

CUSTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN.

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BROKEN BOW, CUSTER COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1908.

NO. 32



IN OUR PRESCRIPTION WORK Everything is Right.

Our prescription materials are the best that we can buy. Everything is fresh and pure.

WE DO NOT SUBSTITUTE.

The doctors directions are always carried out with absolute accuracy.

ALL OF OUR PRESCRIPTION

compounding is done with the utmost care, and we check over all of the different operations so as to leave not the slightest opportunity for an error to occur

J.S. & J.F. Baisch
DRUGGISTS.

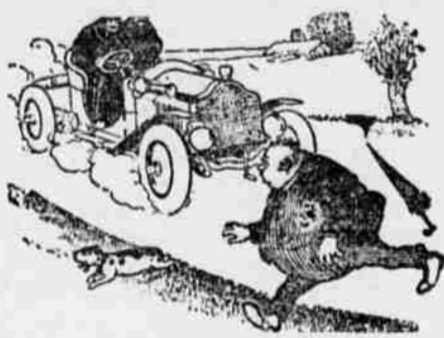
Broken Bow, - - - Neb.

Those Headaches.

those weary, wearing, dull heavy headaches that so many women have to suffer. But do they have to suffer? Half the defective eyesight. And yet some foolish women would prefer to endure the headache rather than wear glasses, which, if properly fitted, would give them instant relief. Do not delay getting the glasses though, or the headaches will continue and the result will be total blindness. Come to us and have your eyes examined—there is no charge.



THESE PRICES TALK



Fancy Vosteza Currants, clean	in 1 lb package	20c
Fancy Loose 4 Crown Raisins	a pound	12 1/2
Fancy Flake Hominy, easy to cook	" "	5c
Fancy Pearl	" "	5c
Cottrell's Genuine Pure Olive Oil	in bottles 35 and 70c	
Pure Rock Candy, for colds	a pound	20c
Rosebud Maraschino Cherries	pints	60c
Baltic Mixed Candy, the finest	a pound	20c
Fancy Table Layer Raisins	" "	20c
Blue Bell Pears, a fancy can pear, all pears	per can	15c
Pride of Michigan Pear	2 for	25c
Kohinor Tea, English Breakfast Tea	1/2 lb can	30c
Buffalo Chop, Special, Japan Teas	1/2 lb can	35c
Tea Leaf brand of Tea, cheap at	a pound	50c
Lipton's Tea	1/2 lb tin can	40c

J. C. BOWEN,

Pure Food Products

PHONE No. 5. NORTH SIDE, BROKEN BOW, NEBR.

TRADE MARK
Pure Old Cider Vinegar

We Mean Business



It is always expected that after the holiday season there will be a period of quiet business. We have decided that no stagnation in business will be permitted at our store, providing we can prevent it by making price inducements. Most every dealer will say such things, but we can make you believe we mean it if you will just come in and talk price to us. It's up to you to let us save you money.

Sheppard & Burk

Phone 125. South Side Square

REMEMBER

By paying subscription to the REPUBLICAN one year in advance you will receive FREE the AMERICAN FARMER 1 year.

Our Next President.

The steadily increasing popularity of William H. Taft and his growing strength as a presidential candidate, as disclosed by recent incidents in Ohio and elsewhere, are beginning to clear the public mind as to his relations with President Roosevelt. Under ordinary conditions it would be a heavy handicap to a candidate to be known as the choice of an outgoing president. The strength of Secretary Taft is not only evidence of Mr. Roosevelt's astonishing hold on the people, but it is decided proof of the confidence and esteem in which Secretary Taft is held. The public discriminates in this case with nicety, accepting President Roosevelt's view of Secretary Taft without placing the president in the attitude of attempting to misuse his official power or placing Mr. Taft in the attitude of being a mere shadow of the president.

The reason why the public is turning toward Taft is not only because it is sure he is in harmony with the Roosevelt policies but because he is individually and distinctively, in his own right, admirably fitted for the presidency. The public does not demand from Secretary Taft or any other candidate a pledge that the Roosevelt policies will be executed to the letter, exactly as Roosevelt would execute them. In the first place, no one can foretell what is best to be done under circumstances not yet developed. Mr. Roosevelt himself cannot tell what he will do in the remaining year of his administration, nor would it be wise to exact a pledge from him. A plan which appears wise now might be foolish when the time arrives for its execution.

Secretary Taft believes in the Roosevelt policies, and if elected he will, no doubt, endeavor to carry them into effect. But he will do so in his own way. Has anyone so short a memory as not to recall the declaration of Mr. Roosevelt when he took up the work laid down by McKinley? Mr. Roosevelt labored faithfully to execute the McKinley policies knowing they were approved by the people. No one charges him with failure but surely no one would have the hardihood to contend that the history of the last six years is what it would have been if Mr. McKinley had lived and remained president. Temperamental differences between Roosevelt and McKinley have caused surprising episodes in this history although there may be no radical departure from any of McKinley's plans.

Through the same cause similar effects could be expected if Mr. Taft were elected president. As a man of individuality and sound common sense, he would not even try to execute the Roosevelt policies in the Roosevelt way. His manner would be the Taft manner—the manner native to the man. He would travel along the pathway of his predecessor, but he would deal with each situation as it arose, acting according to circumstances for the best, without regard to outer appearances. No fair-minded man would insist upon a lavish imitation of any preceding action, however renowned. As president Mr. Taft would be in possession of all available information, and he could be relied upon to make prudent his first consideration, whether his decision would be one that Mr. Roosevelt would have made or otherwise. Mr. Roosevelt himself is the last man in the United States, probably, who would try to tie Mr. Taft down to a certain course of action on future events.

As a winner of friends by personal contact, Secretary Taft is world-famous. His wholesome personality, his good cheer, his evident ability and readiness to tackle and carry heavy burdens without perceptible strain, and his hearty Americanism of manners and ideals make him a marked man in any company. He has not suffered by comparison with any other American against whom he may be pitted for the presidency. It is not surprising to note that Mr. Taft's advisers have pointed out the advantage of his frequent appearance before the people. Personal acquaintance with him means admiration and warm regard. The idea that he is an unreal shadow of Roosevelt speedily

fades wherever his substantial personality appears, and in its place is left a decided liking for and reliance upon a man who is seen to be equipped by nature and training for the performance of public services of the very highest importance.

Letter from Edwin F. Myers.

Evanston, Ill., Jan. 6, 1908. CUSTER CO. REPUBLICAN.

That I have not written sooner is not because of forgetting my promise to write, but rather from lack of time.

Chicago has felt the effects of the panic rather less than most American cities. None of the important banks have found themselves in straights. In the mercantile line business has been good. Marshall Field & Co., where I am, did 14 per cent more holiday business this year than last year. This is partly due to the fact that the retail store is larger this year than ever before. However there has been a panic here as elsewhere. The rich men had theirs in November from a lack of capital and the poor man is getting his now from a lack of work. The slackness is far more marked in some businesses than in others. There are said to be thirty thousand idle men in the city at the present time. Many of them were formerly engaged in the trades that have to do with copper and iron.

If Chicago could talk I think it would say "watch my smoke" for when the wind is not blowing it certainly is a smoky place.

They are raising high jinks here now over whether those who like it may buy booze all night or only up to twelve o'clock.

I expect to see Broken Bow shortly.

EDWIN F. MYERS.

Real Estate Transfers.

Robert W. Buckner to Cyrus H. Miller, lots 7-8 in block 4, Jewett's add to Broken Bow, \$200.00.

John D. Triplett to Frank M. Olmsted, parcel in block 1, Maulick's add to Broken Bow, \$900.

Alonzo H. Copesey to Chas. W. Bowman, lot 21 in block 13 Broken Bow, \$700.00.

Ellen Downey, widow, to John J. Downey, 160 acres in 15, 18-22, \$1600.00.

Chas. F. Haney to Walter S. Westfall, lot 7 block 3 in Merna, \$2500.00.

Walter Brittan to Rebecca J. Moore, lots 22-23 in block 58 in Callaway, \$725.00.

Otto Schaller, single, to Alice V. Brittan, parcel in 31, 16-23, \$500.00.

James A. Kirk to Walter S. Westfall, lot 7 in block 3 in Merna, \$1100.00.

Ernest G. Russell et al to John F. Short, 160 acres in 10, 13-21, \$200.00.

Matilda A. Hald to Frank H. Myers, 160 acres in 14, 13-24, \$2700.00.

School district No. 15 to Joseph F. McCarty, lots 1-2 in block 10 in Merna, \$225.00.

Oliva D. James to Thomas Roberts, lots 4-5-6-7-8-9 in Callaway, \$1300.00.

Daniel E. Plymale to D. B. Evans, lots 4-5 in block 14 in Sargent, \$100.00.

George F. Bartholomew to Charles E. Snyder, parcels in sec. 28-29 in 17-21, \$7000.00.

Miriam Bartholomew and husband to Dora Johnson, lots 16 and 17 in block 2, and lots 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 in block 22, R. A. Hunter's add to Broken Bow, \$3200.00.

Organized Agriculture.

The nineteen societies of Organized Agriculture meet at Lincoln during the week of January 20th. Discussions will be had on every subject of importance to the farmer. The evening sessions will be occupied with addresses from very prominent men and on Friday night Governor and Mrs. Sheldon will hold a reception at the Governor's mansion to which every one in attendance is invited. These winter meetings will be attended by more than three thousand of our progressive farmers, and we are glad that such an opportunity is given for our farmers to meet with the men who have the most advanced ideas for the advancement of agriculture.

A Lifelong Romance.

(An original poem written for the CUSTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN by L. C. June.)

Once there lived a country girl
With dark blue eyes and hair a curl
A youthful maiden fair to see
Known by the name of Lillian Marie.

Her father, though poor, was an honest man
And tilled, for a living, his few acres of land.
Her mother was kind, true-hearted and good
And guided her daughter to true womanhood.

Lillian Marie was the belle of the countryside
And ere long her fame grew far and wide.
Many came, asking in vain for her hand;
'Twas the girl that was wanted and not gold or land.

But one day there came a careless young Earl
Who said he had heard of a beautiful girl
Whom he had come determined to see.
(The Earl fell in love with Lillian Marie)

The air was ringing with songs of birds
As she walked with her lover on whose lips
Were these words:
'O, my fairy, my Lillian Marie,
Will you not give your heart to me?'

'Tis true I am young, and in wisdom not old,
But I will make up with abundance of gold,
If you'll wed me, my fairy, my Lillian Marie,
A belle, a great lady, my queen you shall be.'

On the lovely face of Lillian Marie
There came an expression amusing to see.
'I'll marry you, my Lord, not for gold, but
for love.'

And he kissed her as he whispered "My own
little dove."

Many, many years have passed since that
day
Lillian Marie's golden hair has now become
gray

And loving grandchildren gather round her
as she
Tells them the story of Lillian Marie.

Fondly kissing each infantile brow
Softly she tells the story how
A blue-eyed, golden haired country girl
Grew up among farmers and married an
Earl.

In his chair by the fireside sits the Earl
Fondly watching his "country girl"
'Till once again that sweet story is done
And the children have returned to their play
and their fun.

'Then as the shadows deepen and grow
Back to the fireside she will go,
O, you two, how blessed your life,
Thou noble Earl and gentle wife!

Dry Valley Doings.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. Andrews' infant child died this morning, age about three months.

Miss Ailsie Amos is spending a few days with her grandmother at Wescott.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Twombly's little boy has been ill the past week but at this writing is improved.

Our school began Jan. 6th under the tutorage of Miss Nellie Johnson.

A few of our neighbors better get a wiggle to themselves and get out their corn before they are snowed under.

The Columbia Literary met last Friday evening. A large crowd was present. Miss Cool rendered a very good selection, Miss Edith Amos and sisters sang a pretty song, "All Around The Water Tank," Frieda Amos spoke "Flossie's Letter To Santa Claus" and other selections were rendered. Every one went home having enjoyed a good time.

Mr. James Jacton and brother-in-law anticipate going to Thomas county to look over the country and possibly file on one of Uncle Sam's sand hill claims.

The Columbia Literary will meet again Jan. 17th.

Mr. M. J. Andrup, of Taylor, Nebraska, informed us he has grown a new potato called the Kinkaid, superior to any other grown, which he is placing on the market for seed.

Mr. Brown from Broken Bow bought a swarm of bees and hive from Mrs. Z. D. Amos.

Leave of Absence for Entrymen.

Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, has introduced a bill into the United States senate providing for stated leaves of absence to entrymen under the homestead laws, as follows:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no homestead entry shall be canceled and no final proof shall be rejected because of any failure of the entryman named therein to hereafter actually reside upon the lands covered by his entry during the months of December, January, February, and March, or any portion of such months: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to relieve homestead entrymen of the duty of residence during the months not herein named, and the period of absence provided for in this Act shall be computed to apply upon the period of residence required under existing law."

A Wonderful Growth.

Not since the days of abolition has any great ethical principle made such a fight for recognition by our political system as has prohibition in the last few years. Like the abolition movement, the struggle for prohibition had an insignificant local beginning and was, at first, a vital principle only to women's societies and unimportant men, who were led by a single individual of extraordinary power. Abolition lived half a century, then reached its zenith and expired amid the smoke and blood of a great war which it had stirred up. But that war was its work and it died only because its work was done.

Prohibition has existed half a century now, and perhaps has not arrived at its zenith but it has reached a tremendous height and is spreading over the country in leaps and bounds greater than those of abolition—except in its later days. Its issue will not be left to the sword as was that of its great forerunner, but it will put its trust in the ballot and in the sure of ballots there will surely come a Gettysburg.

Prohibition as an issue has come to stay, either to victory or until it is decisively wiped out at the polls. It is no longer a fad. It has proved its right to existence by a healthy growth, and the two great political parties can no longer shoulder it out of the way. They must meet it squarely, and one of them will either have to take it into camp as a friendly power and an ally—or beat it down. It may not be an issue in this year's political campaign but will be in the campaign of 1912 if it continues its present marvelous growth.

Out of the eight millions of people in the United States there are thirty-three million living under absolute prohibition. What is the use of pretense, or evasion, or denial in the face of these figures? Such an army as that cannot be brushed aside lightly.

The curious thing is that, although prohibition has been called a failure by its opponents, it seems a fact that whenever a community has once gone "dry" it rarely ever gets back to "wet" again or remains "wet" very long, if it does happen to get back. It may be a failure as a principle of right and justice—it may be a failure as a practice for individual men—but as a political issue it is not a failure. Republicans and democrats alike will be forced to admit that—and be mighty polite about admitting it, too, or else prohibition is apt to spoil their features—some.

Zumbrotta Zephyrs.

M. D. Callen and wife, spent Sunday in the Bow with Mr. Bassett.

We are sorry to report the illness of Miss Mabel Tappan, as she is having a siege of "chicken pox."

Mr. Guy Rector of Merna, came down to attend the program last Saturday evening.

Miss Madge Bishop is ill. We hope she will soon recover so to be able to resume her school duties.

The entertainment at Tappan Valley school house was a decided success. A large audience was present to witness the well rendered program. We understand a neat little sum will be left after all expenses are paid.

Mrs. Cole visited Mrs. Callen Monday afternoon.

Mr. Graham and family, of Union Valley, came over on Sunday to visit G. J. Martins and after it got so stormy, they remained until Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Barnes and daughter, of near Gates, visited at W. W. Bishop's one day recently.

The Misses Olive and Pearl Pershall, of the county seat, Sunday with their brother, Fred, in this community.

David Dewey was subpoenaed on a trial between Mr. Thomas Adams and one of his tenants, on last Tuesday afternoon.

For Rent or Sale.

Stock farm consisting of one section of land near West Union. For further information see E. C. House, Broken Bow, Neb., or G. Guyle on farm.