

CUSTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN
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vent it. A vote for Aldrich means the enforcement of the present laws and that the majority shall control.
There is no question where these two men stand on law enforcement and county option, if the legislature shall pass a law on that question.

D. M. AMSBERRY, Editor and Publisher
An ex-Representative of Wisconsin remarked "after reading Mr. Dahlman's statement of his past life that Nebraska's democratic nominee for Governor must be made of rather coarse material.

Edgar Howard's charge against G. W. Hitchcock as being one of ex-treasurer's Bartley's defaulting creditors was the sensation of the latter part of last week. Mr. Hitchcock's denial of the charges and explanation of the transaction puts the matter in a more favorable light. Howard claims that he has a number of other letters of similar import to the one of which he gave a facsimile photograph last week. Some of them may be required before the case is fully thrashed out. It is really too bad that brethren of the same political faith cannot more satisfactorily divide their spoils.

Do not be fooled by the slanderous stories the breweries and their hirelings are publishing against Aldrich, the republican candidate for governor. There is no question but he is as clean a man morally as is Mr. Dahlman, the democrat candidate. It is the principles represented by the two men from which you are to choose.

Edgar Howard's Proof.

In response to a demand for proof of his charge that G. M. Hitchcock, candidate for the United States senatorship, was connected with the Bartley state treasury scandal of fifteen years ago Edgar Howard publishes in his paper, the Columbus Telegram, a startling facsimile letter written on World Herald stationery and signed by G. M. Hitchcock. It is addressed to "Hon. Joseph S. Bartley, state treasurer," not to J. S. Bartley, personally. It reads as follows:

Mr. Hitchcock's Defense.

On Monday morning one week ago, Mr. Hitchcock replied to Edgar Howard's accusation as follows:

"Yes," said Gilbert M. Hitchcock in reply to a question, "I have read Edgar Howard's insinuation that I had borrowed state funds fifteen or twenty years ago and that I still owe money to the state. I have also read his statement that the insinuations he makes will force me to retire from the ticket. Both statements are false. I never borrowed state funds and do not owe the state treasury any money."

Yesterday morning Mr. Hitchcock admitted that he had borrowed more than \$1,000 from Mr. Bartley saying

"Originally the loan had been for a larger amount and was made at the time that Mr. Bartley was in the banking and money lending business at Atkinson, Neb. He was considered a man of wealth. My recollection is that the original amount was two thousand dollars. It was borrowed four years before he became a defaulter."

The money was borrowed from Mr Bartley while he was state treasurer; not from Mr. Bartley as treasurer, he claims, but from J. S. Bartley banker and money lender, of Atkinson, a small town in Holt county, nearly two hundred miles northwest of Omaha.

There is evidence at hand that Mr Bartley was not in funds before his election as state treasurer, but that when his bank failed in 1897 he had a deposit of \$55,000 there. Mr. Hitchcock's task is to prove that the money he borrowed did not come from the state treasury; that Mr. Bartley did not use his little bank in Atkinson as a convenient means of loaning to personal and political friends money he controlled as state treasurer. It must be said in all candor and without a shade of vindictiveness, that up to this time Mr. Hitchcock has failed to make a satisfactory showing on that point. But ample time must be given him for furnishing evidence before public condemnation is passed upon him. —State Journal.

The Breweries at Work.

Since the breweries and their supporters have not by the use of their money been able to turn the tide from the support of Aldrich for governor, they have put their mud mill's manufacturing slander against him. A few facts woven into a tissue of falsehoods concerning a divorce case with which Mr. Aldrich was associated as an attorney, a few years ago is the base of the attack. They have to make his character appear blacker than Dahlman's confession made his own to be.

Conceal all that is said of Dahlman and Aldrich is true the question of the principle at issues not changed. They both may be the best or the worst men of the state. That does not change the situation. They each stand for principles that differ as greatly as day and night. It is not a question of which is the better man. It is the question of whether the voters of Nebraska are in favor of the mean power of the country controlling Nebraska or whether the better class shall remain in charge of the ship of state.

A vote for Dahlman is a vote for Dahlman's platform which declares that if he is elected the majority shall not rule, if his veto will pre-

vent it. A vote for Aldrich means the enforcement of the present laws and that the majority shall control.
Of this area only 1,750,000 acres remain untaken.
Mr. Kinkaid figures conspicuously as a member of the House committee on irrigation. He worked hard to obtain the construction of a large irrigation project which is located in the western part of the Sixth District, and is now in a position to be of special service to his constituents whose interests will be affected by this great public enterprise. He was identified with the passage of a bill in the House last session authorizing the issuance of \$20,000,000 bonds or certificates to aid in the completion of the Nebraska project and other incompleted irrigation works scattered over the west.

When Kinkaid was elected to Congress, the sixth district had never received an appropriation for a public building, although all the other Nebraska districts had secured several such structures. He secured first for Kearney an appropriation for a postoffice building. North Platte then came in for a building to house the United States court, postoffice and land office. However Mr. Kinkaid first secured an act making North Platte a place for the holding of the Federal Court which carried with it an appropriation of \$110,000.

During the last session a rule was adopted by the committee on public buildings allowing a member to indicate his choice of but one proposition, the authorization of a public building site, or the authorization of the construction of a Federal Building on a site hitherto provided for. Notwithstanding this arrangement of the committee in distributing its public building appropriation prizes, Congressman Kinkaid effected the incorporation in the general bill of two items providing for the purchase of sites for buildings at Alliance and Chadron. Each of these towns will receive \$15,000 for the sites. At Alliance the site will provide for a building to house the postoffice, land office and government signal station. The Chadron site will be occupied by a building for both the Federal Court and post office. Appropriations for the buildings at these two points will be provided for in the next public buildings bill that passes Congress.

There is another feature of Congressman Kinkaid's legislative work which commands him to the people. He has always been loyal to the Old Soldiers of the Civil and Spanish Wars and their widows in securing original and increased pensions through the pension office and by promoting special private bills in Congress in behalf of the many totally disabled veterans who failed for one reason or the other to establish their claims in the department.

At the opening of the last session Mr. Kinkaid introduced a general bill increasing the pensions of old soldiers. This measure had the indorsement of the national Tribune, which is the official organ of the Grand Army organization. It was not possible to secure a hearing before the house pensions committee on this or any other pension bill last session, but Congressman Kinkaid hopes to interest the committee in his bill at the coming session this winter.

Although the development of this section of Nebraska has only been realized during the past six years, it has, according to government figures, been the direct cause of increasing Nebraska's population over 100,000 or more. Furthermore, Nebraska has become the first dairy state in the union, the government officials contending that the Kinkaid one-section homestead law having been the greatest factor in bringing about the success of this industry.

The development of this section of the state has been brought about largely by the untiring efforts of Congressman M. P. Kinkaid who entered the house in the winter of 1903. Every bit of the legislation effecting its progress was constructed and placed upon the statute books by him. His one-section homestead law open-

ed to settlement eleven million acres of the public domain.

Of this area only 1,750,000 acres remain untaken.

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perience and a more profound knowledge of the Bible and of life to all who take this course whether winning any other prize or not.

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Lesson For October 23, 1910.

Review.

Golden Text—And it came to pass when the days were well nigh come that he should be received up, he steadfastly set his face to go to Jerusalem, and sent messengers before his face. Luke ix. 51.

The following may be used as a new and complete lesson or as a review of the fourteen preceding lessons.

The date and title of each of these past lessons, where found, the golden text, and one question from each lesson follow.

July 17—Peter's Confession. Matt. xvi:13-28. Golden Text—Thou art the Christ the Son of the living God. Matt. xvi:16.

Verse 13—How much care should we have as to what people think of us?

July 24—The Transfiguration. Matt. xvii:1-8, 14-20. Golden Text—This is my beloved Son in whom I am well pleased, hear ye Him. Matt. xvii:5.

Verse 3—What difference or resemblance is here, between the appearance of Moses and Elias, to Jesus and the three disciples, and the claims of modern spiritualism?

July 31—A Lesson on Forgiveness. Matt. xviii:21-35. Golden Text—If you forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you. Matt. vi:14.

Verse 22—Why is it both the privilege and duty of every man, to forgive injuries when they are truly repented of?

Aug. 7—Jesus on the way to Jerusalem. Matt. xix:1-2, 13-26. Golden Text—Jesus said suffer the little children and forbid them not, to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven. Matt. xix:14.

Verses 13-14—Which is the more important and why, to bring a child or a gnom man to Jesus?

Aug. 14—The Laborers in the Vineyard. Matt. xx:1-16. Golden Text—Many that are first shall be last, and the last shall be first. Matt. xix:30.

Verse 1—Who does God want to work in his vineyard and what are the qualifications?

Aug. 21—Jesus Nearing Jerusalem. Matt. xx:17-34. Golden Text—The Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister and to give his life a ransom for many. Matt. xx:28.

Verse 23—Is the suffering as necessary now as then, or does changes in the circumstances make suffering now unnecessary? Why?

Aug. 28—Jesus Entering Jerusalem. Matt. xxi:1-17. Golden Text—Hosanna to the son of David, Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord, Hosanna in the highest. Matt. xxi:9.

Verses 4-5—Did Jesus plan these events to fit this prophecy or did he act without thinking of it?

Sept. 4—Two Parables of Judgment. Matt. xxi:33-46. Golden Text—Therefore say I unto you, The kingdom of God shall be taken from you. Matt. xxi:43.

Verse 34—From the suggestions of this parable what kind of fruit did God expect of the Jewish nation?

Sept. 11—The King's Marriage Feast. Matt. xxii:1-14. Golden Text—Many are called but few are chosen. Matt. xxii:14.

Verse 2—How does a marriage feast represent the gospel?

Sept. 18. Three Questions. Matt. xxii:15-22. 34-46. Golden Text—Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's. Matt. xxii:21.

Verse 39—What is proper self love, that which Jesus states must be the standard of our love to our neighbor?

Sept. 25. Temperance Lesson. Gal. v:15-26. Golden Text—If we live in the spirit, let us also walk in the spirit. Gal. v:25.

Verse 21—How long would a drunkard crave strong drink if he could get none?

Oct. 2—The Wise and Foolish Virgins. Matt. xxv:1-13. Golden Text—Be ye therefore ready also; for the Son of man cometh at an hour when ye think not. Luke xii:40.

Verse 2—Judging from what they say, and how they act, what proportion of church members are ready for sudden death, or for the sudden coming of Christ? (This question must be answered in writing by members of the club.)

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October Bulletin

The Homeseekers' Excursions on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays to the West, Southwest and South offer an excellent opportunity for a journey of inspection or pleasure, during the autumn and winter, through these fast growing localities where land is constantly increasing in value.

The Cheap One-Way Autumn Rates to the Pacific Coast are in effect this year only until October 15. Go early and escape the final rush for sleeper accommodations. Every day round trip coast rates are in effect this winter: general basis \$9.00, and \$15.00 higher via Shasta.

The Daily Winter Tourist Rates to southern resorts become effective about November 1st. These rates with their desirable routes and privileges together with the out door and hotel attractions of the southland, should appeal to many looking to avoid the rigors of a northern winter.



H. L. ORMSBY, Local Ticket Agent. Broken Bow, Neb. L. W. WAKELEY, G. P. A. Omaha, Neb.

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Oct. 9—The Parable of the Talents. Matt. xxv:14-30. Golden Text—His Lord said unto him well done, thou good and faithful servant, thou hast been faithful over few things, I will make thee ruler over many things, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord. Matt. xxv:21.

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Verses 16-17—About what percent of new opportunities are developed, when we are faithful to the original opportunities which God places right before us?

Oct. 16—The last Judgement. Matt. xxv:31-46. Golden Text—Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me. Matt. xxv:40.

Lesson for Oct. 30, 1910, The Anointing of Jesus. Matt. 26:1-16.

Found, A Bunch of Keys.

I. A. Coleman left a bunch of key 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 yard 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.

PRAIRIE HILL

We had a nice rain Monday night in this vicinity.

Mrs. Elgin Beal who has been on the sick list is better at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Weesner and children and Mrs. Florence Longfellow spent Sunday at Wes Thomas.

Wes Thomas and George Ross have returned from Wisconsin where they have purchased land. John Longfellow and John Roch are still looking for land.

Mrs. Chas. Howard and children are intending to go to Iowa Thursday to visit Mrs. Howard's parents.

Wm. Winston and family returned Monday of last week from Colorado where they have been visiting their daughter Mrs. Graham.

Robert Ingram spent Sunday with Alvie Kentrall.

Duffie Kentrall came home from Aurora Sunday evening.

B. F. Edwards and family and Wm. Hyatt and family spent Sunday at Frank Smith's.

Newton Speer and Frank Hulusky and families and B. M. Morgan spent Sunday at J. M. Ingram's.

A few more names on the temperance pledge Sunday.

Remember the box social at the Sunshine school house Friday evening, Oct. 21. Everybody invited.

B. M. Morgan and family Alura Hill were Broken Bow visitors Saturday.

Some work is being done on the Jacquot Hill these days.