

CALUMET Baking Powder

The only high grade Baking Powder sold at a moderate price. Complies with the pure food laws of all states.

Trust Baking Powders sell for 45 or 50 cents per pound and may be identified by this trademark price. They are a menace to public health, as food prepared from them contains large quantities of Rochelle salts, a dangerous cathartic drug.

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.



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, gaitered in design, cut the new shape and all correct for spring and summer. Nineteen-fifty. 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. 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.

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.

WANTED.—Ten Regular Table Boarders at the Palace Annex Cafe

C. E. SNYDER, Propr.

TRY The Journal FOR JOB WORK.

Columbus Journal.

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

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS BY

Columbus Journal Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1917.

FREDERICK B. ADAMS, Editor.

RENEWALS.—The date upon which your name on your paper, or whether you wish to continue your subscription, is paid, is a date which should be made the date, which appears as a receipt, will be changed accordingly.

DISCONTINUANCES.—Responsible subscribers will continue to receive this journal until the publishers are notified by letter in season, when all arrears must be paid. If you do not wish the journal sent for another year, you should previously notify us to discontinue it.

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

Will they never put it back? Have any of them put it back? Not yet.

Since he butted into the woman's suffrage question Grover is probably feeling somewhat as he did in '91.

The President has killed another bear. It is safe to assert that he will challenge the next grizzly he meets to a hugging contest.

It is a good thing for Columbus that certain county supervisors are not members of the city council. Their bills for "over time" would bankrupt the city.

Councilman Clark by voting for the city printing on business principles has written his name on the Telegram's black list, just below the names of August Boettcher and Dietrich Boeber. He has joined what the "hardshells" call the crowd of "weak-kneed sisters," who have the courage to place official integrity above party loyalty.

Representative Zuolow expresses himself as having a very high opinion of Brother Howard's imaginative ability. He says that the Telegram's editorial which relates to Zuolow's "shame and dishonor" is a very nice piece of literature from the standpoint of imaginative literature, but he is willing to offer a good reward to any man who will discover the first symptoms of truth in it. Perhaps the Telegram's information came from "friend Bob", president of the bridge trust.

What has become of that "bold charge" which the Telegram was making against the "railroad lobbyist"? What has become of the "official paper" of Columbus for 1905? What has become of the supervisors who drew twice as much as the law allows while they were lobbying for the Standard Bridge Company in the interest of the people? What has become of that great organ of reform which has been defending the unlawful action of these supervisors simply because it too has its hand on the public purse?

FROGRESS. If you want to stand in the raze of sunlight, just go to the Post Office and get yourself in the presence of Postmaster Kramer or some one of his happy assistants. It is all because City Delivery started off Monday morning as smoothly as if the machinery had all been soaked in oil for a month.

No bustle, no excitement was apparent. Mr. Kramer's force handled the work on the inside as calmly and expeditiously as if they had always done it, and the three carriers went their various ways, delivered the mail and unlocked the inartistic mail boxes as dexterously as if they had been rehearsing their parts for a month under the cover of darkness.

Sunday morning the large plate glass in the front of the post office was clouded and passers-by wondered what it was all about. The explanation came Monday morning when the post office appeared in brand new clothes. The two windows for money orders and stamps which had formerly been in the front of the office had traded places during the Sabbath with the door marked "private" in the west end of the office, and a large lock of the individual boxes had disappeared entirely to make room for the carriers' boxes back of the fixtures.

Thus, in a day, the Columbus post office has taken on metropolitan airs and it is no wonder that the keepers and the post office are "swelled up" a little. But they are "swelled up" with the same pride that every other good citizen of Columbus feels because of the step which marks the change of the Columbus, the big village, to Columbus, the city. It is the girl's change of short skirts for the full length skirt of young womanhood. It is the boy's change of knee trousers for full length trousers of strong young manhood. It is a change that will bring the thoughtful business men of Columbus to a realization of our city's rank among the cities of Nebraska and remind them of their duties and their opportunities.

City delivery has come at the dawn of an era of substantial building and business improvement. It has come at a time when the eyes of the outside world are riveted on Columbus because of the bright prospects for the great power canal.

Our city will be crowded with guests from all parts of the state this week. Let the citizens of Columbus extend the same glad hand that has made Columbus hospitality famous. Let them know that Columbus has on its "city clothes" this week and that we are likely to outgrow them in the very near future. The Daily Journal is glad it was born in time to see and announce the new birth of Columbus.

THE METHOD.

Q. How did the state printing board award the printing this year?

A. By items.

Q. What other plan could they have adopted?

A. The unit plan.

Q. Did the state save anything last year by following the "item" plan?

A. About 35 per cent.

Q. What plan is followed in Platte county?

A. The "unit" plan.

Q. What paper in Platte county is always awarded the contract?

A. The Columbus Telegram.

Q. Is the Telegram's bid on every item always the lowest?

A. By no means.

Q. Explain.

A. The Telegram bids high on the items it proposes to furnish and below cost on supplies it does not expect to furnish.

Q. But does not the law require that the county clerk solicit bids on the supplies actually needed and used and not on a quantity of imaginary supplies?

A. Yes.

Q. But how can an editor get on the "inside" so that he can separate the actual from the imaginary needs?

A. Just be a "gentleman." Return favor for favor. And when a supervisor who has pocketed twice his legal salary goes down to Lincoln to lobby for the "bridge trust" just telegraph your congratulations to the president of the trust in order to help your lobbyist friend, and then write a few smooth editorials explaining how much more these lobbying supervisors earn in "serving the people" than the law allows them.

Q. Do you mean that the Telegram in order to hold its legal monopoly of the county printing is forced either to conceal or to defend law breaking in others?

A. Draw your own conclusion.

Q. Is not this the same Telegram that preached a sermon on the sacredness of the legal rate for the city printing, and then in order to keep its competitors from securing the printing at a legal rate or any other rate, cut the prices to 50 per cent of that sacred "legal rate"?

A. Yes.

Q. Is this the same Telegram that has never had the courage to deny that the county is paying 125 per cent of the legal rate for its advertising, nor the honesty to condemn the practice?

A. Yes.

Q. Have there been found four councilmen who believe that said Telegram is the only newspaper in Columbus which is qualified by reason of its virtuous conduct in the past to act as the official paper of the city?

A. Not yet.

TEN COMMANDMENTS.

I. Thou shalt not go way from home to do thy trading, nor thy son nor thy daughter.

II. Thou shalt patronize thy home merchants, thy home printer, for ye, verily, doth the home printer spread abroad the tidings of thy goodness and goodness and many will patronize thee.

III. Thou shalt employ thy home mechanics that they shall not be driven from their homes to find bread for their little ones.

IV. Thou shalt not ask for credit, as goods cost much and the merchant's brain is burdened with bills. His children clamor daily for bread and his wife abideth at home for lack of raiment such as a womaneth her sister. Blessed, yea, thrice blessed, is the man who pays cash.

V. Thou shalt not ask for reduced prices on thine "influence" for guile is in thy heart and the merchant readeth it like an open book. He laugheth thee to scorn and shoneth to his clerks, ha, ha.

VI. Thou shalt do whatever lieth in thy power to encourage and promote the welfare of thine own town and thine own people.

VII. Thou shalt not suffer voice or pride to overcome thee and if other towns extort thee consent thou not for thou mayest be deceived.

VIII. Thou shalt spend thy earnings at home that they may return from whence it came and give nourishment to such as may come after thee.

IX. Thou shalt not bear false witness against the town where thou dwellest but speak well to all men.

X. Thou shalt keep these commandments and teach them to thy children—event to the third and fourth generation that they may be made to flourish and grow in plenty when thou art laid to rest with thy fathers.—Ex.

SOCIETY WOMEN DEFER.

Andrew Carnegie married his niece to his coachman, and gave utterance to his belief that a girl had better marry an industrious, poor man with brains and clean habits than an immoral rich man lacking brains.

Mr. Carnegie's philosophy is perhaps good philosophy for a rich uncle who can start his coachman-nephew out with \$20,000 to break him in gradually in the handling of money and it may be good philosophy for so. But it is evident that it does not agree with the matrimonial philosophy of a majority of Omaha's society women who have daughters to marry.

The other day an Omaha reporter interviewed a number of Omaha's leading society women on the subject. Their opinions are interesting.

One of them said that she considered it "foolish" for a girl to "marry below her rank"—whatever that means in democratic America—and that money is indispensable to social standing and happiness such as her daughter is accustomed to. "Brains" in her judgment cut little ice and as for morals she said "we wives know very little about our husbands anyway."

All but one of the women agreed that money was an essential and they all seemed to understand the word "brains" to mean "business ability," and to have no reference to education or intellectuality. Domestic happiness, in their minds, is in direct proportion to the husband's ability to buy fine silks for his wife and to register her name on the book of society's elect.

THE REMEDY.

Speaking of public servants in general, doubtless with no reference to the U. S. senatorship, the Omaha Bee repeats the old story that is familiar to us all, namely, that the big men of the country are very meagerly represented in public office. Not only is the fact generally known; the reason for the fact is likewise a matter of common knowledge. The man who would make the best official and would be farthest above temptation is for that very reason indisposed to enter into the mire of practical politics. It may not be altogether true that a man who is qualified nowadays to get an office is thereby disqualified from holding it, but there is some truth in it.

The remedy for this evil is the same one that will cure so many other ailments of the masses. When each man's vote ceases to have its price, in money or other considerations, the office may begin to seek the man. And a man's price rises in direct ratio to his intelligence and education.

MOSSBACK COURTESY.

The governor of the sovereign state of Arkansas, who glories in the name of Jefferson Davis, has once more seized a golden opportunity to make an ass of himself. He was present at a convention of northern settlers at Galveston, Texas, last week. Governor Mickey of Nebraska was also there and made a speech in which he used the following words:

"My last previous visit to the South was during the civil war." And later in his remarks he said, "In my own state I have many friends who are veterans of both sides."

All this was a very amiable and friendly way to talk, and the audience evidently found no fault with it. But presently the honorable Jeff Davis of Arkansas got the floor and promptly proceeded to violate every consideration of sense and good taste by criticizing the remarks of Governor Mickey as being in "bad taste" and volunteering the information that in the South the subject of the civil war should always be approached in gum shoes and that "in every patriotic southern heart there is a shrine dedicated to the lost cause."

This tragic sentiment of the assembled multitude and the statesman from Arkansas no doubt felt very good. The civilized portion of the South is ashamed of the incident, because it is not the custom of southern people to insult an invited guest for no reason and with no excuse.

UNCLE SAM'S RAILROAD.

Uncle Sam is to try his hand at railroading. He will operate the Panama Railroad and transport the material he will use in the construction of the big ditch. In assuming control of this transportation line to carry his own material, he had to agree to carry freight for the public.

And here is where the trouble comes. In order to carry freight for the public he is forced to make rates and this brings him into competition with the great corporations which operate trans-continental lines.

The corporations make rates as high as the traffic will bear. Uncle Sam has declared that his rates will be as low as he can make them and still pay expenses and a reasonable profit on the investment. If it turns out that Uncle Sam's business policy is better for the public—and the public's interest in the railroads is the biggest interest of all—than the policy of the corporations, the corporations will either have to adopt Uncle Sam's policy or let Uncle Sam manage their properties.

The experiment of federal control in Panama will be watched with interest by the public as well as by the railroad corporations.

ANOTHER DONATION.

Five per cent of ten million dollars is \$500,000, and this the amount which will be each year given to the support of retired college professors, by the terms of Mr. Carnegie's latest act of philanthropy.

The motive of the donation may be understood from the introductory paragraph of Mr. Carnegie's letter, which is as follows:

"I have reached the conclusion that the least reward of all professions is that of the teacher in our higher educational institutions. New York city generously, and very wisely, provides retiring pensions for teachers in her public schools and also for her policemen. Very few indeed of our colleges are able to do so. The consequences are grievous. Able men hesitate to accept teaching as a career, and many old professors whose places should be occupied by younger men cannot be retired."

State and sectarian institutions are the only ones that are barred. Aside from these any teacher in a university, college or technical school is eligible to the benefits of the fund, without regard to "race, sex, creed or color."

It is noteworthy that Carnegie's gifts go mainly to education and Rockefeller's mainly to religion. It is a general truth that man values highest the thing which he has not. Carnegie is a man of great mental capacity who has come to the turn in the road where he finds himself as ignorant as a plough-boy and too old to learn. Perhaps this is the reason that he looks upon learning as the greatest earthly achievement and gives of his millions to educational institutions.

Whether Mr. Rockefeller's donations to the cause of religion signify that he is of a void of godliness as Mr. Carnegie is of learning, is a question with which the public is already tolerably familiar.

FIAT LUX.

After nearly a year of darkness, the citizens of Columbus can go out at night without a lantern. Nineteen arc lights and forty-five incandescents were lighted last Sunday night by Dr. Heints, and Columbus has more light than it has ever had.

The arc lights are especially brilliant and steady. The incandescents, situated as they are on the curbs and not far from the ground, do not give a truly satisfactory light. They throw enough light, however, to enable one to see the side walks on all the streets and to see teams in the road. Perhaps this part of the lighting system will be improved later on. The new system is necessarily an experiment. Citizens will bear this in mind and not criticize the council or Dr. Heints for any defects until time is given for a thorough trial.

With our large lighting system and excellent side walks, Columbus will suffer comparison with any city of its size in Nebraska.

The woodchoppers will own the city for the next two days. If you have any wood to saw, let them saw it.

SCHOOL CHILDREN OVERTAXED.

(From United States Consul-General Guentner, Frankfurt, Germany.)

Dr. Otto Dornbluth, of Frankfurt, a specialist in nervous diseases, writes against the practice of holding afternoon sessions in the public schools. A in support of his position he points to the investigations instituted among 16,000 school children by the distinguished expert in school hygiene, Doctor Schmitt-Monnard, of Halle, who found that the number of sick among the children attending morning and afternoon sessions was by one-half greater than among children who attended sessions in the forenoon only. The investigations by Professor Keppman, of Leipzig led to the same conclusion.

Doctor Dornbluth favors a morning session of five hours, giving a resting pause of fifteen minutes at the end of each hour. He says that the afternoon sessions exhaust the vitality of the children, disturb digestive organs, and tire their brains. From a medical standpoint afternoon sessions should be abolished. The afternoon hours should be given to play, outdoor exercise, and physical training. The selfish motives of many parents in not wishing the children at home because they are bothersome and require supervision should not avail against a reform which is necessary and beneficial for the little ones. The doctor suggests the establishment of public rest-rooms where the children who can not be supervised at home may spend the afternoon hours in the care of one or more suitable adults. He suggests that these rest-rooms be provided with implements and material and that children desire instruction in light handicrafts may be accommodated.

SENATOR MILLARD'S RECORD.

The following clipping from the news columns of the Omaha World-Herald is a strong bit of evidence on the activity of one of our senators and the way he works for the interest of his state, though unaccompanied by any blare of trumpets or grandstand plays of the Allen-Bryan-Thurston type:

"Senator Millard has received word that his scheme to have \$50,000 appropriated for the rebuilding of Fort Omaha has been successful and the money is available now. This makes a total of \$100,000 for this work. The new army appropriation makes \$117,000 more available July 1. All of the contracts are now let except those for the roads and walks, bids for which will be opened this month.

Major M. Gray Zalinski, constructing quartermaster, has word from the war department to award contracts to the various successful bidders on the work under construction at Fort Omaha.

All obstacles having been removed or Senator Millard, the work will now be pushed as fast as possible. The work has been somewhat delayed by the holding up of this appropriation of \$50,000. The work all dovetails together and the men have experienced considerable delay because this \$50,000 was held up pending the return to Washington of Gen. O. F. Humphrey, quartermaster general."

THE ELECTION LAW.

The biennial election law is to be tested in the courts. Attorney-general Norris Brown has the consent of Governor Mickey to begin an action at once. Some candidate will be nominated by petition and Mr. Galusha, secretary of state will be asked to file the petition. This he will refuse to do and a writ of mandamus will be issued to force him to do it. This, or some similar plan will be followed to have the courts decide upon the constitutionality of the law.

The provisions of the biennial election law are generally known. In a word, it provides to do away with off-year elections, causing the judges and regents of the university and county officers all to be elected on even years. The effect of the law would be to extend the terms of office of judges, regent, and all county officers ever till next year.

The law apparently is in direct contravention of the constitution which fixes the date specifically of the first election and states the time that each officer shall serve, and declares specifically that the term of office of no officer can be changed or extended by law.

The members of the constitutional convention who are still alive all agree that the new law is unconstitutional. The governor himself believes it is unconstitutional. The attorney general believes it is unconstitutional. All the leading members of the Nebraska bar believe it is unconstitutional, including such lawyers as Judge Post. The precedents to which the friends of the law point turn out to be no precedents at all for the reason that the states referred to do not have constitutions like Nebraska's.

A dispassionate consideration of the whole subject forces one to the conclusion that Edward Rosewater was right when he said that we might as well proceed to prepare for the usual election.

Friedhof & Co.

Dry Goods, Carpets, Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings.

During the season we will advertise weekly some specials in...

Clothing, Shoes, and Furnishings for Friday and Saturday, May 5-6

WE WILL OFFER THE FOLLOWING:

- Corliss & Coon collars, any size 15c at 10c
- Teeks and four-in-hand ties 50c at 39c
- Dress shirts \$1.25 now 95c. Dress shirt \$1 at 75c
- Latest styles & material men's suits \$20 at \$16.50
- " " " " " " " " \$15 at \$12.50
- Men's black, brown and tan hats \$2 at \$1.59
- Mn's, youths' and boys' tennis shoes 50c, 65c, 75c
- " brown Calf shoes Oxfords & Bal \$3.50 at \$2.78
- Woman's brow Kid Oxfords, \$2.50 at \$1.89

Look for our specials each week everything new and up-to-date.

CAMPBELL BROS.

GREAT CONSOLIDATED SHOWS



THE GREATEST ARENIC FEATURE

Engaged at the Highest Salary ever paid any Attraction.

Creating the Greatest Enthusiasm. Producing THE MOST UNPARALLELED SENSATION

EVERY MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK

GORGEOUS, NEW, FREE STREET PARADE

THE LARGEST, LONGEST, RICHEST, MOST NOVEL PUBLIC HOLIDAY PARADE EVER SEEN, containing More Grand New Features, More Horses, More Elephants, More Men and Women, More Cages, Dens, Exhibits, Cars, More Bands of Music, More Rare Wild Animals than any other Show possesses.

TWO GRAND, COMPLETE EXHIBITIONS DAILY, AFTERNOON AND NIGHT. Doors Open at One and Seven P. M., Performances Commence One Hour Later.

Columbus, Sat., May 6

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 paints neither thin dilute every gallon of this paste with a gallon of "oil"—you have to take his word for it.
4. When you buy Ready-Mixed Paint, you pay the Ready-Mixed 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 they may 10 year old boy can mix this paste and knowing both bought separately from the local dealer, simply stir together, and it is good 20% less than any "High Grade" Ready-Mixed Paint. An edge of the purity and durability.
6. This paint is KILBOCK House Paint, which is made in a full line of standard, popular and DURABLE colors. It is not a patent paint—it's just the good old time-tested paint ancestor, ground together ready for you to this down with the pure raw oil.

WHEREVER WE HAVE NO AGENT, YOUR OWN DEALER WILL GET "KILBOCK" FOR YOU, IF SHOWN THIS AD., BY WRITING DIRECT TO: KILBOCK PAINT COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, MO.

AT GRAY'S

YOU WANT Journal Job Printing

BECAUSE: Styles are always up-to-date. Work is guaranteed. Prompt delivery. Reasonable prices.

If we haven't it we will order it. We can save business men money on printed forms; we can get engraved cards for society people; better styles at lower prices.

Journal Sale Bills bring crowds. Journal Letter Heads bring business. Try us.

Only Daily in Columbus. Help us push.

Columbus Journal Co.