

## Columbus Journal.

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All communications, to secure attention, must be addressed to the full name of the writer. We do not publish names of correspondents, and cannot agree to return the same.—We desire a correspondent in every school-district in the state, and would be glad to furnish reliable in every way.—Write plainly, each item separately. Give us facts.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1894.

The workingmen's organizations are endeavoring Judge Caldwell for president.

At Casper, Wyoming, steam sheep-shaving pens are being put in, with a capacity of 2,000 a day.

Last Wednesday there was a heavy snow storm at Escanaba, Michigan, resembling a blizzard, and in which twenty inches of snow fell.

DEMOCRATS are very modest these days, and are not insisting that the adherents of their party at Washington are the most capable men in the world to run the government.

The United States senate has some aged men. Morrill of Vermont is 84; Palmer of Illinois, 77; Harris of Tennessee, 76; Pugh of Alabama, 74; Sherman of Ohio and Hunton of Virginia, 71.

W. F. LOEBER, bound from Florida to Nebraska was confounded out of \$2,000 at St. Louis by the oft-repeated scheme of short on freight money. Loebner thinks the two men must have hypothesized him.

The schooners Albert W. Smith and Kate Markee were wrecked off the Jersey coast in the storm last week, the crews of both perishing. The ocean tug Underwriter was sunk as she was trying to make a landing at the dock, Brooklyn.

PROF. WILLARD KIMBALL has been elected to the position of director of the University Conservatory of music. Great things are expected of him, and Nebrascans seem about to have the best music school between Chicago and San Francisco.

THURSDAY last the commonwealth army marched through six to eight inches of snow, the march being almost heroic, six miles of it over Laurel Ridge of the Blue Ridge mountains, being in a snow storm. Both men and horses were almost exhausted.

MISS POLLARD won her suit against Colonel Breckinridge, the jury awarding her \$15,000 after being out about two hours. This ends a case that will be called celebrated because of the prominence of the defendant in political and religious circles.

A new gun is to be sent out from the arsenal at Springfield, Mass., and the government troops at Omaha are to be the first ones to receive it. It carries five cartridges in addition to one in the gun, and the ball is about a half smaller than that of the guns now in use.

THE supreme court of Pennsylvania has decided in the Masonic Home case that charitable institutions which are not open to all persons are not public charities, and therefore not exempt from taxation. The decision is far-reaching in effect and a reversal of former rulings.

PEOPLE all over the country are beginning to find out that policemen do just about as their superiors, the magistrates, wish them to do. The trouble is that the mayors, especially of our large cities, face toward the people with the policy "enforce the laws," and towards their police, "be easy with the tough."

It isn't much wonder that the laboring men are talking of Judge Campbell as a candidate for president. It would be better for the country probably if the result in this case will induce workmen to go into the courts, or to a board of arbitration for the peaceful settlement of any grievances they may have instead of by strikes, destruction of property, loss of lives, etc.

MADAME JANASCHKEK is credited with saying in Baltimore the other day that the key to success on the stage at present is notoriety, no matter how infamously gained. The reporter said her eyes flashed as she said: "Coarseness and sensuality seem to be the views of our nineteenth century life. The prize ring supplies the stage with its male stars and the divorce court supplies it with female stars."

THE Lincoln Journal of Sunday gave a copy at length of a new declaration of independence drawn up and which is said to have the signatures of prominent men in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and other states, claiming that the west has a greater right of rebellion than the south had in 1860. They assert their belief that the majority of the people of at least twenty states have similar views.

The democrats of the national house of representatives are as hard to hold in their places as a drove of mule colts. They seem to have a natural antipathy toward attending to business unless they are forced to, and their neglect of duty enables the republicans frequently to put the party in the ridiculous attitude of being unable, in spite of its large majority, to transact any business.—[Courier-Journal.]

It is working magnificently, the Wilson bill, to make states republican. It is proving its efficiency wherever it is tried. We do not concur in the conclusion of our esteemed contemporary, the Cincinnati Enquirer, that if this goes on "the democratic party might as well be disbanded." There will be no need of any formal process of dissolution. The Wilson bill, to make states republican, will take care of that.—[New York Sun, Democratic.]

What Will Come of It?  
The query is whether Senator Wolcott of Colorado has struck a partial solution of the silver business, with a leading towards the final adjustment of the silver factor of the money problem for our country.

A resolution introduced by him has passed the United States senate requesting the president to enter into negotiations with the republic of Mexico looking to the coining by the United States, at its mint, of standard Mexican dollars, under some just agreement as to seigniorage, method and amount of coinage. In short, the proposed plan is to coin all silver offered, into Mexican dollars, the United States making a charge for the cost of coining and giving Mexico the seigniorage.

The Mexican silver dollar takes the preference of all others in China, in fact she will have silver in no other form, and thus not take advantage of this, and thus have an outlet for some of our own silver?

It is said that Mexico last year coined 25,000,000 silver dollars, of which 25,000,000 were exported to China, and that she, in turn, exported a large number to the East Indies.

We adjust our balance of trade with China in gold, instead of which, if we could arrange to give them some of our surplus silver, we would be helping ourselves in more ways than one.

Last year the balance of trade against us and in favor of China was \$18,000,000, which would give us quite a market for silver, and probably result, in a few years in a greatly increased trade with China.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts sees in this proposition a method of bringing England to book on the silver question.

She is today the great enemy of any effort for the restoration of the white metal to the world's currency, says he,

and we want, if we can, "to force Eng-

land to take the view of the white

metal to the world's currency."

Let the United States do what she

is right; right in her own interests

with herself and the outside world

in general, whether that happens to

it whether it happens to clash against it.

Let us fight for every industry we have

—the production of gold or silver;

silver or sausages; cotton or corn; tobacco, tin,

tar or timber; wool or whetstones, no

matter, there is no industry insignificant

when it helps feed and clothes and ed-

ucates and makes prosperous, one, two,

three thousand people, and those our

people, American citizens.

When we find that the yoke is galling

it is certainly high time to at least begin

to consider why we should wear a yoke

at all. The fact is that we sadly need to

come up to the point of declaring a new

declaration of independence, in direct

line with that of '76, and in the interests

of the greatest common people of not only

this nation, but all others.

They who corner money, corner every-

thing else that can be bought, because

we buy money as other things are bought,

and they who can make money dear can

change the value of a bushel of wheat

or a day's labor.

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WASHINGTON is no sooner done with

one cause of grievance than she is called

on to wrestle with another, this time it

is puzzling the heads of the wisest to

tell what to do. The commonwealth army

is moving by battalions from every quar-

ter of the compass, to the seat of govern-

ment. The rule seems to be to treat

them as pleasantly as possible and speed

them on their way. There are all shades

of opinion as to the outcome of this state

of affairs. Maryland is apprehensive

that she is to be overrun with thousands

of idle and vicious men who must, at

least, be fed, and these, added to her own

poor, make the burden too great. One

of our statesmen proposes that when

they get to the seat of government they

be kept a short time and transported, at

public cost, to their respective homes,

and the expense charged up to the states

where they came. The greater the

number, the more serious, of course, will

be the problem, and so long as they are

neither destroy nor threaten to destroy

property or lives; so long as people sup-

ply them with the means of food and

travel, what can be done except to

patiently hear what they have to say,

and help them to solve their problem.

How to find work and wages?

REPRESENTATIVE HAINER of this state

knows a trick or two. He had a bill for

the post office committee, to whom it

had been referred, refused to make any

report upon it. Our Nebraska rustler

took a new twist, drafting an amendment

to the post office appropriation bill in-

corporating his ideas, and had Mr.

Springer offer it. Some pretty lively

discussion ensued; the amendment was

enlarged to include all periodicals issued

at stated intervals by benevolent, na-

tional, educational and college societies,

boards of health, etc.

JUDGE DUNDY gave expression in very

decided terms in court Wednesday as to

the order that he had made concerning

workmen on the Union Pacific, for which

he said he had been abused and maligned.

When Attorney Howe remarked that

it was not necessary to swear Mr.

Dickinson, the judge spoke up: "Yes it

is; no man is elevated in this court. If

you want Mr. Dickinson's testimony to

go into the case he must be sworn. It

does not make a particle of difference

what a man is; he must be sworn if his

testimony is to be taken in by the court."

This was quite a hit against Judge Cald-

well in his argument.

PATRIOTISM will remain a holy flame after partisanship is reduced to ashes.

To serve party well one must love coun-

try most. Defeat of evil law is defence

of good. Consequences estimated,

causes may be removed. Responsibility

is sometimes heavy, but generally grows

lighter as you lift it. Ships that sail

from ports of plenty ought never lack

ballast. Wool, iron and sugar coming

into the states will likely decrease home

production, and may increase price of

products we want to ship out.

One congressional ballot sown in the spring

may yield a hundred fold at the polls in