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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1908

B. G. STROTHER, Editor  
F. E. STROTHER, Manager

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Republican State Convention.

Pursuant to the call of the National Committee  
dated December 7, 1907, the Republican Electors  
of the State of Nebraska are hereby called to meet  
in convention in the city of Omaha on  
Thursday, March 12, 1908, at two o'clock in the  
afternoon, for the purpose of selecting four dele-  
gates at large and four alternates to the Repub-  
lican National Convention, to be held in the  
city of Chicago, June 16, 1908, for the nomination  
of candidates for President and Vice President  
of the United States.

The basis of representation of the several  
counties in said state convention, shall be the  
vote cast for Honorable H. H. Wilson for Presi-  
dential Elector at the general election held  
November 4, 1904, giving one delegate for each  
one hundred fifty votes and the major fraction  
thereof so cast for said H. H. Wilson, but each  
county to be entitled to at least one delegate.  
Said apportionment entitles the several counties  
to the following representation in the said con-  
vention:

Table with 2 columns: County Name and Number of Delegates. Total: 95.

It is 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 delegations.

Attention is called to the method provided for  
by the resolution of the State Committee giving  
the Republican Electors in each county where  
desired, an opportunity to express their prefer-  
ence for candidate for President of the United  
States, which plan of expressing said preference  
has been forwarded to each county chairman.

Attention is also called to Section 3 of this VII  
adopted by the said State Committee, providing  
for the filing of credentials and which rule is as  
follows:

"Credentials of delegates to Conventions shall  
be filed with the Secretary of the State Con-  
vention at least five days before the date of  
said Convention."

Pursuant to said call of the National Com-  
mittee and the laws of Nebraska, the several  
Congressional Committees are instructed to  
proceed in the usual manner to name a time and  
place for holding their respective district con-  
ventions for the election of two delegates and  
two alternates from each of said Congressional  
Districts, in conformity with the requirements  
of the call of the National Committee, the same  
basis of representation being used in the several  
counties as is herein provided for in the State  
Convention. It is recommended that the same  
place and date be selected by said Congressional  
Committees for holding said District Con-  
ventions as have been selected by this Committee  
for the State Convention.

F. F. CONROY, Sec'y.  
Wm. HAYWARD, Chairman.

Lincoln, Nebraska, January 8, 1908.

Even the democratic papers now  
concede the vote of Nebraska for Taft,  
at the national convention.

It is highly gratifying to see the  
name of O. L. Baker as one of the  
signers of the Taft league. He and a  
whole lot of other democrats do not  
want to take any chances on Bryan-  
ism and ten cent corn again.

It is an old saying that the world  
loves a fighter. We used to be a  
great admirer of Senator Foraker of  
Ohio. He is a great fighter and a  
brilliant and able man. We admired  
him for the stand he took in the  
Brownville matter, for we do not be-  
lieve that one hundred and fifty peo-  
ple should be severely punished for  
what, at the most, only twenty-three  
men did. We thought he made a  
mistake in fighting the rate law, but  
we believe he was honest and sincere  
about it. We think he should have  
been satisfied to be re-elected senator  
from Ohio and should have had sense  
enough to have fallen in line with the  
rest of the republicans of his state and  
supported Ohio's favorite son, Wm. H.  
Taft, for president. Now he is rapidly  
digging his own political grave and  
will have to lie in it. We are sorry  
for it, the nation will miss him.

The issues of the two great parties  
for the next presidential campaign are  
not very distinct, except on the question  
of tariff. The democrats have  
dropped the silver question, imperi-  
alism and government ownership of

railroads, but when it comes to the  
tariff question, they are still opposed  
to protection. We stand firm for pro-  
tection and want American labor to  
manufacture American goods. We do  
not want foreign goods imported free  
of duty, made abroad by pauper labor  
and our men idle. If the tariff is to  
be the main issue again, we are glad  
of it. A protective tariff may make  
some men very rich, but as it makes  
these men rich it gives employment to  
millions of men in this country that  
consume our grain and our cattle and  
our hogs. If we can find a good mar-  
ket for our hogs and our cattle and  
our grain, at good prices, we can well  
afford to pay for the goods we buy.

When the panic struck this state  
last October the Union Pacific railroad  
had thousands of men employed in  
putting a double track and double  
tracking the bridge over the Loup  
river. The men were laid off because  
it was said the company had no money,  
and the rate of interest for borrowing  
was too high. Now it is admitted  
money is easy again and the rate of  
interest normal. It is also admitted  
that a double track is needed and  
would be of great advantage to the  
company, and we sincerely trust that  
the Union Pacific will resume work on  
their double track and their Loup  
bridge early this spring. It is said by  
many, and believed by some, that the  
railroads and big corporations want to  
lay off as many men as they possibly  
can so as to create a big army of un-  
employed, to make times as hard as  
possible, so as to make the American  
people believe that Roosevelt and  
Roosevelt policies are responsible for  
it. We cannot believe that the rail-  
road companies and other corporations  
can be so short sighted and so unpa-  
triotic. The American people have  
faith in Roosevelt and Roosevelt poli-  
cies, they know he is honest, they  
know he stands for a square deal, and  
the companies and corporations are  
cutting off their own nose to spite  
their face if they pursue such a short  
sighted policy. We hope and expect  
the Union Pacific to build in the  
spring the much needed depot and the  
double track, for Columbus is one of  
the best business points on their line  
and is growing all the time.

HERE'S IDEAL MODEL CITIZEN.

The Coming Man as Seen by Admire-  
ers of Socialism.

To describe an ideal modern citi-  
zen now is at best to make a guess  
and a suggestion as to what must be  
built in reality by the efforts of a  
thousand minds. But he will be a  
very different creature from that in-  
different, well-behaved business man  
who passes for a good citizen to-day.  
He will be neither under the slave  
tradition nor a rebel, nor a vehement  
elemental man. Essentially he will be  
aristocratic; aristocratic not in the  
sense that he has slaves or class in-  
feriors, because probably he will have  
nothing of the sort, but aristocratic in  
the sense that he will feel that the  
state belongs to him and he to the  
state. He will probably be a public  
servant; at any rate he will be a man  
doing some work in the complicated  
machinery of the modern community  
for a salary and not for speculative  
gain. Typically he will be a profes-  
sional man. I do not think the ideal  
modern citizen can be a person living  
chiefly by buying for as little as he  
can give and selling for as much as  
he can get; indeed, most of what we  
idolize as business enterprise, I think  
he will regard with very considerable  
contempt. But then I am a Socialist  
and look forward to the time when the  
economic machinery of the commu-  
nity will not be a field for private en-  
richment but for public service.—  
Everybody's Magazine.

CAN ALWAYS TRUST CHINAMEN.

Customs in Celestial Empire Have  
Made Dishonesty Scarce.

"You soon learn in China that you  
can trust a Chinaman to carry  
through anything he agrees to do for  
you," says Samuel Merwin in Success  
"When I reached 'Tad Yuan-fu' a  
Chinese draft for \$200 (Mexican), payable to  
bearer, and told him to go to the  
bank and bring back the money. I  
had known John a little more than a  
week, yet any one who knows China  
will understand that I was running no  
appreciable risk. The individual  
Chinaman is simply a part of a family,  
the neighborhood is part of a village  
or district, and so on. If John had  
disappeared with my money after  
cashing the draft and afterward been  
caught, punishment would have been  
swift and severe. Very likely he  
would have lost his head. If the au-  
thorities had been unable to find  
John they would have punished his  
family. Punishment would surely  
have fallen on somebody."

Must Charge to Get Crowd.

The Ladies' guild of a certain New  
York church had planned an evening  
entertainment and reception, and  
asked the rector to make announce-  
ment of it on the Sunday preceding.  
"This is all right," he said, "but you  
must charge admission."  
"Why this is just a social evening,"  
they protested. "We are inviting peo-  
ple."  
"They won't come," said the rector,  
"because they will think it is not  
worth while. But charge a small ad-  
mission and you will have a good  
crowd." So the women gave in, and  
subsequent events proved the rector  
was right.

100 Farms  
Pottawattamie County  
Kan., Lands for Sale

Good Farms from  
\$30 to \$50 Per Acre  
All of these farms  
are well improved.  
Raise alfalfa, corn  
wheat and oats.

Address  
Meehan & O'Connell  
Real Estate Agents  
Blaine, Kansas

REFERENCE—Blaine State  
Bank, Blaine, Kansas, Citizens'  
State Bank, Frankfort, Kansas,  
State Bank, Frankfort, Kansas.

HAVE MANY NARROW ESCAPES.

Yet Cowboys Are Rarely Killed or  
Injured in Accidents.

Now, after the day's work was prac-  
tically over, we had our first accident,  
says a writer in Outing Magazine. The  
horse ridden by a young fellow from  
Dos Cabezas slipped, fell and rolled  
quite over his rider. At once the an-  
imal lunged to his feet, only to be im-  
mediately seized by the nearest rider.  
But the Dos Cabezas man lay still,  
his arms and legs spread abroad, his  
head doubled sideways in a horribly  
suggestive manner. We hopped off.  
Two men straightened him out, while  
two more looked carefully over the  
indications on the ground.

"All right," sang out one of these,  
"the horn didn't catch him."  
He pointed to the indentation left  
by the pommel. Indeed, five minutes  
brought the man to his senses. He  
complained of a very twisted back.  
Homer sent one of the men in after  
the bed-wagon, by means of which the  
sufferer was shortly transported to  
camp. By the end of the week he  
was again in the saddle. How men  
escape from this common accident  
with injuries so slight has always puzzled  
me. The horse rolls completely  
over his rider, and yet it seems to be  
the rarest thing in the world for the  
latter to be either killed or permanent-  
ly injured.

WHEN SMALLPOX WAS COMMON.

A Century or So Ago Every One Ex-  
pected to Have Disease.

"All our ancestors," said a physician,  
"were pock-marked, and smallpox was  
a recommendation if you were looking  
for work."  
"What I mean is that you couldn't  
get a job if you had not had smallpox.  
No one wanted a servant who was li-  
able at any moment to be stricken  
down with the loathsome disease.  
Hence—"

He opened a newspaper volume of  
1774.

"Hence 'help wanted' ads read like  
this:  
"Wanted, a man between 20 and  
30 years of age, to be footman and  
under-butler in a great family. He  
must have had smallpox in the natural  
way. Also a woman, middle-aged, to  
wait upon a young lady of great for-  
tune and fashion. The woman must  
have had the smallpox in the natural  
way."

Birds Shot with Water.

Shooting a hummingbird with the  
smallest birdshot made is out of the  
question, for the tiniest seeds of lead  
would destroy his coat. The only way  
in which the bird can be captured for  
commercial purposes is to shoot him  
with a drop of water from a blowgun,  
or a fine jet from a small syringe.  
Skillfully directed, the water stuns  
him. He falls into a silken net and  
before he recovers consciousness is  
suspended over a cyanide jar. This  
must be done quickly, for if he comes  
to his senses before the cyanide whiff  
snuffs out his life he is sure to ruin  
his plumage in his struggles to escape.  
Hummingbirds vary in size from spec-  
imens perhaps half as large as a spar-  
row to those scarcely bigger than a  
bee. The quickest eye cannot follow  
them in full flight. It is only when,  
though still flying furiously, they are  
practically motionless over flowers  
that the best marksmen can bring  
them to earth.

Japanese Hotels.

Barring the bath, and perhaps the  
beds, Japanese hotels are delightful.  
All during your stay in their spot-  
less precincts you are made to feel  
that you are an honored guest. Japane-  
se etiquette is lavished upon you,  
and when you depart you are always  
given a token to remember your visit,  
usually a white, coarse cotton towel  
with blue pictures printed on it.

You must thank the little maid for  
this with an elaborate bow when you  
go, and the chorus of "Sayo Nara"  
from all the hotel force gathered in  
the doorway will seem to have in it,  
not only the regret of good-by, as we  
interpret the words, but the deeper  
feeling which they really mean: "If  
it must be that we must part."—Trav-  
el Magazine.

A Servants' Paradise.

"Every kitchen has a window with  
one pane out in the Brazilian town of  
Rio Grande do Sul," said a cook. "That  
town is a servants' paradise."  
"Servants live in their own homes  
there, as they should everywhere. They  
come to work at seven in the morning  
and they quit at seven at night. A 12-hour day. Quite long  
enough."  
"The paneless window is for the  
milkman, the baker, the butcher, so  
that these traders can leave their sup-  
plies—they usually come early—in a  
safe place. The Rio Grande servant,  
of course, not there to receive them.  
She is in bed at her own house."

PREJUDICE AND  
THE METER MAN

"Figures can't lie," but some per-  
sons won't believe that about the gas  
meter. That is why the gas meter  
man's job is something like a baseball  
umpire's—only worse. There is al-  
ways kicking.

A human being who has been read-  
ing gas meters for a dozen years  
comes through the ordeal with the  
fatalism of Omar and the cynicism of  
an old reporter. But his stock of pa-  
tience is truly wonderful. Job would  
appear to be an impetuous and irri-  
table man alongside this survivor.

"Ma, the gas man has come."  
That is often the signal for the poor  
meter man's woes to begin. The lady  
of the house follows him into the cel-  
lar and the dark corner where the  
meter reposes. She knows the way  
of the gas man and she is going to  
watch.

"Mrs. Jones, in the apartment be-  
low, showed me her gas bill yesterday.  
Do you know what it was?"

"The meter man said he didn't."  
"Well, it was 60 cents less than  
mine. How do you account for that?"

"She's named less meters."  
"Burned less? Why, she burns just  
twice what I do, for she has three  
meals to cook a day and I have only  
two. And they sit up all hours of the  
night, and we never burn our lights  
after ten o'clock. I think it is per-  
fectly disgraceful. I'm paying part of  
hers. That's what it is, and you know  
it."

"I'll have the meter tested, madam,  
if you wish," he ventured, courteously.  
She did wish. So the meter was  
tested, and it was as she said—the  
meter was wrong. But the discs were  
beating the company instead of the  
customer. She paid higher bills after-  
ward, but was satisfied.

Nobody can be induced to believe  
the meter. Often, the mistress of the  
household will lead the meter man  
triumphantly to the machine, and  
pointing a finger of scorn, request him  
to listen. When one listens intently,  
a faint, a very faint squeak can be  
heard. This is where the gas goes to,  
she declares. Either there is a leak  
or there is a mouse inside.

Protests are in vain. Assurances  
that all meters squeak a little avail  
naught. It has to be taken out and  
a new one put in.

There is the mistress of a large  
household in the South end who thinks  
she has scored a triumph over the  
meter man to this day. It happened  
at the end of a summer vacation.

"What about this?" she demanded,  
when the man put in an appearance in  
response to her summons, after she  
had received a stiff bill. "Look at this  
gas bill. More than our average, and  
here the house has been closed. I've  
been away with the children and  
George has been alone. He has only  
burned gas enough to go to bed each  
night. I've caught you at last, my  
friend."

It did look queer. And yet the meter  
man was sure that his reading was  
correct. He tested the meter, and  
could find nothing wrong. Finally he  
decided to go to "George" himself.

That worthy was a bluff, hearty  
man, who took a great joy in living.  
He favored the meter man with a  
knowing grin, and proceeded to take a  
roll from his pocket.

"For had to do a little entertaining  
for some friends of mine when my  
wife was away. I'll pay that bill, and  
don't you say anything about it."  
"Sure," replied the meter man. "I  
used to play some myself once."

After awhile, some men get a sort  
of personal feeling against the gas  
meter, and the gas meter man. It is  
like the constant weather kicker, who  
is sure that the supply handed out is a  
personal affront to him. People have  
been known to smash meters when  
greatly incensed in this way, and their  
requests for changes of meters come  
in frequently. Not long ago a man  
met the gas meter reader at the door.  
Under his arm he held his meter,  
which looked as if it had been  
wrenched from "the wall."

"Here's your meter," he said,  
sternly. "I'm going away on business  
for a couple of weeks, and I don't in-  
tend to have that rotten machine whis-  
sling away at my expense all the time  
I'm gone."

There are a great many people who  
try to beat the meters, where the coin  
meters are used. These are the ma-  
chines in which a quarter is placed  
and gas is supplied until the amount  
equivalent to the coin is consumed.  
The meter man frequently finds spur-  
ious coins when he makes his round to  
collect or discovers that attempts  
have been made to employ other than  
coins of the realm, without success.  
For the machines are so cunningly  
contrived that nothing but a whole  
coin of the proper weight and size and  
edges will pass into the meter and do  
the job.

People who are not accustomed to  
the use of gas or to meters are the  
chief objectors. They do not under-  
stand them, and they cannot see how  
a machine could fall to beat the cus-  
tomer. One man, of foreign extrac-  
tion, demanded his old meter back  
after his little old-fashioned flame  
had been changed for one of a newer  
style.

"You take out my little meter and  
put in that big box," he observed, sag-  
ely. "Big box makes lots of gas. Let-  
tie box makes little gas. I want  
little box again."

He got it and paid higher bills, be-  
cause he was using more gas, but he  
was satisfied.

Vienna's Crown of Green.  
The city of Vienna has recently un-  
dertaken at an estimated expense of  
\$10,000,000, to surround itself with a  
belt of forests.

The existing forests near the city  
are to be preserved and others, to-  
gether with broad meadows, are to  
be established in such a way as comple-  
tely to encircle the city.

Land is being reserved for the new  
plantations, which are to be connect-  
ed with the celebrated Prater, which  
already forms a green border for the  
Austrian capital on the east—Yosh's  
Company.

Straight Talks on  
Patent Medicines  
The "Rxall" Remedies deserve confidence.  
As all these remedies are grouped under one name, they must suc-  
ceed or fail together. There must be no weak links in this chain. One  
unworthy remedy would mean disaster to the entire plan. If you,  
for example, purchased the "Rxall" Cough Cure and were not cured  
by it, how could we expect you to place any faith thereafter in the  
"Rxall" Dyspepsia Cure or any other member of the "Rxall"  
family?  
You can understand, therefore, why such anxious care was given  
to finding and choosing the remedies to which the name "Rxall" was  
given. We have admitted none to this circle until our committee of  
experts had been convinced by investigation and test that it was the  
best remedy known to medical science for the ailment it aimed  
to relieve.  
Who should know better than the leading thousand druggists of  
this country what are, and what are not, efficient medicines?  
Remember, the success of our enterprise depends on the merit of  
each individual remedy. Our reputation, which is our very business  
existence is at stake. Can you doubt, that in buying a "Rxall" Remedy,  
you are buying the best that science and experience can give you?  
Here are three prominent members of the "Rxall" family:  
REXALL "66" HAIR TONIC  
The famous Rexall "66" Hair  
Tonic is composed in chief of  
Resorcin, Beta Naphthol and  
Pilocarpin.  
Resorcin is one of the latest  
and most effective germ-killers  
discovered by a science, and in  
connection with Beta Naphthol,  
which is both germicidal and  
antiseptic, a combination is  
formed which not only destroys  
the germs which rob the hair of  
its nutriment, but creates a  
clean and healthy condition of  
the scalp, which prevents the  
lodgment and development of  
new germs.  
Pilocarpin is a well-known  
agent for restoring the hair to  
its natural color, where the loss  
of color has been due to a dis-  
ease of the scalp. It is not a  
coloring matter or dye—it pro-  
duces its effect by stimulating  
the scalp and hair follicles to  
health and active life.  
This combination of cur-  
atives mixed with alcohol as a  
stimulant, perfects the most ef-  
fective remedy for hair and  
scalp troubles known to-day.  
Per Bottle, 50c.  
REXALL DYSPEPSIA TABLETS  
The remarkable success of  
Rxall Dyspepsia Tablets is  
largely due to the new and suc-  
cessful method of manufacture,  
whereby the well known prop-  
erties of Bismuth Subnitrate  
and Pepsin have been combined  
with carminatives and other  
agents.  
Bismuth Subnitrate and Pepsin  
are recognized by the entire  
medical profession as specifics  
for acute indigestion or chronic  
dyspepsia.  
The Pepsin used is manufac-  
tured under a new process  
which develops its greatest ef-  
ficiency. Pepsin not only sup-  
plies to the digestive machinery  
one of the most important ele-  
ments of the digestive fluid, but  
it seems to exert a tonic influ-  
ence upon the glands which  
supply all the other elements.  
The carminatives add prop-  
erties which promptly relieve  
pains caused by undigested food.  
The combination of the whole  
makes a remedy absolutely in-  
valuable to any man or woman  
suffering from dyspepsia—and  
not only a remedy, but a cure  
which works by gradually re-  
building and stimulating the  
glands which perform the di-  
gestive functions. Package, 25c.  
CHERRY JUICE COUGH SYRUP  
A new idea in Cough Syrup.  
This preparation owes its ef-  
ficacy to the presence of Wild  
Cherry, Vinegar Squills, Bose-  
set, Horehound and Syrup.  
All of these have been known  
for a hundred years as remedies  
for coughs and hoarseness.  
In Rxall Cherry Juice Cough  
Syrup, all of these remedies  
have been combined by a pro-  
cess of manufacture that has  
blended them into a perfect me-  
dical harmony whereby the  
characteristics of each support  
and reinforce the others.  
The pathological properties  
of each ingredient does its own  
particular work in easing the in-  
flamed membranes, loosening  
the phlegm and setting up a  
condition of health in the  
bronchial and nasal passages.  
One spoonful will relieve the  
inflamed membranes and tempo-  
rarily stop the cough. One bot-  
tle will work a cure. It is ex-  
ceedingly pleasant to the taste—  
children like it. Per Bottle, 25c.  
Look for this Rxall Guarantee on each package: "This  
preparation is guaranteed to give satisfaction. If it does not, come  
back and get your money. It belongs to you, and we want you to  
have it."  
POLLOCK & CO., Druggists  
The Rxall Store

The Onion in Cooking.  
The greatest of French cooks, be-  
ing asked to give the secret of his  
success, answered: "The very founda-  
tion of all cooking is butter and ON-  
ION! I use them in all my sauces and  
gravies. They have the effect of  
making a customer come back for  
more. Butter without onion will  
drive the customer away after a few  
days. Boil the onion till it melts or  
entirely disappears; then add the but-  
ter, and call the mixture stock."  
Fountain Pens Not New.  
It is a popular fallacy that fountain  
pens are quite a modern invention.  
As a matter of fact, an old work of  
reference published in 1755 contains  
an illustration of a fountain pen, the  
appearance of which is very much  
like those sold at the present time.  
Its construction, however, was some-  
what elaborate and clumsy, the pen  
consisting of various pieces of metal,  
which had to be screwed and un-  
screwed before the pen could be used.  
The Major's Condition  
"The major hopes to be out soon."  
"That's good."  
"Yes; the rheumatism has changed  
to his left leg, an' half that leg is  
wood—one-half havin' been shot off  
in the war."  
Farm For Sale.  
The Kerr estate, on 1-4 118th Street,  
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