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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.

It's a mule race between congress and the Nebraska legislature.

King, of Polk county, appears to be the Ransom on the republican side of the state senate.

Continued spring weather will give the ice barons an excuse to boost prices next summer.

The attention of the legislature is called to the fact that there are other places in the state outside of Omaha and Lincoln.

To commemorate the 100th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, the government will issue 100,000,000 new 2-cent postage stamps.

There was nothing said about "pie" in the democratic platform. But that appears to have been the issue thus far in the legislative proceedings at Lincoln.

A Lincoln man has succeeded in engraving the Lord's Prayer on a pin head. The name of the member is not given, but there are several heads of that kind in the present body of law makers in session at the Capital City.

"Little Giant" Thompson, of Grand Island, is always willin'. He was a receptive candidate at the time Sheldon named the four new members of the supreme court, and now he is willing to accept an appointment from Shallenberger.

Mr. Bryan, the regents, and the citizens of Lincoln are all in favor of adding a "chair of citizenship" to the university. Any kind of a scheme to grab money out of the state treasury goes with Bryan and the people of Lancaster county.

If all the schemes to take money from the state treasury are enacted into laws, it would bankrupt the state. With a level headed man in the gubernatorial chair to use the veto power the wild steers of the house and senate cannot hope to push all their schemes to a successful issue.

The agricultural bill, as reported to the house, contains an appropriation of \$10,000 to conduct experiments which the department is making to perfect a process for making paper out of cornstalks. If the experiments prove successful it would mean much to the corn-producing states.

John Quinten, a Los Angeles politician had an operation performed on his brain to make him honest. The operation was successful. The surgeon who operated on Quinten should be hired at state expense to visit Lincoln and demonstrate his skill on some of the members of the legislature.

If the mayor and council of Columbus offered the same inducements for marriage recently granted by the municipal council of Nantes, France, there would not be an old bachelor in the city. When a Nantes couple marry they receive \$20 down and \$10 a month for each child until the latter is 14 years old.

The "reform" legislature sent a junketing party of eighteen members to "inspect" the Norfolk hospital for insane. The little excursion cost the state about \$250. There isn't any difference between a democrat and republican when it comes to gadding about over the state spending the people's money foolishly.

Mr. Bryan opposes the acceptance of Mr. Carnegie's pension fund. As Mr. Bryan will not become a beneficiary from Mr. Carnegie's liberality he is not in a position to raise a personal objection. People to whom Mr. Carnegie offers his money have as moral and legal right to accept it as Mr. Bryan did the money given to him by Mr. Bennett.

PARTISAN GREED.
The democratic press should not become discouraged. There is yet time for Governor Shallenberger and the legislature to redeem the pledges made in the democratic platform. Two years ago a republican legislature were almost as slow as the present body of state law makers in redeeming promises, but they finally made good. The mistake the democrats in the present legislature made was in allowing Ransom and a few other bitter partisans to open the question as to the legality of the law under which the Sheldon appointees hold their places on the supreme bench of the state. The fact that Judge Sullivan, said to be the ablest lawyer in the state, refused to become a party to a partisan struggle for a place on the bench, should have been sufficient evidence of the weakness of Ransom's contention. But when it came to a point where the democratic members were asked to decide between the senator from Douglas county and Judge Sullivan, they blindly followed the former and brought upon themselves the ridicule and censure of a very large majority of the people. The voters of the state, regardless of party, seriously object to having the highest court in the state made a football for politicians to kick around. The action of the legislature tends to destroy the respect which the public should have for the supreme court and change that body from a judicial tribunal to a partisan tribunal. While it is generally conceded that Sheldon made an unpardonable error in the appointment of Rose and an unfair division of the political complexion of his appointments, the legislature has made a mistake equally as unpardonable in the action it has taken in the matter. The only excuse offered is that the rights of the legislature have been usurped by the canvassing board. But this contention is only a pretext for the action of the democratic members—a very lame excuse to cover up partisan hate and furnish good paying places for two members of the bread and butter brigade of lawyers lined up and clamoring for political lightning to strike them in the form of an appointment from the executive office. Whichever way the contest terminates, the action taken by the legislature will not strengthen the democratic party of the state. Partisan greed, at the expense of dignity and the public good, is not creditable to any party.

When laboring men ask for an increase in wages they are usually told that they are receiving all that the corporation they work for can afford to pay. When office holders ask for an increase in salary, congress and legislatures hasten to comply with the demand. At present there seems to be a united effort on the part of lawyers to secure an increase in salaries where gentlemen of the legal profession are the beneficiaries. At the election last fall the people of Nebraska went on record as favoring the amendment to the constitution providing for four additional supreme court judges. That decision rendered at the polls carried with it increased pay for the members of the court above mentioned. The district judges interpreted the verdict of the people to mean that they also favored additional salary for district judges, and with that thought in mind the lawyers in the legislature, who hope some day to reach the district bench, are agitating the question of increasing the salary paid to district judges, and in addition to this want the people taxed to pay the hotel bills and traveling expenses of the judges. Two-thirds of the judges now on the district bench are receiving more for the work they do than they ever earned practicing at the bar. The fact of the matter is there are already too many judges for the work there is to perform, and it would be in harmony with the desire of the people to reduce the number, and give those who remain an opportunity to earn their salary.

Half a century or more ago when Preston Brooks, representative in congress from South Carolina, sneaked up behind Charles Sumner and beat him into insensibility with a club, while friends of the coward stood by with pistols to prevent interference, the act was applauded throughout Brooks' state as a brave and daring deed. Brooks, in order to secure vindication, resigned his seat, and asked for a vote of confidence from his district, and was triumphantly re-elected. The vote of confidence by the legislature of South Carolina extended to Senator Tillman after his attack on President Roosevelt, is in harmony with the sentiment South Carolina exhibited after the murderous assault upon Sumner.

In big head lines an Omaha paper announces that Mr. Bryan will go "after Burkett's scalp." As a political scalp hunter Mr. Bryan has proved a decided failure, and there is no reason to expect that he will be any more successful in securing Burkett's "top knot" than he was in scalping McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft.

Twenty-one state legislatures now have under consideration bills for the taxation of church property. The only church organization that favors a measure of this kind is the Methodist. No good reason has been advanced why church property should be exempt from taxation. Trinity church, New York, the richest church organization in the country, owns property valued at many millions of dollars which escapes taxation for the reason that "it belongs to the church," although only a small part of the church holdings are used for religious purposes. Buildings owned by the church are leased, some of them, it is alleged, for saloon purposes. Other church denominations own property held for speculative purposes which escapes taxation. Let the cloud-reaching spire costly edifice over which it is built be taxed in proportion to the humble cottage of the workingman.

County Assessor Edwards of Hall county makes a suggestion that is packed with possibilities. He would have the legislature provide that the assessor shall publish the citizens' tax returns in the local papers. The method of publishing, whether in a cheap pamphlet or in a newspaper might be a question to differ over, but some sort of publication could hardly fail to be profitable to the public treasury. One of man's strongest passions is to display his wealth. This penchant for "conspicuous waste" is variously manifested, in expensive clothing, palatial houses, red automobiles, extravagant dinners and the like. Poor as well as rich have this failing and display it in such manner as circumstances permit. A public tax list would offer new and needed facilities for this display, with the special advantage that the public treasury instead of some vanity fair would reap the profit. The essence of wise statesmanship is to turn the wheel of human weakness through the wheel of state, and this seems to fill the bill.—Lincoln Journal.

SAME OLD SCREAM.
There is another Reform paper; send in your subscription. It is La-Follette's Weekly, published at Madison, Wisconsin, at one dollar per.

We have just looked over a copy. It's the same old scream. How tired most people are becoming of this Reform screaming, for the reason that the people are not entitled to many of the changes demanded. It is easy to demand that the railroads carry passengers at a cent a mile, but how about the rights of those who own stock in the railroads? Haven't they the same right to a fair return on their investments that you have to a fair return on your investments? A man who demands rights for himself he is not willing to grant others, is not honest.

When we think of reform screaming, we think of the Oklahoma woman who visited the Kansas penitentiary, where Oklahoma prisoners were kept on contract. This woman claimed that an Oklahoma prisoner had been given the "water treatment" until he died in great agony. She gave his name. Investigation of the records showed that no such prisoner had ever been in the penitentiary; nothing had ever occurred at the institution to warrant such a charge. The Oklahoma woman was urged to present her testimony.

"Our poor boys are being murdered!" she screamed to the investigating committee, "but you men laugh at me when I demand justice. I will meet you at heaven's gate with my testimony!"

"But we would like it now," said one of the Mean Men (F. D. Coburn was the Mean Man, and there is not a better man alive.)

But this foolish woman continued to froth at the mouth about "our poor boys." So the Kansas authorities demanded that Oklahoma take its "poor boys," and clear out with them. And now the "poor boys" of Oklahoma are being herded in tents and county jails in their own state, and we'll bet they miss the steam heat to which they have been accustomed.

What came of the investigation of this screaming reformer? Nothing, except a big bill of costs for the burdened taxpayers to settle.

Reform, real reform, like poetry, is popular, and as a result there is a disgusting flood of imitation.—Exchange.

TOO SMART FOR THEM.

The gentlemen in congress will be finding out pretty soon that Mr. Roosevelt is too smart for them. While the members of one branch of congress are voting, like a lot of solemn chumps, to pay no attention to the president's message, thereby calling a special attention to it more than they could have done any other way, Mr. Roosevelt knocks the props from another senatorial pillar of honesty, the honorable Tillman of South Carolina. Tillman has't exactly been caught stealing anything—merely doing something that he was sufficiently ashamed

of to deny it, and then get caught. Compared to the real apostles of corruption in congress, Tillman is an honest man, even if he is a loud and vulgar brute. But for several years he has been doing not much of anything but rave and rant about how mean Roosevelt is and how good he is, and how they shoot the niggers in South Carolina. A man who puts in all his time calling other people names ought to be careful what he does himself. Moreover, just on general principles, any man like Tillman, who is noisy and vulgar and seems to be always trying to convince people that he is not a gentleman, and especially any man who makes false charges against other men, will stand watching himself. Men are honest because they have some opinion of themselves and some regard for the rights of others. For the same reason men are courteous and gentlemanly. The wild and woolly statesman who likes to shock people, and who is so honest that it hurts him and he can't keep from telling about it, is a sort of contradiction in terms.

It is a safe bet that while congress is accusing the president of everything it can think of and much more than it can prove, the president has not told 10 per cent of what he knows and could abundantly prove about the members of congress. They call him reckless and malicious, but they know themselves that he is the one who has been charitable and has only fought back in self-defense.

Incidentally, three Nebraska members of the house, Messrs. Kinkaid, Norris and Pollard, are to be commended for being square enough and having enough sense of the ridiculous to refuse to vote with the majority of representatives in their solemn comedy of "laying the president's message on the table."—Scotts Bluff Star.

Republican Campaign Expenses.
Receipts, \$415. Expenditures, \$384.93. This is the summary of the statement of the receipts and expenses of the Republican County Central committee, which was handed to The Journal for publication by Treasurer H. A. Clarke of the committee. The following is the itemized statement.

Stamps.....	\$ 30.00
Expense getting copies of poll books.....	18.45
Arcont five public meetings.....	62.70
Auto and livery, workers and getting out the vote.....	112.00
Stationery and printing.....	54.00
Signs and banners.....	34.25
Advertising.....	29.82
Telephone and telegraph.....	13.40
Distributing bills.....	1.00
Cards and express.....	3.30
Indebtedness Taft Club.....	2.51
Cash on hand.....	\$34.92
Total.....	\$415.00

As will be seen by the above, the committee used \$38.00 worth of stamps during the campaign, getting copies of the poll books comes in for \$18.45. The public meetings cost \$62.70, the ones here amounting to \$32.50, with \$30.00 for Platte Center, \$6.85 for Lindsay, \$1.35 for Monroe, Tarnov, \$5.90, and \$12.70 for the various school house meetings. Auto hire, livery, getting out the vote and hiring workers the committee paid \$112.00. About \$56 of this was spent prior to election taking local speakers to the meetings in autos or rigs, and \$40 more for getting out the vote and workers in Columbus on election day. For stationery and printing the bills amounted to \$74.10, of which \$28.00 was paid to the Journal and \$46.25 to the Tribune. Signs and banners cost \$17.25; advertising, \$29.82, telephone and telegraph, \$13.40. Distributing bills, \$1.00; cards and express, \$3.30, and a small indebtedness of the Taft club \$2.51, was also paid.

To meet these expenses \$115.00 was contributed by candidates and local republicans, and just before election the state committee sent Chairman Dickinson \$300 to be placed in the various precincts in the county to pay for workers and get out the vote. This accounts for all funds handled by the committee during the campaign, and they still have a balance on hand of \$30.07.

A Leading Question.
Superintendent McLaren of San Francisco's system of public parks was inspecting the work of restoring Union square to its former beauty, now that the Little St. Francis has been removed.

"I'm for heavin' this un out; it's a bum little bush," remarked a gardener with a broom. "Which one?" inquired McLaren. "You don't mean this beautiful little Scotch heather? All it needs is more water and it will grow as tall as you are."

"You're not so tall yourself, Mr. McLaren."

"Not extraordinarily so."

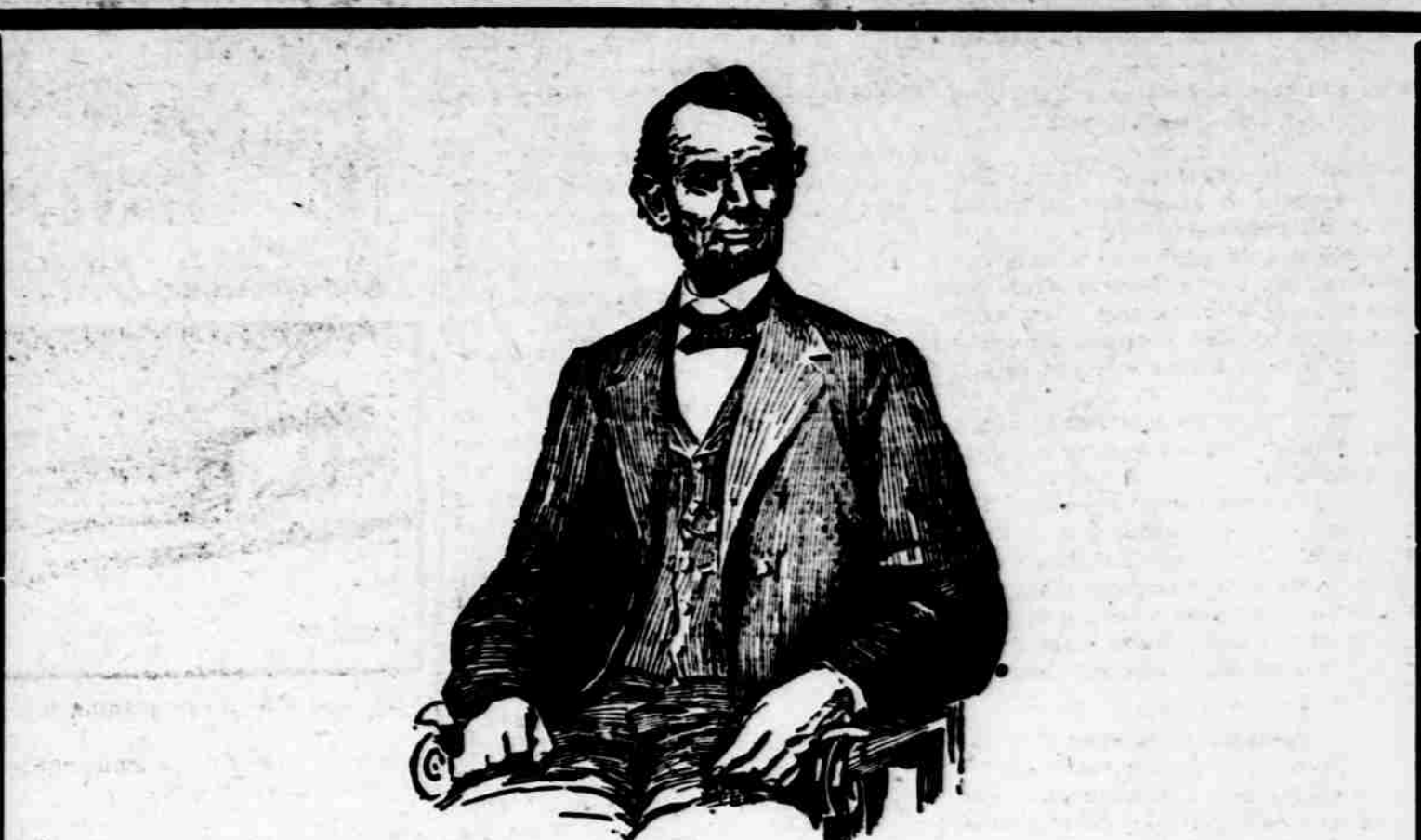
"I say, Mr. McLaren," reflected the gardener, thoughtfully, "did you ever try water yourself?"—San Francisco Chronicle.

Burying Cables in River Bed.
It seems odd that telegraph and telephone companies should be forced to bury their cables in the bed of a large river, yet this became necessary in places along the Ohio during the recent drought.

The river was so low that boys could and did play ball in the very channel bed, and the exposure left the telephone cables entirely unprotected. To avoid a repetition of the incident, therefore, the companies have dug trenches in the river bed, in which the cables have been securely covered.—Marine Journal.

Undue Exposure.
Adolphus—I say, dear boy, they tell me Cholly caught quite a cold dont cherknow.

Augustus—Yes, he went without his chrysanthemum one day last week.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

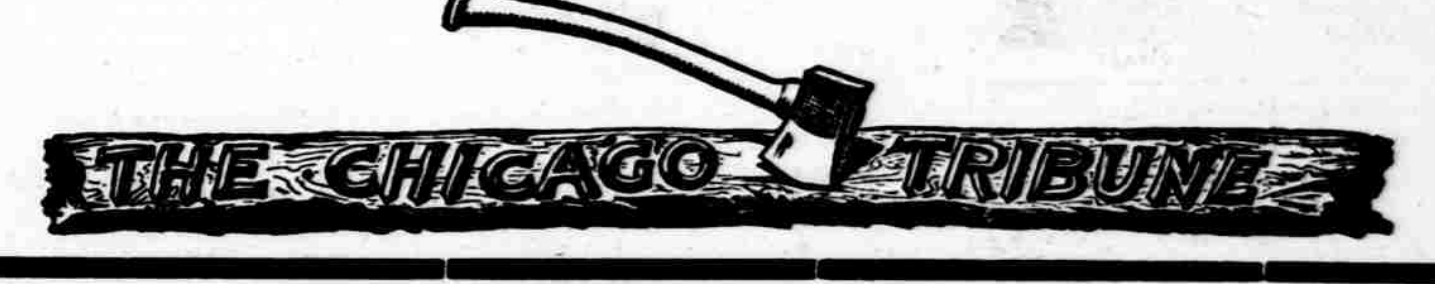


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This valuable addition to the Lincoln literature will be published in The Chicago Tribune Sunday, February 7th. Order it from your newsdealer early to be sure of getting it.



A Fairy Story of To-Day.
They were going to the theater. He had reached home at 6:30 o'clock, and an hour later was ready to start. There was just time to reach the playhouse by eight. She had had nothing to do all afternoon except to dress, yet it was 8:1 when she came from her room with her hat and coat on. "I am afraid we shall be late," she said.

"You look so lovely," he replied, kissing her, "that it would have been worth waiting another hour for you."

No, they were not bride and bridegroom. They had been married ten years. But what is the use of telling you any more? As you can see by this sample, you wouldn't believe it, anyway.

Their Marks.
"The seal or signet ring," said a jeweler, "once had a very practical use. In the Middle Ages, when nobody but the priests could write, men stamped documents with their signet rings, as the illiterate now make their marks."

"The signet rings of noblemen bore the owner's crest or arms. The rings of merchants bore intricate monograms, trademark or the like. There are certain old continental firms that preserve in cabinets the seal rings worn by their founders—rings whose seals are inscribed with the trademarks still in use."

Not That Color.
Willie lost his pet dog and was much distressed. He spent his time searching for it, and so often did he run into the house crying, "Come quick; there's Fido! I saw him!" the family grew somewhat dubious.

One day Willie rushed in more excited than usual. "Mamma, mamma!" he cried, "I've seen Fido! I've seen Fido!" "Oh, no; I guess not," replied the patient mother. "It must have been your imagination."

Willie looked at her, much aggrieved. "Well," he said indignantly, "I guess my 'magination isn't white behind."—Exchange.

An Experienced Walker.
Champion Hayes of Marathon fame, praised at a dinner in New York a walker.

"He is a walker?" someone said. "Yes," said Mr. Hayes, "and the next race he enters, mark me, he will win." "Why, I didn't know he had had any experience as a walker," said the other in a puzzled voice.

Mr. Hayes laughed. "No experience as a walker, eh?" said he. "And the fellow's owned an \$80 second-hand motor car for the last two years!"

Why They Quit the Farm.
One farm hand has learned the cause of so many sons and daughters and well-meaning, reliable farm hands leaving the beautiful farm and country and going to the city. A lack of order and system on the farm and too long hours for a day are what is driving the best minds from the farm to the city and shop, he says. What can we expect of a hand, or the farmer's wife and her posterity, in the way of intellectual development when they get out of their beds at 3:30 in the morning and work from that time until eight or nine p. m.? And no attention paid to the sanitary conditions of the home and necessary conveniences on the farm for doing the farm work with the least labor and time.—Norwich (Conn.) Record.

Wanted the Painkiller.
Whenever two-year-old Ruland bumped his inquisitive head or bruised his adventurous body a bottle of some good old-fashioned lotion was brought out and some of its soothing contents applied to the injured part. Recently Ruland received his first spanking, an experience which was to him totally new, strange and mystifying. About all he understood of it was that it hurt and immediately after being allowed to wriggle off of the maternal knee he toddled toward the shelf on which stood his old friend, the bottle, and with hands upraised cried imploringly:

"Botty, botty, give Wuland botty twick."—Kansas City Times.

Revealing Ancient History.
In Laconia, Greece, where excavations are being carried on vigorously by English archeologists, the latest finds confirm many assertions by ancient authors concerning the Spartans. It becomes definitely known that Lacedaemonia was formed by the union of five villages; that only priestesses and citizens fallen in battle were buried; that children were birched in public, etc. But the most fortunate discovery is that of the most ancient Doric temple known. It dates from 500 B. C. It is built partly of wood and partly of sun-baked bricks.

Chinese Using Patent Medicines.
The Chinese method of relieving one pain with another is going out of vogue, and there is a large sale of patent medicines. Sedatives are judged and valued by what they do in the shortest time.

Portable Circular Saw.
A recent English invention is a portable circular saw resembling the street outfit of the scissors grinder, which may be moved up to stationary timber to cut it.

Love's Awakening.
"I'm almost sure the count is in love with me," excitedly exclaimed the first heiress. "What makes you think so?" inquired the other. "He asked me to-day how much I was worth."

Globe-Wernicke
Isn't it about time to discard that old clumsy solid business, that never accommodated your books or your space, and start a
Globe-Wernicke "Elastic" Bookcase
that grows with your library and always fits it, that is made up of units and can be arranged in a variety of artistic shapes. Easily moved, one unit at a time, without disturbing the books. Fitted with the only perfect dust-proof roller-bearing non-binding door that positively cannot get out of order. Call and see it or write for our illustrated catalogue.
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