

CUSTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN

By D. M. AMSBERRY

BROKEN BOW, - NEBRASKA

This Noisy World.

"They that govern the most," saith John Selden, following Marcus Aurelius, "make the least noise." Perhaps we may say to our legislators, they that govern best permit the least of unnecessary noise. There has been some official response to the demands of wakeful citizens and their physicians that night in the cities should be less racked by the din of whistles and bells. A few cities have suppressed chimes and engine whistles during the night-watches. In Massachusetts the railroad commissioners have forbidden whistling at certain railroad crossings over a large part of the state. The efforts of Mrs. Isaac Rice to muffle the voices of the tugboats have borne some fruit of silence. She is at the head of a "Society for the Suppression of Unnecessary Noise." Largely in response to the demands of this society, congress has recently empowered the board of supervising inspectors of the steamboat inspection service to establish regulations governing the use of whistles as signals by steam vessels and prohibiting useless and unnecessary whistling. The board has already forbidden unnecessary whistling in certain harbors, and is considering the possibility of substituting melodious whistles for such as torture the ear. Various bills to suppress noise have been presented in state legislatures and city councils, but legislating has not gone far, says Youth's Companion. It will take time for the idea to spread. Anyone who can understand why tan-bark is laid on the street near a house where a person lies ill, may in time learn that even when we are apparently in good health we may suffer grievously from noise.

The Woods in Old Violins.

The old masters used such care in the selection of the woods for their instruments that, having found a piece of wood of proper fiber and vibrational powers, they treasured every fragment, no matter how small; and, rather than waste even a particle of such a strip, they frequently constructed the backs and bellies of patches so delicately put together that "the seams are only discoverable by microscope, so perfect is the cabinet work." It was ever the aim of the old masters to "marry" the back of hard sycamore, which produces the quick vibrations, and the belly of soft wood, producing the slower sound waves, in such a manner as to give the mellow but reedy timbre of the perfect instrument. Anatomically, a violin made by an old master is a miracle of construction, remarks Elizabeth Mitchell Stephenson, in Circle Magazine; it can be taken in pieces, patched, put together, repaired indefinitely, and is almost indestructible. Repairing has been the means of exposing many clever forgeries. The inside of a violin made by Stradivari, Guarnerius, or other old master is as perfectly finished as the outside, and the clumsy interior work of a forgery betrays an imitation at once.

Ladies who wear aigrette plumes or other feathered adornments would do well to ascertain whether such practices are contrary to law. Some states forbid the killing of birds or the use of plumage in the manner suggested. One of these states is Louisiana, and a stern judge down that way has just imposed on a New Orleans merchant a sentence of \$50 fine or 60 days' imprisonment for selling plumes. Of course, the southern judge was too gallant to make a first example of ladies who bought the feathers, but he warns them that the practice is illegal. And doubtless the tender-hearted portion of humanity will now be prompt to suppress a custom which has been judicially pronounced inhumane.

Gifts to education continue on an impressive scale. The trustees of Teachers' college, a training school connected with Columbia university, announce the completion of a fund of \$1,000,000 as an endowment fund, together with a donation of \$400,000 for the erection of a building and equipment. In fact, the endowment has reached \$1,073,000 through the gift of various amounts aggregating \$500,000. The work of the universities, colleges and technical schools is on a constantly expanding scale, but American generosity stands ready to meet all financial demands.

Richard Bartholdt, congressman from Missouri, is one of the few men who already have bronze tablets erected to their memory. The house in which he was born in Germany is marked with a tablet showing the interesting events in the life of the doctor, together with a statement to the effect that he went to America and there became famous, becoming a member of the national law-making body, and a prominent figure in the world-wide movement looking toward disarmament and universal peace.

Lincoln Letter

Current Gossip from the STATE CAPITAL Legislative and Otherwise

The thirtieth session of the Nebraska legislature has practically gone into history, as at this writing the hour of final adjournment is near at hand. The last day was spent in listening to the reports of conference committees and a general jollification and goodbye service which began and ended as the mood of any certain member dictated. A great many of the members of both houses left Thursday evening, but a quorum was present all day Friday and faithfully voted on the conference committee reports, and toward evening it was only a waiting game—waiting for the enrolling clerks to get bills enrolled. Late in the evening it became apparent the enrolling clerks could not finish their work before morning, and as there was no business to transact until their labors were completed, both houses took a recess until Saturday morning. Friday was spent mostly on the appropriation bills and the conference committee reports which were adopted out of the \$20,000 appropriation for the new orthopedic hospital at Lincoln, cut out the salary for a chief clerk in the office of the labor commissioner and added and subtracted some minor amounts, leaving a grand total of all appropriations against the general fund of \$3,589,217, not counting the 1 mill levy for the university. This amount caps the appropriations of past legislatures, but members of the finance committee of both houses justify the increase by the increased needs of the state. The 1 mill levy for the university, of which \$100,000 goes to the state farm for new buildings, will add not less than \$617,613 to the amount the taxpayers will have to contribute during the next two years, providing, of course, Governor Sheldon does not get busy with his pruning knife, which it is freely predicted he will do. The total of all appropriations two years ago, including the university appropriation, amounted to \$3,621,604.05, adding the estimated amount which will go to the university will make the increase this biennium approximately \$617,613. The Lancaster delegation made a hard fight to save the new building for the orthopedic hospital, but the legislature could not see the need of it just at this time.

A feature of the legislature in its closing hours was the presentation by the members of the senate to Lieutenant Governor Hopewell of a beautiful gold-headed cane. In accepting the same he said: "I shall not endeavor to express my feelings at this time, because I could not if I should try. I can only say I sincerely thank you from the bottom of my heart, not for the cane, but for the sentiments that the speaker has expressed in presenting it. This session has been very pleasant. We have made many acquaintances and friends that we will remember as long as we live. I think I can say this is a memorable body, a good deal above the average, if we take the word of those who have been acquainted with legislatures for years past. I believe this is the finest body of men I have come in contact with. There may be a better body somewhere, but if so I have never seen nor heard of it."

The state university won \$50,000 from the Nebraska legislature in the closing hours. However, this will afford little relief, according to the report of the university authorities. The conference agreement commands that \$100,000 be diverted from the 1 mill levy proceeds and be expended on the state farm. In return the general fund of the state is to furnish \$50,000 to be expended as the regents direct. This sum is insufficient, it is stated, to make any progress on the civil engineering building so badly needed by the university. On the other hand, it is feared that the expenditures at the state farm will necessitate the use of the \$50,000 for the maintenance of the university proper.

House roll 269 was indefinitely postponed in committee of the whole. The bill sought to penalize teachers when they broke their contracts. Senator King opposed the bill. He declared that the school teachers of the state were honorable and honest. They deserved the utmost consideration. If they damaged a school board, there was an action at law.

Don C. Despain, clerk in the labor bureau and letter writer of much renown, has been worsted in his campaign for the perpetuation of his pay check. The conference committee on the general salaries bill eliminated his salary of \$1,200 a year from the list of perquisites. In the noise of representative McMullen had the item struck out, alleging that Despain returned no service therefor.

A romance was one of the features of the closing day of the senate. It leaked out that Senator H. B. Glover, one of the bachelor members of the senate, and Miss Cordelia Johnson of Lincoln were to be married in the evening. Their acquaintance began at one of the receptions held by Governor Sheldon. They met frequently at the same function and were together much of the time during the session. The nuptials were tipped off and Senator Glover was the subject of considerable "joshing."

The conference committee report on the pure food bill was adopted by the house and senate, making the bill quite as stringent as when it left the senate. The committee was at work over the measure a good portion of a whole day and the reports were submitted in each house just before adjournment, being accepted without discussion. Many of the provisions objected to by the druggists were placed in effect, but the provision which the jobbers objected to with regard to labels on canned goods were changed to meet their requirements in a business way. In brief, the conference committee cut out the provision for meat inspection and left this to state inspectors. The provision that packages must bear the net weight and measure of their contents was put back in the bill, as was also the provision that packages must bear the ingredients stamped on the outside under certain conditions. The dairy provisions of the bill were little changed as they were altered by the house, with the exception that instead of leaving the dairy commissioner to decide upon the proper test, the Bab-

The Gibson bill to prohibit breweries from engaging in the saloon business passed the house. Its passage was foreshadowed by the indorsement it received. Introduced by its author for the alleged purpose of revenge and, according to common report in the legislature, disowned and disapproved by him the bill was taken up by others and pushed with a vigor such as that given terminal taxation and some of the other big bills of the session. One feature of the bill which was approved of by many who voted against it is that which forbids breweries or their agents to own or aid in securing liquor licenses. The other feature which was denounced by a number who voted for it is the provision prohibiting breweries or their agents from renting property for saloon purposes.

The Hamer bill amending a bill which passed both houses early in the session and became a law, was passed by the senate after an ineffective fight to kill it by Epperson of Clay. The legislature passed H. R. 31 early in the session, taking away from cities, villages and precincts the power to vote bonds in aid of railroads. Until after it became a law very few persons knew the importance of it. At the request of members from the northwestern part of the state, another bill correcting the "joker" was introduced, the new bill allowing bonds to be voted for steam railroads only. Senator Epperson, who backed the first bill, fought the second one, but was unable to kill it.

Redmond of Nemaha got through a resolution in the house to clear the title to eight acres of land belonging to T. J. Majors, by allowing the colonel to sue the state. When the state bought sixty acres of land for the State Normal school at Peru it was in two tracts. By a mistake the eight-acre tract was not properly described and instead of getting what the state bought the deed reads eight acres belonging to Colonel Majors. However, the state has been using what it bought for forty years and the resolution is only for the purpose of allowing Colonel Majors to get his title cleared up.

Senators Ashton and Aldrich fought a two hours' oratorical battle in regard to the Milford and Grand Island homes for old soldiers. Ashton won his fight. He pulled house roll No. 491 through, this measure appropriating \$25,000 in state funds for a building at Grand Island. Milford was allowed \$15,000 and then Grand Island came in for \$9,000 for repairs.

Through the provisions of a bill which was passed in the house, and which had already passed in the senate, the sheriff of Douglas county will receive a salary of \$4,000 a year after January 1, 1908. Until that time he will draw his present salary and will receive 39 cents a day for feeding prisoners. After that date the feeding of county prisoners will be done by contract.

House roll No. 328, to allow bonds to be voted for railroads, slipped through the senate by a vote of 25 to 7. Hamer introduced the bill in the house. Senators Hanna and Phillips worked for the bill, claiming the North Platte country needed railroads. The legislature has repealed a similar law at the present session. The bill restores the statute as far as "steam railroads" are concerned.

Senator Randall made a fight to increase the \$1,250 appropriation for a monument to General Thayer to \$5,000. He declared the larger amount would be necessary to erect a shaft suitable to commemorate the memory of one of Nebraska's leading citizens. His amendment was voted down.

The governor signed S. F. No. 76, by Senator Gibson, a bill to eliminate brewers from active or indirect participation in the retail liquor business. Delegation after delegation of brewers called on Governor Sheldon, but, despite their protests, he signed the bill.

Both senate and the house adopted the report of the conference committee on amendments to the pure food bill without serious opposition, the expected fight not materializing. The conference committee amended section 8, over which the big fight occurred, to make it practically the same as it was when the bill left the senate. It requires the names of ingredients, but not the quantities, to be placed on bottles, and requires the quantity to be placed on all bottled liquor except that used for medical purposes.

NEBRASKA MATTERS

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Social, Agricultural, Religious and Other Matters Having Reference to This Commonwealth Alone.

The Union Pacific is about to remodel its passenger depot at Norfolk. Prof. Lawrence Bruner of the state university will lecture in Beatrice April 19, on "Nebraska Birds."

Three stock trains have left Beaver City in two days carrying over sixty cars of stock to market from the Beaver valley.

The Exeter postoffice was robbed of between thirty and thirty-five dollars in cash, together with a few stamps. No clue.

So far as heard from Governor Sheldon has not yet appointed the board of five to look after the enforcement of the child labor law.

A number of farmers living near Ellis have formed an organization for the purpose of improving the roads by the use of the King drag.

The Avenue hotel, Auburn, which has for some time been conducted by W. E. Dungan, was sold to P. C. Anderson of Bristow, Neb., for \$24,000.

The past four months have been fat ones financially for the state government, the indebtedness of the state having been reduced \$370,851.13 in this time.

The Norfolk club is making an effort to secure the next state meeting of the Young Men's Christian association and is raising a fund of \$250 for that purpose.

Sam Rosenberg, a lad of 17 years, was severely injured by a heavy casting falling on his foot while helping put up a press at the Times office at Beatrice.

John P. Bridges of Otoe county, arrested in February on the charge of incest with his 14-year-old daughter, was sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years.

Secretary J. H. Rodgers of the Omaha & Nebraska Central Railroad company, said that a contractor would begin grading for the interurban road early in May.

John Ward, county treasurer, has been appointed receiver of the defunct Chamberlain bank of Tecumseh. J. R. Pierson was acting in that capacity but resigned the place.

Paul Lane of Fremont, aged twenty years, an employe of the Fremont Gas & Electric Light company, was killed by gas, being suffocated in a trench in which he was at work.

Fred A. Murphy of Plattsmouth departed for Newport News, Va., and will sail from there to Havana, Cuba, where he has been appointed a clerk in the Army department.

A regular term of district court for Cuming county will open April 29. The docket contains forty-five cases, four criminal and forty-one civil. Six applications for citizenship are pending.

James H. Bahret, agent for the government, is in Nebraska City for the purpose of ascertaining some facts about the divorce and marriage in Otoe county. He has found that the divorce laws have been very lax in the county.

A number of the moneyed men of Fairbury have subscribed for stock in a glove factory to be located in that city. Enough stock has already been subscribed to put the promoters in a position to proceed with the work of organization.

Henry Burch died at the Norfolk hospital for the insane. Mr. Burch was 81 years old and had lived in that part of the state fifty-one years. He was lost in a snowstorm in 1856 and had both feet frozen off. He leaves three daughters and two sons.

Superintendent Marshall has announced that the next teachers' institute will be held at Niobrara the first week in August. The talent engaged for the lecture course amounts to over \$1,500 and includes Senators Le Follette and Dolliver and Father Nugent, besides noted educators from various parts.

Next year non-resident students at the University of Nebraska must pay a tuition fee of \$30 a year, according to the decision of the board of regents at their meeting last week in Chancellor Andrew's office. This ruling will apply to all departments of the university, except the law college and the medical college, where a tuition fee of \$45 is now charged.

Judge W. H. Keiliger of the Johnson county district court has sustained the will of the late Mrs. Sarah B. Brandon of Tecumseh. A brother of the deceased, Elmer E. Bliss of Albuquerque, N. M., instituted contest proceedings, objecting to two good farms of Johnson county land being so willed that eventually they will go to the Tinley Rescue Home of Omaha.

Friends in Humboldt have received word that Mrs. Mattie Oliver-Payne, a former resident of that city, now living at Orlando, Fla., with her husband had a narrow escape from death in the Southern Pacific wreck at Colton, Cal., a few weeks ago.

Dr. W. A. Goslee, dentist at Auburn, has a white bull dog who recently broke a tooth while biting a stone. The doctor took the animal into his office and succeeded in putting a gold crown on the broken tooth. This is believed to be the only dog in the state with a gold tooth.

CARE OF THE SICK ROOM.

Above All Things the Walls Should Be Kept Dry.

When the bedroom becomes a sick room there is an added reason why extreme precautions should be used to keep the room in a thoroughly sanitary condition.

Above all things, the bedroom should never be damp. It should be nice and dry, always warm and comfortable in winter, cool and airy in summer, and bright and sunny some parts of the day.

If there is any suspicion of dampness in a bedroom it is probably due, if there is wallpaper on the wall, to the absorption of water by the paper which frequently acts as a blotting paper and holds quantities of water in it.

The use of wallpaper on walls is to be deplored; it means disease, ill health and unhappiness. It is frequently the cause of lung trouble, not only because of its dampness but also because of its power to retain infection of many kinds.

The desired method of treating a bedroom wall is to tint it for the alabaster wall is a perfect wall. It absorbs moisture and expels it, it opens the pores of the plaster and makes a room livable and breathable.

The floor in the bedroom should have light, cleanable, dainty rugs that can be easily shaken and a floor that is thoroughly oiled or varnished, that will not absorb moisture. The cracks in the floor should be thoroughly filled and covered. Woodwork in the bedroom should be attended to carefully, window sills should be thoroughly varnished or waxed, and the window casings kept in perfect order. The doors should be wiped off frequently as also should be all the standing woodwork in the bedroom, as the presence of dust on woodwork is a menace to health as well as an evidence of poor housekeeping.

Arizona's Copper Production. In 1906 Arizona had the largest increase in production of copper of all the copper states. The output was 284,228,252 pounds, against 239,848,000 pounds in 1905.

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Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a doctor's prescription, used by an eminent practitioner, and for nearly a generation known as a reliable household remedy throughout the United States. Needless to say, no advertised medicine could retain popular favor for so long a period without having great merit and it is the invaluable curative properties of the pills that have made them a standard remedy in every civilized country in the world. Added to this is the absolute guarantee that the pills contain no harmful drug, opiate, narcotic or stimulant. A recent evidence of their efficacy is found in the statement of Mrs. N. B. Whitley, of Boxley, Ark., who says:

"I had suffered for a good many years from stomach trouble. For a long time I was subject to bad spells of faintness and lack of breath accompanied by an indescribable feeling that seemed to start in my stomach. Whenever I was a little run-down or over-tired, these spells would come on. They occurred frequently but did not last very long. I was confined to my bed for ten weeks one time and the doctor pronounced my trouble chronic inflammation of the stomach and bowels. Since that time I have been subject to the fainting spells and at other times to fluttering of the heart and a feeling as though I was smothering. My general health was very bad and I was weak and trembling."

"I had seen Dr. Williams' Pink Pills mentioned in the newspapers and decided to try them. When I began taking the pills I was so run-down in strength that I could hardly do any housework. Now I could walk ten miles if necessary. Both my husband and myself think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the best medicine made and we always recommend the pills to our friends."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood and give strength and tone to every part of the body. They have cured serious disorders of the blood and nerves, such as rheumatism, sciatica, anemia, nervousness, headaches, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance and many forms of weakness in either sex. They are sold by all druggists or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

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