



WE do not see how any well-dressed man can think of wearing a year ago sack suit again this year. Everybody will see the difference at a glance. Sack suits this year are so different. You will buy one of our

Crouse & Brandegee

Normandie suits, that is one sure thing, as soon as you see them. They are made in rough or smooth faced materials, in indistinct over-patterns, not too pronounced in colorings, full of clothing smartness and style, carefully tailored, lined with correctly matched materials, gentled in design, cut the new shape and all correct for spring and summer, Nineteen-five. Prices just what you would expect—\$10 to \$20.

We think you will agree with us that we have used clothes-sense in our selections of these noted makers' high quality clothes.

GREISEN BROS.
11th Street.
COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA

We Don't KEEP ANYTHING!
We Sell Everything in the line of **SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE**
AT COST
Come in and be convinced.
J. H. Kersenbrock
Eleventh Street Columbus, Nebraska

Closing Out Sale
Save 25 to 30 Per Cent ...On Groceries...
You can do this while our Closing Out Sale continues.
The Stock will be closed out by May 1
Come first and get the best.

WRIN & SONS
11th Street Columbus, Nebraska.

Stove Storage...
Get your winter stoves out of the way. Notify us and we will call and take down your stoves and store them for you until you need them. Our prices are reasonable.
Drake's Second Hand Store.

G. R. FRIEB
Painting, Paper Hanging, Frescoing, Sign Writing, Glazing, Etc.
Besides the regular Wall Paper Stock we carry we have sample books from the largest manufacturers of Wall Paper and can suit you in quality and price.
NORTH STREET 1 Door north Pollock's COLUMBUS

The Palace Annex Cafe
Now Open Under a New and Efficient Management.
C. E. SNYDER, Propr.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1906.
FREDERICK E. ASBOTT, Editor

RENEWALS—The date opposite your name on your paper, or wrapper shows to what time your subscription is paid. The *Journal* shows that payment has been received up to Jan. 1, 1906. After this date, which answers as a receipt, is made the date, which answers as a receipt, will be changed accordingly.

DISCONTINUANCE—Responsible subscribers will continue to receive the *Journal* until the publishers are notified by letter to discontinue. When all arrears are paid. If you do not wish the *Journal* sent now for another year after the time paid for has expired, you should previously notify us to discontinue it.

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

Behold, the dandelion!
Why should the heathen rage over a little matter like \$150 worth of city printing?

Which would you rather be, a councilman in Columbus or a foreign missionary?

Why did not Mayor Dickinson appoint republican policemen? Because he placed merit above spoils.

The green trees, babbling brooks, balmy air, singing birds, pretty girls. Oh, for the gifts of a spring poet.

Deduct the cost of a literary team from the net profit of \$15 and how much will be left to stake on futures?

We invite the attention of the world to the harmony that exists among Columbus newspaper men. Watch us get together and "do" the city on the printing proposition.

If Teddy should shoot a bear, there would be enough printer's ink shed over the event throughout this broad land to float the battleship Maine, as the temperance orators say.

Platte county has some of the most wide-awake and up-to-date stock and poultry breeders in Nebraska. But like all other good products they are least appreciated in their own county.

The husbands in Columbus who haven't been "touched" or the price of a new case that are talking of handling themselves together in a society of the "untouched." It will be a very small and exclusive organization.

We met a republican before the last city election who favored "fighting it out on strict party lines." Since the election it turns out that this same republican voted and worked for a majority of the democratic candidates. Peculiar coincidence, nicht wahr?

The private secretary of the president says that he will return from the West by the Union Pacific, but no stops will be made in Nebraska. If he goes over the U. P. he will have to go through Columbus. That will be one occasion when we will all be willing for the train to block the crossing while the engine takes water.

And now it transpires that the statutes of Nebraska provide that in cities of this class the council cannot let a contract without a majority vote of all the elected members. Consequently the first action of the council in naming an official paper by vote of three members was void. There is another good joke for our respected contemporary to ponder.

We will wager ten to one that the only legal printing resolution passed by the city council, was the Gray resolution which the Telegram says was no resolution at all, and which that oracular fountain of political wisdom and purity refers to as a silly piece of "councilmanic comedy." We suggest that Brother Burruss and Brother Johannes hold the stakes.

It is too bad, too bad. Brother Howard was the first to offer to cut the sacred "legal rate." And as if that were not enough to ditch his sermon on consistency, he demands that the city printing be placed on the same legal basis as the elective and appointive offices of the city, when in truth these same favored officers are for the most part drawing less than the "sacred" salary fixed by law.

The World-Herald in its latest issue tells the truth about Judge Parker, the power that nominated him, and the power that defeated him. The only question that might arise is: If the World-Herald knows all this so well, why didn't it say so before election instead of trying to get votes for Parker and thus lead aid and comfort to the octopus? We don't expect any answer.

We met a business man the other day who believes that newspaper men are imbeciles, and as such need the protection of the municipality. He argues that newspaper men do not know the value of printer's ink as do the barbers, farmers and merchants on the city council, and that if said newspaper men are left to their own imbecility, they would offer to do the printing below cost. He urges therefore, that the city council should let the city printing to the highest bidder instead of the lowest bidder, to enable the fellow who gets it to pay his grocery bills. And since the city has about \$100 worth of printing to do in a year, the successful bidder could afford to buy dried fruit and rice (and pay for them) and live in luxury. This argument appeals to us and we have decided to put in a sealed bid for the printing at 125 per cent of the legal rate. With the active influence of this man to help us pull the votes of his democratic friends on the council, we shall hope to land the pie. Down with competition, that relic of barbarism.

NO CIGARETTES.
When our last legislature pronounced the death sentence on the cigarette curse, it removed a physical and moral blight from the lives of several hundred thousand Nebraska boys, and raised immeasurably the standard of the future citizenship of the state. It is now unlawful to sell or give away cigarettes to any person of any age. If in the future any Columbus school boy is seen rolling a cigarette it will be evidence, prima facie, that some tobacco dealer in Columbus is violating the law, and any good citizen will be doing no more than his duty to file a complaint. Let all good citizens take a stand to give vital effect to this excellent law. If you have not a boy of your own to protect, help your neighbor to protect his boy.

AN ANNIVERSARY.
Thirty-two years ago today was the day of the great blizzard which the old settlers all remember vividly. The storm raged for three days, April 12, 13 and 14, 1873. On the streets of Columbus on the three days ventured out at the risk of their lives, and witnesses say that it was impossible to see across the street through the blinding storm of snow. Several lives were lost in the vicinity of Columbus.

In those days people were at a loss to understand the cause of the terrible visitation, but in later years it was understood that it was a providential sign, premonitory of the Crime of '73.

What today's blizzard portends is of course a matter of conjecture, but we have no doubt it has some reference to the city printing.

THE IOWA IDEA.
The Cavanaugh platform in Iowa for 1905 is already issued. It makes the five following declarations:

First.—A state-wide primary law, including nomination of senators.

Second.—Abolition of all free passes on railroads and free franchises or other privileges given by telegraph, telephone, express and other public service corporations.

Third.—General demand that Iowa's representatives in Washington represent Iowa.

Fourth.—State propaganda for tariff revision.

Fifth.—Demand for legislation compelling all railroads to sell interchangeable mileage books, good until used, on all lines in the state, at 2 cents per mile, and for all members of the family holding them.

This is all very good, but there is too much of good in it to be accomplished at one time. At any rate it would be too large a dose for Nebraska. Effective rate regulation and the primary system are enough for Nebraska to hope for at one election. And these two issues should be written early and indelibly in the republican platform throughout the state.

WHICH?
Will the city printing be done on the "spoils" basis or on business principles? That is the question that will be decided when Mr. Clark returns and when there is a full council present. Councilmen Gray and Galley and Mayor Dickinson have registered in favor of printing on business principles. Councilmen Greisen, Zincker and Dietrichs have registered themselves in favor of the spoils system.

It is not for the Journal to say which is correct. It is natural for democrats to stand for the Jacksonian theory of "spoils." They are honest in their advocacy of that theory. Republicanism of the Roosevelt type is naturally opposed to that theory.

We believe that a majority of the people of Columbus without regard to party favor the Roosevelt theory for a "square deal," and the administration of the city's business on business principles.

Mr. Greisen's resolution fixing the printing at one half the legal rate is reasonable. So was the colonial tax levied by our English ancestors reasonable. But our colonial forefathers resisted the tax because it violated a principle of justice. Likewise the republican councilmen resisted the Greisen resolution, not because of its unreasonableness but because it violates the principle of fair play and common justice.

The Journal has no criticism to offer against the Telegram on this question. We never have criticized the Telegram when it has kept within the law. We criticized the Telegram's contract for the county's printed blanks because the contract was fraudulent on its face. And we criticized the supervisors for paying five democratic papers 125 per cent of the legal rate for publishing notices, proceedings and so on. As if the Telegram cannot survive on the fat it absorbs from the county on fraud and its share of illegal rates and a majority of the city council wants to feed the pampered child a little more harmless and legal infants' food, labeled "spoils," the Journal has not a word of criticism to offer. Perhaps the child needs it.

Of course Mayor Dickinson and the two republican councilmen could have voted the Columbus Journal the official paper after rescinding the Greisen resolution had they believed in the spoils theory. And they could have justified their action on the ground that the Journal, with its daily issue, can give the city quicker and better service than any other paper. But they are fair enough to waive the Journal's advantage of superior service and to make it stand on the same level with the Telegram and the Argus. It is too bad the citizens of Columbus cannot speak on this annoying question and let their representatives in the council know once for all whether they want a business administration or a "spoils" administration. At all events the Journal is on "Easy Street" for we never expected to get the city printing any way and we have drifted into the habit existing without the successful nourishment of public patronage.

If the Telegram can prove that it can perform the little \$15 advertising service for the city better than any other paper in Columbus for the money, we rise to request the city council to give the crust to the winning child. A crust or a spanking is the best thing we know for a peevish child.

HARD LUCK AGAIN.
Q. You are the editor of the Telegram?
A. Yes.
Q. You say you are going to put the city council out of business next year if they don't give you the full legal rate for printing?
A. Yes.
Q. You maintain that the maximum fixed by law are intended to govern literally legislative and judicial bodies?
A. Yes.
Q. You argue that since the mayor, the city council, the city attorney and the city treasurer of Columbus have always received the maximum salaries fixed by statute, the official newspaper should also receive the maximum legal rate?
A. Yes.
Q. You make no distinction then between men and merchandise?
A. No.
Q. All right. But what if it should turn out that the elective and appointive officers of Columbus do not receive legal maximums, will you demand that the council be put out of business for thus mistreating themselves and their appointees?
A. But I say they have received the legal maximums and that is the only reason I demand mine.

Q. The statute shows the mayor \$200 a year, and you know that Mayor Roettcher drew only \$50 a year and that Mayor Dickinson will draw only \$100?
A. Ah—ah—I didn't—
Q. The statute fixes the salary of the city treasurer at \$300 a year. And you know Bert Galley drew only \$150 a year and that Gas Speice will draw only \$200?
A. ————
Q. The statute fixes the salary of councilmen at \$50 a year. You know that until this year Columbus councilmen drew only 25?
A. ————
Q. The statute fixes the salary of city attorney at \$25 a year. You know that W. M. Cornelius last year drew only \$175 and this year will draw only \$300?
A. Now you quit, you mean thing!
Q. All right, brother, I won't be hard with you. I will give you something easier. Does the law fix a price for the city's job work and printed supplies?
A. No—
Q. The Greisen resolution gave you both the legal advertising and the job work, did it not?
A. Yes.
Q. Then in insisting that the Greisen resolution stand, you insist on having competitive work without competing for it.
A. Ah—ah—now you quit!
Q. All right, I will try to get something still easier. You insist that the legal rate is a sort of sacred thing that ought not to be degraded to a competitive basis?
A. Yes.
Q. Then why did you offer to violate that sacred principle and take half the legal rate? I know one of your competitors who would not do the work that cheap. Are you not the first newspaper man in Columbus to go on record for violating that sacred law?
A. Well—ah—you—
Q. Well, I will try something still easier. If the legal rate is sacred when it comes to changing it to a lower rate, then should it not also be considered sacred when it comes to raising that rate?
A. Yes.
Q. Platte county taxpayers are paying 25 per cent more than the legal rate for the county printing, and you get your share of that illegal rate. Have you ever raised your voice in defense of that sacred rate, when the violation of it has poured money into your pockets?
A. Ah—ah—Help! Murder! Fire!
Q. You say you believe in equality before the law?
A. Yes.
Q. That rule should apply to newspapers?
A. Yes.
Q. How does the law provide to guard that principle?
A. By statutes punishing fraud.
Q. The law requires that all newspapers shall be on equal footing in bidding on certain county supplies, does it not?
A. Yes.
Q. You have underbid all competitors for several years, for Platte county supplies, haven't you?
A. Yes.
Q. And you have been able at the same time to get as high as \$15 a thousand for blanks that other newspapers would have been glad to furnish for less than half that amount, haven't you?
A. Yes.
Q. And you have secured those contracts by fraud, by bidding below cost on certain articles that you know, and your competitors did not know, would not be called for, haven't you?
A. Oh, help! Take him away!
Q. All right. But just one more simple question. No newspaper man and no councilman has demanded a lower rate for city printing except the editor of the Telegram. They have simply insisted on fair play. They only want the newspapers to stand on an equality with each other, as well as with the city officials. They are willing to give the city work to the one that will give the best service for the money. Now the city printing is worth about \$100 a year. The profits amount to probably \$15 or \$20.
Are you not the only newspaper man in Columbus who has tried to work the council for this measly little business, and are you not the only one who is afraid to go before the council in the open day and say, "Gentlemen, I want a legal rate and I do your legal advertising. I am willing to let you judge whether my paper can give you the best service?"
A. (See next issue of the Telegram.)

The appropriations of the last legislature foot up \$3,645,167.05 as against \$3,740,290.70 two years ago, making a reduction of \$95,123.64. The World-Herald missed it only about a million and a half when it announced the total appropriations as \$4,100,000.

Don't put it off—order your Easter flowers now at Snow's.

THE AUTHORITY.
Some criticism has been made upon Mayor Dickinson for declaring the Gray resolution "to reconsider," regular. But this criticism rests on the misconception that the Gray resolution was a motion to "reconsider." For the information of those interested in the parliamentary point, and to show that Councilmen Gray and Galley and Mayor Dickinson are not so slow as parliamentarians, we quote from Robert's Rules of Order, the authority followed by a majority of the parliamentary bodies of the world: "When an assembly wishes to annul some action it has previously taken and it is too late to reconsider the vote, the proper course to pursue is to rescind the objectionable resolution, order, or other proceeding. This motion stands on a footing with a new resolution. ANY ACTION OF THE BODY CAN BE RESCINDED REGARDLESS OF THE TIME THAT HAS ELAPSED".

ROSEWATER AGAIN.
Ex-Congressman Dave Mercer of Omaha has again informed the public that Edward Rosewater has "hate in his garret." This expression from Mr. Mercer is a slang expression which being translated into elegant English means that Brother Rosewater is big game. Viewing the matter from Dave's standpoint, this is certainly a charitable way to look at it, for it relieves Mr. Rosewater from great responsibility. If any man on earth has ever been what Grover would call perilously active in politics, that man is E. Rosewater of the Omaha Bee. Dave Mercer, Tom Major, D. F. Thompson and numerous others can show a long line of blasted hopes by way of testimony to the effectiveness of the political activities of the editor of the Bee.

About the only man who ever played politics with Rosewater and quit winner was U. G. Pearse who was for years superintendent of the Omaha schools, leaving there last year to take charge of the schools of Milwaukee. Each year Rosewater went after Pearse's scalp in his own peculiar way, and each year Pearse won out. But Pearse was one of those born politicians of whom you will find a few scattered through the world in all walks of life.

One thing is certain. If the editor of the Bee is crazy, then he has always been crazy; for nobody has ever perceived any change in him. And in the absence of corroborative evidence, the general impression will probably stand, and that is that politicians in Nebraska may go up and down and out and in, but the smartest one of the lot is Rosewater.

COLUMBIANS.
Eternal vigilance is the price.

We regret to report that with the passing of Emil von Bergen the last prohibitionist on Eleventh street is departed.

That man Oyama or O'Yama or Omaha, or words to that effect, is getting about old enough and famous enough to have a divorce suit.

No sooner does Uncle Gasaway subside than John L. Sullivan rises and wants to fight somebody; and now old Bob Fitzsimmons wants to get in the ring again.

Miss Susan B. Anthony is strongly in favor of maintaining the good old institution of divorce. In the first place, of course, Susan has nothing to lose by it, and then again it will increase her chances.

We bid two and a half for the office of police judge. We are confident that we can underbid our old friend Curtis because it takes less to feed us. We think it no more than right that our oldest son should also be allowed 25 per cent on the side.

An enterprising youngster in Ohio eloped with his stepmother while the old man was sick abed. Having pondered over this circumstance for a long time in search of a moral, about all we can see to it is that the old man shouldn't have got sick.

The Atchison Globe Sights man sorrowfully admits that with all his experience he doesn't know what to print. Neither does anybody else. Outside of obituary notices we don't recall anything that was ever printed in this paper that didn't make somebody sore. If a paper had only one subscriber it might be possible to please all your readers all the time, but even then you doubt it.

Old man Carnegie is not long on religious profession, and nobody has ever refused any of his gifts on the ground that he is a hypocrite. The other day in a speech he said, "Theologies are many, religion in its essence is one." Most people agree with this. Yet in thousands of little towns you will find one postoffice, one school, one bank, one drug store, one grocery, and two or three churches. Not being in the business we do not assume to speak as one with authority, but merely as a suggestion, brethren, why not consolidate?

The joys of the bootlegging system as a means of regulating the liquor traffic have recently been illustrated in Fullerton. An enterprising young man in that city proposed to certain attorneys that in consideration of \$50 in hand paid he would put them on the trail of the bootleggers. He got the \$50 and went East. The lawyers have now abandoned the search after the bootleggers and are in quest of the young man. If cutting out the saloons would stop the liquor traffic in a town, there might be some argument in favor of it. But so far its only effect has been to make the practice criminal instead of lawful, and thus make business for the courts.

There is only one best exercise—that's bowling at Hagel's.

The P. D. SMITH CO.
All Kinds Building Material, Hard and Soft Coal. Prices right
Yards on 13th Street, near B & M depot. Both Phones
HENRY RIEDER, Manager.

SOME PAINT FACTS—
1. Pure Linseed Oil is the foundation of all Paint Durability.
2. The general prejudice against Ready-Mixed Paints is based on the fact that most of them are adulterated with inferior oil.
3. All paint is first ground into a THICK PASTE, and the Ready-Mixed paint maker then dilutes every gallon of this paste with a gallon of "oil"—you have to take his word for his purity.
4. When you buy Ready-Mixed Paint, you pay the Ready-Mixed Paint price for this canned "oil," or from 1/2 to 3 times the market price for the fresh, pure raw oil in your local dealer's barrel.
5. There is a paint whose makers STOP when the paste is completed; content with the profit on the paint alone and knowing that any 14 year old boy can mix this paste and the pure raw oil, both bought separately from the local dealer. Simply mix together, gallon for gallon, no more, no less, and nothing else, and YOU know you have an absolutely pure linseed oil paint that has cost you at least 20%, less than any "High Grade" Ready-Mixed Paint. An honest price for both paint and oil and your own personal knowledge of its purity and durability.
6. This paint is Kinloch's Mixture Paint, which is made in a mill line of standard, popular and DURABLE colors. It is not a patent paint—it's just the good old time-tested paint materials, ground together ready for you to this town with the pure raw oil.
WHEREVER WE HAVE NO AGENT, YOUR OWN DEALER WILL GET "KINLOCH" FOR YOU IF YOU SHOW THIS AD. BY WRITING DIRECT TO KINLOCH PAINT COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, MO.
AT GRAYS'

Friedhof & Co.
Dry Goods, Carpets, Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings.
During the season we will advertise weekly some ...specials in....
Clothing, Shoes, and Furnishings on Friday and Saturday, April 21-22.
WE WILL OFFER THE FOLLOWING:
Mens' kid bals Pingree shoe \$3.50 for \$2.54
Mens' pat. bals Pingree shoe \$3.50 for \$2.54
Woman's pat. Oxfords, Pingree \$3.50 for \$2.54
Signal Overall or Jacket \$1 for 79c
Mens' suits this season style \$12.50 for \$9.95
Mens' suits this season style \$22.50 for \$18.00
Any \$3 hat for \$2.29
Look for our specials each week everything new and up-to-date.

...AT COST FOR CASH...
Libbey Sparkling Cut Glass.
Fruit Bowls \$15.50, cut price.....\$12.00
Rool Trays \$7, cut price.....\$ 5.50
Berry Bowl \$6.25, cut price.....\$ 4.75
Lemonade Jug \$18, cut price.....\$14.50
Ice Cream Tray \$12.50, cut price.....\$10.00
Salt Dips 50c, cut price......40c
Bon Bon Tray \$2, cut price.....\$ 1.50
Bon Bon Tray \$3, cut price.....\$ 2.25
Olive Dish \$5, cut price.....\$ 4.00
Olive Dish \$2.50, cut price.....\$ 1.90
Tumblers \$2.25 (not less than 4 at this price).....\$ 1.65
Tumblers \$1.50, Colonial cut, not less than 6 at this price.....\$ 1.15
Tumblers Brilliant \$1.50, not less than 2 at this price.....\$ 1.15
On display in my southwest window.
Ed. J. Niewohner, The Jeweler.

Special Sale of EASTER MILLINERY
Saturday, April 22—Only.
Big reduction on all hats. All street hats at less than half price. Children's hats 48c, 98c, \$1.98.
D. KELSO
13th st. 1st Door East Niewohner's