

Entered at the Postoffice, Columbus, Nebr., as second-class 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, JAN. 10, 1906.

FREDERICK E. ARBUTT, Editor.

RENEWALS—The date opposite your name on your paper, or wrapper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Thus Jan 10 shows that payment has been received up to Jan. 1, 1906. If you do not wish to renew for another year after the time paid for has expired, you should previously notify us to discontinue it.

DISCONTINUANCES—Responsible subscribers will continue to receive this journal until the publishers are notified by letter to discontinue when all arrearages 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.

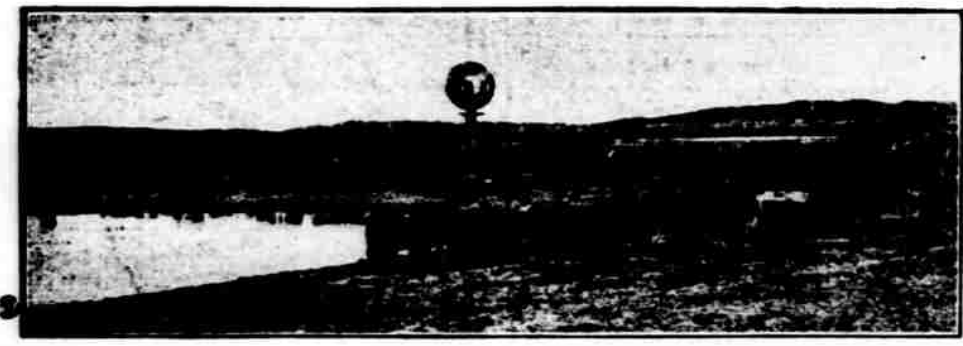
THE CATTLE BARON'S SIDE OF IT

On this page appear several cuts illustrative of the cattle industry of western Nebraska. For these cuts the Journal is indebted to C. H. Tully, of Lakeside, Nebr., an officer of the Combination Cattle Co. of Alliance, Nebr., whose ranches are near the big ranch of Bartlett Richards, of illegal fencing fame.

It is from the cattle shown in these cuts that the Combination Cattle Co. shipped the yearlings and two-year-olds that won premiums at the recent International Stock Show in Chicago.

The Journal takes this means of getting before its readers the real conditions in the great grazing country in western Nebraska, concerning which there is manifestly gross ignorance, not only among the people and press of eastern Nebraska, but also in the halls of congress.

We want to state in the beginning that we have no word of censure to offer against President Roosevelt or the Secretary of the Interior for the prosecution of Richards or the beholding of Mathews and Baxter. It is



their business to enforce the laws of the land and not to pause, even though the enforcement of a law should work to defeat the very end for which the law was passed.

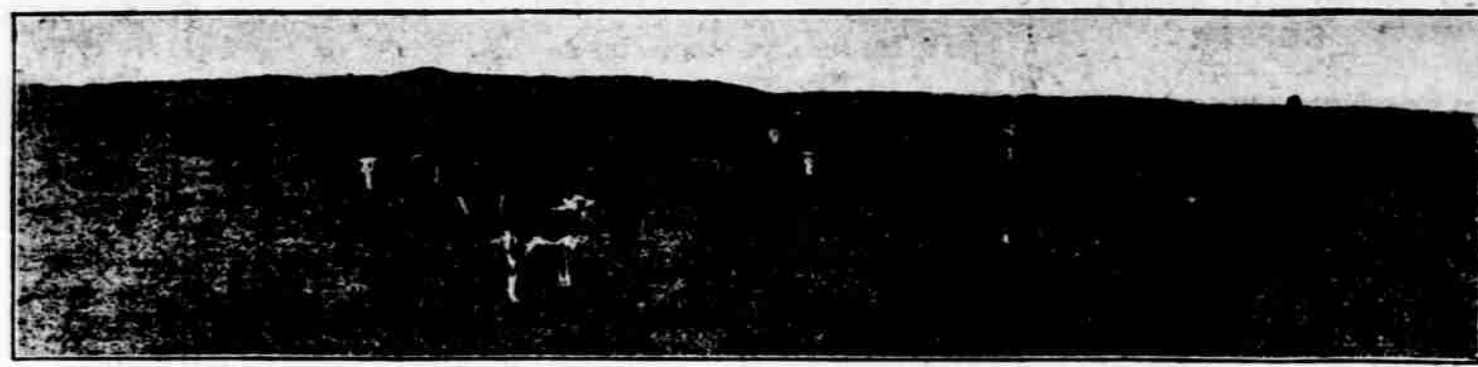
And we hasten to add that the strict enforcement of the anti-fencing and homestead laws in western Nebraska along lines proposed by the President, is the very shortest road to the defeat of the fundamental purposes for which these laws were made.

The homestead laws were passed to attract settlers to make homes on government land and the anti-fencing laws were passed to safeguard these settlers in the use and enjoyment of their homesteads.

What is the condition in western Nebraska today? Practically all of the government land is under fence. Has the fencing of this land prevented actual settlers from exercising their homestead rights? By no means. The facts are that the land on which it is possible to live has all been taken, and if every fence on government land should be torn down today, it would not add fifty new homesteaders to the country.

On the contrary, it would drive out hundreds of homesteaders and small ranchmen. Why? Because, with no fences, western Nebraska will revert to the open range again, where the small rancher would be at the mercy of the big outfit, and his small herd would fall easy prey to the rustler.

Those editors who refer to the western ranchman as a "cattle baron" and a "land grabber" overlook the fact that it is sand and not ranchmen that has prevented a more rapid settlement of the country, and that the practice of illegal fencing has actually worked



SOME OF THE HEREFORD CALVES That won First Premium for Feeders at the Recent International Live Stock Show at Chicago. Owned by Combination Cattle Co. Alliance, Nebraska.

to attract poor homesteaders who could take homesteads inside ranch inclosures and start small herds of their own while working for the larger ranchmen.

Another, and a more harmful result, from an economic standpoint, would follow the removal of the fences. The high bred cattle like those shown in the cuts on this page, would be replaced by scrub stock. The ranchman who now pays \$500 a head for his bulls to keep up his breeds, would have his cows mixing up with all the scrub bulls that might drift in from Texas or Oklahoma and his herds would deteriorate. And few ranchmen would be generous enough to buy high bred animals to do service for a neighbor born with parasitic instincts.

There is still another thing which is overlooked by those who speak of the "cattle barons" as if they were criminals. The prosecution which would simply force a Richards to sell his high bred bulls and hire a few more men to ride the range where his fences now stand, would force the rancher with the small herd and limited means entirely out of business.

Summing up the whole situation in a word, the laws in western Nebraska are a misfit and to enforce them will cripple an industry which adds millions of dollars a year to the state's wealth.

What can be done about it? The Nebraska delegation in congress should take up the question and force through congress remedial legislation at once.

The editor of this paper, speaking from a thorough personal knowledge of the conditions, urges most emphatically the attention of our Nebraska congressmen to this question. The money that is being wasted on secret service men to hunt down honest

for the personal privileges connected with the pass. The profit which accrues to a public official in the course of his official duties, through the acceptance of a pass, should revert, according to this opinion, to the public.

This is right. Sheriff Carrig should either surrender his pass and collect fees from railroad cases or he should deduct from his mileage bills the amount of car fare saved through the use of the pass.

The supervisors should take cognizance of the opinion quoted above in auditing Sheriff Carrig's mileage fees unless he should see fit, as it has been suggested, to surrender his pass.

of \$75,000 paid to Hamilton, and McCall said under oath that this also was paid in connection with a real estate transaction. Shortly after this Auditor Maine of the Equitable testified that Hamilton was the chief legislative manager of the big three companies, and that the money handled by him was used as a legislative corruption fund. On October 4, McCall was recalled and admitted that the sums handled by Hamilton amounted to \$476,927 instead of the \$235,000 previously stated by him as the amount, and he now admitted that Hamilton was not in the real estate department of the company but manager of the bureau of "taxation and legislation," a highly euphonious term. In his recent statement to the

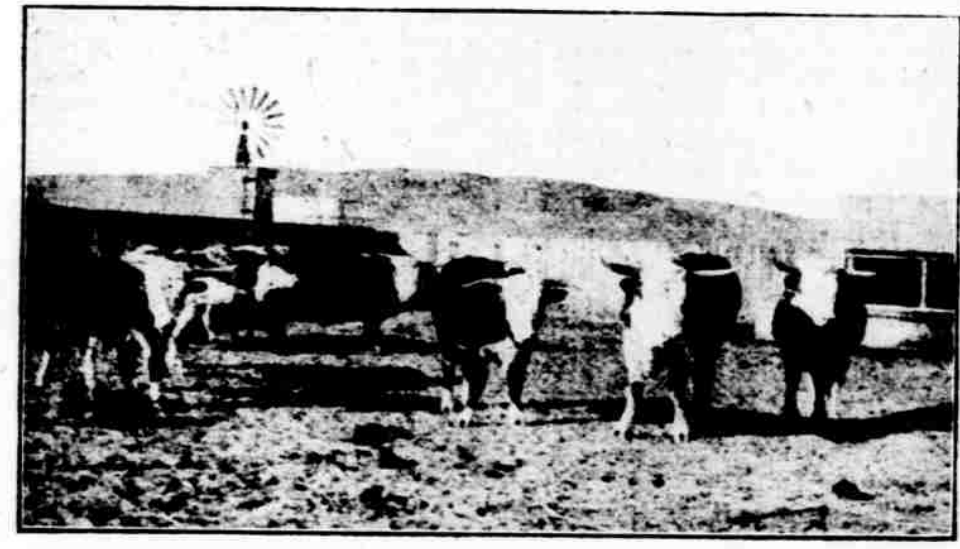


If the railroads have been assessed too high they cannot be blamed for seeking redress in the courts. But they should be satisfied with the same kind of redress accessible to the common citizen. Since they have not been satisfied to take their chances in the state courts on an equality with the common citizen, they need not feel surprised if the common citizen sends a legislature to Lincoln next year that will not give them a square deal. Retaliation smacks a good deal of barbarism but as long as the railroads themselves assume the attitude of barbarians they cannot complain if their own weapons are turned against them.

The Fullerton Post, edited and published for the past two years by R. G. Adams was sold last week to A. B. Currier, clerk of the district court of Nance county. The retiring editor, together with his wife, will join the Salvation army. The Post will be made a republican paper by Mr. Currier.

OTHER EDITORS.

State Journal:—We are given an opportunity to sympathize with John A. McCall by the statement that he has paid in to the New York Life the sum of \$235,000 that was paid to Andrew Hamilton, the insurance lobbyist, and not accounted for by him, especially in view of the statement that



REGISTERED HEREFORD BULLS—Unless the Present Anti-Fencing Law is Repealed and the Homestead Laws are Amended to Permit Ranchmen to Lease or Own the Grazing Land of Western Nebraska, Registered Bulls and Improved Ranches will Soon be a Relic of the Past.

this wipes away Mr. McCall's private fortune. The circumstances antecedent to this act of restitution have a different effect, however. Near the beginning of the life insurance investigation Mr. Hughes found an item of \$100,000 that had been paid to Hamilton by order of John A. McCall. On September 30, McCall explained that Hamilton was in the real estate department of his company and that the money was handled by him in a real estate deal for the company. A little later Mr. Hughes found another item

357 bushels of wheat would buy 1,000 feet of lumber. In 1905, 757 bushels of corn would buy 1,000 feet of lumber.

Albion News:—The newspaper situation at Columbus continues to improve. The last move is the consolidation of the Journal and Argus. This makes the present number two English and one German papers. This number is just right to serve all interests, and the business men, in whose power it lies, will do well to frown down any future attempt to start another paper. Too many papers are as bad for a town as not enough. A newspaper which is not profitable to its publisher is of no value to the community. Columbus has the reputation of being a newspaper graveyard, and her people will do well to begin right now to live down the untoward record.

Omaha Bee:—Indian Commissioner Leupp is discouraging the Indians from going to Washington to see the Great Father and himself. He says the Indian can do more good by writing and at less expense. Of this there is no

doubt. It takes very little time and precious little ink for an Indian to make his cross mark on a petition or remonstrance, and, judging by results, there is well rounded suspicion that most petitions and remonstrances mailed to the Indian bureau find their way into the waste basket or pigeon hole.

Genoa Leader:—There was an important newspaper change announced from Columbus last week. Editor Abbott has purchased the Argus of that city and will consolidate it with his Journal. Editor Green of the Argus will take over the Journal's job outfit and announces that he will run an exclusive job office. Columbus now only has three papers, two English and one German. It is enough. Enough to cover the field and enough for the business men to support.

Genoa Leader:—The patrons of the telephone at Columbus are onto their jobs all right. They sweetened up the "hello" girls at the Nebraska central on Christmas with thirteen pounds of candy presented by the business and professional men of that city. And now when they ring up "central," "Number please," comes gliding back over the wire in tones so sweet, so soft, so seductive that it causes thrills of delight to course up and down the spinal columns of the male inhabitants of that town. It is claimed that the local calls have increased a hundred per cent the past week, the extra being furnished by the "bald-headed row."

Ord Journal:—The Columbus Journal has absorbed the Argus of that city. The latter was a bright sheet, well edited and apparently prospering. It was doing a good work in its field and we regret to see Mr. Green, the editor, lay down the clever pen to take up the stick of the job printer. The Journal is a good paper and will doubtless be better than ever.

Central City Nonpareil:—The Columbus Journal and Argus have made a trade whereby the former acquires the ownership of the latter subscription list and good will and the latter sets the Journal's job business and machinery. The editor of the Argus, E. B. Green, is establishing a printing and specialty house and proposes to go into that class of printing on an extensive scale. Editor Abbott hopes to make a very strong paper out of the consolidation of the Journal and Argus, now that he is free to devote his exclusive attention to the newspaper work. This change reduces the papers in Columbus to three, which is a plenty. The Nonpareil regards Mr. Abbott as an editor of more than ordinary ability and now that he is freed of business care and worry expects him to make the Journal one of the very best weekly papers in the state.

Fullerton News-Journal:—There is a strong suspicion entertained in New York state that President Roosevelt means to solve the question, "what shall we do with our ex-presidents," by becoming a United States senator.

Fremont Tribune:—It is reported that down in Maine the abandoned farms are being devoted to the growing of the Ben Davis apple. The hard-headed Yankees have at last, in all probability, found something they can grow. And since they failed to extract gold out of the sea water that lashes their stern and rock-bound coast," as Mrs. Hemans spoke of it, they have been seeking a substitute with which to sold-brick the public. The Ben Davis apple is about as good a thing for that as can be found.

PERSONAL AND PERTINENT

A Fullerton newspaper man has sold his paper to join the Salvation army in order to "help save the world from sin." We know of no better field in which to "save sinners" than newspaper field, provided the publisher can "save coppers" enough to put his hungry stomach in proper harmony with his hungering after-righteousness soul. As a financial proposition the Salvation army may have its advantages, but as a soul-saving proposition, a prosperous newspaper holds the winning hand.

"Stop your paper" is the laconic message that sometimes comes from a subscriber, usually a delinquent subscriber, and usually unaccompanied by a money order to settle the delinquency. But fortunately the letters are not all like that, and an editor should be pardoned for quoting once in a while from letters of a different character. William Lockhart of Monongahela, Penn. who has many friends in Columbus closed a recent letter to the Journal in which was a substantial remittance, with these words: "I look for the Journal as I do a letter from a friend." Another appreciative letter reached the editor's desk this week from an out-of-town advertiser who was flooded with responses from a Journal ad. This letter closed with these words: "The Journal is sure a winner as an advertising medium. I will know where to advertise in the future." It cheers a publisher in his efforts to publish the news and to find a large circulation for his advertisers, to receive such letters.

The fellow who gave his name as William McAllister of Columbus to the Omaha police when he was judged last week for "doing the town" at too swift a pace, displayed a mixture of judgment and mercy seldom found in the rogues who fetch up at the police station under assumed names. It would have been hard for him to appropriate the name of a Columbus

North Opera House
FRIDAY,
January 12th.



Follow the Crowd
Second year—Engagement extraordinary—A \$1.50 show at dollar prices—A star cast of people including the

Great German Comedians
MILLS AND LEWIS
In C. H. Kerr's Tameful Musical Farce-Comedy

A TRIP TO EGYPT

3—Solid Acts of Fun—3
and the biggest show bargain on earth. A \$1.50 attraction entering to the masses in these days of competition at 50 and 75c and \$1

350 LAUGHS In Less Than That Number of Minutes

Come and See and Convince Yourself

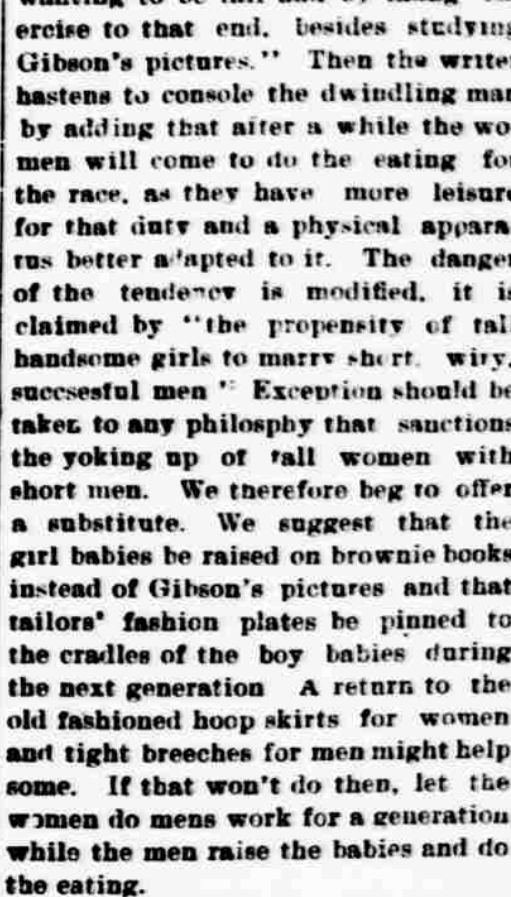
Prices. 25. 50. 75 and \$1
Sale Opens Wednesday Forenoon.

citizen who would find it less necessary to prove an alibi. A very close lawyer friend of Mr. McAllister's, who was in Omaha on the day of the arrest has been taking a tonic ever since, in contemplation of what would have happened in his "happy home" had the fellow stumbled onto a different Columbus surname to go with the name, "William."

The American girl has added an inch to her stature while the American man has been dwindling away. This is the statement of an eastern exchange, which says that the average height of the American woman has increased from five feet five to five feet six in a very short period. The diminished height of man is explained by the statement that "nature is busy working out the type of man who is best adapted to endure the nervous strain of American business life, and is now experimenting with an undersized carefully toughened sample capable of getting along with little food—to the relief of his digestion—and adapted for the concentration of vital energy on nerves and brain instead of on bone and muscle." This much sounds scientific. But explaining the increased height of woman the exchange says: "She has attained this elevation, it seems, by wanting to be tall and by taking exercise to that end, besides studying Gibson's pictures." Then the writer hastens to console the dwindling man by adding that after a while the women will come to do the eating for the man, as they have more leisure for that duty and a physical apparatus better adapted to it. The danger of the tendency is modified, it is claimed by "the propensity of tall handsome girls to marry short, wiry, successful men." Exception should be taken to any philosophy that sanctions the yoking up of tall women with short men. We therefore beg to offer a substitute. We suggest that the girl babies be raised on brownie books instead of Gibson's pictures and that tailors' fashion plates be pinned to the cradles of the boy babies during the next generation. A return to the old fashioned hoop-skirts for women and tight breeches for men might help some. If that won't do then, let the women do men's work for a generation while the men raise the babies and do the eating.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.



Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold Metallic Boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Beware of dangerous substitutes and imitations. Buy only the original, or send for descriptive literature, by return mail, to our London Office, 1, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4, London, E.C. 4, England. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 2500 Market Street, PHILA., PA. Mailed this week.

JOLIET CORN SHELLER
AND
Mitchell Wagons
Our wagons will not scatter your grain while on the road to market or overtax your horse with needless heavy draught.
We keep only the Latest and BEST in
Buggies & Carriages
—All Kinds—
..Farm Implements..
Our horseshoes stick and don't lame your horse—try 'em
LOUIS SCHREIBER.

JIM'S PLACE
I carry the best of everything in my line. The drinking public is invited to come in and see for themselves.
JAS. NEVELS, Proprietor
516 Twelfth Street Phone No. 116

C. N. McELFRESH
Attorney - at - Law
Zinnecker Bldg., Columbus, Neb.

Wm. DIETRIGHS
House, Sign and Garriage Painting
Latin and ornamental Painting of all kinds. City or Country.
Tel. 212. COLUMBUS, NEB.

R. W. HOBART
Attorney - at - Law
Rooms 10 and 11 New Columbus State Bank Building.

A. M. POST
Attorney : at : Law
Columbus, Neb.

Brick House Herd Durocs
100 March and early April pigs for Summer and Fall trade. Can furnish in pairs or trios, not related, at bargain prices. Write or call for prices or description.
RFD 4, Columbus. **J. J. BARNES**

G. J. GARLOW
— Lawyer —
Office over Columbus State Bank Columbus, Neb.

J. D. STINES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office, Olive St., fourth door north of First National Bank.
COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA



HE can play on his knees,
He can climb all the trees,
And holes in his stockings
Will never be seen;
He can hop, skip and jump,
He can shin up a stump,
If he wears Improved
"Iron Clads No. 19."

For Sale By
J. H. GALLEY
Dealer in
**Dry Goods, Clothing,
Hats, Caps, Cloaks and
Carpets**
Columbus, Nebraska



DIPPING VATS AND DEHORNING PENS—Cattle are Dipped Twice a Year.