WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1908;

REHEWALS—The date opposite your name on your paper, or wrapper shows to what time your enhantiption is paid. Thus Janus shows that it has been received up to Jan. 1, 1905. Febes to Feb. 1, 1985 and so on. When paymen to made, the date, which answers as a will be changed accordingly.

DESCONTINUANCES—Responsible subscrib ers will continue to receive this journal until the mblishers are notified by letter to discontin when all errearages must be paid. If you do not wish the Journal continued for another year afher the time paid for has expired, you should wionely notify us to discontinue it.

CHANGE IN ADDRESS-When ordering hange in the address, subscribers should be sure to give their old as well as their new address.

If we are to have a Fourth of July celebration at Columbus this year it is time a public meeting was called and the proper committees appointed. This being presidential year some prominent speaker could be procured without much expense, and this being power canal year, we ought to make special efforts to celebrate.

Many people predicted that, this being presidential year, congress would make no appropriations for public buildings so as to make a good record for economy, and all that, and that Columbus would fail to receive an appropriation for a new post office building. But those people did not know what an energetic congressman we possessed in the Hon. J. F. Boyd. Three cheers for Congressman Boyd.

Postmaster Kramer has received a

announcing the good news that the is discredited and demoralized. In in favor of an appropriation of \$65, 000 for a post office building for Columbus. That practically means that we will have a new post office within a year, for the house will surely concur in the action of the committee, and if the senate changes the bill at all, it will be to raise the amount the appropriation. The people of Columbus feel very grateful to Congressman Boyd. He is surely proving himself to be the right man in the right place.

Only a few weeks ago it looked as though the nomination of Bryan by the democratic convention at Denver would practically be unanimous, while Taft would have a big fight on his hands at Chicago to receive the publican nomination. But conditions have changed, the tables have turned. Bryan will have the fight and Taft will have the walkaway. Hughes in New York, LaFollette in Wisconsin, Cannon in Illinois, Fairbanks in Indiana and Knox in Pennsylvania all will have hard work just to have their own states solidly for them None of them have made any gains out side. We firmely believe Taft will be nominated on the first formal ballot.

It is an old saying that when an at torney has a poor case he puts in time in making his argument by abusing the attorney of the other side. Our democratic orators are in about the same predicament. When they want to orate at a banquet, or have to make a speech for campaign purposes, it is impossible for them to say much good about their own party. They cannot praise their own party record, so they put in their time in abusing Theodore Roosevelt. It is really astonishing what terrible crimes, according to their orators, Mr. Roosevelt has been guilty of. These men forget that the people, irrespective of party, believe in Roosevelt. The people know that Roosevelt is the man who brought a new era to the policies of our country. Roosevelt has awakened the conscience of the American people, and has made us a better and greater people.

When the presidential campaign of tion of Governor Johnson of Minnesota 1908 first opened, Wm. J. Bryan de as a democratic presidential possibility, clared that he was a candidate for re- and to describe Mr. Johnson as an "in- ing in. The monster 200 horse-power ward, and was dumbfounded upon nomination if the democratic party terloper," is bad politics and worse engine propelling this car was not put really wanted him for a third time, taste. but that if somebody else was considered better and stronger, he would risen from the ranks on his merits. hours of actual service propelling the cheerfully step aside. But a great He has won a fair degree of meterial car before starting on this long trip. change has now came over Mr. Bryan's prosperity, not by the reckless arts of No better evidence of these cars can be dreams. Now, that another candi- a demagogue, but by the constructive offered than the wonderful performdate in the person of Governor John- work of a citizen who grows up in and ance of this car from Omaha to the son of Minnesota, has entered the with his country. ern plutocrats, and not acting in good | ter.-Chicago Inter Ocean (rep.). | hicle and demonstrates that the care | Dealer.

faith and all that. Mr. Bryan and his friends are pursuing the wrongtactics. There are many honest and sincere democrats who are firmly convinced of the fact that Bryan, twice settled, but that will have to be cleardefeated, cannot possibly be elected now. These men further reason that, wrench to the party. It may be posof course, any democrat can carry the sible during another quadrennial solid south. Now, if they could put period to edge around the matter and up a man who would also carry New | defer the final trial of strength, but it York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Minnesota, they would have a chance nature of human affairs. A large to win. They would ignore the west number of Democrats have never been entirely. But Mr. Bryan will not see reconciled to Mr. Bryan and his Popuit in that way.

ASININITY VS. REGULARITY. In his address at Omaha, after havng received the indorsement of the democratic and of the populist state convention for the presidency, Mr.

"Democracy faces the future with hope. Our party is united, while the republican party is divided. * * As the republicans used one faction o the democratic party to defeat us in 1896, we shall return the compliment this year and use one part of the republican party to defeat the other."

Taking into consideration the personality of the speaker and the time, place and circumstances under which it was made, that utterance may be fitly described as the most asinine in the history of recent oratory.

If the statement was the candid expression of a sincere belief on his part, political situation.

Call it egotism or call it hypocrisv.

The democratic party is not united. It never will be united under Mr. dispatch from Congressman Boyd Bryan. Not only it is divided, but it mittee of the House has reported some states it has almost ceased to exist. Even in the south its continued coherence is due to stagnation rather than vitality; and should Mr. Bryan be renominated there will be many states where it will hardly be worth while for the party to make a contest

The republican party, on the other hand, was never at any time more united, more vigorous, more sure of its purposes and its leaders or more confident of success. Out of the splendid traditions of the past republicans have drawn not only fidelity to party principles, but a genuine loyalty to strict party discipline. If they err it is on the side of blind devotion to party rather than of division and desertion.

When such leaders as Seward. Cameron and Chase were defeated by Lincoln in the Chicago convention of 1860 all factions of the party rallied to the support of the nominee. The cry of loyalty was spontaneous: "Stand by the ticket!" It was united republicanism against a divided democracy, and the result was triumph for discipline and regularity.

So it has been ever since. When

the great republican statesmen were set aside in 1868 for Grant, who had been a proslavery democrat, they gave him an unbroken support. In the long series of contests between Blaine and his opponents in the party, when in convention after convention the favorites were defeated and Haves. Garfield and Harrison were nominated, the party discipline was never relaxed save in one instance, and that the defection was so slight that the change of a few hundred votes in New York would have elected the ticket.

As it was in the past so it is now. If Mr. Bryan be nominated the demo cratic party will be more disordered and disintegrated than ever, while the republican candidate, whoever h may be, will receive the full vote his confident and aspiring party.

It will be a contest between or ranized political intelligence and disorganized asininity.—New York World (dem).

MR.JOHNSON'S"IMPERTINENCE. The effort of Willis J. Abbot, head of Mr. Bryan's personal press bureau. to sneer at as "impertinent" any men-

field. Mr. Bryan is making great He has political power because he April 9th, the car arrived at Los efforts to receive the nomination at has deserved public confidence. How- Angeles at 3:05 p. m., April 13th. Denver. The Omaha World-Herald, ever any of us may disagree with having made the entire run without as the personal organ of Mr. Bryan, some of his political ideas, he is re- mishap or any delay whatever charge- Fifth avenue mansion, he is even abusing Governor Johnson for cognized by all who have taken the able to the car. This is probably the quested to wipe his teet. presuming to be a candidate, accusing trouble to learn anything about him fastest and most noteworthy long-dishim of being the candidate of the east- as a man of sound and sincere charac- tance trip ever made by a similar ve- to change his hose.—Cleveland Plata

AN IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT.

There is now in the Democratic party, as for twelve years past, a fundamental trouble that has not been ed away some day with a severe must come at last according to the listic theories and never will be. They hesitate to break away definitely, hoping that something will occur to end the Bryan spell on the party, or that the man himself will weaken in his remarkable persistency, but no

relief of this kind is in sight at present. Prominent Democrats are reluctant to try for the nomination, knowing that if they should get it they would suffer the fate of Parker, as there is no doubt that Bryan would knife them in this campaign and at the polls in the same fashion. Bryan was beaten in 1896 by 600,-

000 and in 1900 by 800,000. Through the defection of the Bryan support Parker was overwhelmed by 2,500. 000. These are the horns of the dilemma. Defeat awaits the party either way. But it does not seem to realize that it must tear loose from Bryan positively before it can hope to command confidence in the national field. it reveals in the mind of Mr. Bryan a This sundering must inevitably come, most childish credulity. If it was a but when or how does not appear at piece of rhetoric designed to delude this time. Perhaps another defeat the democratic rank and file into a will bring it about, but that Bryan further acceptance of his leadership, it will ever voluntarily let go of the shows an impudent contempt for the party, or genuinely support any man stupidity of his followers and a brazen for president whom he could not name disregard of the plainest facts of the or control is improbable. When the party summons courage enough to defy his leadership and act for itself it it will be equally silly and equally will bring the situation to a point. No doubt it will be stormy, but storms clear the atmosphere.-St. Louis Globe Democrat.

OPPOSITION TO BRYAN.

The Bryan managers did not underestimate the importance of securing New York's delegates to the Denver convention. Without them the Nebraska man may be nominated, but their loss will certainly shake the confidence of his supporters. With Governor Johnson making a dignified bid for support, with the powerful Senator Tillman asking that southern democrats do not instruct their delegates, Delaware firmly for Gray, Illinois still inclined to listen to the doughty Roger Sullivan, Pennsylvania looking with much favor on Gray, New England admittedly lukewarm mother. toward the "peerless" one and now with New York foot loose to support whomever it chooses, the outlook for an easy victory at Denver cannot be called bright. Signs multiply that the nomination will not be allowed to go by default. Anti-Bryan democrats must regret that they did not show fight sooner, sorry that they remained in a comatose state until Mr. Bryan had corralled all the early delegations. While in some instances Mr. Bryan is to be honored for the enemies he has made, these elements of the party of Jefferson must be figured into any estimate of the opposition that the Nebraskan may expect at Denver.-Cleveland Plain Dealer (dem.).

Trip of Los Angeles & San Diego Beach Railway Meter Car Omaha to Los Angeles

A feature of the celebration of the arrival of fleet at San Diego, is the Union Pacific gasoline motor car which President Babcock of Los Angeles and San Diego Beach Railwaw has installed as a treat and novelty for the world-girdling jackies and the thousands of others who will flock in and out of the Southern California city while participating in the festivities of the occasion. President Babcock thought

it would be a novel experience for the sailor boys and sightseers to have the pleasure of riding through the sunny California climate on one of these modern and up-to-date mediums of transportation, and it is safe to say those who have the opportunity will agree with him.

The trip of this motor car to the coast was a noteworthy one. Ordered at a late date, that it might reach its destination on scheduled time it was necessary to start the car from Omaha without the customary trials or break- had neither hope nor prospects of retogether and tested out until the after-The Hon. John A. Johnson has noon of April 6th, and had but three Coast. Leaving Omaha at 5 a m.,

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Louis Schrieber

being built by the Omaha Union Pacific Shops are not surpassed, as far as workmanship is concerned, by the product of any of the great manufacturing industries of the world.

GIRL WAS OTHERWISE ENGAGED.

Father Right In Thinking He Knew Cause of Her Preoccupation.

For some time the father of the famly had suspected that his girl and the foung man of whom he disapproved on account of his poetic tendencies had been riding downtown together and uptown together every day in the elevated train, says the New York Press. He hit upon a diabolic plan for verifying his suspicions. "Wonderful progress they are mak-

ing on the Pennsylvania station," he The girl looked up dreamily. "Are

they?" she murmured. "Why, yes," said the The girl said she hadn't.

"And there is that big building at the corner of Thirty-something-or-other street," he went on, "that is going up just like magic. It seems hardly no time since it was only a hole in the ground; now it is 15 stories high, and they're ready to put the windows in. But maybe you haven't noticed that, either?" "No," said the girl, softly, "I

haven't." To test her still further the father enumerated a dozen other improvements along the line that were bound to strike any observant eye. The girl

had been blind to them all. The father went upstairs to the girl's

"It's a hopeless case," he groaned. She's dead in love." He told the mother how he knew.

"If she wasn't steeped in love," he dded, "and if she didn't keep her eyes fastened on somebody that talks nonsense to her every minute, she'd never have traveled over that road twice a day for the last three months without noticing some of the things I pointed

"Maybe she was reading," ventured the mother.

Yes, from the most popular book on earth. Call it reading if you like. I wouldn't be surprised to hear of their engagement to-morrow."

It was well that he was fortified against all such surprises, for that was that he really did hear the very next day. He had meant to storm and stew, still, as there was nothing against the young man except the poetry, and as the girl's heart was set on him-well, what could a father do?

Reward for Kindness. As a reward for befriending a poor, homeless wanderer, George B. Koforth, a former hotel clerk of Honeybrook, Pa., is to-day \$70,000 richer than be was a short time since, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. Out of a spirit of gratitude for his great kindness, Otto F. Kuenzier a Swiss peasant, who died in this country about a year ago, left a will bequeathing his entire estate to Kofroth.

At the time it was not known that the foreigner had any estate of consequence, but subsequent developments proved that he was almost the sole legates of a wealthy uncle, a silk nanufacturer of St. Gallen, Switzerland. After prolonged litigation, in which a half hundred other false claims had to be contested, the money has been received, and is now in deposit in a Lancaster bank.

Kuenzler came to America 24 years ago. He was without means and secured work as a hostler at hotels in New Holland, Honeybook and Elverson. It was while engaged in this capacity that he met Kofroth and when other homes were barred to him the clerk gave him shelter and clothing. Kuensler died at Rothsville. Kofroth receipt of the news.

Better Still. "Of course," she said, in a tone redolent with sarcasm, "I am the first girl you ever loved?" "Of course, you are not," answered the truthful young man, "but you are

And being a wise maid, she let it

When a New York fireman answering an alarm attempted to enter a

DAYS OF DISABTER

TERM "BLACK" APPLIED TO VA RIOUS PERIODS OF HISTORY.

Chiefly Understood in This Country in Its Application to the Financial Panie of Friday, September 24, ... 1869, in Wall Street.

The designation of Black Friday is popularly supposed to be restricted to a certain day in the financial history of New York, but in point of fact" it has been applied to a number of days at various times in history. As used in the records of stock speculation in Wall street, it is applied to two days. The first was Friday, September 24, 1869, when a panie was caused in the money market by the joint efforts of Col. James Fisk and Jay Gould to corner the gold market, the price of gold going up to 163 1-3, and a large number of financial concerns undergoing heavy stress. The name Black Friday is also applied to September 19, 1873, when the great financial crash in the stock exchange preceding the panie of that year occurred

In the financial history of England May 11, 1866, is designated as Black Friday, as on that day began a disastrous financial panic, which was brought about by the failure of the firm of Overend Gurney & Co., in London, who were afterward tried and acquitted of conspiracy to defraud.

In ecclesiastical history the Roman or Western church has frequently designated Good Friday as Black Friday, as on that day all clerical vestments and altar draperies are strictly of black. The term black-letter days is applied to minor holidays and saints' days whose names appear on calendars in black letters instead of red letters, as do the high days and holy days. In the English calendar certain black-letter days have been retained because they mark civil dates of importance, such as Hilary term and Martinmas summer, or because they commemorate some public bene-

The name Black Monday is given in English history to Easter Monday, April 14, 1360, when Edward III, lay with his host before the city of Paris, and the weather was so stormy and bitter cold that many men died as they sat on their herses. The term was afterward extended to include all Easter Mondays, and is so used by Shakespeare in "The Merchant of Venice" in the line "Then it was not ing on Black Monday last." Dickens refers to the schoolboy custom of regarding the day for returning to school after the long vacation as Black Monday, and an article in Household Words mentions "the due observance of the ancient institution of Black Monday." the eye of which was kep on the Saturday night, when the school box was packed. In Irish history the term Black Monday was applied to the day when a number of English were slain in a village-near Dublin in 1209.

Australia has a Black Thursday in its history, the name being given in the colony of Victoria to Thursday, February 6, 1851, when the most terrible bush fire ever known in the history of the colony raged over an inmense extent of territory and the heat was felt far out at sea, and birds overcome by it fell on the decks of coasting vessels. The loss caused by the conflagration was exceedingly great.

Black Saturday was the name given n Scotland to August 4, 1621, when the parliament, sitting in Edinburgh, ratified certain articles introducing Church of England practices in the churches of Scotland which were opposed to the religious convictions of the Scotch Presbyterians. The violent thunder storm which occurred at the time, with much lightning and great darkness, was held to be a manifest token of the displeasure of heaven.

So far as the records show, no other day of the week has had the adjective black attached to it. Red-letter days are any lucky, fortunate or auspicious days, and are so called because in the older liturgical works the greater holy days are designated by red letters. Dickens makes one of his characters in "Bleak House" cay: "It is the old girl's birthday, and that is the greatest holiday and reddest letter day in Mr. Bagnet's calendar." Charles Lamb, in his "Oxford in the Vacation." writes: "The red-letter days now become, to all intents and purposes,

Too Young, Alas!

dead-letter days."

"You doubtless cursed the day you were born!" sneered the heroine, mag hificent in her new autumn coat, to say nothing of her anger.

The villain winced. "Believe me. no!" he protested. "I never swore until I was eight months

For in every life, after all, there is period of innocence, ere yet inevitable depravity asserts its way.-Wash ington Post.

The Lucky Ones. "Don't you believe, then," asked the plain citisen, "that 'public office is public trust'?" "Sure!" replied the disgruntled of-Ace-seeker, "it is very like a trust

Some fellows seem to bave a regular

"I wonder why Mr. Jones has such ! a way of always dictating to his wife

monopoly of it."

and why she stands it."

it. She used to be his typewriter." A Born Politician. "Sir, I ain't askin' fer no handout

"I guess neither of them can help

or cold bite." "Well?" said the householder. "But I sure am a receptive candi-

His modesty was rewarded.-Louis ville Courier-Journal

There is something almost satanie about that Mr. Foliansbee." "Has he shown the cloven hoof?" "No. But he always displays ti

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WESLEY'S WIFE AND CHILDREN.

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Two Sons Eatly in Life Showed Remarkable Musical Genius.

Charles Wesley's reputation has suffered not a little from the overshadowng predominance of his brother, says a writer in Zion Herald. There is nofisputing, however, but that at one point he greatly surpassed both John Wesley and George Whitefield-he had a most happy wedded life. It was in the spring of 1748, when he was no longer young, that he first began seriously to entertain thoughts of mar-

Miss Sarah Gwynne, a girl of 23, daughter of a plous family occupying a high position in Wales, attracted him by her many lovable qualities. Brother John heartily approved the match. There was trouble at first of the part of the bride's people over the question of a settled income \$100 a year being thought the smallest amount that would suffice. This was finally guaranteed from the profits of the books, and Saturday, April 8, 1749. the wedding took place, John Wesley dead in bed at his house, a few days tying the knot.

It was an ideal Christian marriage. blessed with eight children, of whom three grew up, and two became very Charles Wesley, Jr., and Samuel. Both showed remarkable musical genius from their earliest years.

Charles was a great favorite with His death was in 1834.

Samuel (who died in 1837 leaving a numerous family) was recognized as the best organist of his day and was a gifted composer. At the age of eight he wrote an oratorio called "Ruth" which was much admired. For several years he and his brother gave a series of famous concerts at their father's house. Among his sons were Rev. Dr. Wesley, sub-dean of 'he Chapel Royal, and also Samuel Sebastian Wesley, organist of Gloucester cathedral, and composer of many pieces, three of which are in our hymnal. The latter died in 1876.

Showed Practical Greatness. Samuel Oppenheim, who died

eles to various charities. His last will and testament is a curiosity in its taken up he found he had taken nothway. It begins with a grave thank ing else.

offering for the prosperity of his long life. "I thank the Almighty," runs the opening sentence, "for the kindness he has shown me in this world and by having given me bread to eat and raiment to put on, and as a thanksgiving offering to him I give one-tenth part in value of my estate for charitable purposes in addition to the legacies to charities hereinafter mentioned, for the purpose of showing that a person is not restricted from giving more than a tithe of his income to the poor." Mr. Oppenheim further desired that when his bounty was received the recipients should express no thanks to the organizations which dispensed relief. . "Instead thereof." he writes in his will, "they shall thank the Almighty for having given them relief. I thank God that he has enabled me to give back to charity a part of what he has given me, and with happiness I make these gifts."

Used "Cannon" to Commit Suicide. A Norwich, Norfolk, Eng., blacksmith named Robert Want was found

ago, having apparently committed sulcide by means of a home made cannon. A loud report was heard one morning, and neighbors who rushed celebrated musicians. These two were in found the bedroom filled with smoke and noticed a strong smell of wunpowder. Want lay dead in bed with one side of the face blown away. At the foot of the bed was a piece George III. his private organist occa- of gas-piping, 18 inches long, which sionally at Windsof, and very early had been made into a cannon. One created much excitement by his won- end had been welded up and a touchderful performance of Handel's works. hole bored. Want must have filled the He played a tune to the harpsichord tube with gunpowder, and as he lay at the age of two years and nine in bed held the weapon in one hand months. He was called by one of the while he put a light to the touch-hole highest authorities of the day "the with the other. The recoil threw the greatest genius in music I met with." cannon out of his hand to the foot of

> Obscure Art. "I'm afraid that you don't appreciate that composition," remarked the musician. "No," answered Mr. Cumrox; "in

all frankness, I must say I don't. keeps me guessing." "Keeps you guessing?

"Yes. I always have three guesses why anybody wrote it in the first place, why anybody plays it in the second place, and why anybody listens to it in the third."

Literal Charity.

"I would like to take the sense of the meeting about this charity relief." cently in London, left handsome lega- said the professional philanthropist. And when the contribution was

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