

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

Entered at Broken Bow, Nebraska, for transmission in the United States mails at second class rates.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One column, per month, \$7.00. One-half column, per month, \$4.00. Quarter column, per month, \$2.50. Less than quarter column, 50 cents per inch per month.

Cards on first page 60 cents per inch per month.

Local advertising 5 cents per line each insertion.

Notice of change of title, ownership, and other matters, when necessary, is charged, one-half rate.

Death notices free, but publishing charges apply.

Legal notices at rate provided by statutes of Nebraska.

Society notices and resolutions, one-half rate. Wedding notices free, half price for out of town.

D. M. AMSBERRY, - PUBLISHER
CHAS. K. BASSETT, - ASSOCIATE

Thursday, May 2, 1907.

It is thought proper in some circles to howl against partizanship and deplore the fact that there are strong political organizations. Few people who look back at the accomplishments of the republican party would wish to wipe out its history. It has been the predominant political organization for the greater part of its existence. That more could have been accomplished without the republican party or a similar organization, or with a milk-sop, variable following, than with its strong partizanship, seems highly improbable. The millennium is still some distance in the future. Until its arrival partizanship will probably exist—and properly.

There are many people who insist young America is suffering from over-education and there are some who advocate a law that will exclude children from the schools until they are ten years of age. That would be nice if it could be arranged to have all of the children born and raised in the country districts where they could run wild and thrive, and grow—where vice stalketh not abroad—till a decade after their birth. The effects of young boys and girls educating themselves in crime in the cities by unrestricted freedom from school duties till that age would be another song.

Almost every section of the United States is complaining of unusual cold for this time of year. From Maine to the southern border of Texas there is a yelp for more heat. Crop work has been delayed, fruits are known to have suffered greatly and spring is tardy everywhere. The conditions in Nebraska are no worse than elsewhere and in some instances not nearly as bad. Some of the scientists will undoubtedly explain the extreme cold and probably blame it onto sun-spots or the discovery of a flock of comets—either of which is as good a reason as any other that might be conceived by men more intelligent than they.

Several cities are waging war against the promiscuous sale of revolvers, since the recent tragedies in New York when the police "rounded up" people by the hundreds and those found to have pistols were arrested, disarmed, and their pistols confiscated. In the future the sale of fire arms will be under police surveillance in that city and should be in every city. At present any man with the price can purchase a gun and a few cartridges and create all the havoc he wishes. The pistol carrying practice is one of the worst and most inexcusable of the bad habits of Americans.

According to the Supreme court of the United States criticisms of courts cannot be made until the cases on which it is desired to comment are disposed of—then it is not contempt, but during the hearing of an action any remarks that might have a tendency to intimidate the judge or prevent justice are regarded as contempt. The decision is a hair-space affair and indirectly decides the right of free speech, regardless of the constitution, which has not been repealed. Justice Harlan dissented from the majority decision upon the ground of being unwarranted by the constitution.

The Wisconsin amateur who discovered the newest comet did so from the roof of his back door porch. If he had been out here on the broad and fertile prairies in Nebraska he would probably have discovered a whole covey of comets and thereby much greater would have been his renown.

Illinois has an insane scandal in which revolting and inhuman treatment of patients is alleged. In the Franklin almshouse one insane woman has given birth to five children, is about to again become a mother and the authorities are now doing what they have neglected to do according to their oaths—attending to their duties—and being richly and properly roasted by justly indignant citizens.

There may be relief in sight for a long suffering public. A New Jersey man whaled a barber last week who intimated that his customer needed a shampoo.

Something for Almost Nothing.
The "Moffat Road," build from Denver to Salt Lake City, has just issued the finest advertising literature ever produced by a railway company. It consist of a handsomely illustrated folder depicting mounting scenery along their world famous one day scenic trip, and a set of 10 souvenir postal cards printed in four colors showing additional scenic gems along the railway. The folder is mailed free upon application, and a set of 10 postal cards upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps, to defray expenses, by the Traffic department of the "Moffat Road," Denver, Colorado. This literature is of great interest to those who contemplate a trip to Colorado this summer, and to those who cannot enjoy a personal trip it is a most realistic substitute.

Everyone is Busy.
The recent flurry in Wall Street caused the alarmists to say that business depression was at hand, yet outside of Wall Street business was never so good. Manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers all tell the same story of the difficulty to procure goods enough to supply the demand. Chairman E. H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation says: "From the standpoint of the iron and steel industry business conditions are good. For the month of March orders received by our company were about 8,000 tons a day in excess of March, 1906, notwithstanding we have on the books unfilled orders which will fully employ on the average our full capacity for about nine months. As to the future one can guess as well as another."

This is but a part of the national song. Everyone is busy, practically every industry is crowded with orders. Granted that the Dingley law should be revised, it must be admitted that it takes extraordinary courage to undertake the task in view of these conditions. Few Congressmen would dare face the people if a revision should result in business depression.

More Laurels for Teddy.
President Roosevelt has gained more laurels as the "Great Peacemaker." Only a short time ago he received the \$40,000 Nobel prize, the award being made to him for his services in bringing together Russia and Japan and in ending a war that cost hundreds of thousands of lives. This week he was given credit for having assisted materially in bringing about the treaty of peace between Nicaragua and Salvador. The following cablegram, addressed to the President of the United States, was received from President Zelaya of Nicaragua, in which the latter says: "Peace signed day before yesterday, AMAPALA. I thank your Excellency for your great work toward achieving that great result."

The thanks are none the less sincere even if President Zelaya knows full well that had peace negotiations not been begun, both Nicaragua and Salvador stood an excellent chance of being spanked by their Uncle Sam.

Good Bye, Buffalo.
Uncle Sam will soon be without a single specimen of the buffalo that once roamed the plains of his western domain. The call of the wild sounded this week for seven bison that for three years have been quartered in the National Zoological Park, through the courtesy of Col. Cody, "Buffalo Bill." The animals were needed for the wild west show of their owner and have departed on a professional tour. The remaining five buffalos of the herd of twelve which Col. Cody loaned to the Zoo, also will soon be recalled. This will depopulate the Zoo, of the buffalo, which each year is becoming more and more difficult to obtain, and it is feared soon will be extinct. There are now only a few hundred of the animals left in the United States, and most of these are in public and private reservations.

Demand for Qualified Young Men.

In view of the general impression that the professions are greatly overcrowded, it is surprising to learn that some of the leading railroads of the country are finding much difficulty in securing properly qualified young men to fill subordinate positions on the engineering staff. One road in particular has recently gone so far as to make the fact known in the public press, and to invite communication from young men who have passed through technical schools, and possess the necessary qualifications to enable them to commence work as roadmen and chainmen, or do the simpler instrumental work connected with the construction and maintenance of railroads. It was further stated that the remuneration would be sufficient to enable these men to maintain themselves at once in decency and comfort, and that for those who showed aptitude and application there was a reasonable expectation of early promotion. Further evidence of the excellent opening afforded by the present industrial activity is found in the fact that, in one of the leading technical colleges of the country, every member of the graduating class of 1906 had secured an appointment some months before the close of the college year.

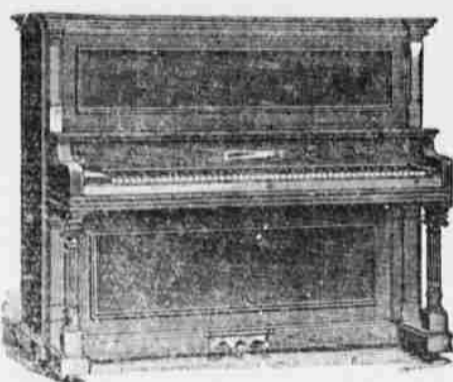
The demand for technically-qualified men in railroad work has unquestionably been stimulated by the recognition of the fact that the increase in the capacity and weight of the motive power and rolling stock, and the demand for more intelligent supervision due to the introduction of electric traction on steam roads, is rendering it desirable that not only the engineering department, but also those which have to do with the maintenance and operation of the road should be run by men with sufficient technical knowledge, with sufficient training in natural science, to enable them to exercise a more intelligent oversight of their departments than is possible in the case of men whose theoretical knowledge is bounded by the limits of a common school education.—Scientific American.

Properous Under Present Tariff Law.
Tariff tinkering is dangerous to prosperity. So, despite whatever injustice there may be to certain industries in the present tariff law, there is a very natural disposition not to interfere with the tariff while the country as a whole is doing so well. There will never be a tariff law that will give to every industry and to every section of our wonderfully diversified country everything that is desired. If a new tariff law were framed tomorrow it might correct the present causes of complaint, but in all probability there would soon be as much to complain of in the new law. There would be much doubt and uncertainty as to how the new law would work, and it would take time for the country to adjust itself to the law. Therefore, even the tariff revisionists, those that most firmly believe in the need of overhauling the Dingley schedules, would rather talk than precipitate action.

"On the Wabash, Far Away."
A unique auction sale was held this week in the General Land Office when an island 9 1-7 acres in extent was offered to the highest bidder. The island is situated in the Wabash river, one mile from Newport, Vermillion Co., Ind. It was bought by Harry D. Nixon, of Newport, for \$160.05 and will be converted into a summer resort, if Mr. Nixon's plans materialize, and "the banks of the Wabash" will ring with the more or less harmonious music of the steam piano, while the strains of the organ in the merry-go-round will float over the waters of the historic stream.

Better Than Ever.
That is the verdict of every person who has witnessed a performance of Campbell Brothers great consolidated shows. Always good, but this year with many added new features, the performance is in every way the equal of any show upon the road, and in keeping with the policy of these well known circus managers ever since the first organization of this famous enterprise. Starting in a small way over fifteen years ago they have steadily advanced until at the present time it is second to none. Cleanly conducted, with no fakirs or grafters, Campbell Brothers consolidated shows has made friends from its infancy and each year sees the list swelled until today the name is a synonym for all that is good and honest in the amusement world. They will exhibit at Broken Bow, Friday, May 10th.

MAY DISCOUNT SALE OF PIANOS AND ORGANS



We always sell them cheap, but we are going to chop prices to mince-meat in May, just to make things lively. Here is what we want you to know:

FIRST:

That we have fitted up swell, new piano parlors and filled them to overflowing with Pianos and Organs, representing **THE BEST MANUFACTURERS IN AMERICA.**

SECOND:

That we guarantee every instrument sold by us and agree to cheerfully take back any one which proves unsatisfactory. **WE ARE HERE TO STAY!** You know us; we know you. Isn't that something?

THIRD:

We meet and **BEAT ANY AND ALL COMPETITION** as to price, quality and terms. Prove it? Well, just come in.

During this sale we will display our famous

Victor Talking Machines

by playing the very finest records, some to laugh over, some to weep over and others to hold you

Spellbound and Breathless

made by Caruso, Patti and Melba. These cost us as much as \$5 per record. Want to miss 'em? I guess not.

WE OPEN OUR ICE CREAM PARLOR May 10th, circus day, despite the weather, and serve the best and latest delicacies known to Solomon. We invite visitors.

H. A. WATTS,
MUSIC DEALER. BROKEN BOW, NEB.