Columbus Journal.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1886.

Ex-President C. A. Arthur is struck with an incurable disease.

James G. Blaine has sent a $100 check to the Boston fund for sufferers in the west of Ireland.

There are 13,000 telephones in use in Great Britain, while the United States talks through 326,000.

Ex-Senator A. C. Thurman, was robbed recently of several hundred dollars by a tramp whom he employed.

Five thousand people, it is estimated, have settled already this year in Dundy, Chase and Cheyenne counties.

The secretary of the treasury has issued a call for $10,000,000 3 per cent. bonds, which will mature June first.

The death rate of Cairo has been fearful this year,—in January 60 per 1,000; bad water is believed to be the cause.

The Bull Run Panorama Company, at Chicago, with a capital stock of $200,000, was licensed the other day by the Secretary of State.

John Moore's two year old son, of Edger, Neb., swallowed a portion of a vial of aconite and is reported as lying in a critical condition.

In a recent cartoon, Public Interest appears as a football, which Capital, on one side, and Labor on the other, kick with equal particularity and vigor.

Hon. Charles Francis Adams was banqueted in an elaborate style the other night, by a large number of business and professional men of Omaha.

That part of the United States lying west of the Mississippi river could be carved into three hundred and fifty-one states the size of Massachusetts.

Hon. H. H. Moses, for many years a circuit judge in Ohio, and the author of a standard work on mandamus, will hereafter be a citizen of Wayne, Neb.

It is estimated that the total number of persons killed by the recent cyclone at St. Cloud, Minn., are 74; injured 213. The property loss is estimated at $300,000.

A cranky Illinois editor defines a prohibitionist as a zealous person bent on doing the greatest possible good to the greatest possible number with the greatest possible amount of other people's money.

No changes of military commands in the department of the Platte untill Gen. Crook reaches Omaha. Sheridan prefers to receive Crook's recomendations in the matter. The Ninth Cavalry will probably go to Fort Niobrara.

A disastrous prairie fire was reported one day last week in Brown and Cherry counties, Neb. Driven by a strong gale, it swept away timber, sheds and hay. Morris & Sons lost several hundred dollars in improvements.

A correspodnent from Craig, Neb. to the *Burtonian* of last week says that M. F. Kenuedy's parents arrived last week from Ohio and will make their home with him. Joseph Clark came from the same place and will summer with them.

It is said to be a fact that dog funerals are common in New York and are quite "the thing." The animal has his lot in the cemetery, is followed by the family and the friends, and has his grave decorated daily with flowers.

The Omaha *Bee* says:—President Adams and party subscribed a million and a half dollars in stock of the Cheyenne & Northern railway. The Union Pacific needs such a feeder and is bound to have it, notwthstanding its assertions that the road is crippled by unfriendly legislation.

East Lee, Mass., was inundated and devastated by the breaking away of a dam at the Mud Pond reservoir, Mountain Lake, two and one half miles from the village. Eleven persons have thus far been found and several persons are missing. The loss and damage will amount to fully $220,000.

C. A. Johnson, the Burt county farmer in whose barn the Mexican desperado took refuge, is still suffering somewhat from the effects of the bullet shot through his leg by the desperado when he first came to the barn. Everest, the other man shot, is still at Johnson's house, and his condition said to be critical.

The Clark liquor law in Iowa does away with fines, sending every dealer convicted of violating it to prison. Without a U. S. government license (which he must post conspicuously) the government gets after him, and with it so posted there is no other proof necessary to show that he is violating the state law.

Congressman Dorsey's bill rearranging United States district and federal courts in Nebraska passed the House the other day. It adds four places to the three where courts are now held—Hastings, Norfolk, Falls City and Kearney. When it passes the Senate it will be the law regulating those courts in Nebraska.

Peter Anderson, of David City, pending his trial last week was still held in the custody of the Sheriff of Butler for attempting to impale the members of the state sanitary commission on a pitch fork. Peter had some glandered horses, and the commissioners were about to kill them, when he served an injunction on them with his fork.

Attention Bachelors.

If the frivolous, sickly young ladies of the period would take lessons in usefulness and acquire the bloom of health which mantles the cheeks of healthy beauty, they should emulate the example of a robust Miss of Herman township, not yet out of her teens. Circumstances made her the main-stay on a good farm several years ago. She has become a practiced farmer, raises and cares for her own cattle and horses, plants, cribs and markets the corn and grain, has health, accomplishments, muscle and nerve unimpaired by tight lacing and do-nothingness. This winter she drove her loaded team to Herman when the thermometer was below the twenties. This young lady is a good house-keeper as well as an expert farmer, she has teeth like pearls and cheeks like roses—and would make some deserving man a jewel of a wife, but knowing her native modesty her name cannot be mentioned in this connection. Such a treasure will soon enough be found out and appropriated—we only mention it as a bright example of what can be accomplished by a smart and industrious girl.—*Blair Republican.*

Why It Is.

Once in a while a man says a thing very neatly. This is generally the case where he talks what he is personally interested in, and without any effort to say fine things. One of a delegation from Pennsylvania appeared before the house ways and means committee and made this speech, which is a model in its way:

"*Gentlemen*:—I am no speech-maker. I make iron. I have no education. I was born in England. At eight years of age I was put to work in the iron mills of my native town. I was paid first twenty-five cents a day. After a year I began to earn five shillings or $1.25 a day, at which I might have labored for the rest of my life. I heard that labor was protected in the United States. I came here fifteen years ago. I now earn $5 a day. I have nine children and every one of them going to school. That is the reason that I am in favor, and every workingman should be in favor of protecting American labor and that means the industries which give American labor its employment."

Wholesale trading in young and innocent girls for immoral purposes has come to the notice of the authorities at Quebec. Disreputable houses in Chicago, New York, Boston and other cities in the United States have agents here who ingratiate themselves with young women and induce them to go to the states, where they are drawn into a life of infamy. Their trade has been carried on to an alarming extent, sometimes fifteen females being shipped in a week. The prices paid to the agents depends upon the good looks of the girls, varying from $20 to $200. It is charged that a female agent the other night abducted two young women, and intended to dispose of them for immoral purposes, sending them to Chicago, by the Grand Trunk railroad. The police, government authorities and clergy were investigating this case at the time this business was made public.

As the spring approaches the oil excitement in Wyoming does likewise. Company after company is being formed, claim after claim is being taken. The Big Horn basin is the objective point. Here the oil deposits seem to be simply marvelous. The best authorities estimate that the middle of the coming season will see 2,000 people in the Big Horn oil fields. There is an unctious certainty that a new field and mammoth discovery is on the tapis. Twenty miles of territory, with an average width of five miles is said to cover one immense oil lake. The actual location of this vast deposit will be made public in a short time. Men are eagerly awaiting the first certain information, and when it comes the rush will be tremendous.—*Ainsworth Journal.*

St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids, Minn. were visited by a destructive cyclone in the afternoon of the 14th inst., which at St. Cloud swept a path six hundred yards wide, leveling between 150 and 200 houses, killing, it is believed, ninety persons and seriously injuring more that a hundred. It is believed that forty persons were killed in Sauk Rapids, and a large amaunt of valuable property destroyed. The cyclone commenced in the basin of the Masonic cemetery forming a whirlwind about a 1,000 feet in diameter. It took almost every tree in a circle from the ground or twisted it off at the trunk. Great stones were torn up and carried along with the wind. The strongest brick buildings were wrecked and scattered by its power.

Senator Ingalls of Kansas has introduced a bill providing that no person or corporation shall own more than 640 acres of land and that no foreigner shall hold any, and that land held three years after the passage of the bill, contrary to its provisions, shall be forfeited to the government. Mr. Ingalls is credited with being one of the shrewdest men in Congress. Many think the land question is at the foundation of labor and capital differences, but just why 640 acres should be the maximum holding of land, and no limitation whatever placed upon the possession of personal property, is pretty hard to figure. One of our most public-spirited, business acquaintances thinks that $5,000 is sufficient for any man to own.

Gen. Howard and family met with a cordial welcome at Sidney one day last week. Citizens, accompanied by Gen. Morrow and the officers and ladies of the garrison, gave the old hero a beautiful reception. The Twenty-first infantry furnished good music.

A Pleasant Party.

From the correspondence of the Cadiz (Ohio) *Republican*, we quote the following. Many of our readers, not only in that state but this are well acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, mentioned as removing to Nebraska, and know them to be more worthy of regard than can be told:

M. B. Kennedy and family, of Green township, yesterday moved to Burt county, Nebraska. On last Thursday a large number of their friends and neighbors gathered, unexpectedly, to their old home, bringing with them a bountifnl dinner—altogether such a one in kind and measure as the people of Green township know how to furnish, and passed the day in renewing old recollections, expressing the well-wishes they had for their host and hostess and their hopes for their happiness in their new home. After the dinner had been cleared away, all gathered into the comfortable west room where Mr. Craig Paxton made a few well-timed remarks, presented Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy with some beautiful and appropriate presents,—tokens of their high appreciation. Mr. Kennedy arose to respond, but the recollections of father, mother, the home and companions of his childhood and of his early and mature manhood, the friends that he stood by and who had stood by him in the many troubles of a well-timed life, crowded too thick upon him, and choking with emotion more eloquent than words, he was obliged to stop. Too well have his honest neighbors learned to know his manliness, his sturdy virtues and great heart, not to be moved by Butler Kennedy's separation from them. It will be well for the people of Burt county if they learn no know early the modest worth of the man and woman who stood so well the test here. S.

It is stated that since January 18, twenty-three clerks have been dismissed from the treasury department, and persons who have passed the civil service examination have been put in their places. Most of the removals have been those of the higher class of clerks, those receiving from $1,600, $1,800 and $2,000 a year, and although the letter of the civil service law requires that when a vacancy occurs in one of these upper class of clerks that it shall be filled by promotion from the next class below, the democratic officials of the treasury have managed to evade the law and shove up the new comers when a vacancy occurs.

A circular was received the other morning at St. Louis, from P. Rockwell, general roadmaster, at Lexington, Mo., not to employ as section foreman or foreman of the gangs any man who is a Knight of Labor. And also that all foremen now employed who are Knights of Labor must either present their withdrawal cards or be discharged. Mr. Rockwell is the general roadmaster of the Missouri Pacific, and his authority extends from St. Louis to Omaha. Every division roadmaster on the line has received his instructions.

Love letters at breach of promise suits are usually amusing, but none more so than one written to a young Englishman, which run in the following strain: "Dearest, most charming superlative Sally—I am longing really for the time to come when I shall have you in a home a bower of lovers' bliss, where we can coo and bill all the day long. We shall soon have a splash, dash-up wedding of our own, and then we shall take the shine out of them."

It is said that Mr. Gladstone is making a strong effort to regain the support of Mr. Chamberlain. The storm of opposition and angry criticism which greeted the explanation of the Premir's plans for Ireland seems to be subsiding. In the items of foreign news, there is a very noticable reaction of opinion in favor of the Liberal association throughout the country taking a definite attitude in support of Mr. Gladstone.

A man attempted to open a saloon in Roscoe, Dakota, on the 23d, and was waited upon by a committee, including about a dozen women, one of whom carried a rope, with the alleged intention of hanging him if he refused to go. At latest accounts he was in the saloon with two pistols and a gun, while the mob outside was trying to get in. He declares he will shoot the first person who enters his door, man or woman.

President Cleveland has sent a special message to congress on the subject of labor troubles. As a remedy for the evils, he recommends a permanant commission of labor be created, to consist of three members and be regular officers of government, and to whom all questions arising on that subject must be submitted and by it decided and settled.

Milo Call, living near Kelloggsville, Ohio, died suddenly the other day under suspicious circumstances. Mrs. Call gave her consent to an autopsy, though reluctantly. Just after the physicians arrived she went up staire, saying she would take a little rest. A few moments later her lifeless body was found suspended from a rope in the stair way where she had hanged herself.

The German town of Stry, in Galicia, was last week almost completely destroyed by fire. Many persons were killed. The inhabitants are destitute. The number of houses burned is six hundred. One hundred persons were killed in one street by falling walls. It is stated that thousands of inhabitants will be bankrupt. The damage is estimated at several million florins.

Three hundred and seventy-three cases of canine rabies were reported in London and neighborhood during 1885, and twenty-six deaths from hydrophobia. The greatest number of cases occurred between July and December.

Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent.)

Washington, April 23, 1886.

Congress has accomplished so much during the week, with so little waste of time in talk and speeches, that everybody feels disposed to say "Well Done" and Do not grow weary of doing." A few weeks of legislation, equal in quantity and importance to that of the past week, and our law makers would be ready to desert the Capitol by the first of June. It is predicted, however, that they will not get away before some time in August.

Some newspapers have been trying to incite Congress to industry by saying that unless more activity is injected into its proceedings, members will find themselves here in September, 1886. But a question more important with most of the alleged statesmen on the Democratic side of the House, is, whether they will find themselves in Washington in December, 1887. They are discussing the political situation very seriously, and they are very fearful of losing the House in the next elections. The recent local elections in Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin and Michigan, have interested the politicians at the Capitol, and there has been much discussion of the results. The blame for the Republican victory is laid chiefly at the President's door. Western Congressmen say the Democrats are so disappointed with the Administration that they have no fighting courage left.

There is a Democratic Member from Indiana, Mr. Kleimer, who thinks the bad condition of his party in Congress could be remedied by a caucus. Said he; "We don't know each other and don't know ourselves. There is no Democratic programme. One wants free silver coinage, another wants no coinage at all. One wants all the offices, another says he doesn't. We ought to have a caucus at once, and the Administration ought to be represented in the caucus. The White House and Congress should work together. The party is disorganized and demoralized. We need a caucus."

Returning to the week's record of Congress, both the Senate and House passed the bill for the long projected Congressional Library. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House signed the bill, and the President's signature is the only formality still required to make it a law. The new depository for the Nation's literary treasures will be east of the Capitol. Half a million has been provided to begin the structure, and $550,000 more for the purchase of the site.

The House, among other things, voted to pension the Mexican veterons, and defeated the Bland plan for the unlimited coinage of silver. The Senate invited Washington Territory into the sisterhood of States.

It is rumored that Gen. W. F. Rogers, of Buffalo, is to be appointed Public Printer instead of Mr. Rounds. If nothing happens, sooner or later Buffalo will get her share.

Republicans, since the elections the first week in the month, have been in excellent spirits, and begin to talk confidently of capturing the next House of Representatives. This is particularly the case among Indiana Republicans. There seems to be no doubt that the Democratic party is growing exceedingly restless, and many of its members, in all the states, disgusted with the President, and if the Administration continues to carry things with a high hand he will not be heard of in the next National Democratic administration.

Maj. General (retired by Grant more than 20 years ago,) John A. McClernand has been confirmed as President of the Utah Commission, and his friends are correspondingly happy. I suppose he will regard this as his vindication against that order.

Congressman Pulitzer resigned last week because, he says, there is more glory, money and influence in the *World* than in congress. He succeeded in making quite a stir the short time he was here. Out of 82 days he is recorded as being present six, and out of 44 roll calls he voted 4 times; but then it would be better if half the Democratic representatives were to resign. It is said that Cummings, the managing editor of the New York *Sun* wants his "old shoes."

Two new candidates for the Presidency are looming up; one, Senator Blair, of N. H., who is the father of the Educational bill, and who longs to represent the laboring population; and Secretary of the Navy, Whitney, who married the Standard oil king's, (Senator Payne) daughter, and who has a firm friend in Uncle Sammy Tilden. Hundreds of Democratic editors all over the country are ready to fire off their guns as soon as the Whitney library bureau is established and the numerous barrels are opened.

Gen. Logan is taking things easy and is putting all his spare time on his "Great Conspiracy," which promises to create a sensation when it is issued. His friends, however, are taking care of his political prospects.

The tariff bill reported to the House is more liberal than was expected, but it is my firm belief that no tariff bill will be adopted at this session.

The issue of standard dollars for the week ending April 10th, was $463,498, corresponding week last year, $198,498.

The Republicans held a rousing caucus the other night and took steps for organizing a Congressional Committee.

The Homestead laws are declared to be a farce in their operation in Minnesota, and the timber cutting is what nearly all the parties who pre-empt land are after.

News Notes.

Trout have been successfully planted in streams in central Russia.

Jumbo's heart weighs forty-seven pounds and has been sent to Cornell University.

Lynn, Mass., has a gang of boy burglars, making things lively for her citizens.

Every room in the agricultural college at Lansing, Mich., is occupied by a student.

The hands on the dial of the House of Parliament clock, London, weighs 100 pounds each.

Fifty American dairy cows were shipped to China a short time ago from San Francisco.

A sturgeon seven feet long was caught the other day by a boy at Tacoma, Wyoming territory.

Charles Allen, of Edinboro, Pa., eloped with his servant girl; the pair is said to be heading for Dakota.

Frederick Hillerman, his wife and two children, of Defiance, Ohio, were all drowned, their boat being capsized.

The running of street-cars by electricity was commenced at Montgomery, Ala., the machinery working perfectly.

A centrifugal milk separator bursted in a creamery at Burlington, Ill, the other morning, killing O. L. Dunn, the foreman.

A boy not yet seventeen, in Pope Co., Minn., has invented "a combined hay-rake and cocker," for which he has refused $15,000.

John Ryan, a taylor, was choked to death at Dubuque, Iowa, the other day, by a large piece of beefsteak lodging in his throat.

The family of Mrs. Wise, residing near Galena, Ill., were chloroformed the other night by robbers, who carried off $200, a gold watch, and a revolver.

Alonzo P. Kendall, 70 years old, living in a cottage at Lockland, Ohio, shot and killed a burglar who, with two others, was entering his room about midnight.

It is stated that there are now 200,000,000 German carp in the United States, the descendents of thirty-five fish brought to the United States less than a dozen years ago.

The skeletons plowed up on the Middleton farm, near Zenia, Ohio, recently, are believed to be the remains of soldiers who went out to fight Indians the last century.

It is reported that a carload of fish, including lobsters, alewives, eels and rock cod, is to be taken to California next July for the purpose of stocking the waters of the Pacific coast.

While a marriage was being celebrated in a church at Rice's Station, Minn., the structure was wrecked by a tornado, thirteen persons, including the officiating cleegyman, being killed.

Deputy Sheriff Williams, who was assaulted and badly beaten while guarding the Iron Mountain railroad property, received a check for five hundred dollors from Jay Gould.

Julien Rumsey, an old and promient citizen of Chicago, died on the morning of the 20th inst., aged 62. He had been mayor of the city, treasurer of the county and president of the board of trade.

Miss Ruth Clark, aged 18, of De Witt, Neb., while cooking dinner the other day was burned from head to foot, her clothes catching fire. Doctors in attendance say there is no hope of her recovery.

The Sanpo river, which descends from the Himalaya Mountains and flows nearly 1,000 miles along the southern border of the Thibet, has been the subject of more geographical controversy than any other river in the world.

News from Athens last week stated that Greek troops were being pushed to the frontier as rapidly as possible. Delivizow, mission minister to Greece, departed for Livadia to see the Czar in pursuance of urgent request from his majesty.

John Casey, supposed to be from Troy Mills, Iowa, was picked up the other day by one of the police officers, from the streets in Beatrice, Neb., in a dazed and perfectly helpless condition. Medical aid was rendered, but the day following he died.

The outbreak of cholera in Italy is more serious than was at first stated. It is claimed that the authorities there have been concealing the truth regarding the ravages of the disease. The Austrian authorities have again established a cordon on the Italian frontier, and every precaution will be taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

A prairie fire the other day at Webster, Dak., consumed the farm buildings of Mrs. Dollinger. When the buildings caught, she and her mother ran to the barn to save the stock. The roof fell in, the mother was burned to death, and, in attempting to save her, the daughter was so badly burned that she will die. A son came home at night and the sight which greeted him endangers his reason.

Correspondence.

[In this department the people talk, and not the editor. Each writer must hold himself ready to defend his principle and his statements of facts. "In the multitude of counsel there is wisdom."—Ed. Journal.]

Falls time.

John M. Johnson has a new wind mill on his place.

Will Edwards has built a new house and moved into it a short time ago.

Mr. A. G. Rolf has taken two children from Chicago, with a view to adopting them if, on trial, they prove satisfactory.

Miss Ida Johnson of Stromsburg, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. John Anderson the past few weeks, expecting to return next week.

The M. E. church are holding quarterly meeting at Mt. Pleasant school house to-day and to-morrow, Rev. Mr. Shank, the presiding elder, will preach. Dann.

Shell Creek Items.

How about the R. R. extensions from Columbus in all directions?

The farmers are all busy putting in grain and preparing for corn. Some attention has been given to gardening, potato planting, etc.

The Platte Centerites are building sidewalks, houses, etc., and air castles of future greatness in their dreams at night. They need a bank there and their post-office ought to be made a money order office.

Mrs. George Lamb has presented her husband a little boy. The writer is not informed as to the weight of the young gentleman, nor in regard to his destiny and development, if he will be governor of Nebraska, member of congress, senator or even president of the United States or of the U. P. R. R.

The grain buyers of Platte Center had quite a funny time with an old Irish farmer from Upper Shell creek. The old gentleman in great earnestness charged them with cheating the farmers, and told them that they would wish to come back from hades to rectify the wrongs perpetrated during their lifetime, but he subsided when one of them reminded him of the fact that he had sold dressed chickens which had been killed by a mink. The whole discussion ended in a general hearty laugh on both sides, which is not always the case with such discussions, when one claims that the other is no better than he ought to be.

X. Y. Z.

Looking Glass Locals.

Charles Johnson goes to Maxwell, Neb., this week.

Miss Eva Coffey is teaching in district sixty-three.

G. A. Borg, is slowly recovering from a protracted illness.

John Olson is able to be around again after a long spell of sickness.

G. A. Dahlman will be moderator of district forty for the coming year.

John Hagland has embarked in the horse business, having lately purchased two fine, blooded horses.

The University of Sweedenburg is running in full blast, there having been no change in the administration.

Messrs. Olson and Matson have purchased a disk harrow (or pulverizer) which is a good invention in the way of a labor saving machine.

The Anderson Bro's. have sowed one hundred acres to wheat this spring. The boys are industrious, and with a favorable season will reap as a reward for their stick-a-to-itiveness, a large crop.

On inquiry, why Ludwig Swanson jumped over a five strand barb wire fence, knocked down three hills of corn, tore his shirt and skinned his nose, we found that he was the father of a bouncing girl. Mother and child are well, and Ludwig sows oats before breakfast. Maynard.

Ed. Journal:—It is not my purpose to defend the Board of Supervisors from the onslaught of my friend Wise; their acts are on record and their constituents will judge them accordingly. At our annual Town meeting the subject referred to necessarily came before that body on the approval of the action of the Town Board for the past year, when the matter was fully explained, and I have not heard a word of dissent from anyone on the subject. As an expounder of the law in Sherman township, our friend should make his quotations correctly. The law of 1885 in regard to the pay of assessors contains a clause requiring the county to pay the same, which was not in the original law. The pay of Town treasurers was also defined, which was not in the original law, but this was crippled by other claims which makes it difficult to get competent men who are willing to serve for the compensation. The Board of Canvassers are selected by the County Clerk, hence the obvious propriety of the county footing the bill. I believe that all election officers should be paid by the county, but as there is nothing obliging, it leaves the question an open one. I presume that our friend, when he employes counsel in any matter about which he is in doubt, generally abides by the opinion so received. Why, then, should he blame others for doing the same thing? But if the Town Board of Sherman township have any money to waste in legislation, in appears to me it would be better for them to pay their just debts, for if my memory serves me right, they are the only township which has not refunded to the county the amount advanced for blank books &c., at the first starting of the township organization, and if, instead of so constantly complaining that they cannot run the Town on 7 mills—the limit allowed by law—they would make a virtue of necessity and not wish to exceed it, they would be in the way of progress.

4-24-'86. Geo. S. Truman.

LEGAL NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern:

THE COMMISSIONER APPOINTED to locate a public road commencing at a point where the county road as now located crosses the section line between sections 23 and 26, township 19, range 3, west, running thence on the said section line to the section corner common to sections 23, 24, 25 and 26, in said township, thence on the section line south, between sections 25 and 24 to a point where the county road already located crosses this section line, has filed his report in favor of said location: and the said county road that runs diagonally across the corner of section 26, town 19, range 3 west, the said commissioner reports recommending the vacation thereof, and all objections thereto, or claims for damages, must be filed in the County Clerk's office on or before noon of the 21st day of June 1886, or the above described road will be established, and the vacation made as recommended, without reference thereto.

John Stauffer,
County Clerk.

Dated this 20th day of April, 1886.

April 21-w-4