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VICE AND PROSPERITY.

The Mediator is an Omaha publication. It is pronounced in its opposition to the Albert law. In its last issue it devotes most of its first page to a denunciation of the law, and to a recital of facts showing its effect on the inhabitants of the tenderloin. One of the articles is headed "Tenderloin Women Leave the City. Frightened by Prospect of Impending Trouble They Pack Trunks and Fly to More Congenial States."

That is not so bad for a law that has only been in force about two months, and should commend it to all rightminded men. But that the law is effective seems to be one of the strong grounds of the Mediator's opposition, which may be seen from the following, excerpts:

When, however, the situation is viewed in a calm, business-like manner, it is comparatively easy to appreciate the commercial dangers which lurk in the enforcement of such a measure. The fact of the matter is that sin cannot be eliminated from civilization without disaster. Behind civilization is commerce. Money is the impetus of civiliation and without money there would be no civilization.

The exodus of the residents of the tenderloin district has had its effect on the rentable autos. The auto men are the most worried people in the city just now as half their revenue came after dark through the tenderloin district. The effects of the feolish and unnecessary flight of the tenderloin women will be felt in business cines as they were good patrons of the millinery, department, dry goods and other stores. In fact, a large proportion of the finery and luxuries were purchased by these people.

The exodus will close up thousands of dollars worth of property which cannot be used. Butchers, grocers, bakers and the whole list of beneficiaries in the list of municipal economics must suffer and lose money because some ass up in the country was determined to do the legislating for the cities instead of raking up the rocks and manure in his own back yard.

There you have it. Money is necessary to civilization; prostitutes makes more money for the business men; there fore, prostitution is a good thing, and any law that drives prostitutes from the state is a blow at civilization. That is the world old argument of vice and sin. It was the strongest argument of the slaveholder. Never a system so rotten and degrading, but its advocates have used that argument in its

We do not know how far the Mediator represents the sentiments of the people of Omaha, but the friends of the business men of Omaha all over the state will hope that they do not share the belief that the trade of the bawds and pimps of the tenderloin and a continuation of the white slave traffic are essential to their prosperity. Let it once become known that the business men of any city eater to that class of trade and entertain such sentiments, and the trade of the decent men and women of this state is likely to be diverted into other channels.

Again the Mediator, referring to this law, says: It is another measure showing the utter idicey of letting a long-

whiskered farmer out in the state legislate for a city of whose needs he has absolutely no knowledge. If it were not for the Rube-like innocence of these unsophisticated citizens there would be less crime in Omaha. They are easy prey for the sharper the moment they untie the wife's apron strings and get outside of the front gate.

Is this really the metropolitan idea of outside-Omaha mem bers of the legislature? Does any business man or politician hope to strengthen Omaha's influence by the use of such epithets? As a matter of fact this law had the support of every member of the Douglas county legislation. The people of Omaha ought to know by this time, that wholesale assaults on the intelligence of the rest of the state, by its newspapers, can do the city no good, and it is to be hoped that they are aware that this law is not the work of a faddist or crank, but that it has behind it the support of the best element of the state, whose trade, one year from another, is quite as profitable as that of the demi monde.

McCUMBER'S FALSE LOGIC.

It seems that no matter what a man wants to find out he will search out a way to make his reasoning appear logical.

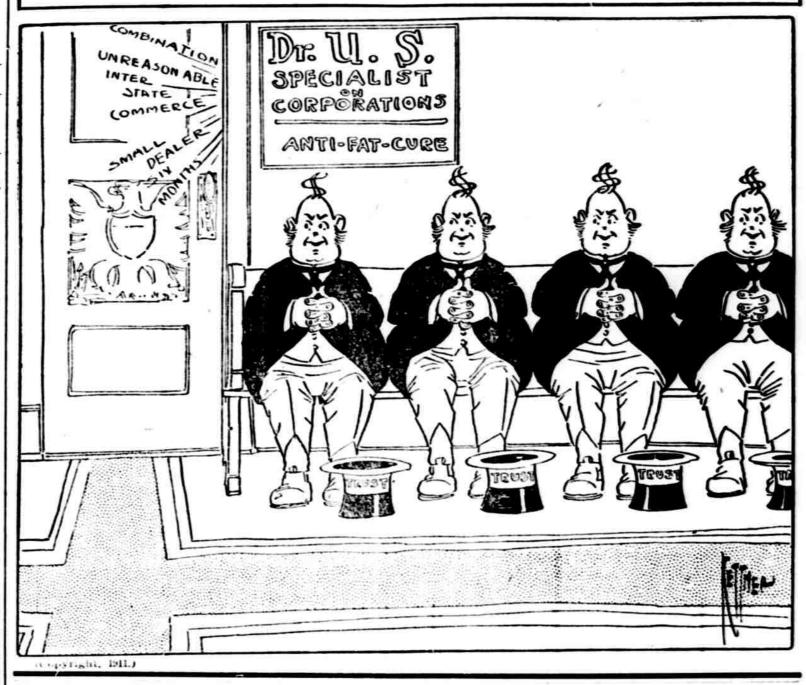
popular government, as exemplified in the resolution providing for a constitutional amendment to grant the people the right of electing their United States senators seems to be badly deformed. In fact, it is the logic of the farm hand who would to "go to Baxter." presume to tell his employer that he does not know enough about his own farm to place his crops properly.

It seems that the fellows who are the most interested now. as previously, whenever this question was brought up are the senators who shake in their shoes whenever the amendment is mentioned, because of the fear that they may become divorced from their perquisite and compelled to earn their living in nounced that he will ask for the nomination for county judge, some way that would require an expenditure of their own and President Brunken of the city council wants to be county energy. One of the leaders of this class is Porter J. McCumber, clerk. Can it be that there are not men enough in Platte senator from the sovereign state of North Dakota. Throughout county to fill the county offices without doubling up in this his entire time in the senate, Mr. McCumber has conducted manner? his course in such a way that if he were a senator from some such state as Nebraska or Iowa or Kansas or Minnesota, his chances for election by popular vote would be about as strong as that of a day laborer to be president by the vote of the steel

It is true that the popular election of senators is opposed by many able men; but at the same time, their very distrust of the popular will cannot but create a mutual feeling of dis trust toward them. Aldrich, Hale, Burrows, Bulkeley and a number of other senators were afraid, and their worst fears have been realized, not withstanding the popular idea that their states were supposed to have been willing to accept any dose fixed for them. If Mr. McCumber is not careful, he may find himself in contact with such a healthy public sentiment as the cool, fresh breezes of North Dakota are capable of developing under the right conditions-and that sentiment cannot come too soon for the good of North Dakota, the nation, or the senator himself.

teachers welcome to hold their institute in our city.

NEXT!



CARRIE NATION.

A woman possessing a remarkable record of activity and achievement passed last Friday, when Mrs. Carrie Nation, the Kansas saloon smasher, died at a sanitarium at Leavenworth. For more than ten years she had been continuously in the public eye, her method being to undertake to defeat lawlessness by lawlessness. She had no patience with the slow and deliberate motions of courts of justice, and so she took the law and the evidence into her own hands, swinging her famous hatchet to right and left, wherever she found an opportunity to vent her wrath upon the liquor trade.

After she had attained considerable notoriety as a smasher the representatives from Platte of illegal joints in various cities in her own state, she turned county. her attention to the legalized saloon in other states. Booze was booze and a saloon was a "joint" with her, and she did not seem to realize that the use of physical force was unlawful in cases buildings in its path. where the business was protected by law, just as much in detroying a saloon as in the destruction of any other property. She could not stand to see a man committing such minor offenses as smoking without interfering, and indeed her record Maennerchor Society, saying that of insulting remarks to men perhaps far more law-abiding than while they were small in numbers, the was herself, is a long and unsavory one,

Yet, with all her lawlessness, Mrs. Nation had many good qualities. She started in her career of hacking and chopping O. N. & B. H. railroad. Among the and smashing, through seeing the laws of her state ruthlessly speakers was John M. Thurston, aft trampled under foot, while the officers charged with the enorcement of these laws either could not or would no do their luty. Through her work, which because of its very strenuous ness and excitement, came about the greatest temperance awakening known in the history of the country. Of course, many people will be reluctant to admit that their course may have been influenced by Mrs. Nation, but it does not seem plausible that the great wave of temperance reform which has swept over the country in the past few years should be merely coincidental with her campaigns.

"GO TO BAXTER."

Down at Hastings, where Dr. Baxter is superintendent of the state hospital, there is a merchant who received this advice from the state board of public lands and buildings when he presented a bill of \$118 for meat furnished and which had not been ordered by the board. It is reported that a number of claims, amounting to several hundred dollars have been rejected by the board since Dr. Baxter took up the duties of his office, the claims being for supplies, provisions and delicacies bought by the superintendent in the open market.

The Lincoln Journal states that he has bought goods not specified in the contracts and without a permit from the board including fancy dishes for the officers' tables, and that the state has told the merchants when they presented their bills to "go to Baxter."

The board makes the contracts for furnishing everything needed for these institutions and specifies just what is to be The logic of the men who are opposed to the essence of furnished in these contracts. Since the superintendent has seen fit to buy things not so specified, as appears from the reports, and without being absolute necessities and where no emergency exists, the board is perfectly right in its admonition

> Now that Mayor Held's term as county treasurer will expire next winter, and he is not eligible to re-election, there are two more entries from the city administration who want to get on the democratic ticket. Police Judge O'Brien has an-

The republican state central committee held a meeting at the head of the Baker Construction Lincoln last week and issued a call for the republican state company, and also in charge of the onvention which will be held at Lincoln on Tuesday, July surveying crew, and showed him that 25. The basis of representation is on the vote of O. C. Bell for presidential elector in 1908, which will give the convention 855 delegates. Platte county is entitled to eleven delegates.

The Tribune-Journal regrets exceedingly the visit of the fire fiend to the office of our brothers of the Telegram last Saturday night. The persistent optimism of Judge Howard was perhaps never better shown than by his appreciative remarks to the firemen on their efforts, and his proverb, used in all son. This, as we understand, would calamities that "It might have been worse,"

George Washington Emery Dorsey, formerly a member of that work on the road will be com-Congress from this district, died at his home in Salt Lake City. Utah, after a long illness. Mr. Dorsey served in Congress from For the thirty-fourth time the peoule of Columbus bid the 1884 to 1890, when he was retired by the wave of populism which resulted in the election of O. M. Kem.

IN TIMES GONE BY

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

Forty Years Ago.

The constitutional convention was called to meet at Lincoln. Hon. C. A. Speice and Hon, H. J. Hudson were

A terrific hail storm passed over growing grain and shattering many

Thirty Years Ago.

The Omaha Republican paid a very pretty compliment to the Columbus they were great in musical ability.

A great celebration was held in Columbus to celebrate the opening of the erward United States senator.

A very destructive storm struck the vicinity of Humphrey, damaging both grewing crops and buildings.

Twenty Years Ago. Mrs. Hattie Smith, a sister of Mrs.

E. A. Gerrard, died. Phillip Vetter, of Humphrey, was

Ten Years Ago.

The teachers' institute was in ses sion at the high school, under the management of Superintendent Leavy Dr. W. R. Cornelius located at St.

Five prisoners broke out of th

Five Years Ago.

The various fraternal orders in th city observed memorial day in hono

Mrs. C. F. Elias and adughter. Mis Gertrude, left for a trip to Europe.



The Leigh World last week had good news for its readers who are in terested in the interurban road from Omaha to Norfolk and Sioux City According to this article, the road will probably be a big thing for the people in that vicinity. The story as told by the World follows:

"The best news that we can give our readers this week is that the Ne braska Transportation company which proposes building an electric road from Omaha to Norfolk and Sioux City have about decided to run the cars through Leigh. This change in the proposed route of the line was brought about a few days ago when our merchant met with C. W. Baker. it would be to their advantage to run

the line through this place. "The road as now proposed will run from Omaha to Fremont, thence up the Maple Creek to Howells, and from Howells to Stanton and Norfolk. This Mr. Baker informs us will be a saving of twenty-eight miles in the transportation distance between those two points. From Howells the line will also be extended westward to Madigive us a car for Omaha or Sioux City every two hours and from Howells on every hour. Mr. Baker informs us menced as soon as the surveying is completed and the necessary plans and specifications are made and this he thought would be accomplished by the

middle of next month."



Lawmakers Are Besieged by Women



seciprocity, appropriations for this or tar. consumes a goodly portion of his working day in receiving or avoiding women, will be, perhaps, a more or less surprising statement to the average over the novel experience.

And yet-don't censure the congressman for doing so. Nine out of feminine callers than to see them. This business of basking in feminine smiles and being sought after by the country and Mrs. Home Stater to the left of statuary hall.

any one who wants it—in a jiffy! They can be found either in the reception room of the house of representatives or in the marble room of the senate, chiefly, however, on the house side. From the opening day of a session until its close they-these "women in waiting," as one congressman facetiously calls them-are to be seen. Some of them are there for a congress spends his days in work- short while only or, maybe, a single ing for or against such momentous visit, but the majority are as firmly projects as tariff reduction, Canadian intrenched at the Rock of Gibral-

that and other kindred subjects, is, to There are young girls, slender and the popular mind, precisely what he is fair, who come in groups, properly sent there to do. But that he also chaperoned, from boarding schools just to say "good-day" to the member from their home state. They are frankly curious and vastly excited

There are women with the battlescarred faces of the unhappy aged. Some of them are in rusty black and ten times he's more eager to dodge his make no attempt to conceal the poverty that drives them to this lost hope of winning the sympathy of a man who can get them a government Milady Fair may be all right in story position or aid the passage of a cerbooks, but it doesn't go in congress. tain bill. They are "on duty" each If he could do so the average mem- day, from noon to adjournment, in the ber would turn over the job of re- stiffing little room on the house side, ceiving Phyllis and Cousin Mary from | which is merely a columned niche to

New Statesmen Are Economical

IN this new house of representatives there are a number of members who have come here with a full realization of the fact that they are one-termers. They know that according to all human probabilities they will not be returned, and so they propose to make all they can out of two years in oface. No expensive hotels for them; on the contrary, they are figuring how they can live on their mileage and clerk hire, and save their salaries.

The result is that the superintendent of the house office building has the Shell Creek valley, destroying the had hard work to keep members from putting cots in their offices for sleeping there. It is said to be a fact that some of these "close" congressmen have insisted that they be given the right to move their trunks into the house office building and sleep there, though they have not yet proposed doing light housekeeping.

> Speaking of committee rooms, the shift caused by the change in the political complexion of the house has resulted in embarrassment to some of the members who have been in the habit of taking their nips regularly during the day.

"Gosh, but I'm dry, and tired, and need a drink," remarked a statesman



get it. Last session I had lots of friends who kept bottles in their committee rooms, and I suppose there are just as many now, or more, but I don't know where to locate them."

There seems to be no reason to doubt that the bottles are just as plenty in this congress as they ever were, but having changed their habfthirst to spy them out. Some years ago congress prohibited by law the sale of liquor in the capitol building. Up to that time both the senate and house restaurants sold liquor, which by some was considered a convenience, and by others a curse.

Certain senators and members maintained bottles in their committee rooms for use in emergency, either to themselves or their friends, and it became noticeable that these emergenas he stood in the corridor the other cies arose with startling regularity.

Can't Fathom Fight on Mormons



CENATOR REED SMOOT of Utah, who is an apostle of the Mormon church, in spite of all the attacks he has weathered since his advent into public life, cannot get used to the campaigns waged against his religion. The protest against placing the likeness of Brigham Young upon the silver service that is to be presented to the battleship Utah by the citizens of the state caused Senator Smoot to make a call upon the secretary of the navy recently and explain to him the

facts in the case. The proposition is to have engraved spon the silver service a likeness of the pioneer monument that stands at the head of Main street, Salt Lake

Young, the prophet, was their leader, so that in addition to having the names of all of them carved upon the stone a statue of Young stands, life size, at the top of the monument. There is no religious significance to the statue or to the proposition to engrave the likeness upon the silver service, Senator Smoot explained to Secretary Meyer, although it happens that the pioneers were Mormons.

The senator also stated that the committee having in charge the selection of the silver for the battleship and the designation of the design, is composed of Mormons and non-Mormons and they are unanimously in favor of engraving a picture of the monument upon the service. The result of the senator's talk was that Secretary Meyer will stand pat and not interfere. To all who protest he says that the silver service is a voluntary gift from the people of Utah and the department has no right to stipulate as to the design. The same City. This monument was erected at attitude was assumed by the departthe very spot where the pioneers of ment when the people of Mississippi that state, 142 in number, camped presented to the battleship of that when they went into that wilderness name a silver service with the liketo carve out a new empire. All of ness of Jefferson Davis, president of them were Mormons and Brigham the Confederacy, engraved upon it.

\$300,000 In Gold Awaits Claimants

C TACKED in one corner of the steelribbed vaults of the United States treasury, \$30,000 in gold coin is going begging. The government canot give it away; yet none of the rightful owners can be induced to take it. It represents unclaimed interest on the

Somewhere in nooks and crannies and out of the way places are the government's interest checks for the money, which never have been cashed. Some of them never will be presented, others may be brought around in time,

waiting for him and holds the checks | tled. it. He was recently invited to ton to tell treasury officials the checks were his property, he would cash them congress, perhaps, might dispose of est.



keep it.

pavement upon Pennsylvania avenue from the capitol to the White House and some are being held by cautious has \$21,000 waiting for him. It has been there many years, but the treas-From time to time the treasury at- ury has never been able to find the tempts to call in the checks and the rightful payee, as the contractor vagaries of human nature are shown. failed and his affairs became involved One citizen has more than \$60,000 in litigation which has never been set-

cash in and made a trip to Washing- erless fund range from thousands of dollars down to a few cents. The smaller amounts are all held for those when he pleased, or burn them up if who owned government securities at he wished. If he does the latter, his some time or other and probably have money will be held in the vaults until forgotten to collect their latest inter-

Notice.

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chronic cases of kidney and bladder Any persons having any claims or trouble. It tends to regulate and conbills against the Columbus Printing trol the kidney and bladder action and is healing, strong and bracing, For sale by all druggists.

Henry Noremburg, who has been in the city since February 1, as a writer on the Biene, resigned his po sition this week and will leave before the end of the week for his old home in New York City, where he will refor sume his place on the German Herold.