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HERBERT G. MYERS, Editor and Publisher
WILL M. DUNN, Managing Editor

Has anyone heard anything about Bryan saying that he will not be a candidate again?

We will be able to celebrate the Fourth of July even if Bryan has been defeated again.

The defeated candidates and partisans should submit cheerfully to the result in the hope that what has been decreed is for the best.

The result of the election in this county wasn't so bad after all when you consider the fact that Bryan is a Nebraska man and that Custer county had two candidates on the Democratic ticket.

The newspaper man who refused to run a mud-slinging organ was roundly abused for it but, thank heaven, he went through the battle with his self-respect unimpaired. Why not be as decent in politics as in other activities?

The election of N. T. Gadd for county attorney shows a disposition on the part of the people to help a man who comes out and makes a stand for the right and shows a determination to stand for a fearless enforcement of the law. We believe that Gadd will show that the confidence of the people has not been misplaced.

The first object of the victors should be to "make good". In most cases the victor is the man who comes the nearest to standing for what the people want. But, he is judged, not so much by what he says and promises before the election, as by what he does after he is elected. It is now up to the successful candidates to substitute acts for words and prove to the people that they stand for what the people want.

Now that the game is over and the result is certain the people will breathe a sigh of relief and again turn their attention to business. The elections in this country are disturbing factors in business. This election, however, has been marked by an unusual amount of cool headed reasoning and men have been distracted less by the hopes, fears, and rivalries incident to a measuring of political strength.

Governor Sheldon's effort to secure the passage of a statewide prohibition law which will reserve to all municipalities their right by three-fifths vote to suspend it and disperse liquor under such restrictions as may be provided by law is commendable. The idea of calling a special session of the legislature immediately after an election which has changed the political complexion of the State administration is an unusual one but the circumstances justify the move. Had the people thoroughly understood the circumstances when they cast their ballot on election day and voted as they did, then Sheldon's action would not be warranted. Under the existing conditions it is the duty of the Governor to push the passage of the prohibition bill and if possible save the well meaning people of the State from reaping the bad consequences of their mistake.

The defeat of Sheldon is due to a misunderstanding on the part of the people rather than to a disposition to repudiate a man who has stood by them. The Democratic managers succeeded in misleading the people during the last days of the campaign and won on their misrepresentations. It will be remembered that Lincoln said that you cannot fool the people all of the time and we will see now how well the Democratic party succeeds in their attempt to do it. The people will watch to see how they satisfy the liquor interests and the temperance people at the same time.

Now that the election is over and we are done with politics the great western corn exposition at Omaha will command our thoughtful attention, and we will find at a most interesting and helpful diversion. Stand up for Nebraska.

Confidence of the People.

They have entrusted the party with power, complete power, under the leadership of the best-equipped man for the hour. They have confidence in William H. Taft from his record and from his character. They see in him the making of a great, wise and successful president, one who will lead the country out of the swamp of isms, onto the broad, high ground of statesmanship, as the fathers knew statesmanship.

SHELDON NOT DEAD.

Governor Sheldon is stronger in defeat than he could be in victory. He will return to his farm at the end of the year, but not to remain there long. If the people in Nebraska have the gumption to appreciate and honor such services as he has rendered them in the last two years.—State Journal.

POSTAL SAVINGS BNKNS.

The postal savings bank as endorsed and supported by the Republican platform is no new thing, except in this country. All enlightened governments of Europe have maintained it for years. There is nothing problematical about it. It has been thoroughly tested, and there is not an intelligent immigrant who does not know all about it.

In operation in the United States the proposition will run something like this: Every postoffice in the land will become a depository, not to unlimited but to limited amounts, for the savings of the people. This money will be in turn deposited by the government in regular banks, and the individual depositor will be allowed interest at the rate of, say 2 per cent. Having taken charge of the money, the government will become responsible for its safety.

IS DEMOCRACY DEAD?

If the Democratic party could not carry the country this year, can it every expect to carry it? Can it hope to have again such an array of circumstances to work in its favor?

The Democrats went into the campaign united as they had not been since 1892. The Republicans were hampered by factional quarrels in almost every important doubtful state. The Republicans were menaced with the loss of the labor vote, which holds the balance of power in national elections. Most important of all, the greater part of the country was in the midst of hard times precipitated under a Republican administration. Never in the country's history had a party survived a panic.

Mr. Bryan made for the Democrats a brilliant campaign. The Republican campaign was for a time discordant.

When the votes were counted the Democrats were found to be worse beaten than the Republicans had dared expect. Why it was so would require a book to explain and then we might miss the main point. Among other things one is compelled to consider whether the Democratic party, with its undemocratic main strength in the solid south, has not become too anaemic ever to gain the favor of the country again in any circumstances. In that case—but that's another story which must be left to time to tell.—State Journal.

NEBRASKA AND THE BREWERS.

The brewers have beaten George Sheldon. It matters less that an incidental result of their activity carried the state for Bryan, for Taft has plenty of votes without Nebraska's. But it matters much that they have been the means of meting out punishment for his good deeds to as brave, honest and efficient a governor as this state can ever have.

Here is a man who has fought the people's battles for freedom from corporation domination at a time when victory was not sure or reform popular. As it happened, he won. Then he put his words into deeds. He became the embodiment of the "square deal" in Nebraska. He risked and gained the wrath of special interests by defending general interests. When he comes up for the re-election which should have given him opportunity to complete his work these special interests plan his defeat. A standing army is at hand for that purpose. The brewers have only to pass the word and their sa-

loon keepers, each with his platoon of followers, spring into line. No matter whether they fully control the new governor or not they have won, now by defeating Sheldon they have given notice that it is political death in Nebraska to oppose them.

What do the people of Nebraska think? Are they getting tired of finding an army of brewers and saloon hangers-on in the way of every movement of whatever kind that tries to cleanse the politics and straighten the laws of the state? If the railroads can induce their employees to support railroad candidates, that cannot be helped. We must have railroads. But if the brewers join with the other special interests to knife public officials who are true to the public, that can be helped. The brewers and their army of liquor sellers we can very well do without if need be.

In the light of Tuesday's results it seems reasonably clear that the next step in Nebraska progress is to put out of politics that inveterate block to all political progress. The liquor interests have been warned that unless they get out of politics they will be put out of business. Their answer is the defeat of Sheldon. It is the people's next move.—State Journal.

THE LOCAL RESULT.

No satisfactory answer has yet been given to the question, repeatedly asked since the election: "What caused the Republican losses in Lincoln, Lancaster county and Nebraska?"

Of course the various replies offered have been partially correct, but no one answer can fit the entire case or provide ample explanation for the peculiar phenomena that mark the election news in this state.

For one thing, many of the home folks who desired to give a complimentary vote to Mr. Bryan appear to have been so afraid that they would fail in that purpose, through scratched ballots, that they decided to "vote 'er straight" for the Democrats and insure a count for the Lincoln candidate for president. This had not been counted upon. It was supposed of course that the Republicans who voted for Bryan would stay in line for Sheldon and the Republican candidates.

Governor Sheldon was injured, as we have said before, by traitors in the ranks of those who were supposed to have been his friends. He was opposed by the liquor interests of the state and, strangely enough, he was attacked by a number of misinformed temperance people who showed either a deplorable ignorance or a shocking deficiency in judgment. The defeat of Sheldon is a shame. His retirement from public life, even for a short time, is one of the deplorable features of a strange election.

Another element in the Republican party that hurt the Republican ticket was the "fake reformer." This individual is so insincere in his motives and so treacherous in his purposes that a great many voters are afraid to have anything to do with him. Unfortunately, the Republican party in Nebraska has more than its share of "fake reformers," and so a large number of voters, humble folk who believe in genuine reform but who have no sympathy for the kind that looks only to its own preferment, decided to rebuke the "ring" that has gained such a hold upon the Republican party in this state.—Lincoln Star.

George Sheldon.

Far more deplorable than the fact that Mr. Bryan carried Nebraska is the defeat of Governor Sheldon. Mr. Taft did not need Nebraska in order to win, but the unexpected strength shown by Mr. Shallenberger will remove from the state house one of the best executives Nebraska has ever had, and for no good cause.

What legitimate excuse was there for the defeat of George Sheldon? None. He has been true to his trust, faithful to the interests of the state. And defeat is his reward.

Sheldon was the victim, in the last days of the campaign, of a few "roor-backs" that were founded upon untruth. They were given to the public at so late an hour that he could not deny them generally, and the result was that he was knifed by many who should have been his supporters if they really desired to serve the ends of clean government.

Notwithstanding this defeat, George Sheldon will hold a high place in the regard of the Republican party. He will not be forgotten after he has returned to his home. The people of the state appreciate what he has done for Nebraska, and many who have done him a grievous wrong will learn

that fact some day not far in the future.—Lincoln Star.

Lawmaking as an Industry.

The making of laws is fast becoming one of the larger industries of the United States. In an article in the Atlantic we find the interesting statement that our legislatures, most of which have bi-annual sessions, pass every two years some 25,000 separate laws. In 1906-7 for example, there passed by congress and state legislatures 25,446 acts and 1,576 resolutions. In England for the whole United Kingdom, in the same period, there were enacted 700 public acts or general laws, and the whole time of parliament was devoted for practically eighteen months in those two years to the work of criticising, debating, and passing them.

In America during the same period, of the 25,446 laws enacted probably four-fifths of them were of no general scope whatever, and were for the most part mere local or special bills. In England the business of governing a world kingdom has been so organized and simplified that special and local measures do not clog the wheels of parliament, and in law-making the time of that body is devoted to matters of national importance only. By these methods the amount of legislation which is to be passed upon by parliament itself has been greatly diminished. In England, for example, in 1907 there were enacted by parliament 356 laws contained in 700 pages printed matter. In the same year in a single American, New York, there were enacted 754 separate laws occupying 2,500 pages.

Sells Out?

Probably the worst case of political ingratitude is the defeat of Sheldon by the people of Nebraska. No governor ever did more conscientious work for the right than he. All his acts were above reproach. In everything he did the thing that looked to the interests of the common people, but he was slaughtered in the house of his friends. The meanest thing that was done to him, perhaps, was the lying circular letter sent out by one Thomas, presuming to speak for the anti-saloon league, charging Sheldon with failing to sign certain temperance bills and doing things at the dictation of the Omaha breweries. This circular was mailed all over the state during the last few days of the campaign, when no denial could be generally made. Sheldon promptly denounced the circular as a lie and unsupported by the records, but the work was already done. Immediately after the election Thomas came out with an apology for the lies he had told and said he was sorry that he had been misinformed. In saying this he lied again. Such men ought to be sent to the penitentiary. Anyway, it proves that the anti-saloon league is a mere grafting institution and that its officers are there for the money they can extort from Candidates.—Ord Quiz.

Lessons of the Election.

Prosperity and a revival of business are spelled by the election of Taft. That is the general view of business men, as expressed last night after the result of the election was no longer in doubt.

The revival in industrial and commercial fields is not to be confined to any particular kind of business, but will be general in the belief of those who are qualified to speak. All lines of trade and industry will feel the beneficial effects of the Taft election. The revival is likely to begin almost immediately and will continue in ever increasing volume during the next six months or so until the affairs of the nation in a business way are once more normal.

Railroad men and bankers, manufacturers and merchants, stock brokers and board of trade men all join in declaring that the transformation of former Judge Taft into President-elect Taft means the end of depression. One of the immediate effects of the election will be the carrying through of many deals, and many of them for large sums, which were awaiting the success of the republican nominee. It is stated that millions of dollars are represented in business transactions which were dependent on Taft's election. All this volume of business will now be electrified life.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Still, we have sneaking notion that nobody could persuade either of the "Bills" to say he is sorry he fought the thing to a finish, and, between us, we doubt if either was surprised at the result.—Freemont Tribune.

ELMER THOMAS TO SHELDON.

WRITES AN APOLOGY FOR WHAT HE CIRCULATED.

INFORMATION SECOND HAND

Got Information From Member of the State Senate and Then Sent It Out Without Confirmation.

Elmer Thomas retracts the statement widely circulated over the state concerning Governor Sheldon, who Mr. Thomas said, had failed to sign the Gibson bill. The retraction comes after election. The charge was made a few days before election in a letter sent out over the state on letter heads of the allied temperance forces. Rev. S. Z. Batten is president of this organization and Mr. Batten has said that he knew nothing about this letter, J. M. Guile, secretary, also repudiated knowledge of the circulation of this letter, yet it was sent out on this stationary, signed by Mr. Thomas and gave the impression that it was the action of the organization. The names of Mr. Batten and Mr. Guile are printed on the stationary.

Mr. Thomas does not apologize for stating that Mr. Sheldon did not sign the Root bill, although the governor did sign one bill introduced by Mr. Root and passed relating to the sale of liquors, making the place of delivery the place of sale and the man who delivers the vendee.—State Journal.

OMAHA, NEBR., Nov. 3, '08.—Hon. George Lawson Sheldon, Lincoln, Nebr., Dear Sir:—I have just seen your Lincoln speech in today's State Journal, wherein you say that you signed the Gibson bill. I received my information that you signed none of the temperance bills from a member of the last state senate and relied on what he said. You made no allusion in your speech to the fact that you failed to sign the Root bill, also mentioned in my letter.

"If the incorrect part of my letter has caused you the loss of one vote which you would not have lost on account of the correct portion, it is too late for me to repair the damage by what I say now. I am writing this letter on my own account to make full public and early acknowledgement of my mistake. I will send a copy of the letter to the daily papers. I have not wanted to do you any injustice, but only to state what I believed to be the truth. I regret that I could not have made this statement before election, but did know in time to do so that you had approved the bill. Yours truly,

ELMER E. THOMAS

A New York Success.

Do not class "A Bachelor's Honeymoon" with the general run of farce comedies and rough "horse play" which tour the country. Remember this is a New York success one which stood the test for ten months in the most critical theatrical center of the world. Messrs. Oaks & Gilson pay an enormous royalty and have the sole rights to present the play this season. It will be at the north side opera house.

The members of the Willing Workers and C. T. N's., new movement classes of the U. B. Sunday School, met at the home of J. M. Fodge last Friday evening and held their monthly social. A goodly number were present and all pronounce a splendid time with games, singing and a short program, closing with a lunch. There is an increasing interest in these classes and in the study of the Word.

Stanley McCormick of Ansley was transacting business in the city the first of the week.