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STROTHER & STOCKWELL, Proprietors.

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THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The republicans of the state of Nebraska are hereby called to meet in convention in the city of Lincoln on Tuesday, July 26, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of adopting a platform and selecting a state central committee and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

Table listing delegates from various counties including Adams, Antelope, Banner, Blaine, Boone, Box Butte, Boyd, Brown, Buffalo, Butler, Cass, Cedar, Chase, Cherry, Cheyenne, Clay, Colfax, Cuming, Custer, Dakota, Dawes, DeWitt, Dixon, Dodge, Douglas, Dundas, Fillmore, Franklin, Frontier, Furness, Gage, Garfield, Garden, Gosper, Grant, Greeley, Hamilton, Harlan, Hayes, Hitchcock, Holt, Hooker, Howard, and Jefferson.

It is further recommended that no proxies be allowed, and that delegates present from each of the respective counties be authorized to have the full vote of their delegation.

The members of the county central committee for each county, who are to conduct the 1910 campaign, must be chosen at the delegate county convention which elects delegates to said state convention, and reports at once to the state committee.

The democratic party continues to make good as a party of protest. Listen to the howling roar of "harmony" in the democratic camp.

Who are the corporation agents at democratic banquets that are suppressing Bryan's letters.

The insurgents in the republican state convention of Minnesota numbers less than a dozen. All the other delegates voted to endorse the Taft administration.

Governor Shallenberger refused to squander \$75,000 of the tax payers money by declining to call an extra session of the legislature at the demand of the Bryanites.

After screaming for twenty years for a postal savings bank law, the democrats in congress lined up against the measure on its final passage.

Although Mr. Bryan was 3,000 miles away, the reach of Ohio democrats was long enough to give him a black eye. This swat, added to the one delivered by Governor Shallenberger, makes two discolored optics for The Peerless in one week.

JUDGE PROUTY, "REFORMER."

The defeat of Representative Hull for renomination in the seventh congressional district of Iowa, is alluded to by the reform press as an "insurgent victory—a victory of honesty over dishonesty, and a rebuke to Cannonism."

While the nomination of Judge Prouty is an insurgent victory, his defeat of Hull was not a victory of honesty over dishonesty. For twenty years Hull has represented the seventh Iowa district in congress.

For twenty years Hull has represented the seventh Iowa district in congress. When he was first elected he was a poor man, and he is a poor man today. If, as charged by the insurgents, he has represented what is termed the "System," then Hull ought to be a millionaire.

The defeat of Hull is Iowa's shame. A valuable member of the house, who, for twenty years was faithful to his trust, has been turned down and an alleged reformer of the Isaac Stephenson brand placed in nomination, and his success in buying enough democrats to vote the republican primary ticket has been heralded throughout the country as "a great victory for the insurgents."

TREASURES KINGS INHERIT.

Both Windsor castle and Buckingham palace are overflowing with treasures of every description—plate, pictures, jewels, statuary, books and relics of enormous historic value.

During his all too brief reign King Edward effected a complete revolution. In the first place he installed electric light all through both the chief royal residences, in the second he put in every possible appliance and arrangement for fire fighting, and after that extended the royal library, inspected the gold pantry, and had all the various treasures of the two palaces properly inventoried and displayed.

The value of the plate alone which King George inherits is almost inestimable. The so-called gold pantry at Windsor consists of two large fire proof store rooms in which is kept plate of an estimated value of 1,750,000 pounds.

The gold plate which is used for state banquets weighs over five tons. It is not, of course, all solid gold. If the larger pieces were gold they would be too heavy to move at all.

There is not much ancient English plate in the gold pantry. Charles I. melted down all the plate of his day and coined it into money. But there are some exquisite foreign pieces, among them a great silver flagon taken from the flagship of the Spanish Armada, and the famous Nautilus cup, made by that master of the art, Benvenuto Celli.

This tiger's head is a marvelous work of art. It is life sized, and its teeth and eyes are cut out of pure rock crystal. Another relic captured at the same time is the jeweled bird called the "Uma."

There is also a shield formed of snuff boxes and valued at 9,000 pounds, and a great quantity of beautiful cups and salvers, among them a rose water fountain of silver designed by the late prince consort, and weighing nearly 3,000 ounces.

Detectives who reside at the castle as ordinary officials guard these vast treasures of plate, and also the jewels which are locked in another under-

ground safe. These jewels have, of course, nothing to do with the crown jewels, which are kept in the tower. They are the private property of the royal family. Queen Alexander's personal jewelry is of immense value, and for precaution's sake has, we believe, been all duplicated in paste. But Windsor castle is not the place for the enterprising burglar to go "a burgling."

Below the library is a room containing one of the finest collections of prints in existence. These alone would probably fetch fifty to seventy thousand pounds if sold. In the same room are no fewer than 20,000 drawings of the old masters and a collection of over 1,000 miniatures.

Besides all these ancient treasures, King George will presumably inherit the great collection of valuable objects got together by his father. These include the coronation presents, valued at over a quarter of a million, and many Indian works of art, including a wonderful embossed shield of solid gold given by a number of rajahs.

There is no reigning monarch in the world, not even the Tsar of all the Russians, who is master of such an amazing collection of beautiful and valuable objects as is George V.—Pearson's Weekly.

FARMER OWNS NATION.

The farmer, not the money king of Wall street, is the real owner of the United States. The glean of his fields is another Aladdin story, only instead of rubbing a lamp he has simply scrapped the ground.

Our cereal crops last year were worth \$3,000,000,000, which is sufficient to pay for all the tools, implements and machinery of the whole of American industry. While this sum seems huge as it stands alone, you have only to go back a few years in the story of our agriculture to see the miracle of steady increase that has been achieved.

Compare this record with the ebb and flow of earnings in steel or any other industry, and you will realize as never before how agriculture keeps the even tenor of its prosperous way, unmindful of panic or depression. Why? Simply because land is stable, and, given proper methods of farming the more you take out of it the more valuable it becomes.

UNPROGRESSIVE AMERICA.

We of this big republic complacently affirm the glory of our national achievements, and are not without temptation to acclaim them as proof of superior craft and judgment. But herein do we forget that we are on record as having cast our vote against every move that has contributed to the present century development. We raised our voices in contemptuous protest against the first projected railways. Had the locomotive awaited its signal from the people, it would not yet have started.

"SCRAPPING" A CITY.

In New York lately a twenty story building has been torn down to make way for a new sky scraper. Less than twenty years ago this building, a good one for that period, cost two million dollars. Because it was not quite up to the highest present standards it is thrown into the scrap heap.

In Lincoln the same thing is being done on a smaller scale. A good sized building that is yet profitable is soon to be in the hands of the wreckers, making way for a modern office and bank building. American business, with its unbounded enterprise and "nerve" does such things constantly.

As the American city begins to catch step with progress and actually to lead the march it grows evident that the heroic treatment bold business men give their buildings and manufacturing plants is not a waste of time.

Forty years ago the city of Paris practically threw itself into the scrap heap, remodeling to a great extent its boulevard system at enormous expense. That gave Paris a beauty since paid for over and over again by visitors who came to see. How well satisfied Paris has been with that move we may judge by what is now to be done.

Chicago already has the plans laid for a drastic remodeling of the city. New York is engrossed in the problem of making itself over in keeping with its new needs and the competition of other cities.

The moral for a young city like Lincoln is clear. A stitch in time will save more than nine here. Foresight is rarer than hindsight, yet, contrary to the rule, much less expensive.

Our errors thus far can be corrected at little cost. By planning intelligently far ahead, as the city plans commission proposes, we may escape the necessity some years later of choosing between tearing the city down and letting it rot down.

A LIVE PROBLEM.

The Methodist church in the slaveholding states adopted a separate and independent organization in 1845 under the name of the Methodist Episcopal church, south. That name has been retained for sixty-five years. Now it has been decided by the general conference of the church, in session at Asheville, to submit to the next general conference, which will be held in 1913, a resolution changing the name of the church.

The division of the Methodist church was not occasioned by any question of theological doctrine. About the time of the division there was a constant and very bitter agitation of the policy of slavery. In 1844 there was a movement in the general conference to depose Bishop James O. Andrew because his wife owned slaves. It was believed that the deposition of Bishop Andrew would work a great injury to the church in the south, and that the church in the north would be injured if the bishop exercised his office in that section.

of whom 124,000 were negroes. In 1908 the membership had increased to be 736,576 with nearly 16,000 churches, worth \$40,000,000.—Baltimore Sun.

PIONEERING STILL COMPARATIVELY HARD.

Forty years ago the United States saw the great movement to the west. Everywhere in the Mississippi valley country the resident saw the white prairie schooner drifting, as if with some vast tide wind, westward.

Within the last year or more history has been repeating itself in a great measure. With the price of the round trip ticket and money for meals in his pockets, the young man today may cover in hours a territory which required weeks and months in the early '70s.

The old westerner of today decries the degenerating of the west as he found it. It is lacking in most of those old hardships and privations which required all his manhood to withstand when he was pathfinder in the wilderness.

He has forgotten that his hardships are half a century behind him now. He overlooks the fact that the desert upon which he settled has been blossoming for these many years. But blossoming as it may have been, civilized as the newer west today is, that young man from the centers of city life will find erude flowering of the wilderness compared with the diversions and ease of the city which he has left so far behind him.

EXCUSES FOR ADVERSITY.

By exercising sufficient good will, it is possible to believe that every adversity has its appointed use. The reviving breath of spring has no meaning in a land where winter is a myth. Health, which in its abundance is hardly held at a pin's fee, when it has once been lost will be diligently sought after at earth's furthest ends.

Three Brilliant Entertainers



Smith Damron, the Potter Craftsman will deliver a lecture on the ceramic arts, a subject of vital and growing interest. He brings with him an old fashioned "kick wheel" and makes vessels of clay while he talks to the audience at Chautauqua. 34



Madam Reno, Empress of Magic offers a refined entertainment at Chautauqua.



Burton Thatcher a singer of songs and a lecturer on the origin and why of music. Aided by Miss Mary Wilson Cook, pianist. Hear and see Damron, Reno and Thatcher at CHAUTAUQUA

FURNITURE advertisement for Henry Gass, featuring the text 'We carry the late styles and up-to-date designs in Furniture.' and 'Need a Kitchen Cabinet? See the "Springfield."' with address 21-21-23 West 11th St., Columbus, Neb.

Advertisement for 'Fine Art of Letter Opening' and 'Airy' with text: 'In Russia one letter in every ten passing through the post is opened by the authorities as a matter of course.'

Advertisement for 'OMAHA CURRENT DEFLECTOR CO.' with text: 'Patented in U.S.A. and Foreign Countries' and 'SALES BY OUR GREAT GUY DEFLECTOR'.

Advertisement for 'BURLINGTON'S NEW MAIN LINE THROUGH CENTRAL WYOMING THE BIG HORN BASIN' with text: 'is now so well started on its great wealth producing era that it not only appeals to farmers looking for new lands upon which to establish new homes under most favorable conditions.'

Advertisement for 'Magazine Binding Old Books Rebound' with text: 'In fact, for anything in the book binding line bring your work to The Journal Office Phone 184'.