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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1906;

STROTHER & STOCKWELL, Proprietors.

RENEWALS-The date opposite your nat your paper, or wrapper shows to what time your on is paid. Thus Janes shows that at has been received up to Jan. 1, 1905, Febili to Feb. 1, 1985 and so on. When payment is made, the date, which answers as a rec will be changed accordingly.

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

For Float Representative.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of float representative, of the twenty-fifth representative district. subject to the approval of the republican voters of Platte and Nance counties at the primaries, September 1, 1907. JOHN SWANSON.

Primary election, Tuesday, Sept. 1

Every Republican should be a Taft booster.

For State Railway Commissioner, M. D. Karr (X).

The World-Herald elected Bryan again last Sunday.

Mr. Bryan still clings to the idea that he is the people.

Yon Yonson has been renominated for Governor of Minnesota by the Democrats.

The Baltimore Sun, the oldest Demer in Maryland, refus ocratic pa cast its rays for Bryan.

"WORKING" THE FARMERS. In almost every speech delivered since his nomination, Candidate Bryan has made a tearful appeal for funds to assist in electing him President of the nation. He tells the public that organized wealth is against him; that the plutocrats have banded together to defeat him, and appeals to the farmers to come to his rescue and give

him money. The fact of the matter is that some of the wealthiest politicians in the country are backing Mr. Bryan. The combined wealth of the men compos-

ing his finance committee is estimated at half a billion of dollars. The Democrats who are financiering his campaign are worth ten thousand times more than the republicans composing the Taft finance committee. On the Democratic finance committee are former Senator Clark, whose wealth estimated at two hundred million dollars; Moses Wetmore is credited with possessing wealth to the amount of fifty to one hundred millions; then there is Tom Johnson, Frances G. Newlands and other men of great wealth-all in the millionaire class. Thirty days after the nomination of Mr. Bryan, the treasury of the Democratic national committee had \$300 .-000 in the campaign fund, and thousands of dollars daily are being received, yet the cry is for more. No candidate ever entered a campaign with the money that will be devoted to further the interests of the Democratic candidate.

A large amount of the money donated will be turned over to the Tammany braves. Tammany never supports a national ticket without being paid for its loyalty. Without the aid of Tammany Bryan cannot hope to carry New York state, and even with its united support the chances are against the Democrats.

With millions at its disposal, why, then, should Mr. Bryan appeal to the farmers of Platte and other counties in Nebraska for funds to be used in the office, is not entitled to receive the attempt to secure a change?

votes of Christian people. Cleveland The farmers of Nebraska h

men were church members, and yet proposed to resort to practical means the Democratic press was not estisfied | to fill the campaign chest, and former with their morals, and they were Senator Pettigrew and present Gov. spoken of as "hypocrites who do not Haskell have been in consultation practice what they preach;" "psalm | with the head of the ticket to devise whanging frauds," and alluded to in ways and means. Whether the limit other ways calculated to bring them of \$10,000 is to be abandoned we are into disrespect among the church not advised.

going people. Mr. Taft for his alleged religious be- of no subscription under \$100, which minded men. The Bryan organs do chip in many times \$10,000 if so inignorant and bigoted they hope to vania, it will be recalled, has contribinfluence.

MINISTER TURNS POLITICIAN. Rev. C. P. W. Wimberly, a Presbyterian minister, residing in Nance county, has written a letter to the State Journal in which he savs: cannot see how Christian people can vote to make to make Taft president of this nation when he repudiates the central trust of christianity." The Rev. Wimberly is a southern Democrat who appears to have inherited the

religious and political prejudices from that section of the country from whence he came. He looks through southern Presbyterian spectacles and sees in Candidate Taft a dangerous man, and appears to be amazed that at the mere thought that a professing christian should vote for the Republican nominee. Surely, if the Rev.

Wimberly were acquainted with the history of his church on the stand it has taken on political questions in the past he would not be so free to inject his prejudices into a political cam-

paign. It was about the year 1860. that representatives of the Presbyterian church from southern states assembled in Baltimore and solemnly declared that slavery was a divine institution. That declaration made at Baltimore has never been repudiated by the southern Presbyterians, yet no one even intimates at this day that a member of the Presbyterian church. who happens to be a candidate for

But it matters not so long as it was The attacks of the Bryan organs on provided that there was to be publicity lief will not injure him among fair | would allow Millionaire Wetmore to not anticipate that it will. It is the clined. James Guffey, of Pennsyluted \$100,000 in cash-to say nothing of certain stained glass windows-in behalf of Mr. Bryan. It would be easy for Mr. Guffey to contribute \$10,000 this year, and another \$40,000 in blocks of \$50 in the names of 800 of his fellow citizens. The whole scheme is ridiculous in this: It is based on the fallacy that a rich man can have none but selfish interest in his country, while a poor man can have none but virtuous interest in it.

> As for republicans, they are practical men without any nonsense. The know that it takes money to run national campaign, and their appeal is to men who have money. Of course they will be accused of selling privilege for it.

But if the farmers should chip as Mr. Bryan invites them, would he recommend and advocate the repeal of the oleomargarine iniquity or promote the effort to take the tariff off hides?-Washington Post.

LINCOLN LETTER.

Lincoln, Nebr., Aug. 24, 1908.-'Money, money, give me money to elect myself to the presidency," seems to have become the burden of Candidate Bryan's song on every possible occasion. Not only was his notification address on August 12th thoroughly impregnated with "campaign contribution" talk but his consultations with party managers before and after that event as reported by all the newspaper men, were 98 per cent on the subject of getting money out of the people to spend in his campaign. Considering that Candidate Bryan's private fortune is ten thousand times larger than that of the average man whom he asks to contribute the question of the propriety of these insistent appeals for money is rapidly percolatnational importance. An accociation ing the democratic mind and suggestions that Candidate Bryan pay some of the freight on himself is heard from democratic sources. A broad smile that has matured into a genuine and hearty "horse-laugh" is rolling across the state this week over the efforts of a frenzied democratic newspaper at Omaha to defend Candidate Bryan's accumulation of a fortune while pretending to fight the battles of the poor and downtrodden. The frenzied journal admits the accumulation by Candidate Bryan of an "immense private fortune" but says in defense of the perennial candidate, "he has earned this with clean hands," and therein lies the humor that has caused the broad and vociferous guffaw which is rolling across the state. Most Nebraskans, whose hearing is not seriously impaired, have long labored under the impression that Candidate mic bird preservation. Bryan "earned" his competence with his mouth instead of his hands on a strict percentage of "gate receipts." Democratic politicians and newspapers are never quite happy unless engaged in misrepresentation. Just now both are busy trying to convince the farmer that his land assessment is high while the assessment of railway properties have not been advanced under the new revenue law, thus giving the farmer the worst of it. Nothing is farther from the truth as the official records will show. The last valuation of the railways in Nebraska under the old law was made in 1903 at which time the railways of the state (including the Pullman Car Co.) were valued for purposes of taxation at \$27,284,946.00. This was on a total mileage in the state of 5,777.1 miles. For the year 1908 the railway (includands will enlist in the movement. ing the Pullman Co., as before) are valued for purposes of taxation at \$53,478,392.72, an increase since 1903 of \$26,193,446.72 or uearly 97 per cent. The mileage had increased only 213} miles in this period, to a total of 5.990.31 miles in the state, showing that the increase was not on the growth or advancing value of the railways struction of the greater part of vegetacreased in value? And do you really "infidel"-an "unbeliever," and mis- plurality the democratic organ raised but practically on the same property tion would follow" is to be the keynote.

CHOICE South Dakota Farms in the Famous JAMES RIVER VALLEY

We are offering on the market a great many beautiful farms; also several thousand acres of unimproved lands in guarters, half-sections and larger tracts, all of which are located in Spink County, South Dakota. These lands are all tributary to good towns and produce all kinds of small grains and corn.



SCENE ON THE FARM OF FRED HOWELL, 5 MILFS SOUTHEAST OF REDFIELD. S. D.

Our Mr. W. J. Else is now in Nebraska and will be pleased to call on you whenever possible and give any information desired. Should you desire to consult him, write us at once, so that we can ask him to call on you at the earliest possible moment. Our Redfield office will also gladly furnish information, lists of lands and free booklet upon request. Inasmuch as these lands are selling rapidly, and that the best tracts will go first, we urgently request that you arrange at the very earliest moment to make a trip to Spink County on the next excursion. EXCURSIONS every first and third Tuesday of each month.

ELSE LAND 60., Redfield and Doland, S. D.

available. From these conditions the appropriates some \$62,000 a year to investigate and educate on this paramount state debt soared to its high point in December, 1905, when it totaled \$2,375,398.55. Through republican legislation and economy of administration, without affecting the efficiency of any state department or institution subject the association will kept up this and without burden to the taxpayers, fight throughout the nation. I believe the debt has been steadily reduced and this work will eventually be adopted as on July 31st, 1908, stood at \$479, one of the government's most essential 712.33. Within twelve months the activities; but until it is, we shall call on remaining debt will be wiped out and all patriotic Americans to help us fill the Nebraska will not owe a dollar. That is the republican record of state ad-

"LET THE PEOPLE RULE!" Riots have recently occurred in

Will Take the Stump for the Birds. Although Nebraska has a law against slaughtering of song birds, yet it is ignored in almost every county of the state. All of the Columbus papers have one you possess could not possibly called attention to the violation of

economic problem. As much is put into one single gun which is soon worn out. Until the federal and the state governments are forced by the people to establish adequate departments or bureau for the expert handling of this important

brown color, but not black; allow to cool for a few minutes, then add three-quarters of a pint of milk. It will at first cause the sugar to set in hard lump. That is quite right; merely stir it over the fire for a few minutes, and as the milk becomes hot the sugar will remelt.

Mix together in a basin three with one glass of home-made wine about one hour. Turn out and serve with sweet sauce.

Crystal Mints.

Add to one pound pulverized sugar enough cold water to make a very thick paste. Wet the sugar all through,

ministration.

Springfield, O., Springfield, Mo., and Springfield, Ill. The Springfields have been springing things .- Omaha Worla* Herald.

breach and struggle with the grave problem which, aside from sentiment, is of intense economic importance." A Winning Speech. She was white with indignation. "You shall never go down to that horrid club again, James Henry." "But, Martha, I-"

"Never mind. You heard what I said. You must remember when I bring my foot down on anything it bears weight." "Nonsense!

"What? You mean to ridicule my assertion, James Henry Butler?" "Oh. no. my dear. I merely wished to remark that a foot as small as the

bear weight." There was a long pause.

VIENNOISE PUDDING IS GOOD. Dessert Dish That Should Be Served

with Sweet Sauce.

Put two tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar into a small pan over the fire; let it melt and become a rich

ounces of cleaned sultana raisins, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, the grated rind and strained juice of one small lemon and five ounces of bread cut into small cubes like ordinary dice. Add the colored milk and allow to remain in a cool place for ten minutes. Beat up two eggs and add them Let soak for 15 minutes. Pour the mixture into a buttered mold. Twist a piece of buttered paper over the top. Put the mold in the steamer for

Keep in mind that M. D. Karr is a candidate on the primary ballot for been advanced why Nebraska farmers State Railway Commissioner.

"Let the people rule!" shrieks Mr. Bryan. Sure! That's what the people were doing a few days ago down at Springfield.

The grass is growing on the lawn a Fairview this week. Mr. Bryan is away from home beseeching the people to vote for a change.

The attempt of the Bryanites to revive the American Protective Association is not meeting with unanimous favor among the Democrats.

Remember that M. D. Karr is a citizen of Platte county. His name will appear on the primary ballot for State Railway Commissioner.

Tammany always demands the cash in exchange for party loyalty, and the Democratic committee expects the farmers of Nebraska to furnish a portion of it.

Mr. Bryan delivered the first free trade speech of the campaign at Des Moines last Thursday evening. Iowa will respond by giving a hundred thousand majority for Taft.

Mr. Bryan pledges himself not to advocate government ownership o railways or the coinage of silver at the Holy Ratio during the campaign. Are the "paramount" issues to be repudiated this early in the fight?

The Anti-Saloon League workers have sent out a circular asking Democrats to vote against James C. Dahlman at the primary election, and to assist in nominating George W. Berge, who is mentioned as the "logical can- his own." didate of the Prohibitionists, for we know that he is with us heart and soul."

Are you a farmer? Have you received good prices for your wheat, corn and other products during the past twelve years? Has your land inrant a change-do you want Bryan

reason to desire the defeat of the Democratic candidate. Not a single reason worthy of consideration has yet should vote for the perpetual candi-

date and against Mr. Taft. The man who tills the soil knows full well what a change in 1892 meant for him, and he realizes that a change in 1908 would bring about like results.

The Bryan campaign committee is acting on the supposition that the farmers of Nebraska are a lot of suckers who are anxious to be buncoed out of their money. The refusal of the farmers to be "worked" by the politicians in the interests of Mr. Bryan's presidential aspirations is evidence that they are wise enough to think for themselves and vote as their good common sense suggests.

JEFFERSON AND TAFT.

Bryanites who are attempting to make political capital out of Candidate Taft's church affiliation are probably ignorant of the fact that Thomas Jefferson and the Republican candidate were not far apart in their religious views. When Jefferson compiled his Moral Precepts of Jesus, he wrote to his friend, Dr. Rush, in a confidential character, the following words: "And in confiding it to you, I know it will not be exposed to the malignant perversions of those who make every word from me a text for new misrepresentations and calumnies. I am, moreover, averse to the communication of my religious tenents to the public. because it would countenance the presumption of those who have endeavored to draw them before that tribunal and to seduce public opinion to erect itself into that inquest over the rights of conscience which the laws have so iustly prescribed. It behooves every man who values liberty of conscience for himself to resist invasion of it in the case of others, or their case may, by change of circumstances, become

Later, in a letter to Charles Clay, Jefferson said: "I not only write nothing on religion, but rarely permit myself to speak of it."

From the first quotation one would infer that in his day Jefferson had his religious views ridiculed and criticised. His enemies referred to him as an manual him along al

was a Democrat and a member of the Presbyterian church; Harrison was a Republican and an active member of the same church, yet no one attempted to influence votes against them or account of their church affiliation. The Rev. Wimberly should cultivate a spirit of fairness and exhibit a little christian charity toward those who affiliate with other churches.

SLEEPING IN HIS TENT. There was held at Denver recently

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meeting of Attorney Generals from dozen western states. Among those resent was the Duputy Attorney General of Nebraska, who told of the wonderful work accomplished Attorney General Thompson in prosecuting the trusts. This will be news to most people in Nebraska. A former Attorney General did commence -or threatened to commence-action against the grain trust, but for some eason, never satisfactorily explained, not a single case was brought to trial. All the present Attorney General has done in prosecuting trusts was to relieve himself of a lot of hot air previous to his election two years ago about what he was going to do if elected, but he never got busy. While

the Attorney Generals of the states of Kansas, Texas, Missouri and Oklahoma have been active in the prosecution of unlawful combinations that restrict competition, the Attorney General of Nebraska has been sleepping in his tent, or planning with other alleged reformers to capture the legislature for the county optionists. All other reforms have been disarded, and county option made the paramount issue on the part of the

progressive element in the Republican party, assisted by a faction in the Democratic party, with the ultimate object of forcing the Republicans to endorse a state prohibitory law.

CAMPAIGN FUNDS. The expected has happened, and as every practical man knew it would,

the popular subscription to the democratic campaign fund, unfortunately entreated by the two candidates on the democratic national ticket, has disastrously failed. The Courier-Journal could raise but a miserable \$55, and in one county in Kentucky that never yet gave a republican majority or

finenced the desire on the part of boys, yes, and older people, too, to have respect for the law. So great has become the annual elaughtering of birds, to satisfy the vanity of woman, and the sporting propensities displayed by men and boys, that the question has become one of

has been organized for the protection of the birds, which is, in reality, an association for the protection of the country iteself against the ravages of the insects. A New York dispatch says: While the fight for the presidency is spreading over the country, another national campaign for the rights of the feathered population of the continent is to be pressed with redoubled force from this city today. Acting for the inland birds whose further extinction must lay bare all the land and for the water fowl whose death will bring on national pestilence the

National Association of Aubudon societies has mapped out every section of the United States and organized a force of speakers to bring home their issues to the people. Though the political battle will end next November this campaign for the birds will be ceaselessly carried to every American citizen until eventually the federal and state governmehts shall establish bureaus to adequately meet the national need for econo-

Seven able ornithologists have today been assigned to cover as many divisions of the whole country and establish local beadquarters in this unique campaign for the national feathered life. At a constant cost of \$10,000 a year these trained workers will be kept on tour until every community in the land has had the opportunity to hear the story of the dying birds and the loss of life and crops which their decrease threatens. Funds to increase this campaign force will be sought from every man, woman and child in the country who cares for the birds or has a dollar at stake in the agricultural and commercial interests which they alone can save from destruction. While only about a thousand members today help the National Association of Audubon societies to maintain scores of reservations, an army of wardens, a small fleet of patrol boats and a staff of educational workers it is believed that, when the present emergency is brought home to the nation many thous-

"Save the birds who save our lives and crops" is to be the watchword of the new national bird campaign which is being launched at Audubon headquarters bere today. The predction of Henry W. Henshaw, a government expert, that "were the birds exterminated it is almost certain that not only would success ful agriculture be impossible, but the de-The established fact that destructive in-

"You really think so, James? Well, now, aren't you both clever and truthful! I believe I will let you go down to the club to-night if you'll promise to come home real early."

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Me-brasks, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Mebrasks, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, Mogeneral election to be he vember 2rd. A. D. 1908:

tions two (2), four (4), five (5), six (6) and thirteen (13) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to Judicial Powers. Is it Resolved by the Legislature of the

to read as follows Section 2. (Supreme court; judges; jurisdiction.) The Supreme Court shall consist of seven (7) judges; and a ma-jority of all elected and qualified judges whall be a seven and seven a seven

Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction all cases relating to the revenue, civil cases in which the state is a party. mandamus, quo warranto, habeas corpus and such appellate jurisdiction as may

be provided by law. Section 2. (Amendment proposed.) That Section four (4) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebruska be amended to read as follows:

Section 4. (Supreme court, judges election, term, residence.) The judges of the Supreme Court shall be elected by court, judges of the electors of the state at-large; and their terms of office, except as hereinafte

provided, shall be six years. And said Supreme Court judges shall during their term of office reside at the place where e court is holden. Section 3. (Amendment proposed.) That Section five (5) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 5. (Supreme court, judges, election, term; chief justice.) That at the general election to be held in the of Nebraska in the year 1909, a a 🗨 each six years thereafter. ected three (3) judges of the Supreme ourt, who shall hold their office for the of six years; that at the genera n to be held in the state of Ne election to be oraska in the year 1911, and each rears thereafter, there shall be elected three (3) judges of the Supreme Court who shall hold their office for the period six years; and at the gen be held in the state of of Nebraska to be the year 1913, and each six years ther e elected a Chief Ju Thief Juafter, there shall be of the Supreme Court. who the period of six hold his office years. Provided that the member of Supreme Court whose term of office ex-pires in January, 1914, shall be Chief lustice of the Supreme Court during that time until the expiration of his term office. And, provided further, that upon the adoption of these amendments by the electors of the State, the Governor shall, immediately upon issuing his proclama-tion declaring said amendments adopted appoint four (4) judges of the Supremo Court two (2) of whom shall be ap appoint four hold said office until th pointed to ccessors shall be elected at the genera election in 1909, and have qualified; an

the other two (2) shall hold their offic until their successors shall be elected at the general election held in 1911, and have qualifi Section 4. (Amendment

(6) of Article Section six Constitution of the State of Nebrasks. smended to read as follows: Section 6. (Chief justice.) The Chie Justice shall serve as such during all t

Justice shall serve as such during all the term for which he was elected. He shall preside at all terms of the Suprem Court, and in his absence the judge present shall select one of their numbe preside temporarily.

ection thirteen (13) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of Nebraska be amend to read as follows:

but do not have it in the least thin or watery. Bring to a boil, taking care to stir enough to keep from burning. The paste thins as it heats and it can be easily stirred. Just as it

boils take it from the fire, put in a few drops of oil of peppermint, tasting the mixture to see when the flavor is strong enough. Go cautiously, as the oil is very powerful. Mix well so that the flavor goes all through the mix-

ture, then chop from the end of the spoon on any hard, smooth surface-a large plate will do. The mixture should form round drops that harden at once. If the sugar becomes too

thick before you have the drops all made heat again and if absolutely necessary add a few drops of water, but be sparing of this or you will get the mixture too thin.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Me-brasks, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Mebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be veld Tuesday, November 3rd, A. D. 1908:

JOINT RESOLUTION to propose an Amendment to Section 9, Article 8 of the Constitution of the State of Ne-

Be it Resolved and Enacted By the Legislature of the State of Mebraska: Section 1. (Amendment.) That at the general election for state and legislative officers to be held on the Tuesday sucthe first Monday in November, following provision be presend nitted to the electors of the 1908, the state as an amendment to section 5, Aro-cle 8 of the constitution of the State of Nebraska:

Section 9. (Educational Funds, Invest-ment.) All funds belonging to the state for educational purposes, the interest and ncome whereof only are deemed trust funds held by the state. and the state shall supply thereof that may in any manner accrue. so that the same shall remain forever inviolate and undiminished; and shall not be invested or loaned except on United States or state securities, or registered county bonds of this state, or registered school district bonds of this state, and other securities as the may from time to time direct. And such funds with the Interest and inc of are hereby solemnly pledged for the purposes for which they are granted set apart, and shall not be transferred to any other fund for other uses.

1 2

Section 2. (Ballots; Adoption.) That at said election in the year 1908, on the ballot of each elector voting thereat there shall be printed or written the words: "For pro ed amendment to the Constitu tion with reference to the the permanent school fund " and "against said proposed amendment to the constitution with reference to the investment of the permanent school fund." And if a majority of all voters at said election shall be for such amendment, the same shall be deemed to be adopted. Approved April 5, 1997.

o C Junkin, Secretary of State of the State of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed ment to the Constitution of the Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill as passed by the Thirtieth session of the begialature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified oters of the State of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general elec-tion to be held on Tuesday, the 3d day of November, A. D. 1908. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto

hand and affixed the Great set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lin-Section thirteen (13) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of Nebraska be amended to read as follows: Section 13. (Judges, mlaries.) That indges of the Supreme Court shall each

JOINT RESOLUTION to amend Se Be it Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Mebraska: Section 1. Amendment proposed. That Section two (2) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska

shall be necessary to constitute quorum or pronounce a decision. Th quorum or pro

	want a change-oo you want Dryan	represented him along the same lines	but a single dollar, and contributed	assessed in the year 1903.	The opposition of the in-	judges of the Supreme Court shall be Judges	and Thirty-third, and of this State the
	and a Democratic congress elected? If	that a number of Bryan ormans in	that itself	The state debt of Nehmaka effords	sect life today is alarmingly on the in- crease and the birds, its natural check,	of the District Court shall each receive	Forty-second.
1971	won and antisfied Mr Farmar with	that a number of biyan organs in	LINE INCLL.	THE DESC GEOS OF MENTIONS AND GO	crease and the birds, its natural check,	a salary of \$3,000 per annum, payable	(Beal) Secretary of State.
	you are assisted, hit. Parmer, with	Nebraska are misrepresenting Mr.	Your sentimentalist and your drea-	a decidedly complimentary proof of	steadily becoming exterminatinated will	quarterly. Approved April 8, 1907.	Contractor in the local data and
	your present condition, why, then,	Tat today	man find place on the stump to small	the shility according and intersity of	the state of the second former orchard-	T Can C Junkin Secretary of State.	
	anound you cast your your against lait.	But lottereon and Teft are not the	hind and wind iam but when it comes	the penulticen never endied to the	list sailwood and business man wegenet	that the foregoing proposed	
		only great men who have been brutally	to gathering together the hondle, they	problems of state administration.	with the known loss of \$600,000,000 due	amendment to the Constitution of the	
	To there any truth in the rumor that	abused for their policions belief by the	must give may to man of office In	When nonubling officials took shares	to this condition last year. Medical authorities will be cited and the pro-	copy of the original enrolled and en-	Ware & Leland
	Is there any stant in the randor that	added for their rengious bener by the	must give way to men of analis. In	When republican onicans soos casarge	anthorities will be cited and the pro-	grossed bill, as passed by the State of	
	money has been sent to Platte county	Democratic press. Lincoln and Grant	1880 Gen. Garfield sought to carry	of state affairs in January, 1901, after	fession aroused to the possibilities of	Nebraska, as appears from said original	GRAIN BROKERS
	to influence votes for the Hon. J. P.	were denounced as enemies of God for	Indiana by putting the campaign in	years of mismanagement by the demo-	authorities will be cited and the pro- fession aroused to the possibilities of plague in the decline of the water fowl,	bill on file in this office, and the proposed amendment is submitted to the	AWWIN BUAYEUS
	Latta on primary day? It is well	not uniting with the church. The	charge of the hierarchy of that Chris-	pop combine they found they had in-	fession aroused to the possionities of plague in the decline of the water fowl, Nature's scavengers.	qualified voters of the state of Nebraska	
	known that Chairman Dan V. Steph-	latter became a communicant of the	tian sect vulgarly called Campbellites.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	the mines before all the	manual election to be held on Tuesday.	Private wire to Chicago
	t the the eminations	Mr. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	1 . T TT 11 11 11 . 1	A4 850 080 00 1 6 5 6 1.0	and the greatest non Darlinan 19809	the there are there of I have hereunto I	and all other market
	of our follow eitizen Edger Howard	from the white human	and cant comothing loss than a how our	signation in state institutions and some	conforting the nation at this time," said William Dutcher the president of the	set my hand and affixed the Great Seat	centers
	of our lenow childen, indget frowerd,	from the white house.	and sent something less than a box car	CICENCICE IN SERVER INSCIENTIONS and appro-	William Datcher the president of the	coin, this 15th day of July. In the year	
	had it has not been entimited that	Note however the different tame	field of SY bills and those did the	manations that mand fighter old to		and Tard One Thousand Nine Runurcu I	
	he would contribute money in the	the Democratic press played when	business.	that sum as the obligations accrued	conforting the nation at this time," said William Dutcher the president of the National Association of Audubon Societ- ies at its headquarters today. "We are	the United States the One Hundred and	J. N. OLSEEN, Mgr.
	attempt to influence votes against a	Hayes, Garfield and Harrison were	The spontaneous donations having	and were paid in warrants for the	equarely facing an impending national	second. GEO. C. JUNKIN,	Columbus, Neb.
	home candidate.	nominated for president. All of these	proved a disappointment, it is now	liquidation of which no funds were	calamity and yet the government only	(Real) · Bearetary of Halls.	