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Calumet makes light, digestible wholesome food.

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Only one heaping teaspoonful is needed for one quart of flour.

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The best of everything in the eating line. Meals at all hours, day or night. Fresh Fish and Game in Season.

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Three Ranch Snaps.

In the Best Ranch Country in Nebraska

NO. 1 - A ranch of 18,000 acres, 3 miles from the railroad. 1760 acres deeded, one school section under 20 year lease, 8 sections homesteaded. Cuts 1000 tons wild hay and runs 1000 head cattle. 30 miles of fence, good house, windmills and up-to-date ranch improvements. 50 acres timothy and alfalfa. 600 acres good alfalfa land. Will sell with or without stock. Will sell on easy payments.

NO. 2 - A ranch of 12,000 acres, six miles from the railroad; 1000 acres deeded, one school section under 20 year lease; several sections homesteaded. Excellent fences, windmills, and ranch improvements. Cuts 800 tons of hay and will run 800 head of cattle. A bargain for cash.

NO. 3 - A ranch of 6000 acres; 1760 acres deeded. Will cut 950 tons of wild hay. One of the best hay and alfalfa ranches in the hills. Well fenced, watered and improved. Will trade for merchandise or farm in eastern Nebraska.

For prices and direct reference to owners, enquire at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

GREISEN BROS. Columbus, Nebraska.

Our Midsummer Sale is now going on. We are offering Goods at prices lower than ever.

For instance, Our line of Clothing which is excelled by none in the City, we knock off 20% on our Summer Goods, and

For instance, Our line of Summer Shoes we knock off 20%.

Besides, we offer many specialties in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Our Shirt Sale at 39c has caused much comment. There never were such bargains sold anywhere. Come and investigate.

The Goods must go. We need the room for Fall Goods.

GREISEN BROS., Eleventh St Columbus

TRY The Journal For JOB WORK.

REFUSE TO PUT IT BACK.

Three Disinterested Supervisors Instruct County Attorney to Collect - One Disinterested Supervisor votes with Ernst, Bender and Held - Swanson and Goetz Heard From.

(Saturday's Daily.) The Supervisors of Platte county adjourned at noon today till October 20th, after a session of five days in which several subjects of far reaching importance to the taxpayers were discussed. It is said that more bills were allowed at this session than at any previous one in the history of the county. The drainage ditch matter the cost of which has run well up into hundreds of dollars was disposed of by providing for a drainage ditch fund to be created out of the 1905 tax to meet costs now accrued.

The matter of allowing the deputy county treasurer a salary of \$1000 a year was approved on recommendation of the county attorney. It was shown that Platte county has the requisite population to warrant said salary.

The claim of Sheriff West of Butler county for \$100 the reward offered in the Snowden murder case was turned down by a vote of five to two on the ground that the reward was offered without authority of the board by Peter Bender and that the county was not therefore bound.

In the matter of Ernst and Bender's drawing of more than their legal salaries Supervisors Goetz, Swanson and Kiernan introduced a resolution instructing the county attorney to proceed to collect the amounts overdrawn. Ernst and Bender assisted by Held and Clothier voted against the resolution and it was lost.

The board's action on the Ernst and Bender salary question needs fuller consideration because of the important principles involved.

The ringing speeches made by Supervisors Swanson, Goetz and Kiernan supporting the resolution instructing the county attorney to take all possible legal steps to recover for the county the \$230 paid to supervisors Ernst and Bender illegally will stand to their credit in the minds of the taxpayers of Platte county, as distinctly as the cowardly action of supervisors Ernst and Bender in voting on a resolution which concerned their own misdeeds, will stand to their everlasting shame.

The resolution in question after citing the fact that Ernst and Bender had not succeeded through their attorneys in showing any just cause why they should not pay back the amount of salary over drawn, closed with this language: "Therefore be it resolved that the county attorney be instructed to proceed by all legal means to recover to the county the amounts thus overdrawn."

Although it would be just as proper in a court of law for an accused criminal to be permitted to sit on the jury which is to adjudge his guilt or innocence, as for a supervisor to vote on a resolution which charged him with an unlawful act yet when the roll was called on this resolution Supervisor Bender promptly voted "no."

Then Chairman Kiernan raised the question of the right of Ernst and Bender to vote, although he explained that he preferred to be more than fair with the gentlemen, and that it was merely a question with him of upholding the law which he had taken oath to uphold.

To get around this objection, Supervisor Held, acting at the suggestion of Attorney Cornelius, moved to consider the case of each supervisor separately. This carried, and it gave Bender an opportunity to vote for Ernst and Ernst an opportunity to vote for Bender, although the charges against the two were identical and to permit either to vote at all was practically to permit each man to vote for himself. Held and Clothier helped Bender in one vote and Ernst in the other, making a tie vote on the resolution and therefore defeating it.

As the matter now stands, Ernst and Bender have the money in their pockets and they purpose to keep it, alleging that they did the work and earned the money. And without attempting to show that the work was all necessary, their action says in substance: "To be with the law that limits us to \$300. We will put in all the time we want to although much of the work we pretend to do and for which we collect \$3 a day and mileage, could be omitted entirely or done by a man hired at \$1.20 a day. We will collect \$1000 a year if we want to and can find excuse for putting in that much time and we will establish a precedent in Platte county which will enable any county officer by burning a little midnight oil to collect for as much over time as he wants to." If our county attorney performs his duty, he will proceed at once to collect the amount in question. Three disinterested supervisors have made complaint and asked him to proceed to collect. One disinterested supervisor, Mr. Clothier has asked him not to proceed. But even if uninducted, it would still be his duty to carry the matter to the courts. His written opinion says that

these men have drawn more than the law allows. If he is honest in that opinion and follows his sworn duty to protect the laws and constitution of the state, he cannot do otherwise than beg a prosecution against what he himself has termed violations of law.

However, little can be expected by the taxpayers from a county attorney who when called upon to answer the arguments of attorneys Sullivan and Cornelius, declared that he was "not prepared" and otherwise deported himself as a third attorney for the accused instead of the peoples attorney, leaving the defense of the county's interests in the hands of Swanson, Goetz and Kiernan. The defense interposed by Ernst and Bender through their attorneys was placed on three grounds.

First, That the law limiting supervisors salaries to \$300 was unconstitutional because it did not repeal a certain previous law on the subject. A purely constitutional question which the board could have no possible right to pass upon.

Second, That the legal limit of \$300 applied only to supervising the payment of money, and not to district work. A position which is disputed both by statute and common sense.

Third, That the supervisors having done the work and obtained pay therefor, there was an implied contract with the county to do said extra work for extra pay. A position which ignores the fact that the law fixes the maximum price for the work in question and that no presumption of law will imply a contract which directly violates an express and specific contract whose terms are fixed by statute.

Judge Sullivan and Mr. Cornelius made eloquent speeches extolling the virtues of men who did extra work for the county and are determined to get extra pay therefor whether it is legal or not but they forgot to extol the virtues of those other supervisors who have regarded the law and their oath of office and who have been able to serve their districts without overstepping their legal limitations. And they forgot to say that it is the privilege of a citizen to decline the nomination to an office, the work of which is out of proportion to the legal salary. And incidentally they forgot to say their clients had done several days work in Lincoln during the last legislature for which they had not yet asked the county to pay and because the attorneys forgot to touch upon the only real point at issue and because the county attorney was "not prepared," Mr. Swanson arose to say: "You have missed the only point there is in this issue. You talk as if supervisors were on the same basis with common laborers whose salaries and duties are not fixed by law. Of course if the law did not say just what our duties are and fix a maximum salary, your argument would be all right. But since the law does fix both the duties and salaries and since these supervisors have done nothing outside their duties fixed by law, there is no sense in your argument."

After this speech Judge Sullivan remarked: "I see you fail completely to comprehend my remarks." Then Supervisor Goetz rose and said: "I stand just where Mr. Swanson does. You gentlemen have failed to explain the point I want explained. We have sworn to support the laws as we find them. It is not a question of whether these men have done extra work. All of us do extra work. It is a question of whether the law means what it says when it says we cannot receive to exceed \$300 in any one year and that the supervising of roads and bridges is a part of our duties. If you can show me that this law doesn't mean what it says, I shall stand ready to permit these men to keep the money. But if you are right in your argument, then the laws limiting the salaries of public officers mean nothing. It is this law I want you to explain and you have not touched upon that at all." Taxpayers of Platte county, this is no question of party politics. If our county attorney is too weak-kneed to secure justice, and if no taxpayer wants to carry the question to the courts, your only remedy is at the polls. Will you continue to elect men who lack either the intelligence or the moral stamina to stand up and protect you from a practices which throw down the bars of justice to all forms of extravagance and malfeasance in office?

Son of Chas Pearsall Drowned.

(Thursday's Daily.) The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pearsall will be shocked to learn of the drowning of their little four year old son yesterday at lake Okoboji. Mrs. Pearsall with her children has been occupying a cottage at the lake. It seems the little one fell from a boat and drowned before help could reach him. Mr. Pearsall is in Arizona and telegrams so far have been unable to locate him. Mrs. Pearsall has started from Omaha on her sad journey home and Mr. Ed North, her uncle, has gone half way, to accompany her back. Procrastination is the thief of time. Don't put it off. Have your house insured now. Have your accounts collected before they are outlaw. Call on C. N. McElfresh. wif.

Sprung a Surprise.

(Thursday's Daily.)

The Silver Creek ball team dropped in town yesterday from Fallerton where they had played two games with the club at that place, losing both games. They had to remain in the city during the afternoon and wanted a practice game with our team. Manager Corbett hurriedly gathered together two or three of the first team and with the help of a few other local players gave the visitor the best that they had. The game ended with a score of 13 to 10 in favor of the visitors.

Maxfield Elias did the twirling the first six innings for Columbus but did not hold the western boys down properly and gave way to Buckmaster who for the next three innings fared but little better. In the ninth old timer Corbett took the slab and after allowing two men to get the bases, settled down in his old time way of pitching and made three straight strike-outs against Silver Creek.

This finished the game and Columbus drew the small end of the score. Some of the home boys considered the visitors "pie" but after the game was not so reluctant in admitting that it will take a pretty swift aggregation to beat them. It was all a practice game however.

TO-DAY

The great majority cannot afford to spin their own wool and flax, but find it far cheaper to patronize the Dry Goods store for their supply. This changed condition of affairs has been the gradual outgrowth of time. Within the past few years the change has been marvelous. We advertise continually of the arrival of new goods and you will do well to watch for the MANY TIMELY SUGGESTIONS WE GIVE YOU.

If you are not different from other people you want the most for your money

You want the most reliable Goods and you want the easiest way to select them

We guarantee all this. Something for everyone can easily be found at our store. A complete line of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods to select from at very low prices.

During July and August we must sell our stock to make room for Fall Goods

Now is the time to buy a complete line of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Carpets, Curtains and Gent's Furnishing Goods to select from at low prices.

J. H. GALLEY, Columbus, Neb. 505 11th Street. Agents For The Standard Patterns.

Fight With Quicksand.

(Thursday's Daily.)

A. Breed had an alarming experience one day this week. He had gone to the Platte river for a load of sand for Dick Jenkinson. He got out and examined the sand to be sure it was safe and then started on when the horses began to flounder and go down in a sink-hole of quicksand. Mr. Breed got in pretty deep himself and for a while did not know whether he could get out but finally got his hands on some solid sand and pulled himself free. Then he tried to save his horses. He got one out but could not manage the other as she had turned on her side. Just then a Poleander chanced to pass and hitched his team to the horse and pulled her out. Had it not been for the timely arrival of help Mr. Breed would have lost one horse anyway. He counts himself mighty lucky to have saved himself as he did.

Kaufman-Sturgeon.

(Thursday's Daily.)

Yesterday, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. John Sturgeon, four miles north of town, occurred the marriage of her daughter, Anna, to Mr. William Kaufman.

The bride wore a gown of white wash chiffon, trimmed in Valenciennes lace, and carried a bouquet of bride's roses. The wedding was a very quiet one, only relatives of the contracting parties being present. They were the recipients of many beautiful and useful presents from their friends. The bride is the second daughter of Mrs. John Sturgeon and the groom is a prosperous young lumberman of this city. The young people will go to housekeeping at once at 208 E 11th and have the best wishes of a host of friends.

Frederick Gottschalk.

(Saturday's Daily.)

Frederick Gottschalk, one of the five first settlers in Columbus, died at his home in East Columbus yesterday morning, at the age of seventy-eight years, seven months and twenty-one days. The funeral will be held at the house, the same log house which the deceased built in 1867 and the services will be held under the trees planted forty years ago by the hands of the deceased. The time of the services is fixed at 3 o'clock p. m. Monday, Rev. Neumarzer to officiate.

Frederick Gottschalk was born in Wimpfen in Thal, Hessen Darmstadt, Germany, Jan. 27, 1827. On December 26, 1853 he landed in New York. For two years he worked in Pennsylvania. In 1856, he in company with five other men walked from Iowa to the present site of Columbus which was then barren prairie inhabited only by buffalo and Indians. Out of those five pioneers, only Jacob Lewis is now alive. On August 20, 1861 the deceased married Miss Marguerite Denk. Two children resulting from this marriage died in infancy, Fred Gottschalk being the only living child, and heir to the large estate.

Two sisters and one half brother of the deceased live in Germany. Frederick Gottschalk lived a life to him self and accumulated a large fortune.

Co. K Returns.

(Thursday's Daily.)

Thirty seven of the thirty-nine members of Company K who have been attending the Kearney encampment, returned last night and all agree in pronouncing it the best encampment ever. All returned in good health except Sam Rector who is slightly indisposed. Captain Wagner says that Company K is satisfied with their share of the honors. It was Company K that made the decisive movement in the sham battle, making a right turn and attacking the enemy's flank at short range. It was Company K that drew honors in the camp maneuvering as it was the only company ready for duty when the call was made. The Columbus boys had been on the firing line fifteen minutes before the other companies were out of bed. Captain Wagner drew eighteenth place and A. C. Boone seventeenth place on the state team. The only unfortunate occurrence during the week was the robbing of a hen coop and it is claimed the soldier boys had nothing to do with that.

Died of Injuries.

(Saturday's Daily.)

The fourteen year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Czolpa, residing near Duncann, died this morning from the results of injuries sustained in a runaway with a team of horses while in a hay-field Thursday. The child was badly bruised about the body and death relieved her suffering at one o'clock this morning. Funeral services will be held at the church in Duncann tomorrow and interment will be made in the cemetery at that place.