

Published by
The Tribune Printing Company
Columbus, Nebraska.

Admitted at the Postoffice at Columbus, Nebraska, as second-class matter.

ALBERT J. MASON, Editor.
MILLARD S. BINNEY, Business Manager.
CHESTER J. MASON, Circulation Manager.

Subscription Price—One dollar a year, fifty cents for six months, twenty-five cents for three months, and at the rate of two cents a week for less than three months.
Renewals—The date opposite your name on your paper, or wrapper, show the date to which you have paid. When payment is made the date will be changed accordingly.
Discontinuances—Responsible subscribers will continue to receive the Tribune until the publisher is notified to discontinue, when all arrears must be paid. Refusing paper at postoffice is not notice to the publisher.
Change in Address—When ordering change in address be sure to give the old as well as the new address.

A PERENNIAL PROPHECY.

Ever since our fathers can remember, there has always been a time during the four years intervening between presidential elections when the democrats saw great hopes of overthrowing the republican administration and replacing it with a democratic white house organization. Only twice since the birth of the republican party has this been accomplished, and in both instances, the country swung back at the earliest opportunity.

For the past two years the democrats have been indulging in the fond hope that 1912 is to prove their great opportunity. The joy of the democratic hosts was enhanced by their victory in the congressional elections of 1910. But since that time they have been having all kinds of trouble on their hands, in addition to some they had before.

For instance: Congress is in extraordinary session, the republican senate and the democratic house having been called together by the president. The house committee on ways and means proposes a free list bill. The question arises, "Shall wool be placed on the free list?" Chairman Underwood and some other democratic members say not; Mr. Bryan, the titular leader of the party says it must. Mr. Underwood says "Mr. Bryan's attitude is both unjust and unfair." He doesn't explain to whom it is unjust, to whom it is unfair. Yet it is less than three months ago that the house was organized in perfect accord with what Mr. Bryan wanted.

Over in the senate they are having their little troubles too, which are not calculated to strengthen the democratic hosts very materially. Bailey, Johnstone, Fletcher and a few others are siding with the unspeakable from Illinois; and Bailey, Johnstone, Fletcher and their friends elected Martin, the Virginia septagenarian as leader of the senate, in spite of the determined opposition of Mr. Bryan, whose candidate, Senator Shiveley, received a number of votes, among progressive democrats. Since that time, Mr. Bryan has paid his respects to the minority leader of the senate in acid tones on numerous occasions, his latest outburst of condemnation being published last week, as follows:

"The unholy alliance which Senator Martin is trying to make to aid the Lorimer republicans justified the opposition made to him by the progressive democrats when he was selected leader. His leadership consists in leading those who follow him into the stand-pat republican net. His effort to justify putting the new Lorimer investigation into the hands of a nine to six Lorimer committee as his resolution proved was absurd. The sooner his leadership is repudiated the better for the democratic party."

When the democratic caucus met, the other day, Mr. Bryan and his contentions were turned down, and the caucus recommended that a duty of twenty per cent be levied on wool, and this to be gradually reduced. In an attempt at a neat word-play the duty was called not a protection, but a levy for revenue. Whatever name it may be called the idea seems to be very much the same, and the action of the caucus does not seem to have materially closed the gap between the two fighting factions of the militant democracy.

Then there is the prettiest fight developing between the Harmon democrats and the followers of Wilson, Folk, Champ Clark, and a half dozen others who are trying to find the exact location where the presidential lightning may strike, so that they may get in the way.

Yes, the perennial prophecy for democratic success is due, but the factional difference within the party are about as stringent as they were in the trying times of 1896 and 1904, when the existing organization were completely routed.



The Crystal

A Refrigerator combining all the good features of other makes and many exclusive excellencies of its own.

Look at the Crystal Refrigerator. You see a finish of pure white imported Enamel—no wood to warp out of shape—no dent and split and chip—nothing to come loose—no projections to catch dust and dirt—nothing but the true metal in one solid piece—nothing that can change its character after use.

Now come up close and look into the spacious food compartment.

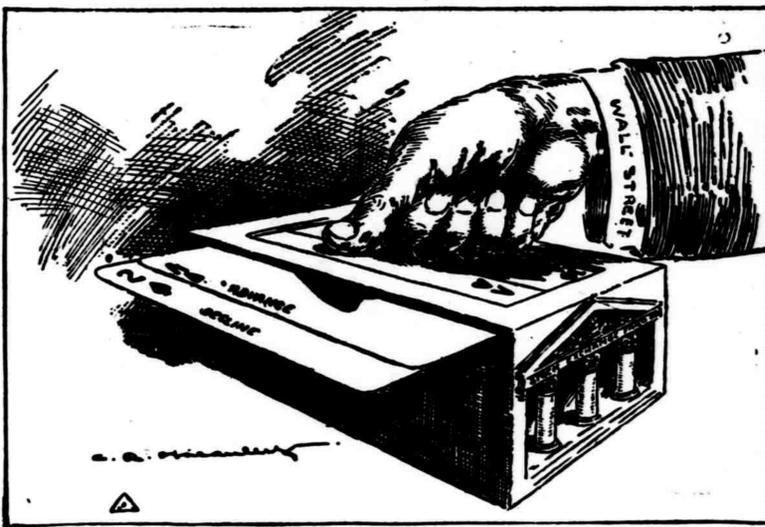
Notice the clean and cold appearance of the plate glass shelves—see how inviting your arrangement of foods can be on transparent glass.

See how attractive the smooth, shining metal is—this is no mere "lining"—the Crystal is the same outside as well as inside.

For convenience, cleanliness and efficiency the Crystal has no equal. Come in, allow us to convince you.

Johannes & Krumland
COLUMBUS, NEBR.

MORE CROOKED GAMBLING.



—Macaulay in New York World.

LET US CLEAR IT.

A few years ago, when the campaign for the building fund for the Y. M. C. A. was started, it was the intention to erect a \$30,000 building. The plans finally adopted, however, called for the expenditure of about \$10,000 more than that figure, and a portion of this money has been raised and applied on the fund. There is still a small deficit, and a committee, consisting of G. W. Phillips, H. A. Clarke, R. S. Dickinson, Richard Ramey and J. C. Echols, has been appointed to solicit subscriptions for the cleaning up of the balance, approximately \$4,000.

That Columbus has one of the finest Y. M. C. A. buildings of any city of its size in the country is well known. Everybody in Columbus takes a just pride in the building and in the work of the association for our men and boys. Not until we had this building did Columbus have a suitable place to hold all kinds of public and semi-public meetings, and it has been used largely for these purposes. Strangers coming to town are shown through the building with a feeling of knowing that we have something well worth while to offer, and many and sincere have been the compliments paid to the people for their enterprise in securing it. The work with the boys in developing the social, moral, mental and physical natures has become so popular that within the past year many boys have taken memberships that did not even consider it at first.

In view of all these things, let every one be ready to meet the committee with a smile, an open heart and an open pocket-book, and let us get our magnificent building clear of debt.

PROGRESSIVE MERRICK.

Among all the ninety-two counties in Nebraska, there is none that is taking a more advanced step in actual, substantial progress than is Merrick county. For months the people up there have been working together to get good roads built in the county and much has been accomplished in this line, so that today Merrick county is known all over the state as the county of good roads. Not only have they been building good roads, but they have been putting up an intelligent advertising campaign, telling of the fact, so as to get the people to know it.

But they did not stop there. The people, by their representatives grew tired of housing valuable records in an old frame building that was made to do service as a court house—a building that had outlived its usefulness and had grown to be almost as much of a disgrace to the county as the Platte county court house has to this county. So, last Wednesday, a vote was taken on the question of building a new court house, the bonds carrying by a majority of more than two to one. Practically the only opposition there, as in some other counties under similar circumstances, came from the other little towns in the county.

Platte county is making progress along the line of good roads. Is it not about time for us to emulate further the example of our sister on the west and make preparations for providing a suitable place for our public records—records which have become priceless, and whose destruction would mean endless litigation?

Strange, isn't it, that the ump's rank decisions are always against your own side?

Everybody says "Swat the fly." Sure. That's what the Discoverers are doing every day.

It is said by the fans that Wednesday's game was the quietest ever played on a Columbus diamond.

"Champs Devour Discoverers," shouted the Fremont Tribune after Wednesday's game. Yes, but they had a bad case of indigestion the next day.

We could have pointed out a hat worn by a lady friend of ours last week that would have made the heart of a botanical student, searching for specimens, leap with joy.

Some one has said that the man who invented barbed wire should have been hung. The fellow who originated the idea of a party telephone line must have been his brother.

And so Norfolk is sure to have a new depot at the Junction. Now, if that live commercial club of theirs can only coax somebody to put up a new hotel—but it will have to come.

A Norfolk newspaper man has been complaining about a sore heel lately, but admits that it is about well again. He doesn't say whether it was St. Jacob's Oil or Bickmore's Gall Cure that did it—the curing, we mean.

A number of candidates for the republican nomination for judges of the supreme court have already announced themselves. Among the number are the three judges whose terms expire next winter, Judges Letton, Root and Rose. In addition to these gentlemen Judge Hamer, of Kearney, and Judge Cobbe, of Beatrice, have also announced their candidacies. Among the democrats, there seems to be a dearth of candidates just at present, the man most mentioned being Judge F. L. Albert, of this city. Judge Albert has not said as yet that he will seek the nomination, and as far as known has not said that he will not.

IN TIMES GONE BY

Interesting Happenings of Many Years Ago, Taken From the Files of This Paper.

Forty Years Ago This Week.

A new bridge had just been completed across the south channel of the Platte river.

The insurance companies offered the state \$72,000 or to rebuild the insane asylum.

Thirty Years Ago.

Hugh Hughes had bought the lumber yard on the north side of the track, now owned by John E. Kaufmann.

Much threshing remained to be done in the country, the early winter preceding having put a stop to it in the fall.

Twenty Years Ago.

Thieves entered the tailor shop of C. A. Linstrum and got away with \$250 worth of clothing.

The local camp of the Sons of Veterans was organized.

Considerable complaint was being made of windows in vacant houses being broken, the windows in the town hall having been shattered by some malicious person.

The question was raised as to whether County Judge Hensley and Sheriff Caldwell were democrats or populists, the gentlemen apparently being undecided as to which was the more popular.

Ten Years Ago.

Frank C. Turner, one of the Turner brothers then in charge of the Journal, died.

Mrs. Fred Gottschalk, mother of L. F. Gottschalk, died.

Carl Johnson and Miss Gene Wilson were married at the home of the bride in Cheyenne.

Five Years Ago.

Gray's new cloak and queensware department was opened.

C. N. McElfresh was being urged to accept the republican nomination for county attorney to succeed L. R. Latham.

Dr. C. A. Allenburger and Miss Emma Wake were married.

THE OLD, OLD STORY



"Folks say young Spender married money."
"Well, it will be a case of 'a fool and his money soon parted.' His wife is suing for a separation."

A GREAT RECORD.

Hard to Duplicate it in Columbus.

Scores of representative citizens of Columbus are testifying for Doan's Kidney Pills. Such a record of local endorsement is unequalled in modern times. This public statement made by a citizen is but one of the many that have preceded it and the hundreds that will follow. Read it: Almon Drake, 1121 Washington avenue, Columbus, Nebraska, says: "I had pains in my back, arms and shoulders and I could hardly turn my head owing to sharp twinges in my neck. My back ached constantly and was so lame that it was difficult for me

**Commercially
the Panama
Canal
Is a Failure**



By Sir IAN S. M. HAMILTON, Adjutant General of British Army

As a soldier man I am very proud to see such a great work as the Panama canal being SUCCESSFULLY carried out under military supervision. As a stupendous task for humanity to accomplish it ECLIPSES the building of the Egyptian pyramids by the pharaohs.

IN BUILDING THE PANAMA CANAL AMERICA IS CARRYING OUT A GREAT ALTRUISTIC JOB, FOR I DO NOT BELIEVE THE WATERWAY WILL EVER PAY COMMERCIALLY.

Then, again, look at the enormous army of laborers along the canal who are fed every day by the commissary department just like an army in the field.

There is nothing edible to be had along the works from Colon to Panama, and every morning a train leaves with so many thousand eggs, so many pounds of bread, butter, meat, vegetables and provisions of all kinds to supply the commissaries at the various points along the line, and they arrive on time somehow, and the people are all well fed and cared for by this WONDERFUL ORGANIZATION.



**Lust For Wealth
Will Lead
Country Into
Disaster**

By THEODORE ROOSEVELT

THIS OVERPOWERING LUST FOR WEALTH WILL SOONER OR LATER LEAD THE COUNTRY INTO DISASTER UNLESS A PROPER CURB IS APPLIED.

The lust for power does not confine itself to the capitalistic class ALONE, but is felt by LABOR LEADERS, as shown by their efforts to get MORE than their just due from their employers.

This materialism and paganism will RUIN this country if we are not CAREFUL. That is our greatest danger today, and it is the ministers' duty to get together and take steps to REMEDY the situation. Labor and capital never could be brought together by merely catering to the material welfare. The moral consideration must be included, and we must look to the CHURCH to supply that leaven.

Men of great wealth who have employed the most material of means to amass their fortunes must not be surprised if labor leaders employ extraordinary tactics to PRESS their demands. The labor leader sees that the pressure applied by the capitalist is considered part of the game by him, so why should he not go to great lengths to get what he wants? If this is excusable in the capitalist, why is it not in the labor leader?

**A Mistake to Aim at
Disarmament**

By Bishop CODMAN of Maine

WITHOUT war a nation would DEGENERATE, would become effeminate morally and physically.

IT IS A MISTAKE TO AIM AT DISARMAMENT. WAR HAS DEVELOPED NOBLE SOLDIERS, NOBLE STATESMEN AND NOBLE WOMEN.

While we all hate the EVILS and HORRORS of war, we may agree in the unquestioned value of such an international code and the development of a code of international equity. Yet I believe we should be on our guard lest we carry the talk of peace and disarmament TOO FAR.

War is indeed an evil and cannot be carried on without frightful suffering and horrible consequences. But war is a TRAINING in moral courage, in self discipline, in zeal for righteousness, in patriotism, in the sense of the value of unity and in the contempt for social vices that destroy national strength.

Keep the Babies at Home

By Dr. HENRY D. CHAPIN of New York

THE moment a baby is taken from its home its growth and development show a steady LOSS. I don't believe an infant should go to an institution under any circumstances.

A FEW SURVIVE, BUT EVERY ONE LESS THAN HALF A YEAR OLD DIES.

I don't care how well the institution is managed; the results are the same. One reason for the great mortality rate in institutions for babies is the spread of INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

to get on and off my wagon. Mornings when I first got up, there was stiffness across my loins and it was all I could do to stoop. The kidney secretions passed too frequently and showed that my kidneys were at fault. I took medicine prescribed by physicians, but it did not help me to any extent and I found no relief until I used Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Pollock & Co.'s Drug Store. They fixed me up in good shape and since then, when I have had need of a kid-

ney medicine, I have taken this preparation with the most satisfactory results. I have previously recommended Doan's Kidney Pills through the local papers and whenever anyone has questioned me about this remedy I have spoken highly of it." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.