

CUSTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN
\$1.00 Per Year.

All subscribers are considered permanent and if they wish to discontinue are expected to pay all arrearages and notify publisher.

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

D. M. AMSBERRY, Editor and Publisher

ADVERTISING RATES.

Where matter is set on wood base electrotypes a flat price of twenty cents per inch, single column, for each insertion, two or more insertions 15 cents per inch. Special position, single insertion 20 cents per inch. Metal base, electrotypes or more times, 15 cents per inch. Payment first of each month.

Local advertising five cents per line each insertion. Notice of church church fairs, societies and entertainments where money is charged, one half rates.

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 rates.

Wedding notices free, half price for list of presents.

Many of the most substantial business men and farmers of the county favor the levy for rebuilding the court house.

May "Rally around the flag boys rally once again" be the battle cry next Tuesday of every loyal voter of Custer county.

W. J. Bryan, should he come home by way of Africa, would tell us the hippopotami and elephants, killed by Teddy, really committed suicide.

Every loyal friend of Custer county should not only arrange to go to the polls next Tuesday but he should interest his loyal neighbor to go with him.

It is still true that some people will do more from prejudice and spite than they will from principle. By what motive will your vote be actuated next Tuesday.

There will be no question but the five mill levy will carry next Tuesday if those who favor the proposition will go to the polls and vote. Do not think your vote is not needed.

According to the Grand Island Free Press, Callaway is "trying" to make a fight to move the county seat from Broken Bow to Callaway since the court house was burned down.

Voters should not lose sight of the fact that it takes a majority vote of all ballots cast to carry the five mill levy. If you want the court house rebuilt do not stay at home with the notion that your vote is not needed.

Every county divisionist that votes for the five mill levy next Tuesday will be voting a five mill levy for the county in which he resides, if the county is divided. He votes as much for his own interest as if his own county had made the levy.

Don't be alarmed at the fellow who says "let Broken Bow build her own court house." The fellow who robbed his grandmother of her burial robe after she had clothed him for twenty years does not have very many imitators neither will the two for a nickel voter of Custer county.

"Farms of the United States, with their buildings, and implements, and live stock, are to-day worth almost \$30,000,000,000. This is 44 per cent more than in 1900. No such increase in agricultural values was ever known in the history of the world in any country. The farm product of the year just closed was worth almost four times as much as the product of 1889."

Drs. Farnsworth & Beck—Dentists.

Bring Home My Saddle.

I have been watching you and have been watching for you to bring back my saddle. Maybe you think I don't know who you are but you are mistaken. If you don't bring it back you will suffer what the law will give you.—Ernest Thornburg, Broken Bow, Neb.

FAVORS THE FIVE MILL LEVY.

The Amount Little Enough.

So much has been said regarding the 5 mill levy and so many people seem to be confused regarding the matter that I have decided to ask for space to present my views. While the levy of 5 mills on the assessed valuation is up for consideration it occurs to me that the amount is little enough to ask of the tax payers. Remember if you please how many important records are stored in the county court house. If you have a deed mortgage, or other important paper recorded the record is kept in the county building. I for one would favor even a greater levy than 5 mills and wish to say that every voter who is interested in the welfare of Custer county should go to their respective voting places and cast their vote for the 5 mill levy. Remember the date, Tuesday, March the first.—Wm. Pursell in Mason City Star.

Additional Facts About The Levy.

It is human nature for us to look at any question of a public matter from more or less a selfish motive, whether we are directly or indirectly interested. Yet there are occasions when prejudice prompts the actions of some people and they lose sight of their own interests.

This is the fact with the county divisionists who are opposing the levy to rebuild the court house.

They know that should the county be divided the property belonging to the county would have to be divided equally between the old and new counties in proportion to the property valuation.

If by the levy of five mills on the assessed valuation of the county the board of supervisors were enabled to build a fifty thousand dollar court house. It would no more belong to Broken Bow than do the personal property or farms against which the levy was made. Each portion of the county set off would get its proportionate share in cash from the county retaining the court house.

Were the county divided into four equal parts in point of property valuation the three counties drawing off would get \$12500 from the old county with which to start in business.

If self interest instead of prejudice actuated in the voting of the levy every divisionist would favor it. In supporting the levy they have everything to gain and nothing to lose.

If the county divides they have accumulated a nice little nest egg, with which to begin business. If the county should not divide they have their interest in the county the same as have every anti-divisionist, besides a property that would be a credit to the entire county as well as every citizen in it.

Boutell on the Tariff and Prices.

We quote the following from a recent speech of Representative Boutell, of Illinois.

"The Payne tariff act must justify itself or the Republican party must go out of power. (Applause.) The satisfaction in the applauding of that sentiment by those who hope to succeed us is as near as they will come to the joyment of the succession (laughter and applause), because the Payne tariff act has justified itself, is justifying itself, and will continue to justify itself. When it had been in operation about six weeks the president of the United States said that it was the best tariff act that had ever been enacted in this country. That statement met with criticism, but most of the criticisms were profitless, owing to the ignorance of political prejudice—even descending to partisan bigotry—or the self-interest of those who differed with the president. Some of these critics claimed that the president was

tash and was indulging in prophecy as to the effect of the schedules; but let me call your attention to the fact that President Taft had in mind much more than the schedules of the Payne tariff act. In the Payne tariff act there are 42 sections, and only the first section deals with the schedules. In the other sections are found legislation improving the administration of the customs, the maximum and minimum provision enabling us to deal on an equality with other nations, an amplification of the present drawback provision, freer trade relations with the Philippines, the provision of the Panama bonds, improvement in many of the internal revenue laws, the creation of a customs court located here in Washington, removed from the distracting influences of the port of entry, and the establishment of a commission or board of tariff experts.

"All these matters were in the mind of President Taft when he said that this was the best tariff law that had ever been enacted. And whoever voted against the Payne tariff law not only voted against the general reductions in the schedules of the Dingley law, but voted against all these acts of progressive legislation.

"President Taft, in his expression concerning the Payne tariff, has shown that same breadth of vision, that same lofty statesmanship, that healthy common sense and sagacity which augur so well for the success of this administration and foretell the triumphant re-election of President Taft in 1912. (Applause on the republican side.)

"We shall have to meet the charge that the Payne tariff has raised prices. This charge, as I stated, has its origin in three causes—ignorance, political prejudice degenerating into partisan bigotry, and pecuniary self-interest.

"Let me give you three illustrations of self-interest. A few weeks ago some lumber dealers met in a western city and said they regretfully must raise the price of common boards on account of the Payne tariff. Think of it, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen! They must raise the price from 50 cents to \$1 a thousand on account of the Payne tariff! Why, we reduced the tariff on common boards 75 cents a thousand, and these men meet in convention and attempt to deceive and bunco and hoodwink the people and tell them that on account of the Payne tariff they have got to raise the price of common boards \$1 a thousand. When any man puts that up to you, ask him this conundrum: If the lumber dealers have to raise the price a dollar a thousand when we reduce the duties 75 cents a thousand, how much will they have to raise the price when we put lumber on the free list? (Applause and laughter on the republican side.)

"Mr. Chairman, it was the same way in reference to hides. We were told that the price of hides would come down if we would put hides on the free list, and that then the price of shoes would be reduced. I have here Dun's Review of last week, giving the wholesale prices in New York of all staple commodities, and all kinds of shoes have gone up in the wholesale market—not one reduction quoted in Dun's. One of the ablest writers in the United States on economic subjects, in his letter to the Record-Herald and other papers last September, said that the Payne tariff law was the best and most scientifically adjusted tariff law that had ever been passed.

"Then he calls attention to the fact that the woolen dealers had got together and said they must raise the price of wool on account of the Payne tariff.

"He then goes on to say that is a trick that was attempted under the McKinley law in the same way. There is not in the Payne act one change made in



Memarch
MALLEABLE

The "Stay Satisfactory" Range

THE STOCKHAM STORES SELL

Furniture, Carpets, Rugs.
Hardware, Stoves, Tinware.
Silverware, Cutlery, China

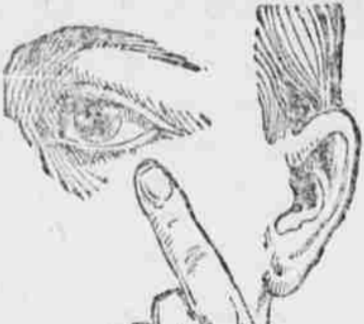
Largest Assortment and Lowest Prices

TRY THE STOCKHAM STORES FIRST

Custer County Land Man

If you have a snap in a farm, or ranch for sale list with me. If you want to buy a snap in a farm or ranch, come and see me. Phones, office 42, residence 129.

CHAS. W. BOWMAN
BROKEN BOW, NEB.



DR. GEO. F. BARTHOLOMEW

Physician, Surgeon and Oculist

Prices as reasonable as are consistent with good work. Phone 61. Office at Hospital.

Send Your Abstract Orders to

J. G. Leonard, Bonded Abstracter

Office in Security State Bank Building

G. L. Turner Lbr. Co.

Lumber, Posts, Shingles
General Building Supplies

Phone 79

Wealth in Land


The Big Horn Basin, The Yellowstone Valley and the large Dry Farming valley in Wyoming along the Burlington, offer exceptional opportunities for farmers, merchants, mechanics and professional men to locate near and in the new towns now springing up along the

Burlington's Main Lines to the Northwest

All of these rich farming valleys are surrounded by valuable pasture lands containing timber for the settlers and in most cases, coal and valuable building stone.

Government Irrigated Homesteads. Homesteads under the Carey Act. Deeded lands and 20-acre free Homesteads under the Mondell law. Go with me on our personally conducted Land Seekers' excursions first and third Tuesdays of each month. **Cheap rates on these dates.**

Don't Pay Rent, but sent for our free folders with maps telling all about these lands. State which proposition you are most interested in. Write today.



D. CLEM DEEVER, GENERAL AGENT.
Land Seekers Information Bureau.
ROOM 7, "Q" BUILDING, Omaha, Nebr.

COAL

No Dirt. No Clinkers—All Coal—The Good Kind.

FEED

For Sale. Both Wholesale and Retail. Highest Market Price for All Kinds of Grain

West Elevator

F. J. BAHR, Prop. Phone 62

J. L. FERGUSON

NOTARY PUBLIC

Real Estate, Insurance, Ranches and Farms for Rent, Legal Papers Drawn, Surveying and Platting.

Comstock, Nebraska