

CUSTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN
\$1.00 Per Year.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Where matter is set on wood base electrolyte a flat price of twenty cents per inch, single column, for each insertion, two or more insertions 15 cents per inch. Special position, single line, section 20 cents per inch. Metal base, electrotype two or more times, 45 cents per inch. Payment first of each month.
Local advertising five cents per line each insertion.
Notice of church church fairs, socials and entertainments where money is charged, one half rate.
Death notices free, half price for publishing obituaries.
Card of Thanks, 50 cents.
Legal notices at rates provided statutes of Nebraska.
Society notices and resolutions, one-half rate.
Wedding notices free, half price for list of presents.

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

Herbert G. Myers, Editor and Publisher

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

State

For Justice of the Supreme Court.
JOHN B. BARNES.
JACOB FAWCETT.
SAMUEL SEDGWICK.
For Regents of the State University.
CHARLES S. ALLEN.
W. G. WHITMORE.
For Regent of the State University.
(To fill vacancy.)
FRANK L. HALLER.

County

For Treasurer.
W. H. POOR.
For Clerk.
W. H. OSBORNE JR.
For Register of Deeds.
GEORGE E. PORTER.
For Judge.
S. D. FORD.
For Sheriff.
HORACE F. KENNEDY.
For Superintendent.
GARLAND K. LEWIS.
For Surveyor.
A. J. VANANTWERP.
For Coroner.
DR. G. E. PENNINGTON.

Some of the non-partisan argument of the democratic press is frantic, some is pleading, some is foolish, but there is one element it all has in common. That in order to be non-partisan you must vote for democrats. That is the burden of their song.—St. Paul Republican.

If the democrats really want a non-partisan judiciary they can show their sincerity by voting for the three candidates for supreme judge, whose names appear at the head of the republican ticket. Judge Barnes, Sedgwick and Fawcett have all been tried on the supreme bench and their ability and sincerity is unquestioned.—Syracuse Journal.

No trival pretext ought to induce republican forces to become divided in the present campaign. A solid party, bent on the election of the entire ticket, will strengthen the organization for future campaigns. No other course would benefit any one except democratic candidates, whose victory would only help themselves and their party.—Beatrice Express.

If W. E. Edwards, who is charged with cattle stealing, has jumped his bond and gone to Canada as is reported no one can be blamed but Judge Humphrey. The law provides that when a man is released on bond pending trial the judge shall require such security for his appearance on the day set for trial as will insure his appearance. Considering the strength of the evidence against him and the penalty a man must pay when convicted of cattle stealing the bond of \$250 was too small to insure his staying here for trial. County Attorney Gadd felt this and made application for an increase to \$500 on August 21st. When Judge Humphrey refused this application he shouldered all of the blame for Edwards failure to appear at the last term of court.

There has been a feeling for some time among many of the well meaning law abiding citizens in this county that the law breakers have not been as severely dealt with as they should be. A great many people were disappointed at the result of the Carland trial and not a small number have been inclined to criti-

cise in other cases. The Willard case is scheduled to come up when district court meets again in October. This case has been dragging along now for over a year and when it comes up in October it should come to trial.

Beal Sticks to It.

Brother Beal still insists that a Republican county board will manage the county better and more economically than the Fusionists are managing it. Last week he printed the following:

"That taxes were lower in the county and state in 1898 than now is due largely to a set of officers having control who believed in and practiced economy." Everyone knows that the county board manages the finances of the county, so it must be that he wants the county board changed and we Republicans certainly ought to be willing to help him do it.

PRESS COMMENT ON
TAFT'S TARIFF
SPEECH.

President Taft's Winona speech throws light on the tariff situation with respect to wool and woolen goods and to insurgency. The rates of the law are too high, he said, because it was found early in the fight that the wool and woolen manufacturing interests in the republican party—and he might truthfully have included the democratic party—were so strong that any attempt to change the Dingley rate would result in the defeat of the bill. How result in the defeat of the bill? Only by the turning insurgent of the woolen senators, chief of whom is the senate leader, Mr. Aldrich. This then was the situation: Seven senators led by LaFollette, saying, "Make this schedule right or we vote against it," another group, Aldrich at head, saying, "Give us our graft in this schedule or we bolt." Surely the first group are not the less patriotic or the less loyal to their party in that the second group was saved, by its superior numbers, from the necessity of "abandoning the party."—State Journal.

Mr. Taft on "Insurgents."

To the disappointment of Chicago, President Taft reserved his first speech in support of the Payne tariff bill until he reached the northern habitat of the "insurgents," and he told the good people of Winona, Wis., which is a hotbed of the "insurgent" movement, some things about the new tariff law that were wholesome to hear. Without the least sign of evasion or of oratorical sidestepping the president went to the heart of his subject. He charged that the "insurgents" who had voted against the bill had deserted the Republican party, and declared that the Payne law is the best tariff legislation ever enacted by a Republican congress, and therefore is the best tariff law the country has ever known.

The president's answer to the Chautauqua indictments from LaFollette, Clapp, Bristow and their ilk was strong and sweeping. In a few brief words he cut the ground from under the feet of the Republican congressmen who voted against their party and told his audience that, notwithstanding all that has been said to the contrary, the Payne tariff law is a "revision downward," actually and substantially. "Was it," asked the president, "the duty of the member of congress who believed that the bill did not accomplish everything that it ought to accomplish, to vote against it? I am here to justify those who answer in the negative. I am not here to defend those who voted for the Payne bill, but to support them."

The heart of the whole "insurgent" movement was pierced by Mr. Taft when he said that to

make party government effective the members of that party should surrender their personal predilections, which were of comparatively less importance. He produced a statement showing that the new tariff law is a revision downward, expressing disappointment only with the wool schedule, which, he said, was regrettable but not in itself of sufficient importance to condemn the bill. Touching upon the much mooted question of Republican tariff promises, the president said: "Now, the promise of the Republican party was not to revise everything downward, and in the speeches which I made in the campaign, I did not promise that everything should go downward. What I promised was that there should be many decreases and that in some few instances increases would be found to be necessary; but that on the whole I conceived that the change of conditions would make the revision necessarily downward—and that, I contend, under the showing which I have made, has been the result of the Payne bill."

President Taft's support of the new law and his arguments in justification of his action in signing it, together with his summary of the actual results of revision, have placed several Western senators and representatives in an unpleasant predicament. Certainly the "insurgents" are left high and dry, exposed and discredited by the word of the head and leader of the Republican party and the president of the United States. And their constituents who do a little thinking for themselves cannot but see that the president is right.—Kansas City Journal.

Taft in the West.

President Taft's review of the tariff law at Winona will be the basis of all party discussion of the subject during the campaign of 1910. It sets forth the republican position authoritatively. The position is that while the party majority in some details, particularly the woolen schedule, did not reduce the rates as much as they might safely have been reduced, in the general handling the rates were reduced equitably. If the bill has been vetoed or lost by one vote, the president's judgment is that it would have been an unwise sacrifice of the business interests of the country. Speaking of the party's duty and interests, he said that it would have been also a sacrifice of the solidarity, efficiency and promise-performing power of the party to have projected into the next session another long tariff discussion and thereby probably delayed or defeated other legislation of the first rank in value to the country.

Mr. Taft expressed gratification that the republican members of congress who voted against the bill are seeking further action within the party and not breaking away from it to give aid and countenance to a party which does not believe in protection. This position is impregnable as a choice of tactics in party leadership. If the party has passed a bill fair toward the various elements of American population and necessary to uphold the wage-paying manufactures it has met the convictions of the party and conserved its welfare. The party, east and west, north and south, can ask or expect no more. The party voters will be pleased with the president's exposition of party duties. They will sustain the party majority and keep it in power. The republican party did not promise to reduce the tariff to the point of introducing foreign importations that would demoralize the business of American factories. What it did promise it performed after full investigation and fair discussion before public opinion. For himself in signing the bill and for the majority in passing it, it was

If You Can
Afford
Cut Glass

You can afford our kind. If you could compare our goods as to design, weight, workmanship and appearance with commoner lines, it wouldn't take you a second to size up the difference.

There is plenty of cut glass that is little better than our pressed article.

Ours possesses that scintillating beauty that can be compared only to diamonds.

We have it in all the various shapes that are popular at present, and we wish to state right here that there is nothing better made.

We are contented with a small profit on these goods, and are selling them close.



NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

I will open the Market Day Sale season on Saturday, Oct. 2, 1909, with a big commission sale at the Tom Finlin barn.

Rates for selling as follows:
Horses sold, per head.... \$1.00
Horses not sold..... 50
Cattle, single head..... 50
Cattle in bunches..... 25
Hogs, single head..... 50
Hogs in bunches..... 25
All other articles, 5 per cent off.
Nothing offered for less than 25c

List your property in time to have it advertised and try to offer only what you wish to sell as I am taking special pains to bring buyers for your stock from a distance.

W. H. O'RORKE, Mgr.
WM. PURCELL, Auc't.

Position Wanted.

I desire to secure a position as clerk in a store—Online Marke, Halsey, Nebr. S-16-2t

Drink "Blue Ribbon" coffee
Roasted fresh every day. 24-1f.

Dr. Bass dentist, over Todd's millinery store.

FOR SALE—Quarter block in a very desirable location.

S. M. DORR'S

Apples! Apples!

We will commence picking apples the 30th of this month. Ben Davis and Walbridge will be 75c per bushel and Jenetins, Missouri Pippens, and Winesap 85c. You pick them. Good culls and windfalls one half price.

We have 400 gallons of A No. 1 cider vinegar 3 years old for 25c per gallon. By the barrel 20c

We want two women and one man to pick. One dollar per day for women and \$1.50 for men. Board and room. Don't come on Saturday.

W. F. JENKINS,
Arcadia Fruit Farm,
Arcadia, Nebraska.

a sufficient justification that the choice was between maintaining party solidarity on a good bill and breaking it into fragments on minor contentions over unessential points.

Mr. Taft has come into the west, as he said he would, without subterfuge or evasion. In plain terms and with an honest mind he has told his thoughts on the tariff and laid down his future policies. There is not a doubt that his constructive, definite, moderate views, contrasted with the demoralizing, vindictive, upsetting purpose of the opposing democratic organization, embody the preference of the average American voter. By pursuing this course Mr. Taft will have persuaded and conquered republican opinion in the west.—Omaha Bee.

The Stockham Stores

Located in Opera Block

Hardware, Paints, Oils, Furniture,
Queensware, Wire Fencing and
Agricultural Implements.

Pianos of the best makes
Steger, Arion's, Smoler & Muler
and other good makes

Rugs, Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloth,
Linoleums and Window Shades

Steel King and Lansing Wagons.
Pace Maker Plows.

Steel Ranges and Heating Stoves
of Best Makes.

Laurel, Monarch, Jewel, Round
Oak, Diamond.

Hard Coal Burners, Soft Coal
Burners, Oil Stoves.

Try the Stockham
Stores First

Great Cut In Farm Wagons

We have the wagons and you need them

For the next thirty days we cut the price on wagons from \$5 to \$8 to make them move.

We have the WEBER, BETTENDORF and MANDT

WE ARE RIGHT ON DRILLS

There is none so good as the DEMPSTER PRESS DRILL. We are agent for the KEYSTONE and JOLIET CORN SHELLERS.

We have a car load of ENDLESS APRON CLOVER LEAF MANURE SPREDDERS at the same price as you buy a cheaper spreader. See us about them. We can give you extra value for the money.

Just received a car load of the finest auto seat Moon Bros. buggies ever brought to the county. See them if you want a real up-to-date buggy.

G. W. Apple Hardware

Send your Abstract Orders to

J. G. LEONARD,
Bonded Abstracter

Office in Security State Bank Bld'ng