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D. M. AMSBERRY, Editor and Publisher

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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.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C.—When President Taft at the recent banquet of the League of Republican State Clubs said, "This is not exactly the time for speaking except in the two houses of the legislature. This is the time for doing and voting and passing the measures for which the party is pledged—this is the time for doing things," the sentiment was cheered by every one present, and most heartily indorsed. The president continued: "After congress has adjourned we can then form our lines of attack, and then we can furnish the weapons with which we are going into the next contest."

This is the spirit which now prevades the entire republican side of the House of Representatives, and most of the republican side of the senate, and in this carrying out of the idea of work instead of words the republicans of the entire country should act in harmony from now until the adjournment of congress, and then if the record as made has been one to be proud of and has been the fulfillment of republican pledges and in support of the policies of the administration—then there is no reason why the united republican party cannot go before the country and expect success next November.

The president made another idea very clear in his speech; that is, that nobody is reading anybody out of the republican party. Said the president: "We want them all within the ranks. They have the opportunity to establish their claim to republicanism by that which they shall do as legislators in both houses in helping to enact the legislation to which the party is pledged. By their fruits ye shall know them—and those men who, in good faith, stand to the legislation that we seek in order to redeem the honor and the pledges of the party have a right to stand with the party as republicans."

At the same banquet Senator Lodge echoed the sentiments that had been uttered by the president, declaring that the two great policies of the republican party were protection to American industries and labor and the regulation and supervision of the great combination of capital.

Congressman Longworth, of Ohio, in one of the best speeches made recently by any one in or out of congress, said: "I am a Taft man—not on the surface, but through and through. I am not willing to use his name as a cloak for my support of other men or of other interests. I am not willing to praise him in public and work against him in private. I am with him not a part of the way, but the whole way, and am sincere when I say that the success of his administration is of far more importance to me than the success of my own individual campaign."

Representatives J. Hampton Moore, of Philadelphia, predicted the continued success of the Republican party, giving it as his opinion that the wage worker of the country, whether he be on

the farm or in the factory, would not want to aid in bringing into power a party whose chief aim would be to close the mills and reduce wages and employment to the level of what prevailed under the Wilson-Gorman tariff.

John C. Capers, of South Carolina, spoke on the advance of Southern republicanism, and told of the hopes that the business men, particularly of the South, had in the gain of certain states and certain Congressional districts that would soon join the Republican column.

While the President and other leaders of the party were talking straight from the shoulder in Washington, Attorney-General Wickersham was making a speech on similar lines in Chicago, and giving it as his opinion that while the President had been criticised in some quarters, yet eventually the people of the country will rally around him and find that their confidence in him has not been mistaken. Speaking of the President's program, he said:

"I firmly persuaded that these measures will not fail, and that despite the efforts of individuals to magnify their own particular importance at expense of party honor, the republican majority in Congress will make good the party pledges and give to the country the benefit of that legislation the party has promised and which the President has so clearly and so forcefully outlined."

It is evident that the dissensions and upheavals in the republican party will result in ultimate good. It is well to have the differences threshed out early in the year in order that the way may be made clear for harmony and united action later. From now on the republicans will be united in the fulfillment of party pledges. Then when the record has made the support of the people can be asked, and the appeal will be a successful one.

Prosperous Uncle Sam.

Like the railroads and the great industrial corporations and like the vast majority of small business concerns, the Federal Government is enjoying a great increase in income and is finding it much easier to keep its outgo down nearly to the limits of its receipts. There is a fair chance that the balance will soon be on the right side.

The growth of the national revenues is many-sided. It is greatest in the customs receipts, but it is large in internal taxes, especially on spirituous liquors. There is a remarkable gain, likewise, in postoffice income.

The indications are that the fiscal year which ends with June will close with only a small deficit, comparison with the figures for the preceding year. The actual difference between revenues and expenditures may be reduced to almost nothing. At the end of March it was only about \$12,000,000, and there had been a large surplus for that month.

As for the Postoffice Department, at the end of the first half of fiscal year there was a deficit of a little more than \$4,000,000 against a deficit of more than \$10,000,000 in the corresponding part of the previous fiscal year. The second quarter had shown a good surplus, and the end of the year may find the receipts and expenses of the department nearly balanced.

All this is absolute proof of national prosperity. Such things cannot happen in times which are not rich in expansion and progress.

Our Flag at Singapore.

Singapore is the commercial gateway between the occident and the orient. It is the eighth greatest seaport in the world and its astounding growth is bound

to advance it much higher in rank within the next ten years.

We import more than \$13,000,000 worth of merchandise from Singapore every year. In the harbor there one may find steamers and sailing vessels from nearly every maritime country in the world. In 1898, 29,234 ships with a total tonnage of 15,507,102 tons entered that port. Guess how many of them flew Stars and Stripes. Would you say 1,000 keeping in mind the fact that half a century ago American clipper ships sailed every sea and had the cream of the oriental trade—or would you raise your estimate to 2,000?

Then let the humiliating truth be known. Of all the 29,234 ships that entered that port of Singapore in 1908, only one carried the American flag—and she was a miserable little thing of 662 tons, and was sold there to a foreign buyer! In the last four years only five vessels with the Stars and Stripes at the mast-head have appeared in that great seaport, and one of those was foreign built, while two arrived in ballast and were sold to foreigners. The history of our decaying commerce on the sea contains no more reproachful chapter than this.—New York Mail.

President Taft Prefers Results.

President Taft has placed a definite program of legislation before Congress and although sectional and factional interests have been the cause of much bickering and delay, yet the program steadily is making progress with but little and unimportant changes. President Taft knows that his administration will be finally tested by results, and with characteristic eagerness he has been pushing the forces at his command to keep all the party promises that have been made. He is not blind to the fact that the public has been put in a suspicious and critical attitude toward him. Although his way of doing things may not be exactly the same as those to which the American people have been lately accustomed, that is no sign that they are not thoroughly practical. His efforts have been to the point and he has been constantly pushing to have the entire program carried out that nothing of real importance on the administrative slate may be left over for the next season.

In seeking to get results President Taft has not undertaken to be a trouble hunter, nor yet make himself a source of contention. Because of this he has been called weak-kneed and gullible, both of which statements are without foundations in fact. Although he does not court antagonisms to his proposed measures, yet he is steadily guiding the great federal legislative machinery and hopes to be able to stand before the people, when Congress adjourns, with a finished program and promises transformed into real reform laws.—Omaha Bee.

The tide which has been running against the republicans in the past few months will doubtless soon turn in the Republican direction again. If, as is now probable, harmony and sanity resume their sway in Republican councils, the clouds will quickly roll by, and the political as well as the commercial exchange will again hail the daylight.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

But they may sneer at and ridicule Mr. Bryan as much as they choose, yet there is no question that today he is the most influential man by far in the Democratic party, and while he may voluntarily decline to lead his party to a fourth defeat, still he will be all powerful in shaping the issues upon which it will appeal to the people in the next national contest.—Bristol (Tem.) News.

President Taft is receiving full credit for the diplomatic achievement involved in securing tariff peace with Canada under the minimum provisions of the new law. It is a distinct victory for him, and will help decidedly in checking the run of popular favor against his administration. Even more helpful to the same end will be the President's adoption of the cause of radical reciprocity arrangements with the Dominion.—Springfield Republican.

While Mr. Bryan may be able to so far restrain his activities as to shut his eyes to the personal of the ticket, it is scarcely conceivable that he will leave the platform to be fashioned by other hands than his own. He could not be persuaded to give Parker a free hand in 1904, and it does not appear that he will be in a different mood in 1912. The principles of Jefferson and Jackson as interpreted by Bryan are as certain, as things now look to tin-can the ticket of 1912 as they did in 1896, 1900, 1904 and 1908.—Washington Post.

All along the line Republicans prospects are improving. The divergencies in the party are ended, so far as the country can see at this time. All the REPUBLICANS are working on important questions. Such disagreements as arise in Congress these days are merely those which are inevitable in all large assemblies.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Really the only satisfaction us honest folk would receive from the enactment of a low tariff law would be that a herd of muckrake newspapers and magazines would be forced to the wall. In the general disaster however, we would all suffer, but there would be a sweetness even to our misery.—Enid (Okla) Events.

COUNTY BOARD PROCEEDINGS.

Broken Bow, April, 12, 1910.
The board of supervisors met in the city council chamber at 8 a. m. with all members present, and was called to order by the chairman.

Moved and carried that the following claim be allowed to Westerville township:
For lumber.....\$10 20

The balance of the forenoon was spent in committee work and at noon the board adjourned till 1 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
Board met at 1 p. m. with all members present.

The bridge bids for 1910 were opened by the clerk before the general board, and upon motion was referred to the bridge committee for consideration.

Bids were filed by the following companies:

C. H. Williams, Elkhorn Construction Company, Midland Bridge Company, Beach Mfg. Company and Standard Bridge Company.

The following bids were received from the respective companies:

	C. H. Williams	Elkhorn Con. Co.	Midland Bridge Co.	Beach Mfg. Co.	Standard Bridge Co.
Marble's Labor					
Pile Bridge 16-ft.	4 50	4 45	4 15	4 45	4 30
Pile Bridge 20-ft.	4 90	4 80	4 65	4 85	4 85
Pile Bridge 24-36 ft.	5 25	5 25	5 25	5 25	5 05
Pile Bridge 28-32 ft.	5 65	5 55	5 75	5 70	5 40
New work in lumber, per M.	58 50	49 00	49 00	49 00	47 00
New work oak lumber, per M.	60 00	56 00		59 00	
Repair work in lumber, per M.	59 50	55 00	54 50	52 00	49 50
Repair work oak lumber, per M.	61 50	62 00	59 00	59 00	58 00
Red cedar pile in place new work per ft.	53	50	51	52	49
Oak pile in place new work per ft.	37	33	36	35	34
Red cedar pile in place repair work	35	35	34	35	34
Oak piling per ft. in place repair work	59	43	57	55	54
Full cut floor add.	4 00	9	10	10	8 50
Fir caps in place per M.	58	75	50	58	60
Pile straps each					90

The bridge committee made the following report:
We, your committee, to whom

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

PLAN EARLY FOR
Your Summer Tour
Pacific Coast: From June 1st, low round trip excursion rates to the Pacific Coast, and on special dates April to July, still lower Coast Excursion rates.
Yellowstone Park: All indications point to a larger number of Park Tourists during the summer of 1910 than ever before. The tour rates are very low, and include attractive diverse routes through Colorado and Salt Lake City.
To the East. Special rates will be in effect to eastern cities and resorts. Definite announcements should be made within the next thirty days.
Rocky Mountain Tour. Tourists rates during the summer to Denver, Estes Park and Colorado resorts, Hot Springs, S. D., Sheridan and Ranchester, Wyo., for the Big Horn region, Cody, (gateway for Holm's personally conducted camping parties through the park), Thermopolis, Wyo., the coming wonderful Hot Springs resort (railway completed July 1st.)
Homeseekers' Rates. First and third Tuesdays for investors and land-seekers through the newly developing sections of the west. Get in touch with the nearest ticket agent, or with me, and let us tell you what you want to know.
L. W. WAKELEY, G. P. A.
1004 Farnam Street, Omaha Nebraska.

Burlington Route
Always Something Left
In your pocketbook when you buy your lumber and coal of us. We can save you money on your lumber bill. How do we know? Because we save money for our customers every day. We would like to save money for you.
We can make you money by buying coal of us as we have the stock to choose from. Let us fill your coal bin next time.
DIERKS LUMBER & COAL CO.
Phone 23. J. S. Molyneux, Manager.

was referred the bridge bids for 1910, as advertised, respectfully report as follows.
That upon comparison of the bids as filed and opened by the county clerk, we find that the bid of the Standard bridge Company is the lowest, therefore we recommend that the yearly contract for the construction of all new bridges to be built for the year 1910, be awarded to the Standard Bridge Company, and that the same company be awarded the contract for repair work as advertised.

J. B. Gilmore,
Geo. W. Headley,
Geo. W. Dewey,
Committee.

Moved and carried that the report of the committee be accepted and adopted as read.

Parties interested in the Rodine road were present, and heard, and after due consideration the committee made the following report:

We, your committee, recommend that the petition be granted and damages allowed as follows:

Martha Hoagland for land	\$4 00
Martha Hoagland for fence	60 00
Martha Hoagland for cattle chute	40 00
Hans Jorgenson for land	50 00
Hans Jorgenson for fence	76 00
Hans Jorgenson for cattle chute	40 00
Ernest Fleisher for land	73 00
Ernest Fleisher for fence	181 00
A. P. Scholl for land	10 00
A. P. Scholl for fence	22 00

All to be levied against road district No. 2, Wayne township. Fleisher Road.

And as follows upon the petition of E. Fleisher et. al., for a road in township 14, range 25:

We, your committee, recommend that the within petition be rejected.

Wm. Line Road.
And as follows upon the petition of Wm. Line, et. al., for the establishment of a road in T. 13, R. 20.

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.

We, your committee, recommend that the within petition be granted, all damages waived.

Edward Foley, Sr.,
J. E. Grint,
L. Cushman,
Committee.

Moved and carried that the report of the committee be accepted and adopted as read, and that the roads be and hereby are established as recommended by the committee.

The balance of the afternoon was spent in committee work, and at 5:30 the board adjourned until 8 a. m. tomorrow.

Wednesday, April 13, 1910.

Board met at 8 a. m. with all members present.

The following petition and order from the county clerk was read:

In the County Court of Custer County, Nebraska.
In the matter of the application of H. A. Thompson, for the admission of Claudie Fay Thompson, a feeble minded youth, to the institute for the feeble minded, at Beatrice, Nebraska.

And now to-wit, on this 21st day of March, 1910, petition filed by H. A. Thompson as follows:
Your petitioner, H. A. Thompson, respectfully shows the court