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REPUBLICAN TICKET.

- For President, **W. H. TAFT.**
- For Vice President, **JAMES SHERMAN.**
- For Governor, **GEORGE L. SHELTON.**
- For Lieutenant Governor, **M. R. HOPEWELL.**
- For Secretary of State, **GEORGE C. JUNKIN.**
- For Auditor of Public Accounts, **SILAS R. BARTON.**
- For State Treasurer, **LAWSON G. BRIAN.**
- For State School Superintendent, **K. C. BISHOP.**
- For Land Commissioner, **EDWARD B. COWLES.**
- For Railway Commissioner, **J. A. WILLIAMS.**
- For Congressman, **J. F. BOYD.**
- For State Senator, **JAMES A. FIALA.**
- For Representative 24th District, **JOHN SWANSON.**
- For Representative 25th District, **W. B. EVANS.**
- For County Attorney, **C. J. GARLOW.**
- For Supervisors, **GEORGE ROLLIN, Creston.**  
**C. A. PETERSON, Walkar.**  
**GEO. H. WINSLOW, Columbus.**

"Let well enough alone."

Farmers who voted for Cleveland in 1892 thought they wanted a change—but they didn't. Don't repeat the experiment next Tuesday.

Farmers now get high prices for lands and farm products, and at the election November 3 should not risk a change from Republican rule.

A lowering of land prices \$10 an acre would amount to \$230,400, in each township. One Taft vote in the corn field on election day might lose a precinct.

Every republican farmer who does not get his vote into the ballot box on November 3 casts half a vote for Bryan and half a vote against himself and his home.

Nebraska farms and Nebraska farm products are high priced now under Republican rule. Bryan's election would change this condition, for there would be a period of doubt and uncertainty during which industry would lag and food prices and land prices go down.

Farmers should not forget that under the last democratic administration, after Bryan was in Congress and helped to pass a democratic tariff bill, times were hard and prices of land and farm products were low and that while Bryan has abandoned free silver he has never abandoned his tariff doctrines which brought disaster to the country and reduced the value of lands and the price of farm products.

William Allen White, in his write up of Bryan in Collier's says: "He is untainted and unspoiled, and his illusions keep him gentle and patient, and brave. But, at the core, he is still an agitator, whose mission is to arouse the people, not to rule over them. He is indomitable, but not just. He is strong, but not wise. His heart is right, but his head lacks training. And the times demand justice—not enthusiasm. Mr. Bryan's election in November would stop the clock of reform, because of his lack of intellectual strength. He has his place in the growth of the people, but his place is that of an adjudicator. \* \* Bryan's Democracy has all the negligence enthusiasm of a mob, and all the childish courage of a mob."

FOR THE FARMER TO PONDER.

TEKAMAH, NEB., Oct. 20.—A very strong follower of William J. Bryan came into the implement establishment of one of Burt county's thriving towns one day last week and purchased a lumber wagon for which he paid \$70 cash. After paying for it he remarked: "Let's see, didn't I buy one of these same wagons of you a little over fourteen years ago for \$60?" The dealer replied, "I think you did."

"That shows what the trusts are doing to the farmer," said the purchaser.

The dealer studied a moment and said, "If you remember you hauled me 600 bushels of corn to pay for that wagon, too, don't you? Now, if you will haul me 600 bushels of corn this week or next I will let you have this wagon, give you a new two-seated carriage, a new two-seated spring wagon, a cream separator and give you back the \$70 you just paid me."

The farmer had nothing more to say. He went out and hitched his team to the new wagon and drove home to get another load of 60-cent corn.

TO THE FARMERS OF PLATTE COUNTY.

The boast is made by prominent Democrats that Bryan will receive twelve or fifteen hundred majority in Platte county. Do you know of any good reason why you should assist in verifying this prediction?

Do you know of any good reason why you should cast your vote for William Jennings Bryan?

Do you know of any good reason why you should not vote to protect your own interests?

Every prophecy made by the Democratic candidate in past campaigns has proven false.

In 1892 Mr. Bryan told you that a dose of his tariff reform would increase the price of your farm products. It was tried, and the worst panic in the history of the country paralyzed the commercial interests of the land, closed the factories and the mills and millions of toilers were thrown out of employment and you were compelled to sell your corn for ten cents a bushel, your wheat for thirty-five cents and your hogs for \$2.25.

In 1896 Mr. Bryan danced upon the political stage again with a new issue—the free coinage of silver. He predicted that the election of William McKinley and the adoption of the gold standard would continue hard times. He said "we ask no quarter; we give no quarter. We shall prosecute our warfare until there is not an American citizen who dare advocate the gold standard," for the reason that "the gold standard is a conspiracy against the human race." Time has proven his prophecy false. The gold standard was adopted by the Republican party, and later by the Democratic party, regardless of the protest of the Democratic candidate.

In 1900 Mr. Bryan predicted that the Republic would pass away, the Fourth of July would cease to be celebrated and that the spirit of Empire would be upon us if the people failed to elect him President. He was defeated, but you, the farmers of Platte county, continued to prosper, your land kept right on increasing in value and you continued to receive good prices for your products.

In 1904 militarism was Mr. Bryan's theme. In his mind he saw the country drenched in blood; mighty armies contending on the field of carnage and sad eyed women weeping at every cottage door throughout the land—mourning for those who had fallen in battle. "I would rather," he said, "go down to eternal oblivion than be instrumental in the election of Roosevelt," and then he proceeded on a whirlwind tour of the state on a special train, paid for with money furnished by Wall street, begging the people to support Parker for President. But the prediction. Was he a false prophet? Yes. Like all his previous prophecies the things he predicted did not come to pass. During the past four years of what is termed "Rooseveltism" the farmers of the United States have prospered. The world has never witnessed such prosperity among the agricultural classes. The farmers of Platte county never had more prosperous times; they never had such bank accounts before; they never received better prices for the products they raised; their farms never increased in value so fast; they never had so many luxuries and conveniences; Uncle Sam delivers the daily papers and mail at your very door; you are in touch at a moment's notice with your home town and the commercial centers of the country. The telephone and rural delivery have made country life pleasanter and home happier.

Have you any particular desire to

change from the party that does things to the party that promises things?

The Journal believes that the farmers of Platte county are men of good common sense; men who are unwilling to vote for a change simply for the sake of a change. The lamentable failure of the Democratic party for the past fifty years ought to convince you, farmers of Platte county, that the defeat of Judge Taft next Tuesday would mean a decrease in the price of every bushel of corn you raise; a decrease in the price of every bushel of wheat marketed, and less money for hogs, cattle, butter and eggs. And when such conditions are reached the price of your land will decrease in value. Past experience ought to convince you that the Democratic party is incapable of governing this country intelligently and carry out the policies of Theodore Roosevelt.

You have a grave responsibility placed upon you next Tuesday. You can vote to continue your present prosperity, or you can vote to place at the head of this government a theorist and an experimentalist whose prophecies have proved false for the past eighteen years and whose election to the presidency, backed by a Democratic congress, would inflict upon the country a period of commercial and industrial depression and depreciated values.

Be on the safe side and vote for Taft and Sherman and the policies of Theodore Roosevelt.

DEMOCRATIC DUPLICITY.

Mr. Bryan, in his speeches, and nearly all the men who are on the stump for him, have attempted to prejudice the minds of voters against Judge Taft by alluding to him as the candidate of the corporations and men of great wealth, and in the face of the Haskell exposure and the fact that the Clarks, Belmonts, Crockers and a score or more of other men, whose wealth ranges from ten to one hundred millions of dollars, have contributed to the Bryan campaign fund, the Democratic candidate and his spellbinders continue to charge the Republican candidate with being the representative of special interests. The fact of the matter is Judge Taft, as the heir to the Roosevelt policies, is opposed by the interests which the Democrats insist are supporting him. Only last week an attempt was made by the head officials of the Burlington railway to induce their employees to vote for Bryan. Other allied interests are also using their influence in favor of the Democratic candidate. In the eastern states Democratic speakers are promising laboring men that the duty train, paid for with money furnished by Wall street, begging the people to support Parker for President. But the prediction. Was he a false prophet? Yes. Like all his previous prophecies the things he predicted did not come to pass. During the past four years of what is termed "Rooseveltism" the farmers of the United States have prospered. The world has never witnessed such prosperity among the agricultural classes. The farmers of Platte county never had more prosperous times; they never had such bank accounts before; they never received better prices for the products they raised; their farms never increased in value so fast; they never had so many luxuries and conveniences; Uncle Sam delivers the daily papers and mail at your very door; you are in touch at a moment's notice with your home town and the commercial centers of the country. The telephone and rural delivery have made country life pleasanter and home happier.

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again. The Democrats elected Cleveland in 1892 on a platform made up of promises—not one of which was ever fulfilled. "Let well enough alone!" Take no risk in another change. Do not allow yourself to be lured into voting for a candidate representing a party that was false to every promise made in 1892; that has brought nothing but disaster to the country in the past fifty years whenever it attempted to legislate upon a great national question.

AFTER UNCLE JOE.

One of the hottest political fights ever waged in the country is now in progress in Uncle Joe Cannon's district. The Gompers faction of the Federation of Labor and the Methodists have combined their forces against Uncle Joe. The Methodists are opposed to Cannon for the alleged reason that as Speaker of the House he declined to be bullied into supporting alleged reforms in the liquor law. The Gompers faction is opposed to Cannon because he is a Republican. Cannon has been in congress for years and is one of the oldest members of the house in length of service. He has always been conspicuous for the part he has taken in guarding the treasury against the annual raid of congressmen who desire appropriations for public buildings, and for this reason there is much dissatisfaction with the Speaker for the interest he has displayed in protecting the public money from districts that have the public building craze. Cannon deserves to be re-elected. He has been a true friend of the people, and the stand he has taken and maintained, regardless of the attacks made on him by the Democratic leaders and the assaults of Gompers and the Methodists of his district, stamp him as a man who is not afraid to perform the duties of his position without fear or favor.

FREE RURAL DELIVERY.

The Democratic national platform charges the present administration with extravagance. Mr. Bryan was a member of the Fifty-second Congress, and of that Congress Senator Gore said that it "exceeded the Republican one billion dollar Congress by forty millions," and this in the teeth of the fact that it was elected "on retrenchment and economy, the free coinage of silver and the repeal of the McKinley law."

What were the appropriations of the sixtieth Congress? \$1,008,804,894. What would the Democrats curtail if they were in power? The postoffice appropriations.

Approving the Panama canal and favoring its speedy completion, unmindful of the heroic efforts that President Roosevelt and William Howard Taft have made to push the completion of this colossal undertaking, unmindful of the frightful expense and the Democratic discouragements that have dogged every step of its progress, the Denver platform specifies the extravagance of the administration in adding 23,784 officeholders, at an expense of \$16,156,000, in the past six years of Republican administration.

It was unkind of the Denver platform writers to make such a general statement. Had they gone further into details, the American farmer would have been grateful for the facts. A very casual investigation would have shown that six years ago this country had only 8,466 rural routes. Today it has 39,270, serving sixteen million farmers. That means over thirty thousand increase of officeholders in six years right there. Shall Congress curtail that expense? The expense of the postoffice department alone has increased over seventy million dollars in five years.

It has been said that Mr. Cowherd, when he was in Congress, introduced the bill establishing the free rural delivery. He did not. In 1890, when John Wamaker was postmaster general under President Harrison, he was instrumental in establishing what was known as the "village service delivery," giving free delivery to all towns of less than ten thousand inhabitants that previously had not enjoyed such delivery. With the election of Mr. Cleveland and a Democratic Congress, of which Mr. Bryan was a member, that system was abolished. Its abolition aroused the people in the rural districts and Congressman Sperry of Connecticut, a Republican filed petition after petition from the village folk and farmers of his district asking for the extension of free delivery. By 1897 eighty-three of such routes had been established. In 1900 the country had 1,276. By 1902 it had 4,301. The next year it doubled again. By 1903, the nation had 15,119, and by 1905 the number was doubled again. Certainly President Roosevelt has given the farmers their share of the officeholders. And it would be well for the farmer to ask, will the Democrats curtail the rural delivery if they are given the power as they curtailed the village delivery when they had the power?—St. Joseph Gazette.

"MY RECORD IS A SUFFICIENT ANSWER."

—W. J. Bryan, in Letter to President Roosevelt.  
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—From New York Journal.

TO MIDDLE WEST AND ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES REPUBLICANS.

You want Mr. Taft and Mr. Sherman elected, and they cannot be elected unless the Republican National Committee has sufficient money to pay the legitimate expenses of the campaign. It costs money to maintain an organization. It requires money to pay for printing, postage, salaries or stenographers and clerks at headquarters, traveling expenses of speakers and numerous other details that go to make the campaign end successfully. Congress, as you know, has passed a law making it unlawful for us to solicit money from corporations. We must depend upon the contributions of individual voters. If every Republican in this Western Division would contribute one dollar to the campaign fund, we will be able to do all the things that the voters want done; we will be able to elect Taft and Sherman. Will you help? If so, please send one dollar to the chairman of your State Finance Committee, whose name appears in the list following, or send it direct to me and you will receive the official receipt of the Republican National Committee. Respectfully,

FRED W. UPHAM,  
Assistant Treasurer.

- Contributions may be sent by check or money order to any of the following named chairmen of the various State finance committees:
- Colorado, Hon. Whitney Newton, Denver.
  - Idaho, Hon. Frank F. Johnson, Wallace.
  - Illinois, Col. Frederick H. Smith, Peoria.
  - Iowa, Hon. Lafayette Young, Des Moines.
  - Kansas, Hon. Frank E. Grimes, Topeka.
  - Michigan, Hon. John N. Bagley, Detroit.
  - Missouri, Hon. O. L. Whitelaw, 409 North Second street, St. Louis.
  - Montana, Hon. Thomas A. Marlow, Helena.
  - Nebraska, Hon. John C. Wharton, Omaha.
  - New Mexico, Hon. J. W. Reynolds, Santa Fe.
  - North Dakota, Hon. James A. Buchanan, Buchanan.
  - Oregon, Dr. H. W. Coe, Portland.
  - South Dakota, Hon. O. W. Thompson, Vermillion.
  - Washington, Hon. James D. Hoge, Seattle.
- Or to Fred W. Upham, Assistant Treasurer, 234 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Summary of Wages Earned  
In Thirteen Different Trades in the United States and Europe.

	U. S. A.	Great Britain.	France.	Germany.	Belgium.
Blacksmiths' weekly wage.....	\$ 16.52	\$ 9.74	\$ 9.12	\$ 6.92	.....
Bollermakers' weekly wage.....	16.95	9.63	8.14	6.29	\$ 4.21
Bricklayers' weekly wage.....	26.26	8.59	8.26	6.77	4.03
Carpenters' weekly wage.....	17.79	10.93	7.64	6.44	3.52
Compositors' weekly wage.....	22.33	8.97	6.21	7.05	4.77
Iron molders' weekly wage.....	13.74	6.06	4.53	4.07	2.67
Hod carriers' weekly wage.....	17.30	10.19	7.46	6.50	3.94
Laborers' weekly wage.....	9.38	5.70	5.40	4.46	2.07
Machinists' weekly wage.....	15.15	8.29	7.42	7.53	4.26
Palaters' weekly wage.....	18.80	8.69	6.14	5.55	3.28
Plumbers' weekly wage.....	21.70	9.92	7.35	5.82	2.94
Snowcutters' weekly wage.....	20.50	9.17	7.09	6.76	3.35
Stonemasons' weekly wage.....	22.50	10.59	7.24	6.64	4.22
Total.....	\$238.61	\$118.31	\$90.50	\$79.59	\$40.50
Average weekly wage.....	\$ 18.20	\$ 9.10	\$ 6.98	\$ 6.10	\$ 2.66

IN OTHER WORDS  
In the United States for every \$1.00 a man earns in the 13 trades—  
He earns..... 50 cents in Great Britain  
He earns..... 38 cents in France  
He earns..... 34 cents in Germany  
He earns..... 20 cents in Belgium

—Taking the 4 European countries and averaging them—for every \$1.00 the American workman earns under Republican protection.  
THE EUROPEAN WORKMAN EARNS 36 CENTS.

TAFT AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY.

His Decision in the "Voight Case" Forerunner of Present Workman Statute.

A striking service to humanity which William H. Taft rendered in his judicial career is recalled by Eugene F. Ware, former Commissioner of Penitentiaries, in a letter to the Kansas City Star. Mr. Ware refers to what was known as the "Voight case," which was decided by Judge Taft in 1897. Judge Taft's decision, although overruled by the United States Supreme Court, is really the pioneer of a section of the present employers' liability law, which was passed through the efforts of President Roosevelt and a Republican Congress, and approved April 22, 1908.

Voight was an express messenger who, to get his job, had to sign an agreement releasing the express company from liability in case he was injured or killed. The express company

LATTA SHOULD BE DEFEATED.

Chairman Stephens boasts about the record made by Mr. Latta in the last legislature. Let us see how he voted on reform bills wanted by the common people.

He voted against the Child Labor Law, house roll 9.

He voted against the Direct Primary Law, house roll 405.

His was the only vote against the Pure Food Law, senate file 64.

He refused to vote on a bill to prevent railroads going into the Federal courts and enjoining the state from collecting taxes, senate file 87.

He refused to vote on a bill to prevent discrimination, senate file 34.

Mr. Latta was pledged by his party platform to favor every one of these needed reforms. If a state senator violates the pledges of his platform, in his state legislature, what would that state senator do in congress?

Voters are requested to verify this record by comparing it with the official report of the secretary of the senate. Go to your court house, or to any lawyer, and ask to see the senate journal of the last session of the Nebraska legislature.—Edgar Howard.

GEORGE WINSLOW.  
It is not good business policy to allow one party to perpetually represent the county on the board of supervisors. The responsibility should be divided in the interest of the tax payers. Too many opportunities are open for "jabs" and the chance to make a little "easy money" is frequently taken advantage of when the board is made up of men of the same political faith. The Journal does not mean to infer that the gentlemen comprising the present board of supervisors of Platte county are not honest and honorable men. The writer is calling attention to this question in a general sense, and it applies to Platte as well as to other counties. Every man on the board is a Democrat, and there is a sentiment among the voters that the election of men of the opposite political faith would not be a bad policy to adopt. The friends of George Winslow are using this argument in his behalf. Mr. Winslow is a republican who has the ability to serve the public fully as well as his Democratic opponent. The only objection yet raised against him by Democrats is that he is a Republican, to which Mr. Winslow pleads guilty. But his political affiliations should not be considered seriously, and will not, by men who believe that the time has come to pay more attention to the general welfare of the county than to the political interests of individuals.

CHEAP POLITICS.

Early in the campaign Mr. Bryan assumed, at least charged, that the trusts, the railroads and other big corporations were financing the republican campaign as they had financed campaigns in the past. Although he did not recall the fact, he might have added plausibility by reminding the country that the Silver trust financed his campaign twelve years ago.

But as the campaign progressed the only evidence of money in considerable quantities was on the democratic side, which had far more than in any former campaign, of the last twenty years, while the republicans were known to be "short." The evidences of abundance on the one hand and of lack on the other were so marked that the country could not be deceived.

Now Mr. Bryan seems to admit this relative success in securing funds, but says that since it has appeared that he is going to be elected through natural tendencies, the republicans have had an eleventh-hour rally in contributions and are preparing to "buy the election." This is the usual "noise" of the candidate who sees that he is beaten. There has been nothing in the attitude of Mr. Taft nor in that of his campaign committee to give Mr. Bryan the slightest warrant for assuming that they have enough money to buy an election, much less that such a thing would be considered.

The country wants to believe Mr. Bryan to be a big, sincere man, but he is straining credulity harder in the campaign than in any of his former contests, although he started out with higher prestige than ever before.—Kansas City Times (ind.)

BIG TALK.

In spite of the panic and the political campaign, and the ever present complaints, which possibly help, there is no doubt that this is the most prosperous nation in the world. The panic which began here last year was world wide, but recovery commenced quicker in this country than elsewhere, and extended farther. At the beginning of the panic our purchases of imports fell off at once, but the export trade went on for some time unchecked, which gives the biggest balance of trade in our favor ever made in the history of the country: \$666,000,000 for the year ending June 1st last. No other country in the world ever before had a margin of trade even remotely approaching that of the United States. Thus commerce adjusted the financial situation; not politics. By the great balance of trade we secured increased credits abroad, which provided the gold necessary to tide us over the financial crisis. This country produces more coal, iron, lead, petroleum, cotton, wheat, corn, silver and some other products than any other country in the world. Here are the greatest number of miles of navigable rivers of any country in the world; the greatest railway mileage. There is idle land in the country which could provide cotton enough in a year to supply the needs of the world. No country is so rich; in fact no three countries. In no other country is the average man so well housed and fed and paid for his efforts, and no other land offers equal opportunities of advancement. The fact that the United States has the most liberal and just form of government in the world has had something to do with our vast prosperity. Natural resources and the pioneer blood of those who started the country, aid immigrants who have appreciated it have done the rest.—Atchison Globe.