

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, AUGUST 2, 1905

FREDERICK E. ABBOTT, Editor.

RENEWALS.—The date opposite your name on your paper, or wrapper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Thus Jan 05 shows that payment has been received up to Jan. 1, 1905. Payments to Feb. 1, 1905 and so on. When payment is made, the date, which answers as a receipt, will be changed accordingly.

DISCONTINUANCES.—Responsible subscribers will continue to receive this journal until the publishers are notified by letter to discontinue, when all arrears must be paid. If you do not wish the journal continued 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.

THE BEEF TRUST CASE.

Those who have complained that the federal authorities at Washington were not sufficiently active in the proceedings against the combination of beef packers may learn from the address of Attorney General Moody before the Lincoln club of Boston that those proceedings have been pushed with all practicable rapidity. In regard to the criticism that facts have been withheld from the people which they had a right to know, the attorney general explained that much of the work of his department can be done efficiently only when it is done quietly and in secret and that it is not easy to draw the line between facts which ought to be confided to the public and those which, for the time being, in the interest of public justice, ought to be withheld from it.

Mr. Moody presented a review of the proceedings, which shows that there was no avoidable delay from the time they were instituted until indictments were returned against the packers by the grand jury. There was a great deal of arduous work required of the officials of the Department of Justice and no one who will read the statement of the attorney general can doubt that this work was carried on with all possible vigor and zeal, or question the earnest purpose of the administration to leave nothing undone that was necessary to bring to justice those against whom there was the charge of having violated the law. That purpose still prevails, Mr. Moody expressing the hope and belief that the indictments against the packers will be brought to trial during the current year. The public may rest assured that if this is not done it will not be the fault of the Department of Justice. That department has never had greater demands upon it than at present and it is meeting them as promptly as practicable and as a due regard for legal requirements permits. The timely statement of the attorney general should remove any doubt that may exist regarding the intention of the administration to enforce the laws. —Omaha Bee

ARE LOCAL GRAIN DEALERS TO BLAME?

When an army attempts to fight a battle under the cover of darkness, it is apt to aim its guns at its own men. Likewise the friends of the farmers' elevator movement, in their zeal to "get at" the so-called grain trust, are apt to become confused by their ignorance of the subject, and to level their guns at the best friends the farmers and the community at large have.

Farmers' elevators have consistently existed because there were real abuses to be remedied. But the friends of the movement have been partially side-tracked on the theory that the local dealers have belonged to the "pool" or trust which robs the farmer of several cents a bushel on all the grain he market, and so the promoters of the farmers' elevator idea have taught the public to view the average local grain dealer as a thief or something worse.

The local newspapers in many of the towns of Nebraska think to curry favor with the farmers by pointing out that the local grain dealer should pay more for their grain, in spite of the fact that everybody knows the average grain dealer in Nebraska has not earned one tenth as much on his investment during the last ten years as the average farmer.

In Columbus, where it would be charged that all the local grain dealers belong to the "trust", there are people and newspapers that use their voices to kill the grain business of Columbus, and to drive trade from our city, by advertising to the world that "Columbus is in the clutches of the octopus and farmers are cheated by our trust owned grain buyers". The real underlying facts of our local conditions are overlooked by the over-zealous enemies of the "trust".

They do not quote figures to show

average prices paid for grain in Columbus compared with prices paid in sister towns. If they did, they would find Columbus in the front rank. They would find that the excellent mills of Platte County have created a demand for millable products, that has kept the price of grain to a point where the profit has hardly provided a living for the exclusive grain dealer.

They do not show freight rates at Columbus compared with the freight rates of sister towns. If they did, they would show the public that Columbus is discriminated against by the railroads. They would show that while the branch towns north and west, get the same rate that Columbus gets for western markets, Bellwood and Richland get a one cent better rate and Schuyler two cents better.

In view of these facts, instead of ignorantly making statements that tend only to drive business from Columbus, the business men and the newspapers should get together, and through the Commercial Club, should make an investigation of market prices and of freight rates, and take some direct, intelligent steps toward securing a square deal for Columbus grain men which would increase business and build up our town.

The case of Tom Worrall and other similar agitation is doing much in the way of publicity to straighten out abuses in the grain business. But when the smoke clears away it will be found that it is the monopoly of terminal warehouses exercised by the large elevator companies, combined with railroad rebates and other forms of discrimination, that are responsible for the evil for which the local dealers are ignorantly blamed. The members of the state Grain Dealers' association, by organizing are doing what all classes of business men are doing for the promotion of their interests. Take away the abuses of the terminal warehouse and the discriminating rates and this association will be a positive benefit to the public as well as to its own members.

Let the business men of Columbus through the Commercial Club try to correct the discriminating freight rate which operates against our own grain dealers and our city, in a business-like negotiation with the railroad company, instead of wasting energy in ill-considered abuse against the railroads and our local grain dealers who happen to be members of the Grain Dealers' association. Farmers are not getting enough for their grain, but it is not the fault of the local dealers nor of the Grain Dealers' association. Aim the gun at the mark and not in the air.

RAILROAD ADVERTISING.

In its last issue the Platte County Argus touched upon a subject which is of sufficient public import to warrant serious discussion. That is the question of newspapers receiving mileage in payment for advertising space.

The editor of this paper always has taken the position that the exchange of mileage for advertising is that of all unbusinesslike, and that advertising mileage is viewed by the railroads in exactly the same light as they view the free pass for the judge or the legislator. Advertising mileage for the newspaper man, like the free pass for the office holder, is viewed by the railroads as a courtesy, tending at least to cultivate friendly relations between the parties. The railroads prefer to enter into indefinite advertising contracts with newspapers, for the same reason that they prefer to extend the pass courtesy to the official. And the editor who cries out against the free pass for the judge, must be consistent, protest against the indefinite and unbusinesslike advertising mileage contract for himself.

The editor of this paper is opposed to the free pass system although we do not share the views of those who believe that every pass works as a bribe. We are equally opposed to the advertising mileage system which tends to corrupt the press as much as does the pass in the hands of a judge, corrupt the bench. And we should like to see the newspaper men of Nebraska stand up and demand cash for railroad advertising and pay their fares when they ride on the railroads.

WINE PRODUCERS ALARMED.

The American, pure food law which our secretary of Agriculture has worked through Congress after much labor and with great difficulty seems to be agitating the wine producers of Germany. The American consul-general at Frankfurt Germany, writes:

"The German wine producers and exporters are alarmed over the action of our Agricultural Department in drafting a new law to prevent the adulteration of foodstuffs, wine, etc. They are making strenuous efforts to ward off what they call 'this great danger to their interests.' The various associations of wine growers and the chambers of commerce in Western Germany have memorialized the German Government to intervene. Even United States consuls have received printed circular letters protesting against the application of the said law to shipments of German wine, which is claimed to be pure and wholesome.

It is doubtful if the democrats of Nebraska can fool the populists again with the "fusion" fake.

The Howard county supervisors took a peculiar position at their meeting July 13, to the effect that all freight—bridge lumber, material for their new court house, etc.—should be shipped over the Northwestern. They argued that, as the Northwestern paid their taxes promptly and took pot luck with everybody else, and farmers in particular who have been compelled to pay more taxes, it was only fair that the county should favor them with any advantage that might accrue from freight shipments on bridge lumber and material for their new hundred-thousand-dollar court house. Our own board moved in the same direction, but recommended a boycott of the two roads that are contesting their taxes. As this appeared to be going contrary to law, they rescinded the matter and ordered it expunged from the record. Everybody believes the roads own the legislature and own the courts, whether true or not, and that their claim of being over assessed is merely horse play, a make-believe, and of course feel resentful accordingly. —Hawley County Press.

The Albion News analyzes the meaning of "graft" in the following well chosen words: No man single handed and alone can organize and operate a large graft system. He must have the negative assistance of those having eyes but who will not see and those with ears that hear not. It is natural that men are liable to recover their sight and hearing unless it is to their advantage not to. They quiet their consciences by saying they have done no wrong, and enjoy the fruits of others wrong-doing with a serene unaccountability; it is a fact that money may be "tainted", but the taint cannot be all supplied by the giver. No money is tainted that is received lawfully, for a lawful purpose, and with no direct or indirect liability of unlawful or improper character. Law cannot define or govern these fine points of honesty. A live, active and sensitive conscience is the only accurate indicator that marks the dividing lines between fidelity and infidelity.

The World-Herald is dealing out some unanswerable argument to the socialists. The fact is the socialists are likely to rise up in Nebraska and take the place of the former fusion parties in this state. Thus it becomes a matter of the preservation of its party for the World-Herald, and self preservation is the first law of nature. —Fremont Tribune.

The World Herald last year cursed the republican party for the state debt. Now it is cursing the republican party for making a levy to wipe out the state debt. Last year that organ of reform opposed the passage of the new revenue law, although it was the lack of an efficient revenue law that was responsible for our large state debt. Now it objects to the working of the new revenue law because it is about to remedy the condition which before it charged against the republican party. And the band plays on.

It has been quite a while now since the trusts and monopolies got absolute possession of the country and all its resources, and didn't leave more than a possible chance for a common laboring man to make a scanty living. But we have noticed that in the midst of these dire happenings the few common laboring men who have not taken time to outline plans of government and whittle up dry goods boxes, have risen steadily from poverty to comfort, and even to affluence, great wealth and prominence—the same as they used to do before the trusts took possession and removed all of the laboring man's chances to live. Landsey Opinion.

COLUMBINES.

We have always been led to believe that catfish bite better when it is raining pitchforks and your umbrella has blown out into the middle of the lake and your rubber coat is at home and you have canvas slippers on your feet. It's a mistake.

Last week an old friend with whom we used to go to school in the days of our youth blew into town and struck us for two dollars wherewith he might be enabled to blow out again. Not being accustomed to carry anything that small, we were compelled to go and borrow it from another good friend here. Now in case the party of the first part fails to send us those two bucks as he engaged to do should we stand the loss or should the party of the second part, who loaned us the money, lose out? Or should we divide the loss? Or, in case he does send it, could we with propriety represent to the party of the second part that we never received it and offer to compromise at fifty cents on the dollar?

The one thing that has most worried the supporters of Roosevelt, and in which the opposition has taken the greatest delight, is the Paul Morton incident. The Loomis Bowen case can be boiled down to a mere question of taste, which is not an ethical matter. But the alleged whitewashing of

Morton has been played up extensively as a square abandonment of Roosevelt principles and a recurrence to the doctrine of special privileges. It is one of those cases where every man must form his own opinion, and as far as we are concerned we like Teddy a great deal better for doing it than we should if he had done otherwise. Of course it was a backdown from the so-called Roosevelt program which, as popularly interpreted, has been nothing more or less than the good old Kilkenny program—when you see a head, hit it. Roosevelt has been pictured in the popular imagination as a sort of perfected type of the genus ripsnorter; one who is always abroad with a lantern looking for a malefactor that he may smite off his ear or something; a man of blood and teeth whose only delight is the administration of strict, relentless justice of the Old Testament variety; one who never sleeps, never loafs, never laughs, never weeps, never takes a drink, never forgets what his wife told him to bring home for supper; in short, a man without any of the endearing frailties common to humanity. It is a bloody and distressful picture and we are glad to see it blotted out. A man who stays by his friends clear up to the limit, sometimes even to the detriment of his own reputation, makes for himself a better character than he loses. If you and I were boyhood pals and stayed by each other through all the trials of flimflamming the professors and working the registrar and being called upon the carpet for college spirit; and if you grew up and the accident of politics put you in a place where you could maybe put me in jail for the violation of some slumbering statute which everybody else was violating with perfect impunity; and if you knew deep down in your gizzard that I was just about as honest in the general run as you yourself and a good man and good citizen; and if you then said that you would stand by the comrade of your youth and would not allow him to be singled out for attack to satisfy popular clamor—if you should do this you would be doing just what Roosevelt did with Paul Morton. You would be violating the strict letter of Mosaic justice and you would be roasted to a finish by the opposition press and orators. None of us would admit in advance that we would ever do such a thing, but if it came to a show down most of us would do just as Roosevelt did. We all understand that in this glorious land of the free, public utterance on matters political has about as much to do with private conviction as black has to do with white. And most of the men who are publicly condemning Roosevelt for his action in the Morton incident are secretly admiring him for the same. Here's to Teddy. We'll stay by him though all the world turn against him.

Naturally we are deeply affected by the strenuous personal writing which our old friend the Argus directs against us this week. As nearly as we can tell from this distance, we seem to have been knocked into a cocked hat and then some. A man in Hades with his back broke is in a happy condition compared to us at this moment. However, we think the case is hardly as serious as the Argus seems to consider it. Vanity is a natural human attribute and we all like to be advertised, but considering the value of space we doubt if we have ever done anything which would entitle us personally to a ten-inch double-column editorial leader of double-lead priming. But we are not the judge of that.

It appears that the trouble started over an article that recently appeared in this paper derogatory to Brother Rockefeller. In the mind of the Argus the authorship of the said article is somewhat a matter of doubt. It may be remarked in passing that the question of absolute identity has often baffled detectives, juries, historians and genealogical investigators. However, the Argus finally saddles the opprobrium upon us for the reason, as it very logically observes, that our co-conspirator in this publication is a candidate for office and any man who has no more sense than to run for office would have too much sense to write such rot. By a process of reasoning that is somewhat obscure the Argus also arrives at the conclusion that we are in doubt as to whether we are robbers, horse-traders or junk dealers. Except that the list of possibilities is incomplete, the Argus is correct in this.

Coming to the real point at issue, we admit without argument that Mr. Rockefeller is a shrewd business man, and is not in the habit of giving something for nothing. We admit that he is a regular attendant at and contributor to the Baptist church. We admit that he is entitled to the support of the Rev. Dr. MacArthur of New York and of the Platte County Argus. We admit that the Standard Oil Company has a right to advertise its wares in any paper which will accept its advertisements. We admit that the agent of the Standard found as much fault with our article as does the Argus, and offered to make peace by giving us the same advertising contract that it had closed with the Argus and the Telegram. We admit that our friend the Argus and our former friend the Telegram had a perfect right to form their offensive and defensive

The Bread in the Dinner-Pail

When the working-man "knocks off" at noon, he likes to find the bread in his pail light and tasty, not soggy and unhealthful. And if the cook knows her business and uses that superior



Puritan Best Patent Flour

the bread will be a delight and a satisfaction to the appetite every day in the year.

Ask for Pictures for the Children

Wells-Abbott-Nieman Co. Puritan Millers, Schuyler, Neb.

Sold Only by **H. Ragatz & Co.**

The Only Double Track Railway between the Missouri River and Chicago

Fast daily train service via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line from points in Nebraska to

Chicago and East

Six trains a day Omaha to Chicago, without change. Two trains daily between Omaha and St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Best of Everything

For rates, tickets and full information apply to agents Union Pacific, R. R. or address: J. A. HUNN, Asst. Con. Freight and Pass' Agt., Chicago & North-Western Ry., OMAHA, NEB.

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.

alliance, and the Argus has a perfect right to fight the battles of the discreetly silent Telegram if it wants to. We admit finally that we advertise for the railroads in return for transportation. In short, we admit each and all of the contentions of the Argus.

We note that the Argus, in its twenty inches of space, failed to offer any justification of the course pursued by itself and its ally in making contracts with the Standard Oil company whereby they were to receive from the Standard Oil company secret cash rebates to an indefinite amount, to the detriment of the Columbus citizen who makes his living by selling oil. This was really the only point of our previous writing and we are sorry that the Argus overlooked it because the omission would indicate one of three things. Firstly, our former article was signally lacking in clearness; secondly, the Argus is lacking in perspicacity; thirdly, the Argus is lacking in honesty of expression. We are sorry to think that any of these hypotheses is true.

We hope, with good care, to be up and around in a week or two.

Columbus has a few things to be proud of. Down in Fremont, which is a bigger town than this, the ladies have arrived at the conclusion that playing lawn ball on Sunday is a crime which it is up to them to stop. Their method of procedure is as follows: Having loafed all week while their work was done by servants, they are in no mood of rest or recreation on the seventh day and can without hardship devote that day to the strenuous labor of advertising themselves. Having arranged themselves like the ladies of the field, they proceed to the battle front bearing cameras, spy glasses and note books—shedding abroad the incense of their benign presence, the lustre of their silks and satins and the bloom of several hundred kinds of roses. Being admitted to the ball ground on payment of two bits per capita, they establish themselves in a conspicuous place, dispose their shimmering draperies in becoming manner, and proceed to possess themselves of information against the participants in the hideous drama unfolded before their vitreous eyes, noting names and descriptions in their note books; taking snapshots and satins and the bustle of their silks and satins and the bloom of several hundred kinds of roses. Being admitted to the ball ground on payment of two bits per capita, they establish themselves in a conspicuous place, dispose their shimmering draperies in becoming manner, and proceed to possess themselves of information against the participants in the hideous drama unfolded before their vitreous eyes, noting names and descriptions in their note books; taking snapshots and satins and the bustle of their silks and satins and the bloom of several hundred kinds of roses. Being admitted to the ball ground on payment of two bits per capita, they establish themselves in a conspicuous place, dispose their shimmering draperies in becoming manner, and proceed to possess themselves of information against the participants in the hideous drama unfolded before their vitreous eyes, noting names and descriptions in their note books; taking snapshots and satins and the bustle of their silks and satins and the bloom of several hundred kinds of roses. Being admitted to the ball ground on payment of two bits per capita, they establish themselves in a conspicuous place, dispose their shimmering draperies in becoming manner, and proceed to possess themselves of information against the participants in the hideous drama unfolded before their vitreous eyes, noting names and descriptions in their note books; taking snapshots and satins and the bustle of their silks and satins and the bloom of several hundred kinds of roses.