Columbus Journal. Columbus, Nobr.

PEDMERDAY, JANUARY 8, 1909

We want to say again, there has not been a single solitary death in Columbus or its vicinity from any contagious disease, for several years. Either the cases are much milder than in former years or the science medicine has advanced greatly, or both. It is certain no person need fear coming to Columbus. At one time there were about twenty-five houses under quarantine, but now there are only five cases, and all very

We are quite an admirer of Senator ance of law enforcement as of law Foraker of Ohio. He is fearless and able, but he should be satisfied at this time with a re-election as United States senator, and let the republicans of Ohio endorse Secretary Taft as their presidential nominee. He cannot prevent it, no matter how much he tries. He can only create dissension in the republican ranks, which means no good for him nor to any republican leader in Ohio. It is always bad policy to play dog in the manger. Senator Foraker should-be above that.

cash was paid out on all demands. for the people. But if we want confidence restored completely we must begin with that like it is told us of charity, we must to. What he can do and has donebegin at home. We must have confi- is to let the people know who, in his dence ourselves and not hoard money. judgment and from his unexampled With good crops and good prices, Ne- means of information, is best fitted to brasks should not materially feel any carry forward principles which they Wall street eastern panic.

It seems that while the last Ne of the people. braska state legislature passed a state wide primary law, it made no provision for the paying of the expenses of it for this year, and the state central committees will have to call party conventions to select delegates to their national conventions. We are free to say that we are not grieved over this condition of affairs, on the contrary we are glad of it. If a state convention City Times (ind.) elects our four delegates at large, they will be four of our greatest and best Piencere Annual Moeting Mobracks
State Historical Sectors. men, representing the wishes of the people and the various sections of the state, and the same will be true of the delegates selected from the six con gressional district conventions.

There is nothing to be gained for Columbus by its newspapers its people to abuse or speak of the management of Union Pacific railroad company, but we would like to see the Union Pacific management come here and examine the conditions themselves. Taking being by Hon. William J. Bryan, on into consideration the business the Union Pacific transacts daily in our town, the management can see at glance that the depot facilities are al together too small, and the office force of the society. at the depot is altogether too small The business of the Union Pacific in this city is large enough to entitle us to a regular ticket agent. There should be somebody at the ticket office to sell tickets and answer civil ques tions. As it is, the telegraph operator is also the ticket agent, and we all' know what that means. When the train dispatcher calls him, he must leave all other business, no matter how urgent, and attend to the call. We have no fault to find with the Union Picific employes at the depot, they put in long hours and give the best for the ensuing year. service they can, but we feel that prowould see its way clear to give Colum has better service. Our Commercial club should take up this subject.

find an issue upon which they can Paine, and those who recall the great make a fight at the next presidential pioneer celebration held in Lincoln election. They abhor the silver ques- last summer, will look forward with store I discovered that the dog had a tion, they fall into hysterics when you pleasure to this next meeting, which | naff in his foot, and was seeking medmention government ownership of rail- gives promise of being even more sucreads, they my the referendum is pop- conful. Excellent munic will be pro- and the wound medicated, the patient ulism, pure and simple, and they want | vided for each semion. none of it, they say that Bryan's last A special feature of the meetings bank deposits, is impractical and un-cates of membership to all who attend. York Globa

popular, and many want to go back, A beautiful engraved m come that issue. The republican party is so clearly and unmistakably cortificates, handenmely engroused those who have eyes and cannot see. This includes those who are at presen low tariff, goods were made by cheap so far, eleven volumes, some of which and our factories and our factors hands were idle, and soup houses and Coxey armies followed. You can fool some of the people some time, but there is a limit, and on the tariff question the limit is reached

ON PRESIDENTIAL FIRING LINE. Is there, naturally, any man more nterested in the character and quality of the next president of the United States than Theodore Roosevelt is? Is there anyone under greater obligation to safeguard the future of the great re public of which he is the head? president does not outline policies and nitiate laws as mere temporary expedients. The chief executive addresses a message to the last congress that assembles during his term. It is a much his business to advise a continu-

The government of the United States does not dissolve at the end of every four years, to be rehabilitated during the next administration. A president goes out of office, but the presidency goes on forever. The republic still

Mr. Roosevelt's policies have invited the unqualified endorsement of th people. It is recognized as a public fact that a continuance of those fundamental principles of government is essential to the welfare of the nation. The financial panic is considered Mr. Roosevelt would not be the man practically over. Banks all over the that he is, he would not have secured country are paying out cash on all the place in public estimation that he demands. Cashier's checks are a holds if it were a matter of indifference thing of the past. Here in Columbus to him whether his policies prevailed and Platte county such certificates after he left the White House. His were never made use of, the ready services have not been for himself, but

> Mr. Roosevelt could not dictate the selection of his successor if he desired

> have approved. The president's judgment in this has only confirmed that

Jefferson, Madison and Jackson afforded a revered precedent for his course. But if no predecessor of President Roosevelt had ever done so. fidelity to public welfare would demand that a president of the caliber of the present occupant of the White House should labor to bring about the right choice of his successor.-Kaneas

The thirty-first annual meeting of the Nebraska State Historical society and of the Nebraska Territorial Pioneers' Associations will be held at Lincoln, January 13-14. The meetings will be held in the auditorium of the new Temple building, and a program of stirring interest has been arranged for all t'ree sessions.

The first session of the Historcial society meeting will be held the even ing of January 13th, the first address the subject of "History". Other speakers for this session will be Hon. J. L. McBrien, State Superintendent, and Dr. George L. Miller, president

On the evening of the 14th, the principal address will be by Judge Horace E. Deemer, of the Supreme Court of Iowa, and for many years identified with the Historical department of Iowa, at Des Moines. Judge Deemer's address will be on the subject. "The Park of Iowa in the Organization of Nebraska." Other sp:akers will be Richard L Metcalfe. Lincoln, and W. Z. Taylor, Culbertson, Nebraska. The business session will also be held the evening of the 14th, when new officers will be elected

14th, in the Temple building. A pro- er, who is a physician. We were bowlgram has been provided for this meet. Ing up the main street hill in his ing that will stir the heart of every along beside the car as though he bepioneer. Some new and interesting longed there. The democrats are still trying to features are promised by Secretary

case, government guaranteeing all this year will be the issuance of certifi- best that for intelligence?"—Now

republican newspaper, we shall wel- 1 State Historical Society and the Terrisorial Pioneers' Americation, and these right on that question, that except will be furnished to all who register. can readily see and understand the members of the Associations, and question! The republican party stands these who may become members. for protection, and the less you tinker The membership fee in the state Hiswith the tariff, the better we can afford | torical rociety is only \$2. There are to pay good prices for imported goods no other dues or assessments, and all to get good prices for our own goods. members are entitled to receive the This question has been discussed and publications of the society, any one of threshed over and over again, and which is worth more than the price of whenever we have had free trade, or a membership. The society has issued labor in other countries and imported, are now out of print, and very rare. Three more volumes are now in press. and at least one of these will be ready for distribution before the annual

Membership in the Territorial Pioneers' Association, a closely altied organization, is limited to those who be came residents of Nebraska, or whose parents became residents of Nebraska prior to March 1st, 1867. The membership fee is \$1. The organization has no paid officers or employees.

The headquarters of both organiza-

tions for registration and the issuance

of certificates, will be maintained at the rooms of the Historical Society in the Library building of the Univer sity, where all who come will be welcome. If you are a member of either organization send your name to the Secretary, and advise him whether or not you expect to be present. Invitations will be issued in due time to those who are members of the Society, but all others are just as cordially invited, especially the pioneers. All communications should be addressed to Clarence S. Paine, Secretary, Station

A. Lincoln, Neb.

HOW PATRICK HENRY DELIV. ERED GREAT ORATION.

Physical Impression Declared to Have lectual-Stirred His Hear era to Madness

The most overwhelming of Patrick Henry's great grations is that which he pronounced before the convention which met in St. John's church st Richmond, March 23, 1775, writes Lyndon Orr. in Munsey's. Already the mutterings of war were so distinct that Henry, instead of concealing the facts, declared that war was even then on foot.

"We must fight!" he said. "An ap peal to arms and to the God of hosts is all that is left us!" Curiously enough, even of this ora-

tion there is no authentic record. Certain sentences, certain stirring phrases, were remembered by many who were there; but the speech as we have it is almost surely a restoration by William Wirt, himself an eloquent and brilliant orator. He supplied the gaps in what his informants repeated to him, piecing out their recollections with his own vivid fancy. But the spirit of Henry flames all through it, and to Henry may be safey ascribed such burning sentences as

"I have but one lamp by which my feet are guided, and that is the lamp of experience. I know of no way of judging the future but by the past." "Three millions of people armed, in the holy cause of liberty, and in such

country as that which we possess, are invincible by any force which our enemy can send against us."

"Gentlemen may cry peace, peace but there is no peace! "Is life so dear or peace as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take: but as for me, give

me liberty or give me death!" As in the case of all orators of the very first rank, the physical impresdon made by Henry was as strong as the intellectual. There exists a description of his appearance while delivering this last great speech-a description that came from one who was present at the time. It tells how. when Henry rose and claimed the floor, there was an "unearthly fire burning in his eyes. He commenced somewhat calmly, but his smothered excitement began more and more to play upon his features and thrill in the of his voice. The tendons of his neck stood out white and rigid like whipcords. . . Finally, his pale face and glaring eyes became terrible to look upon." The witness of the scene who gave this vivid picture said that he himself "felt sick with excitement." When the orator had finished his speech, "It seemed as if a word from him would have led to any wild explosion of violence. Men ooked beside themselves."

The Wisset Ohio Mutt. "No more bench-show dogs me," said the returning vacationer. "I'm for the wise mutt I met out in

Mansfield. Ohio, last week "While there I was visiting a broth-

"The doctor had to stop at the con ner drug store, and when he pulled up his machine the mutt climbed aboard. While the doctor was in the

gave a few yeins for his fee and ran back toward home. "Is there a New York dog that can

By &. E. KIGER

The Martian astronomer was about to take his first peep ough the newly perfected tel at the earth. For many years the work on this wonderful instrument had been prosecuted. It was, at last enable the people of the re igs inhabited the interesting ere which they had so been studying. Telescopes which had served to bring the earth to within an apparent distance of 100 miles of their own globe had long been in use by the Martian astronomers, but now they were to be able to see their neighbor at an advantage which they had never previously enjoyed. The new instrument was so powerful that the observer gasing through it would see the earth as piginly as if it had had actually been within halling dis-

Trembling with expectancy Prof. Bruikftsnbom adjusted the wonderful instrument and looked. The scientist who had gathered about him "held their breath and waited.

"Ah!" exclaimed the professor. last I am able to actually see the people who inhabit our sister planet. I am awed. They appear to be very near—so near that I can plainly see them moving about. They are bless my soul—they are drawing nearer! It must be that my eyes are becoming ecustomed to the instrument. Yes that accounts for it. I can see them very plainly now. They seem to be only a few yards away. It is wonder

"What kind of looking people are they?" asked one of the excited

"A most curious looking people. And their actions are very ridiculous. They have arms and legs, as we have, and they do not wear their heads upside down, as some of us have previously supposed. No, their heads are right side up-but such curious looking heads! Their faces are astonishingly igly. They have noses of enormous size—horribly shaped noses of a dull leaden color. I regret to have to report that they bear little resemblance to us. They are human beings, undoubtedly, but they are in a very early stage of development, or it would be better, perhaps, to say in an possess none of the God-like attributes with which we ourselves are endowed. Grace, as we know it, is absolutely lacking in them. They have horrible noses, as I have said. The proboncis of each of them seems to cover the larger part of the face, extending from the hair line upon the rudimentary forehead clear down to where the chin should be, and spreading out in revolting dimensions. Their bodies, too, are badly disproportioned. There are great bunches at the joints on their arms and legs, and altogether they are about as unattractive in appearance as could be imagined."

The scientists who had gathered around to hear the professor's report were grievously disappointed. telescopes which had previously been in use had enabled them to discover upon their sister planet evidence of vast enterprises that were apparently the results of human endeavor, and they had pictured mundane mag at a creature nearly approaching themselves in physical appearance and mental endowments. Naturally the sudden demolition of their theory came as a shock. Still, they hoped that the professor might have formed

The scientists looked at other and shook their heads. A great disappointment had come to them. At last one of them, more hopeful than

"Perhaps it is unfair to judge the people of the earth by their appearance alone. What are they doing, prolegacr? We must remember that actions better indicate than mere looks do the characteristics of people as well as of other animate things."

"I am afraid," the astronomer replied as he continued his observations. "that little satisfaction is to be derived from a study of the actions of our earthly fellow men. I can see perhaps 20 of them. They are in an ocure and appear to be engaged in a terrible battle. They are horribly dirty and are flercely attacking one another, apparently to gain posses of a small oval object which must be something they desire to est. There! One of them has just secured possession of it, and all the others are pouncing upon him, with the evident intention of tearing him to pieces. They are clawing and striking and kicking. It is awful. Blood is streaming down the fronts of two of them. They are all struggling in a conglomerate mass, and oh! Horrible! Herrible! One of them has just torn the nose completely from another's face. It is too sickening to be describe Gentlemen, look for yourselves if you care to. I have no desire to see more." But his fellow scientists had no wish to behold the slaughter. Sad at heart. they turned away, and in the next number of the Scientific Martian Prof. Bauikftsnbam described in an interest-

ing manner what he had seen through the wonderful new telescope, regretfully offering the opinion that men as as you treat your poor minerable they existed on earth had lapsed into | wretches at your Hotel Dieu." "My the daily plunge time he could go and bility continue to indulge in brutal warfare until extermination resulted. -Chicago Record-Herald.

PRECIOUS STONES AND "PASTE" imitations New Can Only Be Detected by Experts.

Glass or "paste," as it is called, ! made which cannot when new be distinguished from diamonds by any one but an expert armed with the neces. sary tests. And the same is true as to paste imitations of all precious stones excepting the emerald (whose stiful green that cannot be emet-

recently dug up at Ipswick glass and paste, says a writer in the London Telegraph. It is only in mod-era times that the art of making ara degree of perfection which so far as decorative purposes are concerned leaves the natural stones no claim to

OBJECTED TO THE SUSPICION Mr. Shackley's Slight Micus ing with His Physician

Mr. Shackley, who had been ordered by his physician to lay saide all his se cares for three months and take a vacation, reluctantly complied. At the end of that time he returned, looking and feeling very much better, and his medical advisor congratulated him on his improved condition. didn't like to speak of it at the time, said the doctor, "but when you went away I strongly suspected you of having myocarditis." Mr. Shackley crim could with mortification. "If I had anything of yours in my nomes; doctor," he said with strong feelit, you ought to have told me no right then! You don't think I am a thick do you?" By a hasty explanation of the nature of mypcarditis, the doctor mollified, his indignant patient and averted a scene. Youth's Companion.

Hern Long Imbedded in Tree. A ram's horn that was imbedded in a tree 182 years ago is a curiosity that Janson Elder, a forester ranger living at Paisley, Ore., has discovered. While rambing in the woods in 1888 Elder came across a yellow pine tree in the base of which was imbedded the horn of a mountain sheep. He did not then have time to make a thorough investigation, but since he became a forest ranger he had occasion to go to cut down the tree. He took a section of the trunk containing the born to Lakeview. The horn was a little to one side the center of the tree. It was not curled as are the horns of mountain sheep nowadays, but was almost straight. Counting the rings of growth, the tree was shown to be 213 years old. Outside of the horn were 183 rings, indicating the number of years that had elapsed since the mountain sheep was caught and held fast by the with pitch. It is ten inches in diameter at the base and 30 inches long.

Invention as a Bu Commenting on a recent article whose Writer laments that more persons do not take up inventing as a regular business, the Electric Review (London) says: "We doubt whether inventing in the highest sense can be made a business to be learned by anybody. Inventors are born, not made. Our own country is not lacking in the divine inspiration, if we are to judge by the number of patents applied for: a different conclusion might be arrived at if we were to judge by the quality. America appears to be the special breeding ground of the inventor. The peculiar mixture of all races in that fortunate land appears to have produced a kind of superman who alone is capable of creating such diabolical inventions as the cash register and the automatic telephone ex-

Felt at Home. The former sexton had been ogant, boisterous and irreverent. To do the wrong thing at the wrong mo-ment was his specialty. He retired the trustees. The new sexton colored man, and from the very first gave intense satisfaction. His move nents were as soft as a cat's: doors were never slammed, nor did he ope windows with a beng. "Where did that man receive his training?" saked the elated pastor one evening while attending a meeting of the trustees. "in the Pullman service," grunted a member who was battling the hay fever, "Where he was taught to have a regard for the comfort of the sleep-

James Russell Lowell on Reading Have you ever rightly con what the mere ability to read means That it is the key that admits us the whole world of thought and fancy and imagination: to the company of sage and saint, of the wisest and the wittiest at their wisest and witties moment? That it enables us to see with the keesest eyes, hear with the finest cars, and listen to the sweetest voices of all time?-James Rundell Lowell.

Medern Progress Grandma—in my day, women didn't ly around out of doors as they do now. They would sit at home and spin. Gladys—But now they go out and spin much better, if they have a good auto.

All Were Prime Ministers for by Cardinal Du Bois, prime minister of France, to perform a very serious operation upon him. The cardinal treat me in the same rough manner lord," replied the surgeon, with great dignity, "every one of those miserable wretches, as your eminence is pleased for keeping the plug overtime. The to call them, is a prime minister in my eyes. Success Magazine.

Worse and Worse. A convict in a German prison had been extremely refractory. One means and another and been tried, but nothing could break his sairif. One more ing the governor said to the warder: "I say, Huber, the cottendrel to be having worse than ever. Put him on bread and water." But he is already doing two fast days, str." Their give Mar a eschery blokely feed. We will break his spirit semalist, " Ellusiness



IS THE STORY OF THE DRUM MERS AND THE PLUG.

from Memory the Remembrance of Past Sorrows Spoiled by One Man's Treachery.

"Recently." said the traveling man "at a little town in Kentucky I found a combination of circumstances that would fit well into comic opera; only it would be said to be overdrawn. "It was a hotel where they have

four rooms with baths and only one bathtub plus. When one of us who the rooms with both got ready for a dip and splash, we had to call the porter and have him go and get from the holder of the precious plug the favor of the loan of it. "At first this seemed awkward, bu

loward the last we four got together and formed a close organization called the Independent Order of Knights of the Plug. We had by-laws and a constitution and formulated rules by which we swore to govern ourselves with regard to this indispensable article. We made out and agreed upon a schedule of hours when each was to have a plug, and the order in which it was to be rotated. We placed a time limit on the period of keeping the plug.

"There was, of course, quite stretch through the day when none of the four would be expected to be bathing, and we agreed upon an easiduring that time so that if any of the bunch decided upon a bath outside of

nated to the hotel management at the end of our stay, with the recommenda- fammation of the eyes, or granulated tion that it be used to purchase a full lids. Shaving will make the eyebrous supply of plugs from the nearest plug- thick and heavy. gery. Quite a sum was realised in this way. We decided at the last moment to amend the constitution and spend the money otherwise—in a farewell basquet gives by and to the

members of the L. O. K. P. "When it came time for the bannot we waited and waited about the er of the place where the spread as to be served. The men with the

'Fellow members, Knights of the Plug-I got a telegram this afternoon from the house calling me in. I had no time to communicate with the other members, so I took the afternoon train for Chicago, finding the funds of the organization very convenient as expense money. Also, which will perhaps be even more reprehensible in your sight, I took the plug with me I had become so attached to it, had come to spend my nights and days wanting it just because I was restricted in the use of it, so that I just couldn't bear to part from it. So have gone-plug, money and all. I have no excuse to offer for my perfidy except that I couldn't stand to think of you fellows making merry at that feed without me, and I knew you

couldn't eat without the price. "'Forgive me, as you hope to he forgiven for stopping at a hotel with four bathtubs and one plug. I don't helieve it will be laid up against me in the final judgment. Brasenly, Cue todian of the Plug'

Well, you never saw a worse dis annointed lot than we. It was too late to get him back and mob him on we simply departed, after passing resolutions of disrespect and our unanimous hope that we might meet him later in some lonely spot."

Eyelashes and Eyebron There is much beauty in long, silky, curved eyelashes. Men are proud of "beetling brows" fringed with fleree bristles. They fondly believe that such features indicate force of character backed up by immense brain energy. In Circassia, Persia and parts of India one of a mother's earliest cares is to promote the growth of her children's eyelashes by tipping and semoving the fine, gossamer-like points youngsters are asleep. By repeating this every month or six weeks the lashes become long, close, finely curved and glossy. This practice is said to be very useful in treating in-

They were talking about the chilldren in the building and how there played in the halls and what a nuiseness they were. "My boy isn't like that." remarked the flat dweller in the front apartment. "He never makes am trouble. He never plays in the halls." bed not yet arrived. After our only, but he was six feet and one inch. Presently her boy came in. He was E