## Columbus Journal.

The saloon keeper has always been

held up as a horrible example of that

class of men who have no respect for

habit of throwing brick-bats. The

the state, does not hesitate to sell a

boils it and sells it to the public as s

itics and pure lives, they should come

with clean hands. The lips that assail

the curse of intemperance should not

remain silent when other state laws

are knowingly and openly violated.

If the laws already on the statute books

were rigidly enforced there would be

that divides communities and retards

commercial development. There has

always been a demand for more law

from the anti-saloon league, which

claims to represent what is termed "the

hetter element." If half the energy

expended to secure the enactment of

laws that have already been enacted

legislature is adding to the number,

and yet the demand is for more and

more. When the people of Nebraska

and this includes all the saloon and

anti-saloon advocates, respect the laws

now in force, it will be time enough to

enact additional measures pertaining

The Journal has never admired Jin

Dahlman as a man or politician. I

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. There is a reason for

the present popularity of the mayor of

Omaha. He has been assailed and

Omaha has been assailed and abused

and misrepresented by the socalled

reformers who are now attempting to

remodel society on plans furnished by

the moral uplifters of Lincoln. The

abuse of Dahlman by moral agitators

throughout the state turned the tide in

his favor at home. Men who were not

in sympathy with him politically or do

not admire him as a man, voted for

him as a man, voted for him as a pro-

test against the slanders that have

been hurled at Omaha by the Shal-

lenberger crowd of Dahlman haters

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. On the face of the

returns Judge Love the republican

candidate has a small majority, but

Robert Malone, the democratic nomi-

nee, insists that he has been defrauded

out of the office, and threatens to

commence a contest. Now that the

question of prohibition has been settled

the reformers of Lincoln must have

something to fight about and the ques-

tion as to who should be mayor in

about as harmless a bone to growl over

as anything that could be raised. In-

toxicated with success, the so-called

moral element, now that there are no

saloons to fight, are quarreling among

There was a time when Lincoln was

a "sure enough" republican city. But

a change has taken place. The en-

dorsement of Bryanism and prohibi-

tion and various other isms coupled

with the advent of the theorists and

extremists has brought the democratic

from a minority party to about an

equal footing with the republicans.

Whenever the prohibition question be

comes an issue in politics in a northern

state, the republican party suffers loss

of political prestige and the demo-

cratic party gains correspondingly. In

Omaha, where republicans usually

make a good showing, the democratic

candidate for mayor carried the city

Daily Thought.

things everywhere is because we

haven't good eyes.-Julian Hawthorne.

French Proverb.

A jest given too far brings home

The only reason we don't regard

by three thousand majority.

outside of Douglas county.

to the reformation of society.

Columbus, Nebr.

and at the Postoffice, Columbus, Nebr., a clain mell metter.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1900.

STROTHER & STOCKWELL, Propriet

RENEWALS—The date opposite your m has been received up to Jan. 1, 1906. hes to Feb. 1, 1985 and so on. When paymen to made, the date, which enemers as a rec will be changed accordingly.

DESCONTINUANCES-Responsible enberr ers will continue to receive this journal until the shere are notified by letter to discou m all arrearages must be paid. If you do no nal continued for another year af ter the time paid for has expired, you should ceviously notify us to discontin

CHANGE IN ADDRESS-When ordering to give their old se well as their new address.

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

be as massive as expected. But let us be thankful for even small things. Look over your tax receipts and see

The new Columbus depot will not

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 profanity in Nebraska. Let's all-prohibitionists as well as "whisky men"-pay up and wipe out the state debt before the sun goes down.

There is a growing suspicion in Lincoln that the returns of the city election were tampered with. In one precinct, it is claimed that the vote as published shows 62 more votes cast in the mayorality contest than were actually cast in the ward.

There is one thing about Jim Dahl man men admire. He is not afraid to take the public into his confidence and tell where he stands on the liquor question. He is not a "hedger" or a "trimmer." and that is more than can be said of W. J. Bryan.

The Missouri legislature passed a resolution submitting to the people a state-wide prohibition constitutional amendment. The resolution was amended in the senate with a tax rider which provides for doubling the rate of taxation. This does not please the prohibitionists, who are unwilling to pay the price for the alleged reform

Railway Commissioner Cowgill is on the sore list. He was compelled to pay full fare for the privilege of riding in a Pullman car which he insists was extortion. An ordinary coach ought to be good enough for a plain Jeffersonian-Andrew-Jackson-Bryanized democrat. Anyway, when Cowgill is served with quail on toast he should not expect to get such service at a ham sandwich price.

The state supreme court has decided that the appointees of Governor Sheldon to places on the supreme bench are entitled to their seats. The legislature consumed two weeks of valuable time last winter wrangling over the act of Sheldon in making the appointments, and the decision of the supreme court upholds the contention of the republican members, who fought against dragging the question into partisan politics.

Representative Pat Murphy, of the Sixteenth Missouri district, has introduced a resolution in the house to investigate Judges McPherson and Phillipps. Possibly the judges named above can present a clean bill of their official acts, and no harm can come from giving them an opportunity to do so. But there is a growing suspicion, however, that judges who accept free junketing trips from railway attorneys will bear watching.

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 if his home city endorses the saloon when nearly every democratic state has declared for prohibition. No doubt this argument influenced many democrats to vote and work for prohibition, for the belief is quite general if the prohibition sentiment continues to spread Mr. Bryan will spring, as the paramount issue in 1912, "National Prohibition."

## PUBLIC LECTURES IN **S6HOOLS**

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

law. There is doubtless some truth in the charge, but people who live in glass houses should not indulge in the fact is the American people, as a class, have very little respect for law. State laws are violated every day, not only by men who keep saloons, but by other classes as well. The man who always stands ready to denounce the saloon keeper for violating the liquor law of New York for twenty years, and in a and hygienne. short-measure box of strawberries to a customer. The man who sells stale eggs and rotten butter to his patrons is just as guilty as a violator of law as the saloon keeper who keeps his place of business open after hours limited by the ordinance under which he secures license. The beef packer who takes damaged ham, fills up the holes which rats have gnawed in it with pork fat, places it in steel casing, No. 1 sugar cured ham, is just as much of a law breaker as the bartender who sells a glass of beer to a minor. When men come before the public to advoone to direct such studies. cate morality and reform, honest pol-

To these, twenty years ago came the 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 no occasion for this constant warfare for the control of the liquor traffic more laws were devoted to enforcing the factories, of the trades, wanted are spread far and wide. For each there would be less noise and better results. The state is already burdened with laws, and every session of the and literature have been mapped out, names of the lecturers. On each is al-

> rooms where unillustrated lectures ple toward the lectures. were held through successive stages of public halls hired for that purpose by the board to the free halls of the public libraries and social organizations and museums, and school auditoriums of the most modern kind, all fitted with platforms, good seats and stereopticon outfits to illustrate the talks.

77 adds his testimony and tells that he are held for those who wish them. has attended almost every lecture given in his neighborhood. A man in the iron business writes gratefully of the lectures on metallurgy, another shows how the centers are now more attractive to him than the cheap shows, and scores of other letters show the writers to be students of some certain branch, pursuing the lecture course either to benefit themselves in their careers or for the general culture and education

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 ber to June, and the total number of of the 100 different nationalities gathered there intelligent and reliable American citizens. In London the school instruction is in English for the Irish and Jewish city on the globe, rented for the lecture seat from 500 to German, the instruction must be for proof, well ventilated, well lighted, all peoples, and toward the one end- and fitted with folding chairs, they are perfect assimilation. In one east side attractive centers for appreciative audischool there are twenty-three nation- ences to gather in. The speakers are alities represented, and the janitor of citizens of Chicago who volunteer for

The public school reaches the child by the News. population in a thorough way, the city of New York spending twice as much A few, too few, cities have followed on its educational system as any other New York in having public lectures city in the world. Over 18,000 teach- adults in connection with the school ers offer instruction to the 641,000 or system. A lecture bureau was mainmore children, and the cost of it all to tained for awhile in connection with the city this year was \$7,500,000. The the Boston school committee, but was area. - Montaigne.

The end of the school year is near, public lectures reach the adults at an and throughout the country comes annual cost of \$100,000. Six years omparison and review of educational ago three centers were opened where work and discussions of the failures the lectures were given in Yiddish and successes of hundreds of methods and three where they were given in tried during the past two terms. Italian. The lectures in the foreign National attention is again attracted tongues are chiefly on American instio the system of adult education that stutions and history; the rights and as been so successfully conducted in duties of American citizens; sanitation

few other cities for a shorter period. Usually the same people attend New York, the one city in the world certain center year in and year out where a child is taken through the but the circulation of a notice that kindergarten, elementary school, high there will be a lecture, for example, on school and college without one cent of Switzerland, will find a general gathexpense, saw no reason why a person ering of the people of that nation from hould be reckoned as having no all over the city to hear again stories further interest in education because of the home land. More than once as he happened to be grown and was pictures of southern Europe are shown among the ranks of the wage earners. one can hear in Italian or French or Thousands among the 3,500,000 pop- Greek a half sobbing exclamation of ulation of New York had never com- recognition. Six years ago six lecpleted courses of study that they would tures in French were given by distinhave liked to complete, and as many guished lecturers from France. Durthousand more have little time to read | ing the past year a series was given in up on subjects, even if they had some German. In this closing year the leetures have ranged anywhere from Shakespear's gentlemen and the evolution of the Dutch nation to city admincity board of education; and opening istration and Wagner's operas; from electricity and magnetism, wireless telegraphy and making coal tar dyes to crises in American history and travels through the entire known world.

And all this, remember, is without "The Human Machine Shop." That money and without price to any and the neighborhood people were hungry all who care to attend. The lectures for such instruction and diversion was are advertised as widely and as care proved by an aggregate attendance of fully by those in charge as is any over 22,000. The next year more high priced theater attraction by the centers were opened and the same type most zealous advertising agent. The of lectures offered, but these people of newspapers give liberal space, and the professional world, of the shops, of printed announcements of each lecture something more on the university ex- lecture center a bulletin has been printtension line, and, beginning then, ed, giving the location of the lecture regular courses in the arts, sciences hall, the dates of the lectures and the and under competent lecturers have so printed the titles of reference books been followed with gratifying success. that will help in understanding the In the twenty years the lecture cen- lecture, and the location of the nearters have grown from 6 to 178; the six libraries. The public libraries enter miscellaneous lectures have expanded most heartily into the spirit of the into three groups comprising 116 work, and arrange books for distribucourses of 707 subjects, and the atten- tion. Large placard announcements dance of 22,000 has grown to over are put in shops, factories and public 1.200,000. The audiences have passed buildings, and every means possible is with the times from the small upstairs used to attract the attention of the peo-

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 his tory of New York was given in nearly Who go to these lectures? Note the centers, and in thirty outdoor exsome of the letters written the depart- hibitions in the city parks, about 331, ment of education in answer to the 000 people attending. Legal holidays question why they came to the lectures have often been chosen as lecture days, and if they enjoyed them. A very old with the story of the day told, and man writes: "Dr. Osler's theory don't birthdays of great men have been worry me. I work all day at manual commemorated by special lectures. labor, but in the evening I feel like a Scientists have gone before these audichild attending school with regard to ences to tell of the new discoveries; exattending these grand instructive lec- plorers tell of the arduous journeys tures." A woman writes: "My hus- they have made; authors to tell of their band and I take it turn about staying work; scholars to tell of the old world with the children so the other can literature; art lovers and nature lovers attend the lectures. It is our only with pictures galore to throw on the diversion." One writes he attends the screens; physicians telling of the care lectures for two reasons, first for pleas of the body and its health and with ure and second to listen and learn new specific instruction regarding the consubjects never heard in a school. tagion of diseases and the cure of Another couple reports that they have tuberculosis. After every lecture attended the lectures for fourteen questions may be asked, and at the years, another sixteen, and a lawyer of end of certain courses examinations

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 aim is to get wholly adult attendance, but some of the parents have to bring their children. There are eighteen centers open every Friday night from October or Novem-

lectures given a year is now 300. The Chicago News began this work in 1902, giving only ninety lectures that year. In seven years the numpeople. In New York, the largest have more than trebled. The halls and one of the largest Italian and 800 persons, and, being model firemany schools has to be a man of sev- the good work, and all expenses incidental to this movement are borne

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

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 Can-

FRIENDLY WITH THE SPARROWS. Little Feathered Pirates Show Attach ment 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 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 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 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 mam lond me that hat that hing up in the froint hall please and let me have 25 c again —and this will be the last time I am going to wory you but please lond me that hat please mam this is the last time I am going to mass (mask) please lond me the hat please from Myrtle. "Please lond 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 Broomielaw to Dalmuir 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 wet the toast of prosperity to the

Moving Stairs for Walters. 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 runaway 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 holm, 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 ef-

Unhappily, it may be claimed that they lose all their pleasing effects as At the same time, extended experi-

ments along this line are not recon

mended.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Happy Are Physicians! Their successes shine in the sunlight and the earth covers their fail-

## The Great American Ball-Bearng Lawn Mower

This Machine is the most imitated, and the best all-around Mower of its class in the world.

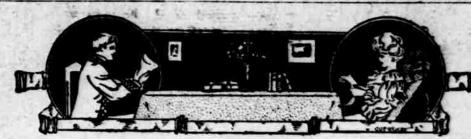
It was the first successful ball-bearing machine on the market, it has the largest sale of any, and its quality has never been ched by any other manufacturer.

The five cylinder blades are crucible steel, oil tempered and hardened, crucible steel dead knife, with self-sharpening raised edge feature, perfectly fitting cupe and cones, insuring an easy running Mower, and every detail of construction has been care-

fully carried out.

Finished in aluminum and gold, handsomely decorated, and graceful in appearance.

JOHANNES & KRUMLAND



GLANCING OVER THE LIST.

of people who have had satisfactory photographs taken here is like looking over a society directory. If any better photographs were to be bad anywhere these peo-

Would Go There For Their Photographs. The fact that they come here themselves, and send their friends, indicates that our claim that we make the best photographs to be had is justified. Come and

Should Be Cooked to Avoid Possibility

judge for yourself.

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 noisome 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. The doctor claims that he has even found active diphtheria germs in an egg at his own breakfast table.

In view of these facts, says Good Health, it is apparent that eggs must ger of infection. Raw eggs are unquessource of serious illness than is gen erally supposed. A stale egg or a sick or infected egg may be the cause of sudden nausea vomiting and purging. the real cause of which may not be suspected. Certainly the egg is very far from being the safe and innocent food which it has so long enjoyed the reputation of being. Various species and included in the egg during its transit along the oviduct of the fowl

SKILLFUL HANDLER OF RAZOR. English Champion Has Some Remark able Records to His Credit.

Prof. Hardie is the quick-shaving champion of England. Mr. Hardie's record of shaving five men in one min ute 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 sec-

Mr. Hardie a little back issued challenge to the world for \$2,500 and will take up the cudgels at either quick or blindfold shaving, and is able to beat the existing champion's time.

Mr. Hardie can shave one man, no matter how harsh his beard, in 12 seconds, or he will allow himself to he blindfolded and then make a clean job of it in 27 seconds. Besides these times, which are accomplished by the

POINTS OUT DANGER IN EGGS. 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 penknife in 28 seconds.

DeHART STUDIO.

What Every Country Editor Knows. During the eight years I worked in country newspaper office I had ample time to study and absorb the daily incidents in the life and work of a country editor. I learned for a certainty that a man to qualify for such a position must be a machinist, a politician, a financier, a diplomat and a printer, beside having a smattering of all professions. He must be versatile, forgiving, brave, prolific, calm, temperate in all things and withal, he must have excellent bodily health abundant physical strength and a head filled with concrete knowledge of his village, the country, the commonwealth and all things of national and international moment and importance, be invariably cooked to avod the dan- from the best methods of treating the pip in light Brahmas to the latest revtionably quite as dangerous as raw olutionary disturbances in the Bal-

"Water Sheep."

A business communication in Arabic and when translated by a Syrian interpreter, proved to contain a remest for the price of coppering two water sheep" of certain given dimensions. The translator was confident germs have been found inside the of his version, but admitted that he shells which were apparently fresh. It did not know what "water sheep" is known that germ may be picked up could be. For the moment even the heads of the firm were puzzled, until and that germs may penetrate the egg | nearest synonym in the vocabulary of a pastoral people for "hydraulic

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have formed a corporation under the laws of the State of Nebraska.

The name of the corporation is "Knights of Columbus Home Association." The principal place of business is Columbus, Nebraska,

The principal business of the corporation shall be the maintenance of ledge and club rooms and public hall and the acquiring of such property and the erection and maintenance of such buildings as may be necessary therefor.

The capital stock of the Corporation is \$25,000, in shares of \$25.00 each. Of these four hundred (400) shares common stock. All stock to be issued when paid for. All subscriptions to stock to be payable when the aggregate subscriptions amount to two-fifths of the authorized capital.

The corporation shall commence business on

The corporation shall commence business on the first day of April, 1969, and continue for a period of twenty-five years.

The highest amount of indebtedness to which

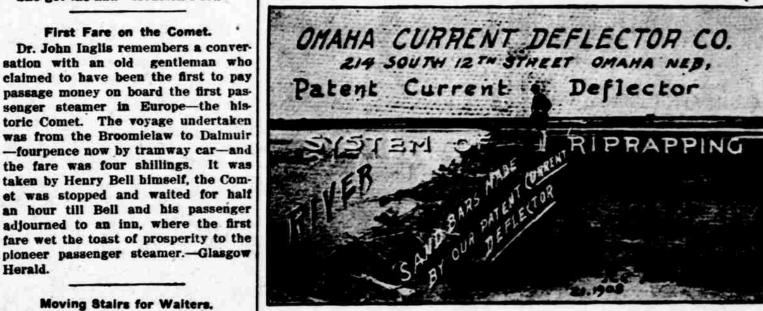
the corporation may at any time subject itself shall not exceed two-thirds of the paid up capial stock.

The affairs of the corporation shall be man-

aged by a board of six directors. The officers of the corporation shall be a President, Secretary, Freasurer and Manager who will be selected by STEPHEN J. RYAN.

Dated April 28, 1909. FRANK GERHADZ.

MARK MCMAHON, THOMAS WADE, MARK BURKE,



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