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D. M. AMSBERRY, Editor and Publisher

Concerning Senator Ollis.

There is but one question before the people at the coming election. It is that of right against wrong, good government against bad government. It is of importance to the voter that the candidates who are seeking their suffrage should express themselfes on the issue now before them. Senator Fries has stated time after time that he was for county option and would support the bill to be introduced under the pledge of the Republican State Convention, and that in the event the governor of the state should veto the bill that he would vote to pass it over the veto. This is a fair statement and lets the voter know exactly what he may expect from him as a candidate before he is called upon to vote. The Republican would like to know whether Mr. Ollis will support the county option bill and vote to pass it over the governor's veto in the event it may become necessary. The temperance people of the state regardless of politics have but one purpose in this election and they cannot afford to be balked in this purpose in any manner. They should know just where each candidate stands. And the Republican will take pleasure in giving prominence to the expression of Senator Ollis on this question.

Hitchcock Gets Reply.

Whether the editor of the World-Herald is pleased with the reply to his challenge of Senator Burkett or not does not cut very much figure. The facts in the matter are that the Senator gave the editor a few things to think about, but whether that will do him any good is again a question The Senator refused to debate with the World-Herald editor for the reason that the latters reputation for truth and fairness is not of record. He has apparently published false statements of the Senators vote upon several of the tariff items and has continued to do so in the face of the fact that they have been shown to be true and also in the face of the farther fact that the editor of the World-Herald has the congressional record in his posertion and knows that his published statements to be untrue. On these grounds the Senater refused to debate with him and said that he had no assurance that he would be any fairer on the platform than he was in his paper. He further said:

"Your long time associate in politics, Hon William J. Bryan, has state in his speeches that you are unfair in your methods and that you deceive the people, misrepresent the issues and do not treat your readers with ordinary honesty. Surely if he is warranted in complaining of your methods, I may be pardoned in mentioning it."

Mr Bryan having been formerly editor of the World-Herald candidate for the senate and a close associate, surely ought to be authority on the subject.

Special Correspondence.

Washington, D. C., Oct.10——No matter what the political issue may be, whether they are tariff, insurgency, prohibition or otherwise in the Sixth district of Nebraska, the intelligent and well thinking voters of the district should pause and consider what Congressman M. P. Kinkaid has accomplished for his state and his district while in congress. His services warrant the most earnest consideration of every man before he casts his vote next November 8th. Study Kinkaid's record and then compare his congressional acts with those of others. That is the best way to measure a man's worth in Congress.

Congressman Kinkaid is generally accredited with having secured more legislation of district interest to his district than any of his predecessors. The people of Nebraska regard the passage of the one section homestead law opening to settlement the great public domain in Nebraska as being the most important and beneficial piece of legislation ever enacted in the history of the State.

The public land question was the greatest problem confronting the state when Judge Kinkaid was first elected to Congress. It was generally agreed that it was a problem to be solved in one way or the other —either by a leasing law, which would place the lands in the hands of the big ranchmen for grazing purposes, or be converted into enlarged homesteads and thereby settled by honest settlers who would eventually become owners of the land, and thus establish society, law and order, schools, churches, etc. After having been in Congress but three months the one-section homestead act for Nebraska was passed by Mr. Kinkaid and shortly afterwards signed by the president.

During these three months Kinkaid literally "slept" with the land committee of the House until it acted favorably on his bill. He backed no precedent in this kind of legislation as it only applied to one state and had no general effect. For this reason it was difficult not only to get the bill out of the committee, but to pass it in the house. Before the measure came to the floor of the house, Judge Kinkaid personally sought the support of over 300 members. It is acknowledged by everyone that it was only his dogged persistance and the merits of his case that put the one-section homestead act for Nebraska on the statute books.

Between 4,000 and 5,000 entries were made on the day the law took effect. About 11,000,000 acres were subject to entry. The commissioner of the General Land Office says there are 1,750,000 acres of the poorest lands now remaining untaken Commissioner Dennett says the law is working out most satisfactorily and he confidentially expects to see the remaining land settled upon later or sooner.

No other state has been able to secure a one-section homestead act South Dakota and Colorado notably have failed from time to time since the passag of the Kinkaid act. A year ago Congressman Mondell, Chairman of the public lands committe passed a one-half section homestead law for all states west of Nebraska. Since its passage, Congressman Kinkaid secured the passage of amendments to the Nebraska one-section act that are very important to the interests of entrymen.

At the time when the Kinkaid act took effect there were two military reservations in the district, which have since been abandoned. The land comprising them were subject to homestead entry with the minimum cost of $1.25 and the maximum of $2.50 per acre. As these lands were considered no better than the lands out side the reservation, Congressman Kinkaid set to work and passed an act freeing the entrymen from the payment of appraised value in other words, making their homestead free.

One of the most interesting things in connection with the enactment of the Kinkaid law is that at the time of its passage there was a reservation in the northern part of Sheridan county, 5 miles wide and 40 miles long, bordering on the Pine Ridge reservation, which had been created by order of President Cleveland during his first administration extending the Pine Ridge reservation with the exclusive jurisdiction of the government over that part of Nebraska. Judge Kinkaid's predecessors in the house assisted by the Nebraska Senators had for 15 years tried to secure the restoration of that 5 x 40 mile stretch of land to homestead entry, but without avail because of the continued opposition of Indian agents. Kinkaid's term in the house commence December 1903. Early in January 1904 by order of President Roosevelt Mr. Kinkaid had this stretch of land, or reserve restored to the public domain and subsequently made subject to home stead entry

At each session for a number of years Congressman Kinkaid has passed bills of vital interest to the Nebraska homesteaders providing for the resurvey, at government expense of portions of the area covered by the one-section act where the old original surveys had become so obliterated that corners could not be found. These resurvey bills carried special appropriations averaging $15,000 for each year.

Already Kinkaid has secured for resurveys this year in western Nebraska the sum of $20,000 and hopes to obtain as much as $10,000 additional before the end of the year. As a result of his efforts there are now four seperate resurvey corps at work in the Sixth District. At the last session Kinkaid aided in the passage of an amendment to the general law, increasing four-fold the amount which may be expended for resurveys annually. He also took an active part in the passage of the twenty million irrigation issue. Besides working for it on the floor of the house he made an argument in behalf of the legislation before the ways and means committee.

The above is but part of the congressional record of Hon. M. P. Kinkaid. Does it not show him to be a constructive statesman in the literal sense? Can any other member of the Nebraska delegation produce such a record? No!

The attention of all Christian Endeavorers is called to the coming convention of the Nebraska C. E. Union at Aurora, October 21-23, during which Aurora will entertain more than five delegates from societies all over the state. The Convention program presents many notable features, among which are addresses by many speakers of national reputation, including Francis E. Clark, D.D., President of the World's C. E. Union; a school of C. E. methods under Field Secretary Karl Lehmann; music, led by J. Herbert MacConnell; a great Junior Rally and a Citizenship Mass Meeting, addressed by some of the most prominent men in the state.

District Court in Session.

The following cases have so far been disposed of in the district court.

Dierks Lumber Co. vs. C. B. & Q. R. R. Case settled and dismissed at plaintiffs' costs.

Nebraska Mercantile Co. vs. Lotta W. Smith et al. Case dismissed at plaintiffs' cost.

James H. Melville vs. John M. Bennett. Jury waived generally.

A. H. Luther vs. J. E. Will. Case settled as per application on file.

John A. Snyder vs. Custer County. Appeal dismissed upon application of appellant.

B. J. Tierney vs. Wm. D. Amsberry Demurrer overruled defendant to answer instter.

County of Custer vs. John E. Cavenee, treasurer. Jury waived generally by parties in open court.

Acme Harvester Co. vs. A. E. Brigham. Case continued by agreement of parties pending settlement.

S. P. Groat vs. J. M. Bates et al. By agreement case dismissed, defendant to pay costs in this court and plaintiff in lower court.

Andrew J. Chandoin vs. John W. Owen. Jury returned verdict into court pending for plaintiff in the sum of $42.40.

James Wood vs. Leigh Wood. Jury waived generally. Defendant have to answer instanter.

Found, A Bunch of Keys.

I. A. Coleman left a bunch of keys at the Republican office he found near the rail road. Owner can have them by calling at the office.

Hog Strayed.

A black Berkshire sow, weight 27 pounds, strayed from the stock yards Saturday, Oct. 8. Anyone knowing of her whereabouts will confer a favor by notifying C. F. Tierney or may leave word at the Republican office.

House for rent.—Southeast part of town, 4 rooms. Inquire of Emma Maupin, east side of square.

The Annual State Convention of the Nebraska Christian Endeavor Union convenes at Aurora, Friday Saturday and Sunday, October 21-23 1910. Among the most noted speakers on the program are Francis E. Clark, D.D., Founder of Christian Endeavor and President of the World's C. E. Union; Karl Lehmann of Boston, Mass., Interstate Field Secretary; Dr. F. F. Tucker, of Pang Chuang, China; Guy Martin Withers, of Kansas City and Prof. H. T. Sutton, the Bible-reader, of Chicago, Illinois. More than 300 delegates have already registered, insuring an attendence of over 750 out-of-town Endeavors.

More Trouble For Willie.

Willie Moore, who seems to have a penchant for appearing in police and justice courts, was taken before Justice Fodge Monday of last week on a complaint issued by Prosecutor Gadd charging him with keeping a house for immoral purposes. There were some other things in the charge too disgusting to mention. Moore was fined $20 and the usual trimmin he was turned loose after receiving a warning. The authorities have had the Moore place under suspicion for some time past.

Beaten by Thugs.

William I. Somers, of Lead, S. D. a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Isaard of this place, passed through here last Friday enroute for Chicago where he goes to have an operation performed on his head. Mr. Somers is the officer who, several months ago, was so badly beaten up by thugs on the streets of Butte, Montana, where he had gone to make an arrest. The arrested man was a member of the western federation and apparently stood in with the Butte police, as some of them stood idly by and watched his confederates nearly kill the officer without raising a hand toward defending him. Mr. Somers has never recovered from his injuries and it is for this reason the trip is being made. On his return from Chicago he will stop off at Broken Bow and visit his relatives.

Fred Minor of Dunning was among the city visitors yesterday. He was down as a witness on a final proof.

Announcement.

I wish to announce to the people of Custer county and vicinity that I have taken over the optical practice and records of the late Dr. C. J. Christensen and am prepared to duplicate any glasses or replace any broken lens fitted by him. My practice in the future will be directed along the same general line as formerly, pursued by Dr. Christensen giving special attention to chronic diseases and diseases of the eye, throat nose and fitting glasses.

J. B. Seacrest, D. O., M.D.

PUBLIC SALE.

The Board of Education of the city of Broken Bow will offer at public auction on Monday, October 17, 1910 at the high school grounds in Broken Bow, the dwelling house and barn, located on said grounds, also the outbuildings on the north and south ends school grounds.

We see from our exchanges that W. J. Rice, a former citizen of Putnam county, has received the nomination for Representative on the republican ticket for Representative from the 56th district of Nebraska. We feel assured that the people have made no mistake in nominating Mr. Rice for the place. Mr. Rice held many positions of trust in this county and always made good in every instance.- The Unionville Republican.

Death of Joel B. Fogle

Joel B. Fogle, 72 years of age, died Tuesday night of last week of paralysis of the brain. Mr. Fogle was comparitively a new resident in the county, coming here last year from Missouri, and at the time of his death was living with his son on the Burdick farm, 4 miles east of town. Undertaker L. E. Cole took charge of the remains. The funeral occurred Wednesday of last week under the auspices of the U. B. church to which denomination deceased belonged.

An Enjoyable Affair.

The 59th anniversary of Rebeccaism was celebrated Sept. 30 by the Broken Bow lodge, in which there was a banquet and an entertaining program. A big number of Odd Fellows and invited guests were present.

The following program was rendered: prayer and address by Rev. Speckelin of the U. B. church; address, William Purcell; Reading, Mr Long; Instrumental Solo, Orecilia Lamphere; Vocal Solo, Eliza Shepcellent floor work by the degree staff, which met with enthusiastic applause from the Odd Fellows present. The banqueters then adjourned to the supper rooms where there was a sumptuous spread consisting of fried and baked chicken, salads of all descriptions, big fat cakes, three stories high, jelly looking pies, amber hued coffee with thick cream and many kinds of fruit. It was a set-out like grandmother used to have along about Thanksgiving and was tempting enough to make the mouth water on a bronze statue. About 150 hungry guests partook of the repast and pronounced it one of the best this year.

Some Snaps For Sale.

No. 16 A five room house, new, cave, small barn, hydraulic well and pump, shade trees, cement walk, corner block of ground, close to the high school. Price right. Can take some town lots as part pay.

No 27 A new six room dwelling well and pump, barn, halfblock of ground. Price very low.

Some acreage properties just outside price to suit. A stock of hardware in city to trade for dwelling in the city or cash. Phone 242 for square deal 14-tf J. M. Fodge

WHY HESITATE.

An Offer That Involves No Risk For Those Who Accept It

We are so positive our remedy will completely relieve constipation, no matter how chronic it may be, that we offer to furnish it free of all cost if it fails.

Constipation is caused by weakness of the nerves and muscles of the large intestines or descending colon. To expect a cure you must therefore tone up and strengthen these organs and restore them to healthy activity.

We want you to try Rexall Orderlies on our guarantee. They are eaten like candy, and are particularly ideal for children. They act directly on the nerves and muscles of the bowels. They have a neutral action on the other organs or glands They do not purge or cause any inconvenience whatever. They will positively overcome chronic or habitual constipation and the myriads of associate or dependent chronic ailments. Try Rexall Orderlies at our risk. Two sizes, 10c. and 25c. Sold only at our store—The Rexall store. Albert H. Souders.

INTERNATIONAL NEWSPAPER BIBLE STUDY CLUB.

Answer One Written Question Each Week For Fifty-Two Weeks And Win A Prize.

The Prizes.

First Series—A gold medal to each of the first five contestants.

Second Series—A silver medal to each of the next five contestants.

Third Series—A Teacher's Bible, price $5.50, to each of the next five contestants.

Fourth Series—The book, "The Heart of Christianity," price $1.50 to each of the next thirty-five contestants.

Fifth Series—A developed mind, an expanded imagination, a higher experience and a more profound knowledge of the Bible and of life to all who take this course whether winning any other prize or not.

Each medal will be suitably engraved, giving the name of the winner, and for what it is awarded, and in like manner each Bible and book will be inscribed.

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Lesson For Oct. 16th, 1910.

The Last Judgment. Matt. xxv:31-46.

Golden Text. Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these My brethern, ye have done it unto Me. Matt. xxv:40.

Verse 31—Are these words of Jesus to be taken as a parable, that is figuratively or literally? Why?

When will be the day of judgment

How long will it probably take to render judgment upon all the people that have ever lived?

Verses 32-33—Where at the present time are all the bad people and all the good people that have died since the birth of the human race?

By what rule or law will the separation of the bad from the good be made?

Will a man's orthodoxy have any weight with the judge in that great day? Why?

Will a man's heterodoxy, if he has been ruled by the law of love, in any way predjudice the judge at the judgment day?

Why may we hope that many, who have never heard of Christ among the heathen, will be found among the sheep at the judgment?

Verse 34—What is the nature of the kingdom which God has prepared for his children?

The sequence of cause and effect is relentless; for example poison kill like begets like, sin produces suffering etc. In what sense is this law the explanation of the statement, "the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world?"

Verses 35-36—If the kingdom of heaven is righteousness, peace and joy in the Holy Ghost," do all these necessarily inherit the kingdom who are loving and kind to everybody? Why?

Why is it impossible for a selfish man to inherit the kingdom of heaven?

Verses 37-40—Why does Jesus take an act of kindness done to a fellowman, as done to himself?

From the standard here given what is the most important work that a church, or an individual, can be engaged in, and why? (The question must be answered in writing by members of the class.)

Should the church have the same zeal, and the same compact organization forcaring for the poor, comforting the sick, and making glad the sad, as she has for missionary work? Why or why not?

Verse 41-46—What does the expression, "everlasting fire" stand for here?

Is the punishment of the wicked everlasting, because God would not be willing to forgive in the future state, or because the character of the wicked is fixed, having no desire for forgiveness, or for both these reasons?

Without any formal sentence, why is not a stingy, hard hearted, close-fisted, cruel man, who pays no heed to the pitiful cry of suffering around him, necessarily in eternal hell?

Why does the identification of Jesus with his people really make them one with him?

Lesson for Oct. 23rd, 1910 is a review.