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JULY

J. H. GALLEY
 505 ELEVENTH ST.
 Columbus, - - Nebraska

ANNUAL JULY STOCK REDUCING SALE

THIS SALE BEGINS

FRIDAY MORNING JULY 20, 1906, AND CONTINUES DURING JULY

SPECIAL Stock reducing Sale of all Summer goods. Prices will be Marked Down on all goods throughout the entire store during this **SPECIAL JULY SALE**. It will pay you to attend. **ALL SUMMER DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY, SILKS, WRAPPERS, CORSETS, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, LADIES DRESS SKIRTS, UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, LADIES AND MENS SHOES, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS AND CLOTHING** will be sold during this sale at **Reduced Prices**. A glance at the prices below will show you that our reductions during this sale are larger and broader than ever before.

20 Per Cent Discount on all Laces and Embroideries

JULY STOCK REDUCING SALE SUMMER WASH DRESS GOODS
 In all the Late Novelties in Printed Silk, Mulb, Arnolds Sit ks, Tokio Brillants, Henley Serges, Dotted Swiss Mull, Chiffon Ombre, Printed Silk Tissue.
 All Challies and Lawns former price 7 and 8 cents now 5 and 6 cts.
 All Dimities & Batiste Lawns former price 12 1/2 & 15c now 10 and 12 1/2 cts
 All India Lawns former price 15 and 20 cts now 10 and 16 1/2 cts
 All Lace Novelty Goods former price 35 cents now 27 1/2 cents
 All Printed Silk Mulls former price 50 cents now 37 1/2 cents
 All Arnolds Silks former price 65 cents now 40 cents
 A large line of Summer Goods to select from

JULY STOCK REDUCING SALE LADIES' UNDERWEAR
 Lot No. 1 Knit vests former price 10 cents now 8 cents
 Lot No. 2 Knit vests former price 15 cents now 11 1/2 cents
 Lot No. 3 Knit vests former price 25 cents now 16 1/2 cents
THREE SPECIALS IN GOWNS
 Lot 1 Muslin Gown former price 40 cents now 29 cents
 Lot 2 Muslin Gown embroidered and lace trimmed was \$1.25 now 75c
 Lot 3 Ladies' Cambie Gown was \$1.50 now 98 cents
 A few broken sizes in Ladies' Shirt Waists and Ladies' Tailor Made Suits to close out regardless of cost.

NEW STOCK OF LADIES' UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS GOING AT 20% DISCOUNT

SPECIAL DISCOUNT ON Muslin, Sheetting, Pillow Case Muslin, Gingham, Percale, Shirtings, Towelings, Bed Spreads, Table Linens and Lace Curtains.

MEN'S CLOTHING
 A large line of clothing to select from
 All \$6.00 suits at \$ 4.76
 All 7.50 suits at 6.00
 All 8.50 suits at 6.75
 All 9.00 suits at 7.20
 All 10.00 suits at 8.00
 All 12.50 suits at 10.80
 All 15.00 suits at 12.00
 All 16.50 suits at 13.20
 All 18.00 suits at 14.40
20 Per Cent Discount



LADIES', CHILDRENS' AND MEN'S SHOES
 During this sale we will give special prices on our entire line of ladies' and men's shoes.
CHILDRENS' DRESSES
 Special prices from 35 cents to \$1.50
 During this special July Sale.
 Special prices on Men's Dress Shirts and Underwear.
 Agent for the Standard Patterns
 All Patterns 10 and 15 cents.

It is our ambition to be known to you as a Dry Goods House that deals in Reliable Goods only. If you want Values and Bargains for your money, attend this sale.

ESTABLISHED 1872 | **J. H. GALLEY** | 505 ELEVENTH ST. COLUMBUS, - NEBR.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15 1906.
 FREDERICK H. ASHBY, BIRD.

Republican State Convention.
 The republicans of the state of Nebraska are hereby called to meet in convention at the Auditorium in the city of Lincoln, on Wednesday, August 22, 1906, at two o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following offices, viz:
 One United States Senator,
 One Governor,
 One Lieutenant Governor,
 Three Railway Commissioners,
 One Secretary of State,
 One Auditor of Public Accounts,
 One Treasurer,
 One Superintendent of Public Instruction,
 One Attorney General,
 One Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings.

And for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.
 The said convention shall be made up of delegates chosen by the republicans of the respective counties of the state, apportioned one delegate at large for each county and one for each one hundred twenty-five votes or the major fraction thereof cast at the last election for Henry Clayton, B. Latham, and Charles H. Johnson for the purpose of the election of a delegate to the state convention. Said apportionment entitles Platte county to 12 votes in said convention.
 It is also recommended that the delegates to said convention be instructed to vote for and against the endorsement of the constitutional amendment submitted to the constitution of the State Board of Railway Commissioners, to the end that the action thus taken may determine the attitude of the party relative to said amendment and may be made a part of the ballot.
 It is further recommended that no proxies be allowed and that the delegates present from each of the respective counties be authorized to cast the full vote of their respective counties.
 The various old numbered senatorial districts are also notified that they will at the same time by their delegates choose members to represent them on the state committee for a term of two years.

It is also urged that the counties which have not already selected their county committees and perfected the local organization for the campaign of 1906, do so at the first county convention held subsequent to the issuing of this call and report at once to the state committee.
 It is important that the uniform credential blanks which will be furnished by the state committee in each county should be used for nominating candidates of the delegates to said convention, and that the name of each delegate, his post office address, and a receipt in his residence, be plainly written thereon. Credentials should be prepared immediately after adjournment of the different county conventions, duly certified by their officers and forwarded at once to the State Headquarters at Lincoln.
 By order of the state committee,
 W. P. WALKER, Chairman.
 A. B. ALLEN, Secretary.
 Dated at Lincoln, Neb., May 5, 1906.

Republican County Convention
 The Republicans of Platte county are hereby called to meet in convention at the Court House in Columbus, Nebraska, on Thursday, August 2, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Republican State Convention; delegates to the Republican Congressional Convention for the 33rd Congressional District; delegates to the Senatorial Convention between Colfax and Platte counties; delegates to the Platte Republican Convention between Platte and Nemaha counties; also to nominate one member of the State Legislature for Platte county and one candidate for County Attorney; also to elect for a term of two years, officers and members of the Republican County Central Committee and for transacting such other business as may properly come before the convention.
 The said convention shall be made up of delegates chosen by the republicans of the several townships and wards of Platte county, apportioned one delegate at large for each township and ward and one for each 30 votes and major fraction thereof cast at the last general election for Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, republican nominee for President of the United States.
 By order of the County Central Committee,
 D. M. HUBBARD, Ed HOAGS,
 Secretary, Chairman.

Republican Primaries.
 The Republicans of Platte county are hereby called to meet in primary convention at the Court House in Columbus, Nebraska, on Monday, July 30, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting delegates to the county convention, and to transact such other business as may properly come before them.
 The various townships and wards will be entitled to representation in the county convention as follows:
 Columbus, First Ward..... 7
 Columbus, Second Ward..... 7
 Columbus, Third Ward..... 7
 Columbus Township..... 6
 Barnhart Township..... 4
 Butler Township..... 4
 Crook Township..... 4
 Grand Prairie Township..... 4
 Greenville Township..... 5
 Humphrey Township..... 5
 Juliet Township..... 2
 Long Creek Township..... 7
 Long Township..... 7
 Sherman Township..... 4
 Shell Creek Township..... 4
 Hill Township..... 4
 St. Bernard Township..... 4
 Walker Township..... 10
 Hillside Township..... 10
 By order of the County Central Committee,
 D. M. HUBBARD, Ed HOAGS,
 Secretary, Chairman.

Congressional Conventions.
 The Republican Electors of the several counties of the Third Congressional District of the State of Nebraska, are hereby called to meet in convention at Fremont, Nebraska, on Tuesday, August 14th, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Representative to Congress from said Congressional District, and for such other business as may properly come before the convention.
 The basis of representation is one delegate at large from each county, and one for each one hundred votes or the major fraction thereof cast for the Honorable J. J. McCarty at the election held 1904.
 The several counties are entitled to delegates as follows:
 Antelope..... 17 Madison..... 21
 Colfax..... 9 Thurston..... 9
 Grant..... 9 York..... 29
 Hamilton..... 8 Dodge..... 22
 Sherman..... 8 Phelps..... 12
 Boone..... 15 Wayne..... 12
 Colfax..... 15 Platte..... 12
 By order of the delegates present at the full vote of the delegates.
 J. D. FALLS, Chairman.
 Secretary.

The state officer who is so far out of sympathy with the last platform of the republican party as to continue to ride on a free pass, cannot consistently ask for a renomination.
 Tariff revision and free trade with the Philippines will constitute the main burden of the next congress. And the republican party should elect a congress that will stand with the president on these issues as the last congress was forced to stand with him on rate regulation.
 The rate law, the meat inspection law the pure food law all the work of the last republican congress. What congress in the history of the country has made a greater record of achievement? When were the people of this nation more prosperous than they are today under republican principles of government?
 The republican party in its demand for progressive legislation on the free pass and the direct primary should beware lest it follow the example of the populist party and turn the offices over to a band of demagogues who are shouting reform only to profit from the very forms of corruption they are loud to condemn. We need men in Nebraska offices, men of brains and moral poise. And men of this calibre are not found posing on the political house-tops as reformers.

Within ten years the acquisition of the Philippines will be looked upon as the greatest commercial achievement in the history of the United States. The Philippine Islands are the key to the Oriental trade and the Orient is to be the great market for American products. How fast this trade is increasing is suggested by the last report of the Bureau of Commerce and Labor. According to this report, our trade to Japan has increased 1,000 per cent in the last ten years and our trade to China has increased 1400 per cent.

A Journal correspondent who lives on a good Platte county farm has written some observations on farm life which are given place in the editorial columns of the Journal for two reasons: First, because the observations are good and second, because they breathe that wholesome content which every man and woman should feel in their chosen vocation:
 "The farmer, if he only knew it, is a little nearer the Kingdom of Heaven than any one on earth. He is certain of three square meals a day and is the only man who can fence himself in and live in spite of the rest of mankind. A few cattle, hogs and fowls provide him with food and clothing while his fields yield him flour and a source of revenue. So generous are these provisions and so common that hardly one farmer in ten makes any note of them although the ordinary business man thinks he has done well when he reaches the end of the year and finds that he has a little more than made ends meet."

THE BOONE COUNTY TANGLE
 There is no excuse for the factional fight in the republican party in Boone county which has attracted the attention of the whole state. And it is unfortunate that the party which is responsible for the most of the progressive legislation in this state and the party which stands as an organization in favor of all the corporation and railroad reforms which the people are demanding, should be made to suffer on account of the conflicting ambitions and misunderstandings of a few individuals.
 It is still more unfortunate that men so clean, so honorable, so loyal in their republicanism as are A. W. Ladd on the one side and L. G. Brian on the other, should be lined up against one another politically.
 L. G. Brian never rode on a railroad pass in his life. Frank Williams, whom Mr. Ladd opposes as one of Brian's delegates to the state convention, rides on transportation which he receives in return for his service as the local attorney for the Union Pacific Railroad, just as Mr. Ladd rides on transportation in return for advertising for the same railroad. Both Mr. Brian and Mr. Williams were delegates to the state convention and voted for the anti-pass and direct action to support only candidates who are in sympathy with those resolutions. Both have given excellent service to the people in Boone county offices and have been re-elected even in populist years by large majorities

because of that service. They have made good in all positions of trust in which Boone county people have placed them. Is it just in view of this public record for Mr. Ladd to assume that they would now turn traitor to the people of Boone county and act in the next convention against the very principles which in the last state convention they helped to write in the republican platform?

OTHER EDITORS.

 Lincoln Star:—Not a little criticism, and some of it far from good-natured, has been hurled at President Roosevelt because of his assumed usurpation of the rights and prerogatives of Congress. Other Presidents have contented themselves with a review, more or less perfunctory, of existing conditions claiming legislative attention at the beginning of the session, and the scrutiny of measures passed with a view to approval or veto later on. But President Roosevelt has not hesitated to send supplementary messages to Congress, to point out explicitly the form of legislation demanded, and even by private interview to bring members of Congress to give support to his wishes. Does such conduct rightfully belong to the Presidential office, or is it impudent and unwarranted interference? This is the question asked, and the answer to it depends upon the point of view. The theory upon which the President's critics base their objections is that the President and Congress are co-ordinate but not co-operative forces in legislation. The President may state the nation's needs, but the duty and privilege of initiating legislation, and of shaping legislation, belong to Congress, and to Congress alone. It is only after Congress has completed its work that the President has the right to approve or to veto. The letter of the constitution gives warrant to this view. But the President and his friends, among them many of the ablest constitutional lawyers of the country, argue that the constitution makers intended to promote harmony and co-operation as well as co-ordination, and that the President is entirely within his rights when he indicates to Congress or its committees beforehand just what he will sign and what he will veto if enacted. The real test of the whole matter, however, lies in the record of accomplishment. What has been done? We have had Presidents, like Cleveland and Johnson, who have lived up to the letter of the constitution, who have wielded the veto vigorously and accomplished nothing, and it is in comparison with these and their accomplishments in legislation that we must measure the Roosevelt method. No other President has ever secured in a single session the amount of legislation he has desired, that Roosevelt has secured in the last session; and none has ever used the veto power more sparingly. Individual members of Congress have chafed and fretted and fumed because of the so-called usurpation of their rights. But in the end the laws framed have been generally satisfactory. The President has signed them and the resultant feeling is one of harmony. A man of Roosevelt's temperament and strong convictions must of necessity run counter to Congress frequently. If he followed the precedent of Cleveland, waiting until Congress had completed its work, and then vetoing it all, there would be friction of the worst sort. Far wiser is the plan that avoids controversy by a frank statement before the legislation is completed. Cleveland was at loggerheads with Congress constantly. Roosevelt has the friendship of Congress. Judged by results, it is far better for the President to co-operate with Congress as Roosevelt has done.

public questions. And we believe that Mr. Brian and the delegates he has named, do stand just where Mr. Ladd stands on these questions. We believe that the great mass of republicans in Boone county and in Nebraska are an absolute unit with Mr. Ladd in their opposition to the pass system and in other declarations of the republican party. For this reason we believe that Mr. Ladd is doing himself and the republican party an injustice to present as a difference of republican principle in Boone county, what is in reality only a personal difference between republican individuals.
 What may be the personal difference between Mr. Ladd and Mr. Brian we do not know. But they are both the kind of citizens and the kind of republicans we believe in. We want to see Mr. Brian elected state treasurer and some day we want to help elect A. W. Ladd governor. And we cannot help believing that the Albion News will yet rally to the support of Mr. Brian. Mr. Ladd knows too well that the only effective reform legislation in the state and nation is the work of the republican party to continue in a position which can serve only to aid the opposition.

Harper's Weekly:—Colonel Watterson is unjustly credited with suggesting that President Roosevelt wants another term. He has not said that, but remarking that many people doubt whether the President's voluntary renunciation will hold, he has said that "there are not wanting close and penetrating observers at Washington who declare that he (Roosevelt) is shaping the situation so as to force the Republicans to nominate him, making another aspirant impossible." Of course there are observers in Washington who so declare. It was inevitable that there should be such. There are plenty of men in Washington and elsewhere whose minds are so completely taken up with the details of political management that they cannot conceive that a President can perform his own reelection. It is not only an impertinence to suggest that the President will run again in the teeth of his own announcement that he won't, but nothing that he has said or done indicates the slightest deviation from the purpose he announced of not being a candidate for reelection. One natural motive for making that announcement was to secure for himself increased freedom for disinterested action. When he said he would serve four years more and then quit, the natural inference was that in the course of those four years he would endeavor to accomplish the utmost possible of what he thought needed doing. He never showed a sign of an intention to leave anything for his successor which could possibly be done in his own term. It was expected that he would hustle as hard as he could, and so far

that is what he has done. Generally speaking, he has conducted himself precisely according to what one would expect from a man of his opinions and his energy, who had voluntarily bound himself not to run again for President, and who wanted to make the greatest possible number of basic hits while it was still his turn at the bat. If, as is suggested, he presently presents to the Republican party in 1908 the alternative of Roosevelt or defeat, the party will have to take defeat, for it can't have Roosevelt.

PERSONAL and PERTINENT

 Boys, you better all come and be republicans.
 "Calley is a nerve tonic, advertising a business tonic and a back subscription paid up a Journal tonic."—From a Journal correspondent.
 Platte county will be so overwhelmed by Borge that Howard will think he is the smallest potato ever planted in a democratic hill in this county." Reported verbatim at literature from the lips of a democrat on Tuesday, July 24 at 2:35 p. m.
 The Journal got its wires crossed some way last week. It said that Edgar had consented to let Chris go to the state convention to vote for Hall. That was true when we said it but since the democratic primaries Monday night, the revised version should read: "Chris consented to let Edgar

go to the state convention but he first chained Edgar to the Borge chair wheels." Poor Edgar. Our sympathy for him cancels that \$100 obligation which his troubles have caused him so far to overlook. Peace to his political sabbat!
 The following appeared in the Omaha Bee recently: "St. Louis, Mo. July. — (Special Telegram) — Upon invitation of the president of the "Orange Blossom club" a matrimonial society of Edwardville, Ill.: Miss — of Columbus, Neb., arrived at Edwardville, Friday to meet Charles Retzlaff, who was expected to be her future husband. Retzlaff balked when brought face to face with Miss —. John Stieh, the president of the club, reproached him, and the argument grew so hot that Miss — was forced to act as peacemaker. Today Retzlaff was repentant and the club members say the wedding will occur." The name of the lady is omitted for the reason that the story cannot be true. We want to revent the suggestion that there is in Platte county a young lady who is not too good looking for any Missouri dabb with such a monthful of name as "Hinslow" to turn down on account of her "noo".
 O. J. Vandyke, Grand Master Workman of the A. O. U. W., was here Friday.
 O. C. Czulouki of Duncan, Chief Yeoman in the United States Navy, after a visit home returns to his post of duty at Mare Island, California.