ESTABLISHED MAY 11, 1870.

Columbus Journal.

Columbus, Nebr.

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

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS BY

Columbus Journal Co.,

(INCORPORATED.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, by mail, postage prepaid.....$1.50
Six months.....75
Three months.....40

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 7, 1904.

FREDERICK H. ABBOTT, Editor.

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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.

Republican Ticket.

NATIONAL.

President—
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
Vice-President—
CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

Presidential Electors—
F. A. BARTON, Pawnee.
A. C. SMITH, Douglas.
A. C. ABBOTT, Dodge.
T. L. NORVAL, Seward.
W. P. HALL, Phelps.
M. A. BROWN, Buffalo.
H. H. WILSON, Lancaster.
J. C. ROBINSON, Douglas.

STATE.

United States Senator—
ELMER J. BURKETT.
Governor—
J. H. MICKEY.
Lieutenant Governor—
E. G. McGILTON.
Secretary of State—
A. GALUSHA.
Auditor—
E. M. SEARLE, JR.
Treasurer—
PETER MORTENSEN.
Superintendent—
J. L. McBRIEN.
Attorney General—
NORRIS BROWN.
Land Commissioner—
H. M. EATON.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Congressman, Third District—
J. J. McCARTHY.

If it is all a mistake about Mickey and the Standard Oil, maybe it's a mistake about Mickey and the railroads.

Hobart and Henggler represent town and country, American and German blood, Catholic and Protestant faith. A strong team.

When Platte county gets out of debt perhaps we can talk more convincingly about the state debt. The trouble is that if the present revenue law is let alone there probably will be no state debt to talk about.

Judge Parker is perfectly safe in declaring for one term. Experience has taught the American people that one Democratic administration is all that they can ever afford, without going into bankruptcy proceedings.

Mr. Berge is a populist, and a consistent—no, not consistent but at least a persistent—advocate of fiat money. We doubt if anything would have induced him to form an alliance with sound-money democracy except a desire to see Mr. Berge governor of Nebraska. But, being a disciple of Mr. Bryan, he seemed to experience no particular difficulty in abandoning his alleged principles.

A POLITICAL QUESTION.

John Bender and Joseph Henggler are both clean men. Both enjoy the respect and confidence of their neighbors with whom they have associated for years. It is to be hoped that no word will be uttered during this campaign against the personal character of either. The campaign should be made on political issues rather than on personalities. Platte county voters with two such candidates for the legislature, will not be asked to support Mr. Bender on the ground that he is a better man than Mr. Henggler nor will they be asked to support Mr. Henggler on the ground that he is a better man than Mr. Bender.

One of the chief questions that should and will determine whether Mr. Bender or Mr. Henggler will be sent to Lincoln next winter is this. Do the tax payers of Platte county want a legislature that will send to Congress from Nebraska a senator in harmony with Roosevelt or a senator opposed to Roosevelt?

Voters who believe in Roosevelt and want to go on record against the disgraceful sacrifice of democratic principles made both in the national and the state conventions, if they are consistent, will vote for Roosevelt and Henggler. Confidence in Roosevelt can be expressed only by voting for Roosevelt and for the Republican legislative ticket. The names of Roosevelt, McCarthy and Henggler will be linked together in Platte county. They must stand or fall together.

The reasons that moved Joseph Henggler to leave the democratic party in '96 are more vital than they were then. Many democrats reason as Mr. Henggler did. Mr. Bender himself cannot be pleased with the recent action of the democratic party in nation and state. He cannot be pleased with the action of the Platte county democratic machine that handicapped him with a blundering set of resolutions that first questioned his honesty and then instructed him to work for the repeal of the first good revenue law Nebraska ever had.

Mr. Bender's closest friends, many of them, will vote against him, not because of any lack of confidence in his personal honesty, but to punish the Platte county "machine," which bound Mr. Bender to vote against the interests of the tax payers; they will vote against Bender to punish the machine which contributed its share toward disgraceful fusionism which has driven many good democrats and populists into the party of Roosevelt.

It is related that Daniel Webster once acquired a comfortable jag, and, strolling into his accustomed place in the United States senate, was moved to address that august body on the question then pending. Having occasion in the course of his remarks to illustrate the insignificance of the national debt, he pulled out an old wallet that looked as though an elephant had stepped on it, and remarked in his thunderous tones: "The national debt! Who speaks of the national debt! I will now pay it myself." If the gentleman who denies the existence of the Platte county deficit will be so good as to make a similar offer, his argument would be rather more convincing than it has been up to date.

COUNTY DEFICIT AGAIN.

Urged on by some foolish advisers the Journal boldly announced a few weeks ago that there was a deficit in the Platte county treasury. The Telegram challenged the statement, and proved by the record that it was untrue.

At the same time the Journal positively charged that the democratic county government had for years ran to the full limit of the law in making county levies. The Telegram showed by the record that the Journal's statement was wholly false. We had expected the Journal would correct the falsehood this week, and confess the error.

The Journal claims that the county board has recklessly expended more money than it should during the year, fixing the amount at about $10,000. The Telegram can account for every dollar of the alleged "extravagance." Every dollar of it has been paid for county improvements not anticipated, and they may be itemized as follows:

Repairs on Platte river bridge	$2,639 52
Shell Creek bridge	721 20
Cost of Kelly murder case	2,600 00
Repairs at court house	1,000 00
Increased expenses of deputy county assessors under new revenue law	651 00
Unexpected expenditures for labor and materials on roads and bridges (exclusive of the two bridges above named), by reason of the excessive floods	3,000 00
Total	$10,011 72

—Telegram.

Reduced to its simplest form, the Telegram's argument may be thus expressed: First premise—There is no deficit. Second premise—There is a deficit, but "the Telegram can account for every dollar of it." Conclusion—Therefore there is no deficit and the Telegram has proved it "by the record."

Tax-payers of Platte county, you are paying 7 per cent interest on $13,225 worth of county warrants that would have been paid when presented, if the 1903 levy had been made high enough by the supervisors, to provide that $13,225.

Why did not the supervisors make the levy high enough to provide for that amount? The Journal admits that they could have increased it two mills. But, as we pointed out last week, an increase of two mills, or in other words, a levy up to the full limit of the law, would have fallen short about $8,000 of covering the present deficit. That is to say, the supervisors of Platte county were powerless under the old revenue law to provide enough money to pay the county's expenses which have accrued since the levy was made.

The Journal has never charged that this deficit was due to the extravagance of Platte county supervisors, nor will it make that specific charge without the facts to support it. The Journal knows that supervisors have a hard enough lot without forcing them to face groundless charges. They are constantly confronted with demands for expenditures here or there. They should receive the sanction of republicans as well as democrats for expending money for needed county improvement. On the other hand, they are agents of the tax-payers, and if they are extravagant in the use of the tax-payers' money, they should be discharged from the service, and democrats as well as republicans should join hands in demanding their discharge.

But to return to the deficit again. It must have a cause. And it must be due to one of two causes, either to extravagance or a defective revenue law. It would be no answer to prove that the deficit is due entirely to "unanticipated" expenses. For an adequate revenue law would have enabled the supervisors to make a levy that would provide for the "unusual."

Now it happens that the editor of the Telegram dare not admit that the cause of the deficit was a defective revenue law, for he is a wheel in the democratic machine that passed the fool resolutions in the democratic county convention, that disgusted the majority of the best democrats in Platte county by pledging their candidates for representative against the new revenue law, the merits of which are now admitted by all. He knows that many democrats will bolt the "machine" candidate for representative and vote for Joseph Henggler because of the blundering resolutions of that machine.

Hemmed in on that side of the argument, the Telegram attempts, by misquoting and misrepresenting the Journal's statements, to eliminate the revenue law from the argument, and to direct his readers' attention solely to the question of "extravagance," and he gives statistics to prove that "every cent" of the deficit is accounted for by "unanticipated" expenditures.

Let us examine our brother's logic on this point in the light of the records. The anticipated expenses for roads in 1903 have been exceeded, as shown in warrants drawn on the 1904 road fund, by $1,992.25. The anticipated expenses for bridges have been exceeded by $1,776.24, making a total of $3,768.49, which has been paid out in excess of anticipated expenses on account of floods, etc. The general fund, and not the road and bridge funds, has suffered most, showing a deficit of about $9,000.

Now, brother, did the floods get in their work on the general fund, too? You will have to explain this, before you have proved that Platte county supervisors have not been extravagant.

Remember, the Journal is not asserting that the supervisors have been extravagant, but simply pointing out from the records, that your statement was false where you charge every cent of the deficit to the road and bridge fund.

Admit that you have not been fair with your readers in denying the existence of a county deficit. Admit that two-thirds of the deficit is charged not to "unanticipated" expenses in the road and bridge funds, but to the failure of the supervisors to make the levy for the general fund large enough. Admit that, whether the supervisors have been extravagant or not, the new revenue law which you would have repealed by your representative, was absolutely necessary as a means of keeping Platte county free from an increasing debt. Then admit that you have no honest excuse for urging Platte county tax-payers to vote for Mr. Bender, who is personally a good man, but whose work in the direction of the tax-payers' interest has been thwarted by the blundering of a political machine of which you are a part.

BOUND TO COME.

This is the year in which solace and comfort will be dealt out to the long-suffering members of the republican party in Platte county. There is no road so wearisome as that which has no end, and no soul so over-burdened as the soul of him who is without hope. Year after year, the republican party in Platte county has stood up only to be knocked down.

The result has been just what could be expected. Humankind does not enjoy the playing of a losing game forever. With no hope of overcoming their common adversaries the republicans of Platte county fell to fighting each other, for that offered a prospect of equal combat. Meanwhile the party which was once the party of Jefferson, then the party of Jackson, later the party of Cleveland, later still the party of Bryan, and recently the party of Dave Hill who now announces that he will retire from politics and leave it the party of nobody—this disorganized party, or rather party name, has been followed by a majority of the voters in Platte county largely because there was no well defined and united stand on the part of the opposition.

That day is past. The republicans of Platte county are united and in earnest. They have a county ticket which in itself is a tower of strength. They have the inspiration of the national, state and congressional campaigns, in each of which the result is only a question of the size of the majority. The democracy is the same tangled, disorganized, hopeless, straddling, inconsistent old party that it has been for the last decade.

And why shouldn't Platte county be republican like the rest of the state? The inhabitants of this county are cast in the same mold as the men of other counties. They enjoyed their equal share of the benefits of republican administration, and they have borne their share of the burden under democracy's rule. The time is now at hand when they can contribute to their own welfare. They will vote for Roosevelt of course; there is no argument on that. For the same reason that they will vote for Roosevelt they will vote for McCarthy, for, without a republican congress, the election of Roosevelt would be of little avail.

But Roosevelt and McCarthy don't particularly need votes in Platte county. The immediate problem for voters in this county to solve is whether they want to send a man to the legislature who will vote for a republican senator to uphold Roosevelt, and for a continuance of the revenue law which taxes everybody equally; and whether they want a county attorney who can protect their interests and their pocketbooks. If they do, then Platte county will be republican.

And once again, why shouldn't they? It is true that hope springs eternal and the mills sometimes grind slow, but with such conditions before the voters, in the light of plain business sense, why shouldn't they?

AN OPEN LETTER.

To the Editor of the Columbus Telegram:

Estimable Sir:—You will please pardon this personal form of address. It is adopted only as a last resort, after every other method known to reputable journalism has been tried in vain. The object of this communication is to make one more appeal to you for an answer to a question which we have asked you courteously and repeatedly.

In the columns of your paper you have persistently referred to the governor of this state as a railroad tool, continually repeating this charge in the same general and indefinite terms, never adducing any evidence, never citing any facts, never making any definite or intelligent accusation. We have asked you for particulars, reminding you that even a political newspaper should be guided by some standard of fairness and consistency, as a policy of self-preservation if nothing more. You have made no reply except to refer complacently to us as your talented young friends and paternally admonish us not to butt our talented young heads against a stone wall. Considering the result of our efforts to get a definite statement from you, your stone wall metaphor seems rather appropriate.

Not only have you failed to particularize and itemize your charge against the governor, but you have continued to ring the changes on the same old charge, with a flowery variety of epithet which we must admit is very fair rhetoric but which you must admit is very poor argument. Now please consider this a direct appeal. You have accused the governor of Nebraska of a great moral crime. In the name of justice and fairness we ask you, as your talented young friends we beseech you, as your professional contemporaries we advise you, and as your political opponents we dare you—to point out one single fact which will stand in the light of investigation as proof of Governor Mickey's subserviency to any railroad or corporation. Point out one official act of Governor Mickey which will justify your indefinite and meaningless charge against him.

In the eye of the law every man is innocent until there is a preponderance of evidence against him. And in the court of public opinion no man can be convicted until there is at least some complaint made against him.

Again we pause for a reply.

JOSEPH G. CANNON.

Next to the president, the official exercising the greatest power in the United States government is the speaker of the house of representatives. His power over the legislation of the country is absolute, in a negative way. The president can veto a law, but a two-thirds vote of both houses of congress may pass it in spite of him. If the speaker of the house puts his unwritten veto on a proposed law, it is all over. That law will not be passed.

As has been said by one of the present-day political writers, there has come about a curious exchange of the functions of the executive and legislative branches of the government, as contemplated by the constitution. Presidential appointments are nowadays largely made by senators and congressmen and ratified by the president. In the matter of legislation, on the other hand, the president proposes and congress disposes. And the one man who can absolutely prevent any and all legislation which the administration may desire is the speaker of the house.

It is natural that this place of exalted power should be held by the most forcible and picturesque character of American politics. Uncle Joe Cannon is a worthy successor to the throne which has been occupied by Clay, Blaine, Randall and Reed. When he has anything to say he says it right out in meeting. He does not traffic extensively in the flowers of speech, but as a rough and ready, of the home-spun variety, he has no equal.

The man who is second only to the president of the United States is a bigger factor in world power than any Kaiser or King, and when he comes to Columbus on September 28 it will be a big day. Every citizen, regardless of politics, will want to see and hear this plain American citizen and learn why it is that people call him great.

COLUMBINES.

P. J. B.

"I caught a fish one time that weighed—"
He started out to say,
But all the people round him made
A frantic get-away;
And left him standing where he stoode,
For that his goose was cooked for goode.

* * *

A pipe is a good deal like kids and chickens. It bothers other people some, but it is powerful satisfying to the possessor.

* * *

Nothing so forcibly reminds a fellow that he is getting old as to see the small boys chasing after a patent medicine wagon and himself standing on the sidewalk.

* * *

There are a few people in this world whom we expect never to forgive. In fact, we regard forgiveness as a very fine principle in the abstract and we are in favor of it in the case of other people, but when it comes down to Number One we don't go much on it.

* * *

LOST—One small cat. Maltese color on top, white underneath; four white feet; two light green eyes; right hind foot recently stepped on; estimated weight, empty, one pound; full, two pounds; rings around tail; no gold filling in teeth; no strawberry marks on left arm; last beholdden by these eyes September 1st. Finder please return to this office and take choice of two different rewards.

* * *

One man in this town who need not trouble himself to speak to us again is the abandoned wretch who sold us a fishing outfit complete. It had a red, white and blue bobber which supposedly would float on water without assistance. With no other weight than half an ounce of lead and a young worm, we cast far out into the tranquil deep, and the red, white and blue floater strtted for the bottom. We pulled up and hewed off some of the lead sinker and repeated the operation with a similar result. After a few appropriate remarks we proceeded to trim down that chunk of lead until it was so light it would float itself. Then we inflated the worm several diameters and cast out again. And it was only when we saw that red, white and blue floater pull that lead sinker and balloniform worm straight to the bottom of the pond, that we awoke to a full sense of the hellish deception that had been practiced upon an old resident by one of your modern commercial sharks. Meanwhile a common scrub fisherman had caught the only eligible fish in the pond. The poetry of life, the real old-fashioned spirit of brotherhood, has about departed.

Fool Parents.

Parents and guardians are often guilty of criminal carelessness in exposing children to danger.

Day after day come reports of accidents to small boys from the use of fire-arms. Some older person in each instance is responsible for this state of affairs. Indulgent parents in many cases have not had the moral courage to say no to their children when they plead for dangerous toys, and are later brought to grief when a serious or even fatal accident happens through their use.

Only a few days ago a St. Joseph boy was painfully injured by the bursting of a dynamite cap given him by a companion. What right these children had to dynamite caps is not apparent.

Last week a Nebraska boy lost his life through the accidental discharge of a gun in the absence of his parents from home. Those parents will have a lifetime of remorse that a gun was left within reach. If loaded firearms must be kept about houses, they should by all means be placed out of reach of children. Whoever allows an irresponsible person to have in his possession such things is committing a grievous crime and deserves censure.

In the same category come those careless persons who leave poisons within reach of children. The mother who two or three weeks ago left a bottle of poison within a little one's reach will never, so long as memory lasts, cease to reproach herself for her carelessness.

Of course, we all know that 'twas ever thus, and it may ever be thus, but since we have human societies for the protection of dumb animals, why should not an occasional effort be made to protect children from fool parents?—St. Joe News & Press.

"An examination of the election returns will show that somewhere about 30,000 men who formerly voted the populist ticket refused to vote during the last two elections. The reason these men refused to vote, and a very large number of them have told me so in person or by letter, is that the democratic party would go back to the old Cleveland position and therefore they would have nothing to do with fusion. If any man can tell me how we can carry this state without these votes, and every one of them, and more too, either refusing to vote or vote the republican ticket, I will advocate fusion."—T. H. Tibbles, Populist candidate for Vice President.

Samson's wife cut his hair while he was asleep. But then Samson wasn't running for congress on two conflicting platforms.

THE STATE PRESS.

I have no words of abuse for Theodore Roosevelt. I believe him to be a brave, honest, conscientious man. I give him full credit for having a splendid courage of conviction.—Tom Watson.

Why should any populist or democrat who refuses to vote for Parker vote for McKillip. McKillip is a democrat pledged to vote for Parker and will support Parker and his wall street backers if elected. Vote for McCarthy.—Genoa Leader.

From now till the launching of the battleship "Nebraska" in October will be argued the questions whether the bottle shall contain water or wine and whether the silver service to be presented by the state shall embrace a punch bowl. The prohibitionists should add a supplementary plank to their platform.—Fremont Tribune.

The most interesting political item of the week is that which comes from New York and which states that David B. Hill announced his determination to retire from politics at the end of the present year. This is important if true, but when a pick-pocket proclaims his intention to reform it is prudent to keep your hands on your pocketbooks.—Kearney Hub.

From an independent standpoint, says the Wahoo New Era, a prominent populist organ, the republican nominees and platform are the best that have been presented to the country by the g.o.p. since 1884. There are a great many others who whooped it up for fusion democracy in 1896 and 1900 who have come to the same conclusion and will give their loyal support to the g.o.p. this year, as they did before the country went wild with populism and Bryan democracy.—David City Banner.

A returning pilgrim of Esopus passed through Lincoln Sunday on his way to the coast. He complimented Judge Parker highly, stating that the Democratic candidate proved to be a most delightful and entertaining conversationalist. Under a rigid cross-examination he admitted that the sum and substance of Judge Parker's "delightful conversation" was this strikingly original and beautifully conceived sentence: "How much do you think you will need?"—Wahoo Wasp.

Vale, Mr. Hill.

In an attempt to accelerate the movement of David B. Hill toward a permanent retirement from politics the New York Evening Post gives him a malicious parting kick. "We do not mean to say that Mr. Hill has never been guilty of a worthy act," the Post says, "but that, except for occasional lapses into political virtue, he has throughout his career been a malign influence. He has, with justice, been called the stormy petrel of the democratic party."

When it is recalled that Hill was the man who brought about the nomination of Judge Parker, this stab is revealed in all its cruelty.—State Journal.

Rural Free Delivery.

Why is it a republican Rural Free Delivery? Because the democratic party refused to inaugurate and develop it, while the republican party alone organized and protected it. Here are the facts:

In 1892 Postmaster-General Wanamaker recommended the establishment of the service. The Harrison administration gave way to Cleveland and his Postmaster-General reported that the plan was impracticable and refused to even give the matter a test.

The democratic president, the democratic Postmaster-General and the democratic chairman of the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads all united in saying that Free Rural Delivery was impossible and impracticable.

The republicans again came into power in 1897 and Mr. McKinley's Postmaster-General at once advocated the adoption of a Rural Free Delivery Service. The development has been rapid and this year $20,180,000 was appropriated for this service, which is now so firmly established that even democrats are bound to acknowledge its value, though their opposition to its extension is still made manifest, as shown by the following extract from a debate in the Senate, April 4, 1904, when the matter of telephone service was under discussion.

Mr. Fairbanks: "I will state to the Senator that since this same matter was before the Senate last year it has received pretty careful consideration in some sections of the country. There are a great many people in the rural districts who belive it an entirely feasible proposition.

It is simply carrying into the country by telephone the special delivery service which is enjoyed in the cities through special-delivery carriers."

Mr. Teller: "That is paternalism run mad, it seems to me. Let us leave something for the farmer himself to do. Let him go to town and let him communicate with his friends, if they are near enough, by telephone, and he can now telephone a couple of thousand miles without much trouble.

"If the point of order will lie against the amendment, I make it."

Mr. Fairbanks: "I should like to ask the Senator from Colorado if it is any more paternalistic than the special delivery in the cities, and if there is any good reason why the farmers of the United States should not enjoy just as great special benefits as are enjoyed by the inhabitants of cities and villages?"

In his last annual message President Roosevelt said: "The Rural Free Delivery Service has been steadily extended. The attention of the Congress is asked to the question of compensation of the letter carriers and clerks engaged in the postal service, especially on the new Rural Free Delivery routes. More routes have been installed since the first of July last than in any like period in the Department's history. While a due regard to economy must be kept in mind in the establishment of new routes yet the extension of Rural Free Delivery System must be continued for reasons of sound public policy. No governmental movement of recent years has resulted in greater immediate benefit to the people of the country districts."

Mr. Parker, More.

The American people will snicker at Judge Parker's putting away his second term before he has had his first. They will recall that Mr. Grover Cleveland had the same view BEFORE he was elected the first time and that he broke all records in this country not only by running three times and being elected twice, but by trying to run four times and to be elected thrice. Mr. Cleveland, being of somewhat firm purpose in most things, and Judge Parker having been known to change his mind on so important a matter to the Nation as the money standard, the voters of the United States will be likely to think that the "no second term" dodge might better have been left untried. Judge Parker is afraid of the army. Great military armaments threaten our free institutions, as does our course in the Philipines. But he is not afraid of the trust power. If he is he does not say so. He is as careful to avoid committing himself against the trusts as his party platform was careful to avoid committing itself against fifty-cent dollars. His sustained capacity for defensive manoeuvres has not added anything to the public's knowledge of the purpose and views of Mr. Parker, except that he evidently takes as much honor upon himself for resigning from the Court of Appeals (something he had to do) as he does for having sent his celebrated Billy Sheehan telegram (also something he had to do). The speech of acceptance begins with self-laudation for his telegram and resignation, is filled with a quantity of platitudes, and again ends with self-laudation for his refusal to consider a second term when he is as far from a first term as any man who ever ran for President of the United States.—From the New York Press.

Hope For Missouri.

If St. Louis goes Republican by 20,000 or 30,000 instead of Democratic by a big margin, the result will have an important bearing on the general vote of the state. It is understood that the personal popularity of President Roosevelt, coupled with the disgust and dissatisfaction over the work of the Belmont and Hill convention, has had a marked influence on the Democratic sentiment of Missouri. Thousands of life-long Democrats are in a frame of mind that will cause them either to vote the Republican ticket or stay at home on election day. With the Democratic vote of the state thus weakened it is easy to see how a fair election in St. Louis may work highly important changes in the November results. That Missouri may have a Republican governor for the next four years and give her electoral vote to Roosevelt and Fairbanks is not only within the range of possibilities, but is entirely probable.—Kansas City Journal.

Visit the Old Folks.

One fare plus $2 for the round trip to a great many points in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. Tickets on sale September 6, 13, 20, 27 and October 11. Final limit thirty days. See me for full particulars or write to L. W. Wakeley, General Passenger Agent, Omaha.

L. F. RECTOR, Ticket Agent.

A. C. GIS, A. M., LL. B., Pres., Omaha.
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$20.00 to Butte, Anaconda, Helena, and all intermediate main line points.
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For fuller information call or address W. H. Benham, Agent, Columbus.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The following proposed amendment to, and convention for the revision of, the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth, in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 8, A. D. 1904:

(SENATE FILE NO. 114.)

A Bill for a Joint Resolution recommending to the electors of the state to vote at the next election of members of the Legislature for or against a convention to revise, amend and change the Constitution of the State of Nebraska in accordance with Section 2, Article 15, of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska.

Be it Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

1. That it is deemed necessary to call a convention to revise, amend and change the Constitution of the State of Nebraska.

2. That the electors are recommended to vote at the next election of members of the Legislature for or against a convention to revise, amend and change the Constitution of the State of Nebraska.

3. That at such next election of members of the Legislature on the ballot of each elector voting at such election, shall be printed or written in such manner that the elector can indicate his preference under the law the words: "FOR calling a convention to revise, amend and change the Constitution of the State of Nebraska," and "AGAINST calling a convention to revise, amend and change the Constitution of the State of Nebraska"; and if a majority voting at said election shall vote for a convention, the Legislature shall, at its next session, provide by law for calling the same.

I, Geo. W. Marsh, Secretary of State of the State of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, and providing for a Convention for the revision of said Constitution of the State of Nebraska, is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled bill passed by the Twenty-eighth session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as it appears from said original bill, on file in my office, and that said proposed amendment and revision of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Nebraska, for their adoption or rejection, at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 8th day of November, A. D. 1904.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska.

Done at Lincoln this 5th day of July, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Four, of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Twenty-Ninth and of this State the Thirty-Eighth.

(GREAT SEAL.) GEO. W. MARSH, Secretary of State.

THE GREAT SALE
AT THE BIG STORE
IS NOW ON!

The Hulst Immense Stock to Be Reduced at a Great Sacrifice!

Now is the Time! I can save you on a Dress Pattern or a pair of Shoes more than the interest on $100 for sixty days, when you will have corn or hogs to sell. The following prices will show you the saving to be made during this fifteen days sale:

DRESS GOODS!
All 60c Dress Goods, FOR THIS SALE, 45c
All 75c " " " " " 55c
All $1 and $1.15, " " " 80c

Skirts! Skirts! Skirts!
Great Saving in Skirts at This Sale!
$3.50 Skirts, FOR THIS SALE, . . $2.75
4.25 " " " " 3.00
5.00 " " " " 3.75
5.50 " " " " 4.25
6.00 " " " " 4.50

QUEENSWARE
Great Reduction at This Sale!
$15.00 Chamber Sets, For This Sale, . . $10.00
$8.00 " " " " " $5.00
The entire stock of Queensware in about the same proportion.

Rubber Boots and Hip Boots.
Buy Your Rubber Boots and Hip Boots at This Sale AT COST PRICE!
$5.50 All Snag-proof Hip Boots, AT THIS SALE $4.25
$5.00 Snag-proof Vamp Hip Boots, AT THIS SALE 3.90
$3.50 Snag-proof Vamp Short Boots, AT THIS SALE 2.75
ALL FIRST QUALITY!

Stoves Hardware Stoves
$35.00 Cook Stoves, For This Sale, . . $29.00
$32.00 " " " " " $26.50
All $1.00 Scoop Shovels, For This Sale, 75c
All 1.25 " " " " " 80c
$2.00 Post-hole Auger, " " " 1.65
75c " " " " " 55c
$1.00 " Digger, " " " 80c

10c - New Idea Patterns - 10c

The Austrian Graniteware is going like hot cakes. Supply your wants before the selection is broken.

Extending a hearty invitation to all to visit my store during this sale and get acquainted, I remain,
Yours respectfully,

11TH STREET. E. B. DUNHAM