

CUSTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN  
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W. H. CARSON, Associate Editor.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

Where matter is set on wood base electrolyte  
a flat price of twenty cents per inch, single col-  
umn, for each insertion, two or more inser-  
tions 15 cents per inch. Special position, single in-  
sertion 20 cents per inch. Metal base, el-  
ectrolyte or more times, 15 cents per inch. Per cent  
first of each month.  
Local advertising five cents per line in  
first section.  
Notice of church church fairs, social and  
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half rates.  
Death notices free, half rates for publishing  
obituary.  
Card of Thanks, 50 cents a line.  
Legal notices at rates provide  
Nebraska.  
Society notices and solutions, half rates  
Wedding notices free, half pri-  
or last of  
resents.

Most people will be thankful  
that today closes the football  
season.

At last Bryan has been "smok-  
ed out." He favors county  
option.

We can all be thankful that  
Nebraska legislature will not be  
in session this winter.

New York people are starting  
a boom for Roosevelt for govern-  
or of that state in 1910.

Had you noticed that the  
"non-partisan" candidates con-  
tributed money to the demo-  
cratic state central committee,  
but none to the republican com-  
mittees?

If the supreme court will take  
it back Dunn says he will apolo-  
gize. So, there you are, and  
Attorney Dunn is done practicing  
in Nebraska unless the court  
relents.

The "bawly well tony" east  
has not got much on the "wool-  
ly" west after all is said and  
done. There was a "sprinkling  
of the fair sex" at the wrestling  
bout Monday night.

ALREADY the Standard Oil  
lawyers are saying the court  
didn't say it, and they propose to  
prove their contention by having  
the supreme court interpret the  
lower court's decision.

It's a long step from "the peo-  
ple be damned" of Vanderbilt to  
the winning utterance of Ex-  
Congressman Hainer that the  
people are pursuing a "doctrine  
of hate" against the poor down-  
trodden corporations. But the  
people are stepping in the right  
direction.

THE great evangelist, B. Fay  
Mills, is holding services at  
Lincoln. From there he goes to  
Omaha. It might be presumed  
that his meetings in Lincoln are  
in a sense practice for the pur-  
pose of working up his nerve and  
muscle previous to his bout  
with the bad in Omaha.

Gov. SHALLENBARGER's asser-  
tion in an Omaha interview that  
"county option" will not be  
written in the Nebraska demo-  
cratic platform next year, be-  
cause it means "prohibition,"  
and his taking issue with Citizen  
Bryan on that subject, may be  
taken as an indication that the  
governor's bid for the temper-  
ance vote will be the 8 o'clock  
closing law.—Kearney Hub.

Down at Lincoln the mayor,  
city council, commercial club and  
Traction company are trying to  
force the city into a profit sharing  
agreement which the Traction  
company says it does not want  
and the people know they do not  
want. The commercial club,  
many members of which are  
holders of stock in the Traction  
company, profess to know what  
the people need, whether they  
want it or not, and propose, with  
the assistance of the gentleman  
who is trying to fill the mayor's  
seat, to force the issue and make  
the dear people take their medi-  
cine. But there are a few men  
in Lincoln who are not domi-  
nated by the commercial club and  
the country club magnates, and  
we shall see what we shall see.

## Standard Oil Trust Illegal.

In an opinion written by Judge  
Walter H. Sanborn of St. Paul,  
and concurred in by Judges Van-  
deventer, Hook and Adams, with  
a special concurring opinion by  
Judge Hook, the United States  
circuit court for the Eastern dis-  
trict of Missouri today declared  
the Standard Oil Company of  
New Jersey an illegal combina-  
tion operating in restraint of trade  
and ordered its dissolution.

The opinion of the court was  
filed simultaneously in St. Louis  
and in St. Paul.

In this decision the govern-  
ment of the United States wins  
a sweeping victory, and accord-  
ing to Frank B. Kellogg of this  
city, who was the government's  
special prosecuting officer, the  
government has won every point  
for which it contended.

The case will be appealed  
direct to the United States su-  
preme court, as the judges who  
signed today's decree are in effect  
the judges of the United States  
circuit court of appeals, although  
they were sitting for the purpose  
of trying this case as the circuit  
court for the Eastern district of  
Missouri.

The decree of the court dis-  
solving the Standard Oil trust  
becomes effective in thirty days  
when, no doubt, a stay will be  
granted for the purpose of an  
appeal.

When the decree takes effect  
unless a stay is granted, an in-  
junction will be issued restrain-  
ing the Standard Oil Company  
from a further continuance of its  
business under its present forma-  
tion.

## Lessons From Disaster.

One of the lessons of the belated  
rescues from the death pit follow-  
ing the disaster at Cherry is the  
astounding physical endurance  
of man. Most of those saved  
from the tomb had for nearly a  
week lived solely on the water to  
be obtained from the seepage ac-  
cumulating in the holes scraped  
in the coal floor of the mine.  
They breathed in much poison  
from the gases that filled the  
galleries. Yet they were able  
after seven days of incarceration  
to stagger forth, and their re-  
covery when above ground was  
speedy and in most cases  
thorough.

Of all the animal life of earth  
man alone is able to endure such  
exhaustive experiences. Mark  
Twain recorded in his newspaper  
days a marvelous and veracious  
report of how a party of ship-  
wrecked men in an open boat  
had literally starved themselves  
into a condition of perfect health  
in spite of their emaciation.  
That narrative is one of the most  
striking authentic cases in print  
of man's ability to rise superior  
to physical deprivation and  
suffering.

The power to endure has been  
the basis of calculation in many  
fields of human endeavor. In  
the realm of sport it was at the  
foundation of the ancient Mara-  
thon contests and the more mod-  
ern form of the six-day foot race,  
which has beheld man lashing  
himself into requirements which  
would have killed a horse in the  
early stages. In the field of  
labor the test of physical  
strength has been exacted from  
distant ages by taskmasters, and  
even self-imposed duties have  
been made more exacting because  
of one's capacity for strain. The  
candle of human life will often  
burn at both ends for a long time  
before the final spurt of flame.

Two other notable lessons are  
taught by the episode at Cherry,  
the contrast between melodrama  
and real life, and the personal  
value of religious training. Such  
a rescue on the stage would be  
enacted full of color and shouts.  
But what could be more dramatic  
than the survivor's quiet state-  
ment, "There was no cheering,  
nobody had voice enough; we  
just sat down and let them take  
care of us." Such a gray mono-  
tone of repression on the stage  
would be characterized as over-

drawn. The man had simply and  
naturally relaxed, the tension  
was ended. In that long siege  
they had been well inspired by  
the unwavering faith of the rug-  
ged Scotchman whose religion  
was a lamp unto the feet of his  
companions in calamity. His  
hearty psalm-singing in the  
depths of that utter darkness en-  
dowed the flagging with new  
spirit, and his practical and ef-  
ficient appreciation of the boy-  
hood lessons of a pious mother  
had in them all the qualities of  
the sublime.—Bee.

## Sand Hill Supplying Seeds.

The Ainsworth Democrat tells  
of a new industry in the sand  
hill section of Brown county,  
that of producing seeds for east-  
ern seed houses, and says that  
fertile farms are being made out  
of white sand by a colony of Ger-  
mans in the southern part of  
that county.

"The sandhill country raises  
superb vegetables, and the busi-  
ness of seed growing bids fair to  
spread out in all directions and  
become one of Brown county's  
staples," says the Democrat.

"This year about ten or a dozen  
men down in the Goose creek end  
of the county raised vegetables  
for seed by the number of acres  
at a clip. One man, Parks, grew  
22 acres of seed, and Otto strand  
20. Watermelons, muskmelons,  
squash, pumpkins, and cucumbers  
predominate. The seed yields  
well and is of fine quality, and  
is raised on contract for  
various seed houses.

"Perhaps some of the methods  
of threshing and drying the seed  
may be of interest to all. Some  
of the growers bought a seed  
thresher, which separated melon  
and cucumber seed in good shape  
One day three teams gathered and  
put through the machine 40 big  
loads of water melons. The  
seed is dried in frames holding  
about a bushel or two each, which  
is quite a particular process; then  
when thoroughly dry is sacked  
and shipped in common two-  
bushel sacks. This warm sunny  
fall has been an excellent one for  
the out door drying of seed.

"Pumpkins and squash, how-  
ever, are to dry too, thresh well in  
the machine so most of them are  
separated by hand. We watched  
one man as he did it. The pro-  
cess varies slightly with different  
varieties, but his was as follows:  
He cut the squashes in two with  
a corn knife; then sitting straddle  
of a box, jammed the half of a  
squash down on a nail while he  
raked it out with a big spoon.  
When he had a lot of pulp ahead  
he put some in a barrel with  
several buckets of water, and  
churned the mass with a garden  
rake until the seeds and pulp  
separated, when he raked the  
pulp out and spread the seed in  
a drying frame.

"The residue of the vegetables  
especially of the pumpkins and  
squashes, is valuable for feed  
for stock."

## American Breeders Meet in Omaha

While the American Breeders  
Association held one meeting  
this year at Columbia, Mo., it  
was early in January and the  
officers thought best to call the  
1909 meeting a few weeks earlier  
and hold the three sessions in  
Omaha December 8, 9 and 10 be-  
cause of several other meetings  
to be held in the city at the same  
time and in which the members  
of the association are interested.  
Many committees were appoint-  
ed at the last meeting and some  
at previous meetings, to make  
widespread investigations on the  
subject of heredity in plant  
as well as, animal life, and the  
reports of these committees will  
constitute a part of the Omaha  
meeting.

The reports of the American  
Breeders Association, it is said,  
have given the world more knowl-  
edge on the subject of heredity  
in the last few years than the  
libraries of the world possessed  
before the Twentieth Century.  
They are also the men who have

done much to harness the energy  
of heredity and make it increase  
production until the value of  
plants and animals produced  
on American farms is said to have  
increased at least one billion of  
dollars annually.

Men who have spent years of  
work studying some one of the  
subjects which will be discussed  
at the coming meeting, will be  
present and there is scarcely a  
subject related to the improve-  
ment of life which will not be  
discussed. No difference who  
the producer is, he will find some-  
thing which will interest him.  
For instance, J. E. Hite of Gal-  
lati, Tenn., will discuss the  
effects of co-operation in breeding  
on the lamb production in central  
Tennessee. This will be of  
special interest to sheep men from  
all parts of the country.

"Breeding Milking Shorthorn"  
will be the subject of a report by  
Prof. Andrew Boss of St. Paul,  
Minn. Another report of in-  
terest to live stock growers will  
be by Colon C. Lillie of Coopers-  
ville, Mich., who speaks on "Cow  
Testing Association."

The "Breeding of Barley" is  
discussed by Prof. J. S. Shepard  
of the North Dakota Agricul-  
tural College; the breeding of corn  
by Dr. L. S. Klink of McDonald  
College, Quebec; the breeding of  
cotton by Dr. D. N. Shoemaker  
of Washington, D. C.; principles  
of grape breeding by Prof. T. V.  
Munson of Texas.

James J. Hill, builder of the  
Great Northern railroad, will be  
one of the speakers at the asso-  
ciation, as the meetings are to  
be held in the auditorium of the  
National Corn Exposition, which  
opens in Omaha December 6 and  
continues to the 18th.

## The East vs. The West.

We hear much complaint be-  
cause of eastern domination in  
national legislation. Western  
people were amazed at the power  
Aldrich wielded in framing and  
passing the tariff bill. Whatever  
may be the merits or demerits of  
the tariff bill, one thing is appar-  
ent—it was put through by east-  
ern congressmen, western con-  
gressman being allowed but a  
small part in the work and but  
little attention was paid to their  
wishes.

The question naturally arises:  
why is it that the east so domi-  
nates the west in matters of leg-  
islation? Only one explanation  
can be given, and that is, the  
western congressmen, at each  
session, in both houses, are most-  
ly new men and very naturally  
are at a great disadvantage with  
their long experienced brethren  
of the east. The east held the  
chairmanship of the committee  
that framed the tariff bill, this  
being the sixth tariff bill that  
Senator Aldrich has helped to  
make. Our senators, Burkett  
and Brown, were new men on the  
job. This was their first experi-  
ence in making a tariff bill, the  
long experience of the eastern  
members had raised them to po-  
sitions of power not possessed by  
the western members. Aldrich  
has been a senator since 1881, and  
by reason of his twenty-eight  
years' service holds the chair-  
manship of the very important  
finance committee. This places  
him in a position of power and  
naturally gave him control of the  
tariff bill. Senator Hale, of  
Maine, who has served his state  
in congress twenty-eight years,  
is chairman of the great commit-  
tee on appropriations, and his  
colleague, Senator Frye, who has  
served as congressman for twenty-  
five years, is chairman of the  
commerce committee.

Senator Cullom, twenty-six  
years in congress, is chairman of  
the committee on foreign rela-  
tions, and thus on through the  
list it will be seen that congress-  
men holding long terms are from  
the east, and it is this class of  
congressmen that are rewarded  
by appointments to influential  
positions, such as chairmanships  
of important committees, where  
they can exert not only power,  
but give their country the benefit  
of their long and valuable exper-

THE GREAT PLAY  
THE BELLE OF JAPANProbably the Most Popular Play of the Season  
at theOPERA HOUSE  
FRIDAY, DEC. 3

For the knowledge you will get of life and customs  
in Japan, for beauty of costumes and rich stage set-  
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company of real artists. You cannot afford to miss  
this play. Secure seats at Holcomb's Book Store  
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Highest Market Price Paid for All Kinds of Grain.

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Furniture and  
Queensware

We have ordered a complete line of Harness and in  
order to make room for it, we shall close out our Fur-  
niture and Queensware at greatly reduced prices.

We carry a full line of Studebaker Buggies and Wag-  
ons and our Hardware stock complete. Give us a call.

## Tooley &amp; Waters

WILLING'S OLD STAND

## G. L. Turner Lumber Co.

Want Your Lumber Trade  
When You Build

WHY NOT BUY YOUR WINTER'S

## COAL

WHILE YOU CAN GET WHAT YOU WANT

Give us a trial, and we will try to please you.

G. L. TURNER Lumber Co.

PHONE 79

## Custer County Herd of Durocs

This herd carried off all sweetstakes, over all breeds  
at Custer County Fair in 1908 and 1909.

We have a fine bunch of spring males for sale.  
None but the best are offered.

They are large bone, great length, good color and of  
the best breeding.

Come and look them over.

## REESE &amp; MARTIN

8 Miles West of Broken Bow

ience. From this it can be read-  
ily understood why the west cuts  
so much smaller figure in nation-  
al affairs than New England  
does, or other eastern states. We  
should learn from this that Ne-  
braska and all the western states  
should keep their senators longer  
in service. Only one senator has  
been re-elected in Nebraska,  
otherwise there has been a change  
each senatorial term.  
This constant change has not  
worked to the advantage of Ne-  
braska and the only remedy is  
for the west to keep her senators  
in their seats until they can im-  
press congress with western ideas  
and thus exert greater influence  
in national affairs.—Edgar Sun.