

# CUSTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XXVII FIRST SECTION BROKEN BOW, CUSTER COUNTY NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10 1908. FIRST SECTION NO. 27

## CONTESTANTS ARE NUMEROUS

THE GREAT SUBSCRIPTION CONTEST STARTS OFF WITH A BOOM.

SIXTEEN WEDNESDAY MORNING

The Number of Young People Who Want To Go To Custer College May Reach Twenty Five Before The End Of The Week.

### THE SCHOLARSHIPS.

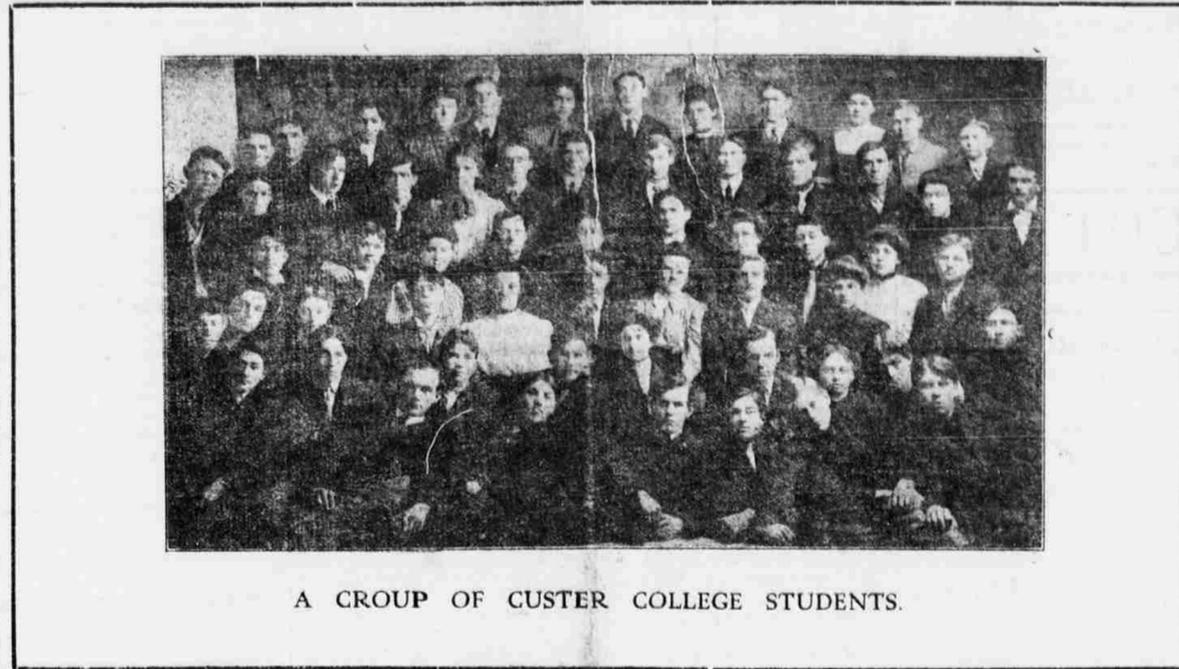
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|-----------------|-------|
| 1. Life         | \$135 |
| 2. Nine months  | 58    |
| 3. Eight months | 56    |
| 4. Seven months | 48    |
| 5. Six months   | 40    |
| 6. Five months  | 37    |
| 7. Four months  | 30    |
| 8. Three months | 22    |
| 9. Two months   | 17    |
| 10. One month   | 8     |
- \$450.**

The life scholarship is good in the Business and Shorthand, the Academic, the Normal, and the Agricultural courses. The other scholarships as given above are for the Business and Shorthand course but may be transferred to the Normal, Agricultural or Academic at the rate of \$5.00 per month.

The first few days of the REPUBLICAN'S great scholarship subscription contest show results which indicate that there are a large number of young people in the county who want to go to school when they are given the opportunity and they are willing to work for their opportunity. As a usual thing the boy or girl who makes his mark in school is the one who is willing to work for his opportunity. As President Cornett expressed it, "I believe that this contest will bring in some of the best and most earnest and industrious young people in the county and they will be a credit to the school when they graduate." No work is more commendable than that which leads to an education.

The prizes offered to the winners make an unusual inducement to the contestants and they are taking the work up with energy and determination. Up to Wednesday morning sixteen young people had entered the contest. Six of these get their mail at Broken Bow, three live in the vicinity of Ansley, two in Mason City, and one in Mcrma, Anselmo, Round Valley, Wagner, and Georgetown. The following is the list:

- Broken Bow—  
 JUNIE CLINE  
 MINNIE GRIFFITH  
 GUY W. OLMSTEAD  
 JESSE PRICE  
 JOY V. REEDER  
 JESSE L. TRIPLETT
- Ansley—  
 GUY MCGOWAN  
 LIZZIE MITTEN  
 BERNICE SCOTT
- Mason City—  
 NELLIE AMSBERRY  
 ROY WHITMAN
- Anselmo—  
 B. F. LEWIS
- Merna—  
 CLIFFORD JORDON
- Round Valley—  
 DELLA ELLINGSON
- Georgetown—  
 O. M. PHELPS



A CROUP OF CUSTER COLLEGE STUDENTS.

## WHO WILL BE NEXT SPEAKER OF HOUSE

THE FIGHT FOR POSITION IN MAJORITY PARTY IS ON.

PEOPLE GREATLY INTERESTED.

A Number of Candidates For Speakership Are Out And The Jobs To Be Given Out In The Democratic Caucus Are In Demand.

(Special to the REPUBLICAN.)  
 Lincoln, Nebr., December 8: The organization of the house of representatives is always of large interest to the people on the near approach of a session of that body. This year the democrats are in overwhelming control and the fight for position in the organization is consequently confined to those representing the majority party. The big prize of the speakership is now as always the largest reward to be won, and Democratic patriots are not lacking who are fighting tooth and nail for this distinction.

George W. Leidigh, of Otoe County, who has served in a previous session, has been spoken of in this connection, but it is given out in Lincoln that Mr. Leidigh refuses to consider the honor and will not be a candidate. Charles W. Pool of Tecumseh is making a valiant fight for the job, and as it is strongly intimated in informed circles that Charlie is the boy with some corporation backing, it is not impossible that he may win out. Said a Johnson County Democrat in Lincoln this week: "If

Wagner—  
 GEORGE KELTNER

The contestants have already begun work and two of them had close to 20,000 votes Wednesday morning. The detailed vote of each of the contestants will be announced next week when all have an opportunity to report. The early reports indicate that the four and five year subscriptions will be numerous. The rate of fifty cents a year makes the price of the REPUBLICAN for five years only one dollar to a dollar and one half more than the price of most of the other papers for one year. This extraordinary low rate ought to enable the contestants to get everyone they see to subscribe for one year and a large per cent of the subscriptions will be for four and five years.

Charlie doesn't get it, it isn't because he doesn't want it or won't go after it with both hands. Down in Johnson some of us refer to Charlie by the pet name of 'Hungry Pool,' inasmuch as Charlie's rule has always been to take and strive for any office in sight. Charlie is hungry and he will put up a fight that will make the rest sit up and take notice."

H. R. Henro, of Holt County, a former member, is also listed as an applicant for the speakership honors and is said to be a strong man personally and to have a strong hold with the Democratic party. Those who know him well expect him to win, and it will not be surprising if their predictions turn out correctly. W. S. Shoemaker of Omaha is reported as a candidate for the speakership. It is understood that he occupies a position of independence and is "his own candidate." Admiring friends do not deny that he will admit himself to be fully competent for the job. Looming up in the crowd and with good chances of success is Member Henry Gerdes, of Falls City, an old member and said to be a strong man. Mr. Gerdes is strong with the farmer element and his friends are claiming the backing of the farmers in the legislature for him. No census of occupations has as yet been taken, and it is not known yet the number of farmers represented in the present roll of the house, but, if it develops that they are in the majority, or near it, Mr. Gerdes will be a formidable candidate for the speakership honors.

The official plums will, of course, be, as usual, divided through the medium of a democratic caucus, which will be held in advance of the meeting of the

legislature. The minor positions within the gift of the house will no doubt be passed on in the caucus, but as yet there are no public indications as to the lucky Democrats who will get the jobs. That there will not be enough jobs to go around is assured in advance, as the hundreds who have been asking for executive appointments from every section of this state and have necessarily been turned down, will no doubt move en masse on the legislature in the hope of receiving a few crumbs that fall from the Democratic table. The legislative pay roll bids fair, in consequence, to far exceed that of any previous session of the state law-makers.

### Jess Up Again.

Petitions recommending Jesse Gandy for an appointment are being circulated. This time the petition recommends Jess for any position to which the governor may see fit to appoint him. The petition is being signed by a good number of Republicans as well as Democrats. Jess states that he is feeling happy and that he feels confident of a good appointment.

The public schools of Broken Bow will close Friday December 18 for the Christmas vacation. The Christmas programs of all grades of the school will be given on the afternoon of the 18th. The vacation will close January 4th.

G. W. Kirkpatrick of Callaway was in the city last Friday on business. He reports things as flourishing in the prospective county seat.

Edwin F. Myers of the law firm of Holcomb & Myers returned Monday evening from a three weeks stay in New York and Boston.

## BRYAN'S PROGRAM IS MUCH IN DOUBT

WILL HE WANT TO CARRY OUT DENVER PLATFORM IN NEBRASKA.

SHALLENBERGER'S ASPIRATIONS

Governor and Presidential Candidates May Clash Over The Legislative Program as Both are Looking Toward the U. S. Senate

Lincoln, Dec. 7.—What influence will Mr. Bryan exercise over the legislature of Nebraska this winter?, is a burning question of paramount interest to Democratic politicians of the state. Mr. Bryan is at present in the south recuperating, and made a speech in Texas last week. Nobody knows for sure what his program for Nebraska is, but many democrats think of the possibilities with fear and trembling. When Democrats get out from under the spell of Bryan's voice they begin to hesitate on many Bryan issues and to "have their doubts." That is about the condition of the ones today and the fear that Mr. Bryan will insist on making Nebraska an experiment station for the Denver platform is a remark not unusual from Democrats who have visited Lincoln within the last two weeks. It is freely predicted that such an effort on Mr. Bryan's part will lead to an early clash with the new Democratic governor, who has some plans and ambitions of his own in which Mr. Bryan's future does not figure. As a plain fact of current news it is not doubted at all that Mr. Bryan desires to be the candidate of his party for the senatorship at the close of Burdett term, and that very naturally would "lay his pipes" during this session of Democratic legislation. If he can control in spite of any opposition offered by the new governor the people of the state may look to see a winner of legislation copied after the Denver platform so far as that document is in line with the powers of the state government.

J. S. Caywood missed a number of rings from his harness in the stable at his farm north of town on Monday morning. The harness was partly taken apart and the rings were gone.

Misses Tiny and Edith Taylor returned home from York to spend their Christmas vacation.

## LAST MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT MAKES HIS FINAL PLEA

FOR GOVERNMENTAL REFORM

Wants Currency Revision, Strict Corporation Control, Relief for Labor, Conservation of National Forests and Expansion of Navy.

Washington, Dec. 8.—In his message to congress, read to the two houses, the president said:

The financial standing of the nation at the present time is excellent, and the financial management of the nation's interests by the government during the last seven years has shown the most satisfactory results. But our currency system is imperfect, and it is earnestly to be hoped that the currency commission will be able to propose a thoroughly good system which will do away with the existing defects. During the period from July 1, 1901, to Sept. 30, 1908, there has been a net surplus of nearly one hundred millions of receipts over expenditures, a reduction of the interest bearing debt by ninety millions, in spite of the extraordinary expense of the Panama canal and a saving of nearly nine millions on the annual interest charge. This is an exceedingly satisfactory showing. There has been a reduction of taxation.

### Corporations.

As regards the great corporations engaged in interstate business, and especially the railroads, I can only repeat what I have already again and again said in my messages to the congress. I believe that under the interstate clause of the constitution the United States has complete and paramount right to control all agencies of interstate commerce, and I believe that the national government alone can exercise this right with wisdom and effectiveness so as both to secure justice from and to do justice to the great corporations which are the most important factors in modern business. I believe that it is worse than folly to attempt to prohibit all combinations, as is done by the Sherman anti-trust law, because such a law can be enforced only imperfectly and unequally, and its enforcement works almost as much hardship as good. I strongly advocate that instead of an unwise effort to prohibit all combinations there shall be substituted a law which shall expressly permit combinations which are in the interest of the public, but shall at the same time give to some agency of the national government full power of control and supervision over them. One of the chief features of this control should be securing entire publicity in all matters which the public has a right to know and, furthermore, the power, not by judicial, but by executive, action to prevent or put a stop to every form of improper favoritism or other wrongdoing.

The railways of the country should be put completely under the interstate-commerce commission and removed from the domain of the anti-trust law. The power of the commission should be made thoroughgoing, so that it could exercise complete supervision and control over the issue of securities as well as over the raising and lowering of rates. As regards rates, at least this power should be summary. Power to make combinations and traffic agreements should be explicitly conferred upon the railroads, the permission of the commission being first gained and the combination or agreement being published in all its details. The interests of the shareholders, of the employees and of the shippers should all be guarded as against one another. To give any one of them undue and improper consideration is to do injustice to the others. Rates must be made as low as is compatible with giving proper returns to all the employees of the railroad, from the highest to the lowest, and proper returns to the shareholders, but they must not, for instance, be reduced in such fashion as to necessitate a cut in the wages of the employees or the abolition of the proper and legitimate profits of honest shareholders.

Telegraph and telephone companies engaged in interstate business should be put under the jurisdiction of the interstate-commerce commission.

### Ample Rewards For Intelligence.

It is to the interest of all of us that there should be a premium put upon individual initiative and individual capacity and an ample reward for the great directing intelligences alone competent to manage the great business operations of today. It is well to keep in mind that exactly as the anarchist is the worst enemy of liberty and the reactionary the worst enemy of order so the men who defend the rights of property have most to fear from the

## A Fine Large Fact.

Governor Folk is from Missouri. He's regarded as a pretty good citizen himself. See what he says about a certain sort of citizen:

"I do not believe in the mail order citizen. IT IS BETTER THAT WE SHOULD HAVE A THOUSAND TOWNS THAN ONE LARGE CITY. If a place is good enough for a man to make his money in, it certainly should be good enough for him to spend his money in. The merchants have a just right to all the business of the town in which they have their stores, and every good citizen will help them to get it."

Did you ever see a FINE LARGE FACT so simply stated?