



Absolutely PURE ROYAL BAKING POWDER

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar, the officially approved ingredient for a wholesome, high-class powder

There is greater deception in the sale of baking powders than ever before. Closely observe the label and be certain of getting Royal.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS

Machinery of Congress Already Started for Postal Savings Bank Law.

A Safe and Sane Plan for the Convenience of the People and the Encouragement of Thrift.

"We favor the establishment of a postal savings bank system for the convenience of the people and the encouragement of thrift."

This is the declaration of the Republican national platform, and postal savings banks will without doubt be authorized by law and established as a part of our financial system by the action of Congress at its coming session, which will be convened in December. Indeed, much has already been accomplished towards the enactment of this law. At the last session of Congress a bill was carefully prepared which met with the approval of the Postmaster General, and was reported upon favorably by the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. This bill is now on the Senate calendar and can be acted upon as soon as Congress is convened.

The scope of the proposed law is set forth in the committee report, which is in part as follows:

Committee Report.

The purpose of this bill is to place at the disposal of people of small means the machinery of the Postoffice Department to aid and encourage them to save their earnings. The subject of postal savings banks or depositories is not new in this country and it may be truly said to be quite familiar to the people of Europe and the British colonies. The propriety of establishing postal savings banks became the subject of discussion in England as early as 1807. Every objection to such use of the postoffice facilities urged in this country was vigorously pressed in the long-continued discussion of the subject in England.

For over fifty years private savings institutions waged bitter opposition to the growing sentiment in favor of postal savings banks, but notwithstanding such opposition in 1861 an act of Parliament as passed entitled "An act to grant additional facilities for depositing small savings with the security of the government for the due repayment thereof." That the alarm of private institutions was ill founded is amply proven by the recorded fact that the private savings banks increased their capital by more than ten millions of dollars in the first fifteen years following the establishment of postal savings institutions.

That the postal savings institutions proved successful is satisfactorily attested by the fact that no backward step has ever been taken in England on this subject and by the further fact that in rapid succession the lead of

BRYAN AS PROPHET FAILS TO QUALIFY

Disasters He Foretold Never Come to Pass.

OPPOSITE IS ALWAYS TRUE.

Gold Standard Does Not Stay, Nor Does It Write Future in Blood.

As a prophet William Jennings Bryan has never been a success. The calamities which he has foretold would have brought unlimited disaster to the country if they had ever been realized. But they never came to pass. The harrowing pictures which he painted were merely figments of his imagination, based on absolutely no foundation whatever.

It is well to have Americans remember that prophecies uttered by the orator of the Platte must be discounted fully 100 per cent, for all signs indicate that he feels the fates once more and is about to begin prophesying again. A male Cassandra, Mr. Bryan might by this time have learned that the forecast of evil will never be believed by those who have found that in the past his vaticinations have been but empty air.

"Driving Country to Ruin."

For instance, when Mr. Bryan was a member of the House of Representatives in 1892 he was absolutely certain that protection was driving the country headlong to rack and ruin, and in his speech delivered March 16 of that year he drew the following agonizing pictures:

"Protection has been our cannibal tree, and as one after another of our farmers has been driven by the force of circumstances upon that tree and has been crushed within its folds his companions have stood around and shouted, 'Great is protection!'"

Thus in every State, so far as those statistics have been collected, the proportion of home owning farmers is decreasing and that of tenant farmers increasing. This means but one thing. It means a land of landlords and tenants, and, backed by the history of every nation that has gone down, I say to you that no people can continue a free people under a free government when the great majority of its citizens are tenants of a small minority. Your system (protective tariff) has driven the farm owner from his land and substituted the farm tenant."

How far this picture portrays the America of to-day or the America of any year since he made that speech any American can answer. Even in Mr. Bryan's own State he can find an answer right at his doors, for the farm lands of Nebraska have doubled in value.

"Murderous Gold Standard."

But during the four years succeeding that speech Mr. Bryan's agitation grew no less nor did the demon which he had raised in his own imagination hide with diminished head, for in 1896 he again saw destitution threatening the country. He had a remedy for it, a panacea, a fetish which he held up for worship—free silver. Here are some of the things Mr. Bryan said would happen if the gold standard were continued:

"I reply that if protection has slain its thousands the gold standard has slain its tens of thousands."—From speech at Democratic National Convention, July, 1896.

"Do not let the Republicans beguile you about the future. The future is written in blood crushed out of you by gold."—From speech at Erie, Pa., August, 1896.

"Ah, my friends, there is another reason why people have gone into the cities and left the farms. It is because your legislation has been causing the foreclosure of mortgages upon the farms. Mark my words! If the gold standard goes on and people continue to complain, the gold standard advocates instead of trying to improve the condition of the people will be recommending that you close your schools so that the people will not realize how much they are suffering."—From speech at Monmouth, Ill., October, 1896.

But when has the gold standard slain? What future did it write in blood? What district schools did it close? Again the condition of the country makes a calm reply, confuting the impassioned orator.

Campaigning again in 1900 Mr. Bryan decided that imperialism was another danger to the country. If it were continued the Fourth of July would be forgotten by all Americans and the "spirit of '76" would become a thing of the past. Speaking at Lincoln, Mr. Bryan said:

Seen Death of Patriotism.

"The fight this year will be to carry out the sentiment of that song we have so often repeated, 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee.' If we lose, our children and our children's children will not succeed to the spirit of that song, and celebrations of the Fourth of July will pass away, for the spirit of the empire will be upon us."

In there any spot in these United States where the spirit of 1776 is dead and forgotten and the Fourth of July a meaningless date on the calendar?

One of the most ridiculous of these prophecies was contained in a speech Mr. Bryan made in support of Judge Parker during the campaign of 1894, when he attacked President Roosevelt's policy. This prophecy had it that military despotism was sure to follow the decrease in the size of the standing army. In this speech Mr. Bryan also expounded the fact that he was then and always would be a firm believer in the principle of free silver. He summed up his position on this question in

Globe-Wernicke

Sectional Book Case

Fresh stock just received

HENRY GASS

219-21-23 West Eleventh St.

The following sentence: "I believe to-day in the principles set forth at Chicago and Kansas City (16 to 1) and shall continue to fight for those principles."

THE VERMONT ELECTION.

Result of Victory Indicates Undiminished Majorities for Republicans in November.

Raymond, the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, who is regarded as one of the most reliable political writers in the country, regards the result of the Vermont election as presaging absolute victory for Mr. Taft. In a recent special dispatch to the Tribune Raymond said:

"Practically speaking, the result of Tuesday's election is more favorable to the Republicans than they had any right to expect, because there has been no determined campaign for the purpose of making a good showing in Vermont and few of the big guns of the party have been put on the stump there this year."

"There is, of course, a slight falling off in the vote of both Republicans and Democrats, as compared with four years ago, but this was entirely to be expected, because at that time Roosevelt was the nominee of his party for president, and the result in Vermont in that year was merely a forerunner of the tremendous landslide which took place all over the country."

"As it is the plurality of over 20,000 at yesterday's election is taken to be an indication that, while the campaign this year is not to be a sensational one, the election of Mr. Taft is foreshadowed by a safe majority."

"If Vermont can be taken as an index of the condition of public opinion throughout the country, it means that in the November election, whatever strength the Independence League develops in the other States will come almost exclusively from Bryan and not from Taft."

"The Vermont Democrats, while few in number, are extremely rookribbed in their sentiments. They make a point of going to the polls year after year and carry on a hopeless fight merely because they want to set a good example to the Democrats in other States. In 1896 they repudiated Bryan and the free silver heresy, and they did it largely by staying at home on election day. The result was a plurality of a little over 40,000 for McKinley, which has been a record in Vermont elections. In the State elections of 1900 and 1904 the Democratic vote was practically stationary."

COLUMBUS MEAT MARKET

We invite all who desire choice steak, and the very best cuts of all other meats to call at our market on Eleventh street. We also handle poultry and fish and oysters in season.

S. E. MARTY & CO.
Telephone No. 1. - Columbus, Neb.

All Kinds of Farm Implements

Clover Leaf and Success Manure Spreaders

Recognized as the leading Spreaders on the market today

More corn on the same acreage by using the Deere planter. It is always ready for either hilling or drilling.

Farmers, bring in your tools and implements to be sharpened and repaired now. It will save you time when spring opens up. We keep only the latest and best in buggies and carriages

Our horseshoes stick and don't lame your horse—try them
Louis Schreiber

REPUBLICAN PARTY AND LABOR

An Equality of Opportunities Secured for Wage Earners.

William H. Taft's Speech of Acceptance Gives Party Record in Behalf of Labor.

(William H. Taft in his speech of acceptance.)

We come now to the question of labor. One important phase of the policies of the present administration has been an anxiety to secure for the wage-earner an equality of opportunity and such positive statutory protection as shall place him on a level in dealing with his employer.

The Republican party has passed an employers' liability act for interstate railroads, and has established an eight hour law for government employes and on government construction. The essence of the reform effected by the former, is the abolition of the fellow-servant rule and the introduction of the comparative negligence theory by which an employe injured in the service of his employer does not lose all his right to recover because of slight negligence on his part.

Then there is the act providing for compensation for injury to government employes, together with the various statutes requiring safety appliances upon interstate commerce railroads for the protection of their employes and limiting the hours of their employment. These are all instances of the desire of the Republican party to do justice to the wage-earners.

Doublets of more comprehensive measure for compensation of government employes will be adopted in the future; the principle in such cases has been recognized and in the necessary somewhat slow course of legislation will be more fully embodied in definite statutes.

The interests of the employer and the employe never differ except when it comes to a division of the joint profit of labor and capital into dividends and wages. This must be a constant source of periodical discussion between the employer and the employe, as indeed are the other terms of the employment.

To give to employes their proper position in such a controversy, to enable them to maintain themselves against employers having great capital, they may well unite, because in union there is strength, and without it, each individual laborer and employe would be helpless. The promotion of the industrial peace through the instrumentality of the trade agreement is often one of the results of such union when intelligently conducted.

There is a large body of laborers, however, skilled and unskilled, who are not organized into unions. Their rights before the law are exactly the same as those of the union men, and are to be protected with the same care and watchfulness.

In order to induce their employer into a compliance with their request for changed terms of employment, workmen have the right to strike in a body.

They have a right to use such persuasion as they may, provided it does not reach the point of duress, to lead their reluctant co-laborers to join them in their union against their employer, and they have a right, if they choose, to accumulate funds to support those engaged in a strike, to delegate to officers the power to direct the actions of the union, and to withdraw themselves and their associates from dealings with or giving custom to those with whom they are in controversy.

TAFT'S KINDNESS TO BLIND.

Overrules Washington Monument Regulation for Benefit of the Sightless.

The kind heartedness of Mr. Taft and his sincere, common sense sympathy with the unfortunate in this world has just been brought to the attention of the blind in a peculiar way. Away up in the top of the Washington monument, where thousands go to behold the beauties of the nation's capital, the Columbia Polytechnic institute, which seeks to make it possible for the adult blind of the United States to rise above conditions of dependence by becoming self sustaining, placed on sale souvenir post cards manufactured by its blind. Some sentimental persons took the view that this was undignified and succeeded in having the superintendent of public buildings and grounds order the cards removed. F. E. Cleveland, principal of the institute, appealed to Mr. Taft, then secretary of war and within whose jurisdiction came the office of public buildings and grounds. It took only a few words to convince the secretary that the blind should have the benefit of this privilege, and the cards were again placed on sale in the monument.

"For this action," said Principal Cleveland in discussing the incident, "Mr. Taft deserves the gratitude of every blind person, particularly the progressive blind, who are striving to help their less fortunate fellows."

In Georgia the electors must have a majority, and with Watson, Hise and Chaffin pulling away from them the Bryanites are becoming apprehensive.

Trees Like the Human Family. Trees, like animals, eat, sleep, grow and die. Every one knows this, yet not every one is aware that trees tear their clothes and have to mend them, that they jostle one another like rude boys in a crowd, the strong overpowering the weak.

PILES! PILES! PILES!
Williams' Indian Pile-Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a powerful, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Sold by druggists, mail order and S. A. Williams' Mfg. Co., Troy, Cleveland, O.

Smart Clothes for Young Men



THE hardest sort of clothes to provide successfully are the clothes for the dapper young dresser, who wants the limit in style. We've met with great success in clothing these young fellows in our "Dandy Make" of Collegian clothes. There is always a "distinguished" air about the cut and style of these exclusive young men's suits that may be called extreme, because they are extreme, for every idea or kink that's new is shown here. The fabrics are swell and prices pleasing

\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22.50

GREISEN BROS.

An Alibi. While attending court in New Hampshire on one occasion," says a prominent member of the Boston bar, "I was greatly amused by the evidence of a woman who was striving to prove an alibi for a boy in a horse-stealing case. "A witness testified that he had seen the boy at the village on that day; whereupon the woman sprang from her chair and exclaimed: "He wa'n't out, neither! His pants was a-hangin' on the clothes line all day."—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

A Dependable Boy. "Oh, yes, I'm bringing my boy up in the way he should go." "For instance?" "Why, when Johnny and I happen to be in a street car together and a lady that I know comes in I've trained Johnny to get right up and give her his seat." "And supposing there are two ladies that you know?" "Say, I'm talking about Johnny."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE COLORADO SPECIAL.
Electric Lighted Throughout. This superbly appointed first-class train running daily to Denver via the Union Pacific, and equipped with Buffet Observation Sleeping Car, Pullman Palace Sleeping Car, Free reclining Chair Cars, Dynamic Baggage Car, and Dining Car (meals a la carte), is all electric lighted throughout. All sleeping car passengers have access to the observation parlor both in the Parlor Cars and the Sleeping Cars without extra charge. For reservations on this and other Union Pacific trains inquire of E. G. Brown, Agent.

WANTED. The right party can secure an excellent position, salary or commission for Columbus and vicinity. State age, former occupation and give references. Address LOCK, BOX 428, Lincoln, Neb.

BRUCE WEBB AUCTIONEER
Creston, Neb.
Dates can be made at the Journal Office

After the Theater Beer Garden
And Enjoy A Cool Glass of Beer

An orderly place—ev-crushing neat and clean. We strive to please our patrons with the best of service.

W. L. BOETTCHER
BLEVENTH STREET.

UNION PACIFIC TIME TABLE

| WEST BOUND. | | EAST BOUND. | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| No. 11 | 2:41 a.m. | No. 4 | 6:33 a.m. |
| No. 13 | 11:00 a.m. | No. 12 | 4:18 a.m. |
| No. 1 | 11:24 a.m. | No. 14 | 12:30 p.m. |
| No. 9 | 11:48 a.m. | No. 6 | 1:30 p.m. |
| No. 7 | 3:24 p.m. | No. 16 | 2:57 p.m. |
| No. 5 | 6:32 p.m. | No. 10 | 3:12 p.m. |
| No. 3 | 6:50 p.m. | No. 8 | 6:10 p.m. |
| No. 2 | 7:18 p.m. | No. 2 | 6:25 p.m. |
| No. 39 | 7:50 p.m. | No. 60 | 5:30 p.m. |
| No. 63 | 5:50 p.m. | No. 64 | 5:50 p.m. |

BRANCHES.

| NORFOLK. | | SPALDING & ALBION. | |
|-------------|------------|--------------------|-----------|
| No. 77 mxd. | 4:45 a.m. | No. 79 mxd. | 4:50 a.m. |
| No. 29 pas. | 4:7:5 p.m. | No. 31 pas. | 4:15 p.m. |
| No. 30 pas. | 4:25 p.m. | No. 32 pas. | 4:20 p.m. |
| No. 78 mxd. | 4:50 p.m. | No. 70 mxd. | 4:50 p.m. |

Daily except Sunday.

NOTE:
Nos. 1, 2, 7 and 9 are extra fare trains.
Nos. 4, 5, 12 and 14 are local passenger.
Nos. 28 and 29 are local freights.
Nos. 9 and 10 are mail trains only.
No. 14 due in Omaha 4:45 p. m.
No. 6 due in Omaha 5:50 p. m.

Underwood Standard Typewriter



For Speed Safety, Surety

A solid roadbed is essential. Visibility & Speed in the Underwood (Tabulator) type writer are supported by perfectly balanced construction.

Underwood Typewriter Company
1617 Farnam St. Omaha

AK-SAR-BEN FALL FESTIVITIES OMAHA

DAY PARADE - SEPT 29
NIGHT PARADE SEPT 30
FIREWORKS - OCT 17
CORONATION BALL OCT 27
CHILDRENS BALL OCT 31

SEPT 23 TO OCT 3RD 1908.

FRISCHHOLZ BROS.

SHOES CLOTHING Gents' Furnishing Goods

RELIABLE GOODS AT RIGHT PRICES.

FRISCHHOLZ BROS.
405 11th Street, Columbus.