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STROTHER & STOCKWELL, Proprietors.

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CHANGE IN ADDRESS—When ordering a change in the address, subscribers should be sure to give their old as well as their new address.

For Floot Representative.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of floot representative, of the twenty-fifth representative district, subject to the approval of the republican voters of Platte and Nance counties at the primaries, September 1, 1907.

JOHN SWANSON.

Primary election, Tuesday, Sept. 1.

Which will it be: Howard's Brains or Latta's Money?

The noisiest thing in Nebraska is a Bryan traveling man.

The Democrat who cut down the Taft banner is still in hiding.

Mr. Bryan delivered his speech of acceptance on the banks of Salt Creek. Anything suggestive in this?

In that part of his speech of acceptance relating to campaign contributions, Mr. Bryan forgot to inform the public what became of that \$15,000 donated by Ryan to Nebraska Democrats in 1904.

Three times has Mr. Bryan delivered an address accepting the nomination of his party for the Presidency, to be followed a few weeks later in two instances by congratulating his competitor in the race. His third dispatch congratulating a Republican candidate will be sent about November 4th.

Mr. Bryan says the Republican party is responsible for all the abuses that now exist. If this is true, then the Republican party is also responsible for the prices of farm products, the price of real estate and the wages paid to American workmen. The trouble with Mr. Bryan is he always views things from a partisan point of view. In his mind Democracy can do no wrong.

As President of the Commercial Club and a leading and progressive business man of Columbus and Platte county, M. D. Karr is entitled to the home support of his party associates at the primary election Sept. 1st. He is making a vigorous canvass for the nomination of State Railway Commissioner on the Republican ticket, a position he is capable of filling without prejudice to the interests of railway company or shipper.

George W. Berge has made no open statement on the local option question, but his rivals for the democratic gubernatorial nomination have placed him on the side of local option, and some of his opponents have called him a prohibitionist. When Mr. Berge finally makes a statement on this question it will not be surprising should he confirm in every particular these charges, and take a stand that may make his rivals regret that they ever smoked him out.—State Journal.

According to the Osceola Record, E. L. King of Polk county, is the only Republican in the Eighteenth Senatorial District who has the ability to represent the district in the State Senate. The Record, in support of its contention, published a list of bills introduced by the senator from Polk at the last session of the legislature, and mentions several other measures which he championed. The pass bill heads the list, but the Record neglected to state that the pass bill introduced by Senator King provided for granting passes to lawyers. King may be all that the Record claims, but there are many Republicans in Nance and Polk counties, and not a few in Polk county, who take little stock in King's pretensions as a political reformer. When the local option bill was before the senate King made a long speech in favor of the measure, and a few days later "hedged" by introducing a bill which provided that beer containing two per cent of alcohol should not be considered intoxicating. Did the Record publish this bill in the list of measures introduced by Senator King?

REVIVING THE A. P. A.

Some of the more bigoted editors of the Democratic press have found a new issue which they imagine will advance the interests of Bryanism. They have discovered that Candidate Taft is a Unitarian, and strongly assert that Unitarianism is opposed to Christianity; that Unitarianism is worse than Mohammedanism. The Journal does not know whether Mr. Taft is a Unitarian or not. It would be nothing to his discredit if he were. The simple fact that a candidate is a church member or a non-church member should not be taken into consideration by voters. Religion is not an issue in this campaign. Mr. Taft is an American citizen. His ancestors fought in the war for Independence which resulted in severing the ties that bound the colonies to the mother country, and made it possible for the adoption of a constitution which granted every man the right to worship according to the dictates of his own conscience. Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan and every man in America is enjoying that privilege today.

It will be remembered that not many years ago an order known as the American Protective Association was organized for the purpose of discrediting the Catholic religion, but the sentiment against orders of this kind was so strong that it passed away after a brief existence. The attempt of Democratic politicians to galvanize into life the corpse of the American Protective Association for the purpose of advancing the political fortunes of Mr. Bryan by prejudicing voters against Mr. Taft on account of his alleged religious belief, is contrary to the principles for which our forefathers fought and upon which this government is founded.

A HOME ENDORSEMENT.

At a meeting of the Republican County Central Committee of Butler county held in David City, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Be it Resolved: By the Butler County Republican Central Committee, that we most heartily endorse the candidacy of Wm. Huseletter of Linwood for the office of Public Land Commissioner.

In support of his candidacy we wish to mention some of the services he has rendered his party. He has been present at every county convention for thirty years. He has served the senatorial district on the State Committee for ten terms. He has represented this county as a delegate in every state convention for 22 years. He has served three terms on the State Executive Committee. He has served two terms as chairman of our Republican County Central Committee, and is now serving the third time. He has never accepted a political office carrying a salary with it. In these various capacities he has always stood courageously for the best interests of the party. He has been thoroughly in sympathy with the recent policies of Roosevelt, and two years ago was a strong advocate for the election of Gov. Sheldon. Mr. Huseletter has a common interest with the farmers and shippers of the state in the enactment of the Roosevelt policies, as he owns and operates a large ranch at Linwood and is a vigorous advocate of these interests.

In this endorsement of Wm. Huseletter for Land Commissioner we wish to call the attention of the voters of the state of Nebraska to the fact that Butler county, since its organization more than forty years ago, has never had a state office nor a deputy.

Mr. Huseletter has been a resident here for forty years and we do not hesitate to present his name, as we consider that it is only justice to his long service for the party.

The friends of Mr. Huseletter in Platte and adjoining counties will be pleased to learn that his candidacy is meeting with favor throughout the state, and every indication points to his receiving a heavy vote at the primary election the first of September.

Candidate Howard has commenced the publication of the Fremont Fairplay. The paper is devoted almost exclusively to Mr. Howard's candidacy for congress in the fight he is making against Jim Latta for the primary nomination. Mr. Howard is a printer, owns a printing office and uses printer's ink and white paper. Aside from a personal canvass it is the only way Mr. Howard has to get in touch with the Democrats of the Third district. Jim Latta has another way. He is not a printer. He is a banker, and his money talks for him. Mr. Howard alleges that Mr. Latta is making a check book campaign; that Chairman Stephens has been hired by Latta to conduct his campaign, and that even the Fremont Tribune, a Republican paper and organ of the grain trust, has not been immune from the money in the vaults of the Tekamah man's bank. One thing certain, a good sized row is on among the Democrats of the Third Congressional district which is liable to split the party and increase Judge Boyd's majority in November.

Possibly Attorney General Thompson is waiting for encouragement from the progressive press before tackling the Lumber Trust.

BRYAN AND THE FARMER.

Mr. Bryan's appeal to the farmers for money to run his campaign is based upon this singular proposition: The farmers are getting good prices for farm products and making good money under republican policies; therefore, they are requested to turn over to Mr. Bryan some of the good money they have made under a long republican period of prosperity in order to bring about "a change!"

This strange proposition runs so counter to the farmer's usual habit of thought that it is going to be difficult for Mr. Bryan to convince him that a change is desirable. Ordinarily, when he finds a certain method of tilling his farm is exceptionally profitable he continues that method and is loath to listen to the theory of some tramp who comes along to persuade him he ought to abandon his paying crops and try something else whose value has not been demonstrated.

It is still more difficult to convince the farmer if the peregrinating tramp happens to be the same fellow who came along the road twice before on the same errand and prophesied the farmer would fail and be utterly ruined if he did not take the stranger's advice. The farmer wants to know "where is that ruin you said would befall me if I did not take your advice in 1896 and 1900?"

To fortify himself, the tramp carries credentials signed by the democratic party. "If you don't believe me, believe the great party that has sent me out on this sublime mission to re-

scue the people from their poverty and misery."

"Umph!" grunts the farmer, "I am not poor and haven't any misery that I know of, and if I were poor and miserable I would not care to try again the panacea you and the democratic party administered in 1893-1897—four years that I would like to forget!"

"But, my dear farmer," persists the tramp apostle of amalgamated vagaries, "we need some of your money to—"

"My money!" shouts the farmer, now getting hot under the neckband; "you bet it's my money, and I'm going to keep it, too. It isn't your kind of money, anyhow, which you recommended for many years and which, if we had adopted, wouldn't be worth one-half of our present currency that is good for 100 cents on the dollar in the markets of the world—good everywhere, the best that is going, and not one iota of fiat in it. No, sir, it's not your kind of money and you ought to be ashamed to go around over the country begging for it and asking honest, hard working men to give you part of their earnings in order to help bring back the kind of times your party gave us in 1893, 1894 and 1895 and until the election of McKinley and the restoration of good times, good wages, good prices for everything I can raise on my farm and the best home and foreign market this country ever had.

"Give you money to help bring about a change? Nit! Good day!"—Burlington Hawkeye.



M. D. KARR A CANDIDATE

Endorsed For State Railway Commissioner By the Republicans of Platte County.

In response to a call, a large number of Platte county Republicans assembled at the Thurston annex last Thursday evening, and unanimously endorsed the candidacy of our townsman, M. D. Karr, for State Railroad Commissioner. Henry Ragatz, sr., was chairman of the meeting. The following resolution was introduced by Mr. Ragatz and unanimously adopted:

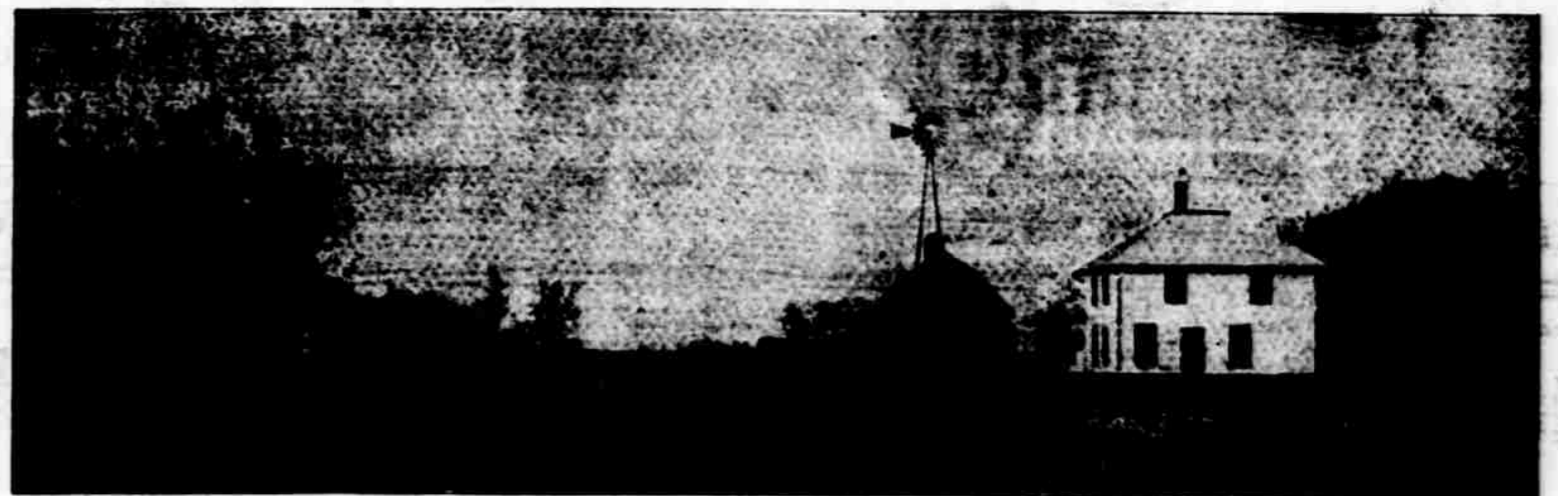
Be it resolved by the Republican citizens of Columbus and Platte County, in Mass Convention assembled: That we most heartily endorse the candidacy of Myron D. Karr for the office of State Railway Commissioner. In support of his candidacy we wish to state that Mr. Karr has been a resident of Columbus and Platte County for a number of years. He has held the position of President of the Columbus Commercial Club satisfactorily, and we have always found him ready to respond to the needs of our citizens in an energetic and businesslike manner. We believe he is in full sympathy with the National and State Republican Platforms, and, if elected to the office of Railway Commissioner, that he will fill said office with that energy which is characteristic of the man.

The office of State Railway Commissioner demands a man who will act with fairness, impartiality and good judgment on all questions brought before the commission, having due consideration for the rights of the railways as well as the interest of the shippers. As president of the Commercial Club Mr. Karr has shown commendable zeal in advancing the interests of Columbus, and if elected to the office to which he aspires would act with the same spirit of fairness and energy he has displayed while holding the position at the head of the business interests of the city. He will make an open, clean, but active campaign for the office of Railway Commissioner, treating the other candidates on the primary ballot with due courtesy and consideration, and if defeated for the nomination will be found with his coat and vest off working for the successful candidate at the polls.

He is entitled to and should receive the vote of every Republican in Platte county at the primary election to be held on September 1st.

CHOICE South Dakota Farms in the Famous JAMES RIVER VALLEY.

We are offering on the market a great many beautiful farms; also several thousand acres of unimproved lands in quarters, half-sections and larger tracts, all of which are located in Spink County, South Dakota. These lands are all tributary to good towns and produce all kinds of small grains and corn.



Our Mr. W. J. Else is now in Nebraska and will be pleased to call on you whenever possible and give any information desired. Should you desire to consult him, write us at once, so that we can ask him to call on you at the earliest possible moment. Our Redfield office will also gladly furnish information, lists of lands and free booklet upon request. Inasmuch as these lands are selling rapidly, and that the best tracts will go first, we urgently request that you arrange at the very earliest moment to make a trip to Spink County on the next excursion.

EXCURSIONS every first and third Tuesday of each month.

ELSB LAND CO., Redfield and Deland, S. D.

LINCOLN LETTER.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 17.—"I have been reading the Democratic platform," said a prosperous farmer from a central Nebraska county who was a caller at Republican state headquarters last week, "and if my personal experience of prosperity under republican administrations for the last twelve years had not made me a dyed-in-the-wool republican that Democratic platform would do the business." "Twelve years ago I was a 'reuter' and owned a team, wagon, a couple of cows and a few farm implements," added the visitor, "and by virtue of good prices for all farm products during that time, which I attribute primarily to the republican policies of sound money and the protection of American wage workers by wise tariff laws, I have been able to pay for a good farm of 120 acres and have money in the home bank. That ought to be enough to bind me to the support of the republican party as against all the promises of the democratic politicians, but if it wasn't, one item in the democratic platform alone would make me hurry to the republican party for defense against the destroying hand of democracy."

"I notice that the democratic platform denounces the 'increase' in the number of public officials in recent years and the consequent increase in the public 'pay roll.' Now that sounds all right, but what does it really mean? Where will they make the first sweeping discharge of men and reduce what they call the pay roll? I have taken the trouble to look it up and as far as I can see, the democrats, if they keep their word, would very probably stop the Rural Free Delivery of mail because that service has added 'more names to the pay-roll, in recent years than any other branch of government work. Now rural free delivery of mail was a republican idea, has been fostered and promoted by republican legislation and is one of the most important things the government ever did for the farmer. We farmers wouldn't give it up without a fight and the democratic threat to 'reduce the pay-roll' is no doubt aimed at Rural Free Delivery and the best way to fight that issue is to vote for Taft and Sherman. That this democratic threat is seriously meant is proven by the figures known to everybody. From the reports of the Department I see that in 1908 the total expense of Rural Free Delivery was around fifty thousand dollars and less than 150 carriers were employed. In eight years the service had grown so enormously that nearly thirty-five thousand carriers were employed and nearly twenty-six million dollars appropriated to pay the expenses of this service to the farmers. That is where the democratic howl comes in about the 'increase' in the number of 'public officers' and the increased 'pay-roll' because all these Rural carriers are counted as public officers which of course they are. Am I going to beat myself out of Rural delivery by voting the democratic ticket? Not much. I live twelve miles from town and my mail and daily papers come to my farm gate every day. I read and keep even with what goes on in the world and I am taking no chances with the democrats who are for cutting down the pay-roll, for their first 'chop' would be at the farmers' mail delivery. None of that kind of democratic economy for me. They could cut 35,000 men off the 'pay-roll' by stopping rural delivery of mail. That might look fine for the pay-roll, but what would it do to us farmers?"

One of the notable political incidents of the past week was the development of the scheme of the Bryan political managers in Nebraska to clothe the democratic presidential electors in this state with the garb of "Peoples Independent" party nominations, thus securing to candidate Bryan "Peoples party" votes intended to be cast for Watson, the presidential nominee of the Peoples party. While "legal technicalities" may be cited to

show that the law does not forbid this masquerade of democratic presidential electors, the false pretense is not hidden and the moral turpitude of gaining votes by palpable deceit is no less apparent. Candidate Bryan, who, from the high moral plane he has so long assumed to occupy, has devoted so many words on many occasions to the advocacy of the principle that "large" is equally offensive whether perpetrated "in violation of the law" or "through the operation of law," seems, from his public expressions, to view this brand of moral turpitude with extreme calmness, not to say satisfaction. "Barkis is willin' to take votes no matter how obtained and it remains to be seen whether this smug manipulation of practical politics can be forced down the throats of Peoples party men with the mere accessories of outstretched hands and a Voice saying, "Bless you, my children, bless you."

The weather has been exceedingly warm in Lincoln and at Fairview this week, but even the high temperature fails to account for the perspiration that has adorned the brow of Candidate Bryan during recent days. It is suggested that the cause may be found in the intense and labored efforts of the two time loser and three-time can-

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as heretofore set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 3rd, A. D. 1908:

A JOINT RESOLUTION to amend Sections two (2), four (4), five (5), six (6) and thirteen (13) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to Judicial Powers. Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. (Amendment proposed.) That Section two (2) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 2. (Supreme court, judges; jurisdiction.) The Supreme court, judges, shall consist of seven (7) judges; and a majority of all elected and qualified judges shall be necessary to constitute a quorum to pronounce a decision. The Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction in all cases relating to the revenue, civil cases in which the state is a party, mandamus, quo warranto, habeas corpus, and such appellate jurisdiction as may be provided by law.

Section 2. (Amendment proposed.) That Section four (4) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 4. (Supreme court, judges; election, term; chief justice.) The Supreme Court shall be elected by the electors of the state at large; and their terms of office shall be six years, provided, shall be six years. And said Supreme Court judges shall during their term of office reside at the place where the court is holden.

Section 5. (Amendment proposed.) That Section five (5) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

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Section 6. (Amendment proposed.) That Section six (6) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 6. (Chief justice.) The Chief justice shall serve as such during all the term for which he was elected. He shall preside at all terms of the Supreme Court, and in his absence the judges present shall select one of their number to preside temporarily.

Section 7. (Amendment proposed.) That Section thirteen (13) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 13. (Judges, salaries.) That judges of the Supreme Court shall each receive a salary of \$4,500, and the Judges of the District Court shall each receive a salary of \$3,000 per annum, payable quarterly.

Approved April 8, 1907. G. C. JUNKIN, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirtieth session of the legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 22 day of November, A. D. 1908.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska, Done at Lincoln, this 15th day of July, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-third, and of this State the Forty-second.

GEO. C. JUNKIN, Secretary of State.

date to get before the public his pet campaign slogan, "Let the People Rule."

The phrase jingles nicely and expresses an uncontroversial philosophy a principle for which all intelligent people stand—but not in the sense in which Candidate Bryan desires it to be taken. With Candidate Bryan the phrase means "Let Me Rule"; no more, no less than that; just exactly that.

No people at any period of the world's history have impressed their will for honest, intelligent, capable and progressive rule on any government, more than have the people of the United States on their government during the presidency of Theodore Roosevelt. Through him the people have been ruling and their highest standards of equity and morals, honesty and square-dealing have been enacted into the laws of the land so far as our statutes did not already contain them or new conditions made new enactments necessary to proclaim those principles. The people have been ruling and Candidate Bryan's slogan, "Let the People Rule," is first an unconscious comedy so far as he is concerned, and second, perhaps unappreciated by him, a direct appeal for support of the republican candidates, the history of this country for half a century showing that republican administrations have been "the rule of the people" in the best and highest sense of the term.

When Bryan speaks of the "people" he has reference to himself. When he asks "Shall the People Rule?" the proper interpretation in the mind of the Lincoln man is "Shall Bryan Rule?"

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A JOINT RESOLUTION to propose an Amendment to Section 9, Article 8 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska.

Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: That at the general election for state and legislative officers to be held on the 1st day of November, 1908, the following provision be proposed and submitted to the electors of the state as an amendment to Section 9, Article 8 of the constitution of the State of Nebraska:

Section 9. (Educational Funds, Investment.) All funds belonging to the state for educational purposes, the interest and income whereof only are to be used, shall be deemed trust funds held by the state, and the state shall supply all losses thereof that may in any manner accrue, so that the same shall remain forever inviolate and undiminished; and shall not be invested or loaned except on United States or state securities, or registered county bonds of this state, or registered school district bonds of this state, and such other securities as the legislature may from time to time direct. And such funds with the interest and income thereof are hereby solemnly pledged for the purposes for which they are granted and set apart and shall not be transferred to any other fund for other uses.

Section 2. (Ballots; Adoption.) That at said election in 1908, on the ballot of each elector voting thereon there shall be printed or written the words: "For proposed amendment to the Constitution with reference to the investment of the permanent school fund," and the said proposed amendment to the constitution with reference to the investment of the permanent school fund, the same shall be deemed to be adopted, the same shall be deemed to be adopted.

Approved April 8, 1907. G. C. JUNKIN, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirtieth session of the legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 22 day of November, A. D. 1908.

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GEO. C. JUNKIN, Secretary of State.

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