His majority is 839.

Dr. Morrow, the efficient coroner, had made himself so popular with the public that he was reelected by increased majority in nearly every precinct. In his own township his vote was more than three to one over his opponent. With nine townships yet to hear from he has a majority of 1319.

The republican candidates for state offices were all elected by increased majorities over two years ago. In this county their majorities are in the neighborhood of three hundred. As the official canvass has not been made at this writing the majorities can only be given approximately. The canvass will not change the result on any.

Of the three candidates for supervisor the republicans elected two. The populists still have a majority of one on the county board.

WELTH-CONSERVING COMMON SENSE.

The law as laid down in the books is simply common sense applied. Successful agriculture is common sense applied. Money-making in any legitimate channel is but common sense applied. It may be set forth as an economic fact that the government of the United States would go to peices in an astonishing short time if the principle of common sense were not at the very foundation of its administration. And it is this principle that underlies, gives force to and will ultimately enact into law the Brownlow-Latimer bill to extend national aid to highway construction and improvement in the various States of the Union. Common sense long ago fixed upon the farmer as the first factor in progress and prosperity, and that same common sense points determinedly to the fact, not to be disputed by any reputable authority, that the farmers as a class are less cared for by the government which owes its continued existence to them than any other class in the land. The Department of Agriculture, the most important to the farmers of all our institutions, states in a bulletin that, for the lack of good roads, the farmers suffer more than any other class, and that it is this which constitutes the greatest drawback to rural life. It is obviously unnecessary therefore, to discuss the benefits to be derived by them from improved roads. The Department has gathered facts which enable

it to publish broadcast that "those localities where good roads have been built are becoming richer, more prosperous and more thickly settled, while those which do not possess these advantages in transportation are either at a standstill or are becoming poorer and more sparsely settled and"—continues this government authority—"if these conditions remain, fruitful farms may be abandoned and rich lands go to waste." One of the results of bad wagon roads is that life on the farm becomes isolated and barren of social enjoyments and country people in some communities suffer such great disadvantage that ambition is checked, energy weakened and industry paralyzed. Common sense sums up for us the benefit of good roads. Like good streets, good roads make habitation along them most desirable; they economize time and force in transportation of products, reduce wear and tear on horses, harness and vehicles, and enhance the market value of real estate. They raise the value of farm lands and farm products to the producer and yet cheapen the latter to the consumer who now buys from the middleman, and they always beautify the country through which they pass; they facilitate rural mail delivery and are a potent aid to education, religion and sociability. Charles Sumner once said: "The road and the school master are the two most important agents in advancing civilization." Common sense teaches that the difference between good and bad roads is equivalent to the difference between profit and loss. It teaches that good roads have a money value to the whole people as well as a political and social value, and leaving out convenience, comfort, social and refined influences which good roads always enhance, and looking at them only from the "almighty dollar" side, they are found to pay handsome dividends each year. People generally have come to realize that road building is a public matter; common sense declares it to be a function

of government, and that the best interests of American agriculture and of the American people as a whole demand the passage of the Brownlow-Latimer bill to extend government aid in the matter. It is a measure of wealth-conserving common sense.

The moment a member of the county board becomes a politician instead of a public servant, he is worse than useless. He is constantly working to pull for himself or his friends instead of protecting the interests of the taxpayers. He will not decide questions on their merits and he is always looking to see how the wind is blowing. When he is confronted with a public wrong and should act promptly and decisively his arm is paralyzed because some of the machine will whisper in his ear, "Let it pass; don't touch that, it will injure our mutual friend, Mr. So. and So." The politician on the board always tries to be a good fellow at public expense; they never say no, any good friend can come and get what they want. A member of the board should have a "dead line" in guarding public interests where no friend or foe is recognized.—Tecamah Herald.

Late political rumors have it that State Treasurer Peter Mortensen of Ord, may become a candidate for governor on a square deal platform. Valley county would in such an event have three candidates—Fries, Wall and Mortensen. But it is likely that there would be only one in the running after the first heat and he would sweep the state. The grand old Dane might not be first up in a dress parade, but he'd be a whole bunch of big ones on an effective, clean, business-like administration.—Grand Island Independent.

Nebraska is forever done giving populist majorities. The state is steadfast republican. Watch Nebraska.
 Omaha and Douglas county elected the entire republican ticket last Tuesday.

DIED.

At Rockwell & Konkel's store on South Side, Broken Bow, Nov. 1, 1905, of old age and general delirium, the well known character, High Prices. There will be no period of mourning as he was not loved by his neighbors. Low Prices have come to STAY and the people rejoice, for it is their benefit.

HEAR THE BUGLE CALL

Low Prices. Good Goods. Lower Prices. Better Goods. New Furniture. Up to Date. Latest Out. Best Carpets. Good Mattings. Cheap Prices. Your Gain. Our Loss. Picture Frames, Room Moulding, Suit Your Pile. Hurry Up. Goin' Fast. Heating Stoves. Almost Gone. Yours is Here. Come Get It. New Furniture. Sell it Right. Got 'em a-Goin'. Keep 'em a-Guessin'. Iron Beds. Cheapest Out. Majestic Ranges. Can't be Beat. Sell on Sight. Hear the Bugle Call. Heed the Bugle Call.

Rockwell & Konkel.

AT W. J. WOODS' OLD STAND.

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