

Columbus Journal.

Columbus, Nebr.

Published at the Postoffice, Columbus, Nebr., as second-class mail matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: One year, by mail, postage prepaid, \$2.50; Six months, \$1.50; Three months, \$1.00.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1909.

WYTHREE & STOCKWELL, Proprietors.

RENEWALS—The date opposite your name on your paper, or wrapper shows to what time your subscription is paid.

DISCONTINUANCES—Edible subscribers will continue to receive this Journal until the publisher is notified by letter to discontinue.

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

There is not an open saloon in Merick county. Even Silver Creek is on the water wagon.

The new Columbus depot will not be as massive as expected. But let us be thankful for even small things.

Look over your tax receipts and see if you can discover if you are paying less taxes now than you did when Sheldon was governor.

Columbus continues to improve and increase in population regardless of the reflections cast upon the town in Bixby's "Daily Drift."

There is no great loss without some small gain. The banishment of the saloon from Lincoln will have a tendency to shorten the session of the next legislature.

Twenty-five cents per cuss word is the fine the law says a man must pay for using profanity in Nebraska.

There is a growing suspicion in Lincoln that the returns of the city election were tampered with.

There is one thing about Jim Dahman men admire. He is not afraid to take the public into his confidence.

The Missouri legislature passed a resolution submitting to the people a state-wide prohibition constitutional amendment.

Railway Commissioner Cowgill is on the sore list. He was compelled to pay full fare for the privilege of riding in a Pullman car.

The state supreme court has decided that the appointees of Governor Sheldon to places on the supreme bench are entitled to their seats.

Representative Pat Murphy, of the Sixteenth Missouri district, has introduced a resolution in the house to investigate Judges McPherson and Phillips.

One of the arguments used by the democrats at Lincoln to induce voters to cast a ballot for prohibition, was the cry it will hurt Bryan.

The saloon keeper has always been held up as a horrible example of that class of men who have no respect for law. There is doubtless some truth in the charge, but people who live in glass houses should not indulge in the habit of throwing brick-bats.

The Journal has never admired Jim Dahman as a man or politician. It believes that there are men in Omaha who would fill the office of mayor with more dignity and reflect more credit upon the city than the cow boy from the sand hills.

Although the city election was held more than a week ago in Lincoln the fight for the office of mayor continues to agitate the political atmosphere of the Capital City.

There was a time when Lincoln was a "sure enough" republican city. But a change has taken place. The endorsement of Bryanism and prohibition and various other isms coupled with the advent of the theorists and extremists has brought the democratic party to the front.

Daily Thought. The only reason we don't regard things everywhere is because we haven't good eyes.—Julian Hawthorne. French Proverb. A jest given too far brings home hate.

PUBLIC LECTURES IN SCHOOLS

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

The end of the school year is near, and throughout the country comes comparison and review of educational work and discussions of the failures and successes of hundreds of methods tried during the past two terms.

To these, twenty years ago came the city board of education; and opening six school houses during an evening each week, gave free lectures on "The Chemistry of What We Eat and Drink," "Illuminating Gas," "American Poets," "How to Study Science at Home," "Constitutional Law" and "The Human Machine Shop."

In the twenty years the lecture centers have grown from 6 to 178; the six miscellaneous lectures have expanded into three groups comprising 116 courses of 707 subjects, and the attendance of 22,000 has grown to over 1,200,000.

Who go to these lectures? Note some of the letters written the department of education in answer to the question why they came to the lectures and if they enjoyed them.

In Chicago free lectures for the adult population are given by the Chicago Daily News. That paper rents from the Chicago board of education the assembly halls of public schools in various parts of the city.

In New York, the great polyglot city of the world, the educational work is the prime factor in doing away with the confusion of tongues and making of the 100 different nationalities gathered there intelligent and reliable American citizens.

A few, too few, cities have followed New York in having public lectures adults in connection with the school system. A lecture bureau was maintained for awhile in connection with the Boston school committee, but was

public lectures reach the adults at an annual cost of \$100,000. Six years ago three centers were opened where the lectures were given in Yiddish, and three where they were given in Italian. The lectures in the foreign tongues are chiefly on American institutions and history; the rights and duties of American citizens; sanitation and hygiene.

Usually the same people attend a certain center year in and year out, but the circulation of a notice that there will be a lecture, for example, on Switzerland, will find a general gathering of the people of that nation from all over the city to hear again stories of the home land.

And all this, remember, is without money and without price to any and all who care to attend. The lectures are advertised as widely and as carefully by those in charge as is any high priced theater attraction by the most zealous advertising agent.

Not only the foreign element, but often the native one, is ignorant of the history and government of the city in which it lives. So, very wisely on the 20th anniversary of the founding of New York as a municipality a supplementary course of lectures on the history of New York was given in nearly the centers, and in thirty outdoor exhibitions in the city parks, about 331,000 people attending.

In Chicago free lectures for the adult population are given by the Chicago Daily News. That paper rents from the Chicago board of education the assembly halls of public schools in various parts of the city, and on Friday nights throws these open to the general public, when lectures are given primarily as a form of entertainment, and secondarily as a means of education.

The Chicago News began this work in 1902, giving only ninety lectures that year. In seven years the number of lectures and the attendance have more than trebled. The halls rented for the lecture seat from 500 to 800 persons, and, being model fire-proof, well ventilated, well lighted, and fitted with folding chairs, they are attractive centers for appreciative audiences to gather in.

The public school reaches the child population in a thorough way, the city of New York spending twice as much on its educational system as any other city in the world. Over 18,000 teachers offer instruction to the 641,000 or more children, and the cost of it all to the city this year was \$7,600,000. The

discontinued. The superintendent of schools in Philadelphia has recommended the adoption of this lecture system, and the matter has been brought up in Toronto. The Rochester Teachers' association is conducting a course of lectures, aided financially by the board of education. The course this year includes special lectures for teachers and lectures on literature and music. Other cities have free lecture courses in no way connected with the schools on their educational system, on the order of the Cooper Union of New York, with its free lecture system open for the masses since 1859, and its free classes in art, applied science and literature. The Goodwyn institute, of Memphis, is one of the latest additions to the free lecture halls of the country.

Soon other municipal school systems may realize, as New York has done, that the words of Daniel Webster have a potent meaning: "On the diffusion of education among the people rests the preservation and perpetuation of our free institutions. Make them intelligent and they will be vigilant." The adult mind hungers for instruction just as keenly as the young one, and through lectures the busy people of the work-a-day world can best be reached.

In the days of the civil war men skipped to Canada to escape the draft, and avoid their responsibilities as citizens and patriots, but it was left to W. J. Bryan to introduce the Canadian cure to escape the responsibility of casting a ballot for or against prohibition. The day the city election was held in Lincoln, Mr. Bryan found it convenient to fill a lecture date he had arranged for in advance over in Canada.

FRIENDLY WITH THE SPARROWS. Little Feathered Pirates Show Attachment for Canary.

An odd story of bird friendship, vouched for as true, was told by a friend the other day:

"My sister," said the friend, "has a canary. Every day, when the weather is fine, she puts its cage out on the porch where it can enjoy the sunlight and the air. She has kept this up for so many months, putting the cage always in the same place, that the canary has made friends with the sparrows who live near by."

"In nesting time, I myself have seen the canary tear bits of paper from the floor of its house and push them out to the sparrows, who use them in building their nests. When the winter is at its height, and food is scarce, I have seen the sparrows hop familiarly up on the outside of the canary's cage, and help themselves from its seed cups. In return they bring bits of string and horsehair which they have gathered, and push them through the wire bars to the canary. These are quite useless to the little yellow singer, but it seems to appreciate the spirit in which they are given just the same."

Request for a Loan. Hanging in our front hall was a large Japanese hat made of rice straw, and the colored girl in the kitchen was preparing to go to a masquerade ball, so we were not surprised when she sent the infant daughter of the house into the parlor Mardi Gras evening with the following note: "Deer lady will you please lend me that hat that hang up in the front hall please and let me have 25c again and this will be the last time I am going to wear you but please lend me that hat please mam this is the last time I am going to mass (mask) please lend me the hat please from Myrtle. "Please lend me the hat. "Answer soon. "Don't come send me word." She got the hat.—Houston Post.

First Fare on the Comet. Dr. John Inglis remembers a conversation with an old gentleman who claimed to have been the first to pay passage money on board the first passenger steamer in Europe—the historic Comet. The voyage undertaken was from the Bromslelaw to Dalmuir—fourpence now by tramway car—and the fare was four shillings. It was taken by Henry Bell himself, the Comet was stopped and waited for half an hour till Bell and his passenger adjourned to an inn, where the first fare was the toast of prosperity to the pioneer passenger steamer.—Glasgow Herald.

Moving Stairs for Waiters. It is a strange fact that one of the greatest conveniences possible in the working mechanism of a hotel is being successfully introduced in foreign hotels, and although manufactured in New York is only beginning to be heard of in the United States.

It is known as an escalator, and is a moving runway or stairs for carrying the waiters from the level of the kitchen to upper dining rooms. Less than a year ago one of them was shipped to a leading hotel in Stockholm, Sweden, and some time later another to a hotel in Buenos Ayres. Others are being prepared for shipment to hotels in Europe.—Popular Mechanics.

What Fletcher Says. Mr. Fletcher is credited with asserting that if intoxicants are cautiously sipped they lose all their baleful effects.

Unhappily, it may be claimed that they lose all their pleasing effects as well. At the same time, extended experiments along this line are not recommended.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Happy Are Physicians! Their successes shine in the sunlight and the earth covers their failures.—Montaigne.

The Great American Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower

This Machine is the most imitated, and the best all-around Mower of its class in the world. It was the first successful ball-bearing machine on the market, it has the largest sale of any, and its quality has never been approached by any other manufacturer.

JOHANNES & KRUMLAND



GLANCING OVER THE LIST. aid of an ordinary razor, Mr. Hardie will give any man a perfectly satisfactory shave with the aid of a carving knife in 45 seconds, and with a pen-knife in 25 seconds.

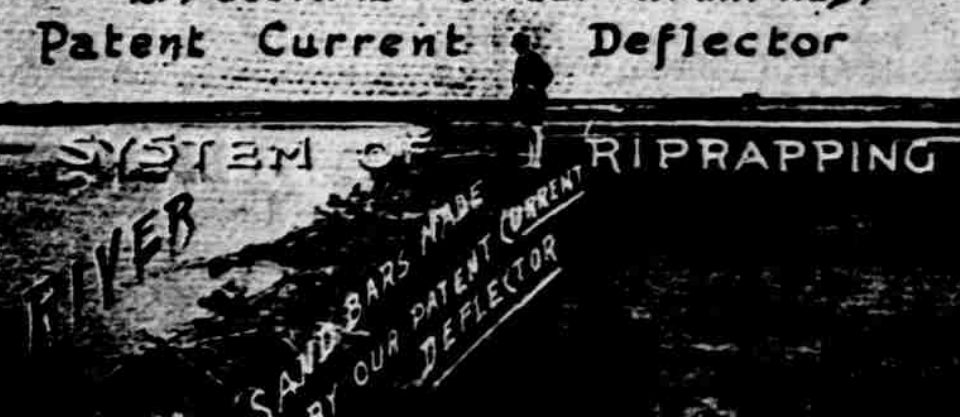
POINTS OUT DANGER IN EGGS. Should Be Cooked to Avoid Possibility of Infection by Them.

It has long been known that milk may be a vehicle for the diphtheria germ, but eggs have not until recently been suspected of having any part in the communication of this noxious malady. A recent number of the London Lancet contains a startling communication from Dr. Sambon, one of the professors in the London School of Tropical Medicine, in which it is shown that fowls as well as birds are subject to diphtheria, and that eggs often contain virulent germs of this disease and may easily be the means of spreading the disease.

English Champion Has Some Remarkable Records to His Credit.

Prof. Hardie is the quick-shaving champion of England. Mr. Hardie's record of shaving five men in one minute 15 seconds stood for some years, but not long ago the champion of the razor thought he would try for new and better times, so he managed to shave six men in one minute 29 seconds.

OMAHA CURRENT DEFLECTOR CO. 214 SOUTH 12TH STREET OMAHA NEB. Patent Current Deflector



Magazine Binding

Old Books Rebound

In fact, for anything in the book binding line bring your work to The Journal Office Phone 160