

CUSTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN.

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NO. 36



Improving Her Appearance.

People hesitate to begin to wear glasses, fearing that it will detract from their appearance. Just the reverse! Well fitting glasses enlarge the eye, steady the glance, and destroy that look of suffering that goes with blurred vision and headaches. At the first sign of these, seek out a skilled optician. We offer expert service. We guarantee accuracy and satisfaction in every case. Examination free.



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.

Our Special Sale

On Tuesday, the 11

Was a Success

To keep in touch with our good values and good goods, watch our advertisements.

This Week

We are offering excellent values as follows:

- Sweet Navel Oranges per dozen, 25c, 30c, 35, and 40c
 - Pure Olive Oil per bottle, 40c and 70c
 - F. B. C. Crackers, not trust goods 5c, 10c and 25c
 - Fancy Smyrna Figs, large and juicy per lb, 20c
 - Fancy Persian Dates, new and juicy 3lbs, 25c
 - Fancy Sorghum per pail 35c and 65c
 - A fancy New Orleans Molasses for cooking
 - Sauer Kraut in bulk, its fine per quart, 10c
- Broken Bow, Aurora and Mason City Flour.

J. C. BOWEN,

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



SPRING-TIME APPROACHES

By this statement you may think we are previous, but not so, because there is every indication to bear us out in making the assertion.

We have already received a large and well selected stock of groceries especially for spring trade and have placed an order for garden truck, lettuce, radishes, etc., which you will find here on display upon arrival.

Look to us for everything that's good in the line of groceries and provisions.

Sheppard & Burk

Phone 125. South Side Square

Operation of the Pure Food Law.

Food Commissioner Johnson is Putting Forth Efforts to Prevent Adulteration and Short Weights.

A number of prosecutions have been instituted and a number of fines paid by meat dealers for violations of the Pure Food Law in the adulteration of hamburger steak and sausage. In every packing house or butcher shop there is every day more or less old and unfit meat that ought to be thrown away. To save this meat from waste by making it into hamburger or sausage and to brighten its color, deodorize and disguise its real character is one of the problems with every unscrupulous meat dealer. Meat preservatives under various names, all containing sulphites to a greater or less extent, are on the market and it is the business of the vendors of these unwholesome preservatives to urge the sale of them and the use of them upon the butchers and meat dealers.

The unscrupulous dealer readily buys these preservatives regardless of their injurious effects upon his sausage and hamburger steak, because there is profit to him, not only because he can save and sell meat that otherwise would be thrown away at the end of each day's business, but he has opportunity, especially in the large cities, to buy meat that is practically spoiled, at a very low figure, and the temptation to use the preservatives is more than he can resist.

Chicago is the headquarters for the manufacture of these preservatives and Omaha is the point from which they are distributed throughout Nebraska. The sale of this stuff under various names is carried on more or less on the sly. So, also, the use of it is a secret in the butcher shop. The butcher knows very well the real character of the preservative. He knows that anything that preserves the meat except ice is more or less harmful to the person who eats meat. It is the business of these unnatural preservatives to prevent the disintegration of the meat and this business of the preservative is in direct opposition to the gastric juice and the saliva, for their function is to digest and to separate the meat when it gets into the stomach, to dissolve it as soon as possible so that each part of the body may take up and use the particular element that it requires. It is the business of the gastric juice to disintegrate and dissolve. It is the business of these sulphites, these preservatives, to hold the meat in its natural state. As soon as the preservative gets down into the stomach of a child along with the meat there commences a struggle between these two opposite forces, the one trying to dissolve the food and the other trying to prevent it. The preservatives hinder digestion and the stomach is overworked and ultimately seriously injured in the extra effort required to counteract the influence of these preservatives. The kidneys also are overworked in the necessity to throw off and eliminate from the body the sulphur that gets into the stomach as a part of the preservatives.

It is a part of the business of the Pure Food Law to stop the use of these meat preservatives in this state. Food Commissioner Johnson has been constantly importuned by the manufacturers and vendors of these preservatives to allow their use in Nebraska on the theory that there will always be more or less old and unfit meat put into the hamburger and sausage and that it is better to have this meat preserved, and that it is less injurious for the consumer to eat the preserved meat than the spoiled meat. It is also urged that the driving out of the use of these preservatives lessens the available supply and raises the price. Always and always at every point the Pure Food Law is threatened with an advance in the price. The butchers will raise the price of hamburger and sausage if they are not permitted to use the preservatives. The

packing houses will raise the price if they are compelled to brand their meat packages and give up the graft that they have now on the sale of tons and tons of cheap brown paper for which they pay two cents a pound and for which they charge the retail meat dealers 22 cents a pound. If the short weight trick is stopped in butter the price will go up. Well if that be true, or not true, in some cases, what of it? The consumer wants a square deal as to the amount he gets for his money, and he wants to know the truth as to the character of what he buys. If the consumer, by reason of this law, is made certain that the butter package contains 16 ounces and that it is honest butter with no adulteration and no overloading in weight by extra water and salt he will be better satisfied with the package of butter even if the price is raised a cent or two on the pound. If honesty is established in the food package, honesty and certainty as to the character and quantity, the price, through open and fair competition will take care of itself. If necessary, let the price be raised on the milk, the cream, the butter and the meat that comes originally from the farm, but let there be honesty and a square deal in the grocery store and the meat store as to the character and quantity which the consumer gets for his money.

Rural Delivery Parcels Post.

An Important Measure Has Been Introduced Into Congress by Senator Burnham.

Senator Burnham of New Hampshire has introduced in congress a measure of distinct importance to rural interests throughout the United States. It is a bill to provide a rural free delivery parcel post for merchandise and other articles actually mailed on rural delivery routes. The rural free delivery routes now number more than 38,000, and on them in excess of 15,000,000 people receive a daily postal service.

The measure introduced by Senator Burnham has the endorsement of the president and Postmaster General Meyer. It provides, in brief, for the establishment of a domestic rural parcel post at special rates of postage for the delivery of foodstuffs, dry goods, drugs, books and other merchandise. The rate of postage shall be five cents for the first pound and two cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof, and on parcels weighing less than one pound as follows: Two ounces or less, 1 cent; over two and under four ounces, 2 cents; over four and not exceeding eight ounces, 3 cents; over eight and not exceeding twelve ounces, 4 cents; and over twelve ounces and under one pound, 5 cents.

Two important limitations are placed on the use of the proposed parcel post by the following provisions:

"That nothing herein contained shall be taken as authorizing the acceptance or delivery at the special rates of postage herein provided of any parcel offered by any person acting as agent or representative, upon commission or otherwise, for any person or company not resident on such rural delivery route.

"That only such parcels shall be received for delivery at the special rates of postage herein provided as are offered by bona fide merchants or dealers whose regular places of business are on rural delivery routes covered by this act, in the ordinary and regular course of their business and by residents on such routes in their individual capacity."

The bill provides that the parcels carried shall not weigh more than eleven pounds or be more than three feet six inches in length. Perishable articles will be sent at the sender's risk and will not be accepted at any post-office more than three hours before the departure of the mail from the office.

Let us be your printer. The good kind of printing only.

Protection and Exports.

Ever since the republican party regained control of the government and passed a protective tariff law our exports of manufactured articles have been growing by leaps and bounds. We were told that the McKinley bill would destroy our foreign trade, that the cost of manufacture here, under our high scale of wages, would be so heavy that competition with foreign factories with their lower wage scales, would be entirely out of the question. The result, however, has been just the opposite to what was predicted. Instead of falling off our exports have increased, while wage scales have been going higher and higher and largely increased numbers of American laborers have been finding continual employment in our mills and factories. There is a reason for this, and it is not difficult to find. It lies in the fact that America produces the very best quality of manufactured articles produced anywhere on earth, and the foreigner who who wants the best, has become accustomed to demanding the American-made article. The skilled labor employed in our factories excels that of any other country. It is paid better wages and is of a higher order of intelligence. The natural result follows; the goods produced are of better quality and are sure to win in the markets of the world.

The Presidential Winners Selected

A Washington Correspondent is Authority for the Following Prognostication.

"Taft and Hughes" and "Bryan and Johnson." These will constitute the Republican and Democratic tickets, respectively, at the next Presidential election. There'll be no chance for a favorite son or a dark horse; these men have been picked as the ultimate choice of the two big parties—picked by men who make their living in this way, and for this reason they claim that they are pretty apt to be right. Washington received a visit this week from a western campaign button manufacturer, and according to him the button-makers do not plan to spend all cent on the likenesses of Fairbanks, Cannon, Foraker, Knox, or any other possible piece of presidential timber. He claims that he and his colleagues in the button industry have carefully sized up the situation, with the result aforesaid. The production of the campaign buttons which retail for a nickel costs thousands of dollars, and the work of turning them out in sufficient quantities must commence weeks before the demand, so, the visitor pointed out, the men who put their money into this business have to examine and weigh the situation pretty carefully before deciding whose portraits to put on the little discs. However, this manufacturer only represents one button house, and he may have been guided by his personal preferences, other manufacturers may be equally sure that other buttons will be in demand, and in this thought there still is left some ray of hope for the other candidates for the nominations of their parties.

ABSOLUTE ACCURACY

is the first thing to consider in the compounding of prescriptions.

The majority of people in this town have learned by experience that the best store in this town is

Ed. McComas

Prescriptions filled only by registered druggists.

Famous Doctor Here Next Week.

World Famous Medical Specialist Will Be at the Grand Central Hotel and Cure Sick Free.

Dr. Ben W. Kinsey, the world famous medical specialist, who is chief of staff of the Hot Springs Doctors, who have their Nebraska State Institute permanently located at Lincoln, will be in Broken Bow, February 20, 21 and 22. The doctor will arrive Thursday morning and remain until Saturday night. During these three days Dr. Kinsey will meet patients at the Grand Central hotel parlors. All those suffering from any chronic disease should call and consult this great specialist. Consultation and examination are free to all those who call. Those cases that are found to be curable will be treated free of charge except for the cost of medicines used. Those cases that are found to be incurable are told so and will not be treated at any price as it is frankly the rule of the Hot Springs Doctors to accept no incurable cases for treatment.

These great specialists have a national reputation for curing all chronic diseases of the blood, nerves, skin, kidneys, liver, bowels, heart and lungs. Hot Springs treatment cures even after all other methods have failed. Nearly every day the Lincoln daily papers contain accounts of wonderful cures that have been made by these doctors in their Lincoln institute. Last week a man who had been paralyzed and walked only on crutches for years and who had been paid an insurance policy for total disability, after a short course of Hot Springs treatment was not only able to walk without crutches or cane, but he took a gun and



went out into the fields hunting, and this man who had been paralyzed for years actually ran a footrace. Others have been cured of asthma, rheumatism, stomach trouble, constipation, neuralgia, nerve weakness, gall stones and multitudes of chronic ailments. These cases are of Lincoln people who were cured in their own homes. The facts are sworn to by them and their friends. Is it any wonder that such cures are told of by leading daily papers? Many of these cures seem almost like miracles.

Dr. Kinsey's object in making this three-day visit to Broken Bow is to secure a few patients whom he can cure and thus show the people what this Hot Springs treatment will do. He only solicits difficult cases, cases that other doctors have failed to cure.

Hot Springs treatment is endorsed by the United States government. The army and navy hospitals are at Hot Springs and Dr. Kinsey holds a government license to treat chronic diseases.

Dr. Kinsey's knowledge is so complete that he is able to diagnose any case, in a moment's time without asking the patient a single question. He will describe and locate every ache and pain.

As stated above, consultation and examination is free and Dr. Kinsey will be here only three days, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, February 20, 21 and 22. Those who are sick and want to be made well should not fail to call on him at the Grand Central hotel on these dates.