

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1908.



A. & N. TIME TABLE.

	Pass.	Freight.
Leave Columbus.....	7:00 a.m.	7:00 a.m.
Arrive Lincoln.....	10:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
Leave Lincoln.....	10:30 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
Arrive Columbus.....	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.

The passenger leaves Lincoln at 6:55 a. m., and arrives at Columbus 9:25 p. m.; the freight leaves Lincoln at 7:25 a. m., and arrives at Columbus at 4:00 p. m.

UNION PACIFIC TIME TABLE.	GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Col. Local.....	7:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
St. Paul Local.....	7:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.
St. Paul Local.....	7:30 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
St. Paul Local.....	7:45 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
St. Paul Local.....	8:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.

Passenger arrives from Sioux City..... 12:30 p. m.
Leaves for Sioux City..... 1:00 p. m.
Mixed leaves for Sioux City..... 1:30 p. m.
Mixed arrives from Sioux City..... 1:45 p. m.

FOR ALBION AND CEDAR RAPIDS.

Mixed leaves..... 4:00 a. m.
Mixed arrives..... 4:30 a. m.
Passenger leaves..... 1:30 p. m.
Passenger arrives..... 1:45 p. m.

Society Notices.

EP-All notices under this heading will be charged at the rate of \$2 a year.

LEBANON LODGE No. 54, A. F. & A. M., Regular meeting 2d Wednesday in each month. All brethren invited to attend.

W. R. NORTON, Sec'y.

WILKES LODGE No. 44, I. O. O. F., Regular meeting 2d Wednesday in each month. All brethren invited to attend.

W. R. NORTON, Sec'y.

COLUMBIAN CAMP No. 5, WOODMEN OF THE WORLD, meets every second and fourth Thursdays of the month, 7:30 p. m., at R. of P. 11, Eleventh street. Regular attendance is very desirable, and all visiting brethren are cordially invited to meet with us.

ROBONZAN LODGE No. 1, L. A. S. L., meets every second and fourth Thursdays of the month, 7:30 p. m., at R. of P. 11, Eleventh street. Regular attendance is very desirable, and all visiting brethren are cordially invited to meet with us.

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH, Sunday School at 9:30 a. m., Church every Sunday at 10:30 a. m., Christian Reformer at 7:30 p. m., Ladies Aid Society every first Thursday in the month at the church.

Truth is always present.—[Emerson]

Fine job work done at THE JOURNAL office.

Dr. Nunnham, dentist, Thirtieth street, T.

Dr. T. R. Clark, Olive street, in office at nights.

Tell the truth and shame the devil.

[Shakespeare]

The White Front Dry Goods Store.

The Cecilian club will meet Monday evening with Miss Wake.

Every truth in the universe agrees with all others.—Daniel Webster.

Otto Pohl furnishes a column for the Fremont Herald as sporting editor.

Drs. Martyn, Evans & Geer, office three doors north of Friedhof's store, T.

Dr. L. C. Voss and C. F. O. Miesler, Homeopathic physicians, Columbus, Neb.

Free to our customers, the use of our folding chairs for parties. Herrick.

Banker Stuart of Madison was in the city yesterday to meet Ed. Burnham of Tilden.

Ask your grocer for Marmory & Simmons' vegetables. The best is the cheapest.

Nice residence on Eleventh street for sale at reasonable rate. Inquire at this office.

Dr. Arnold moved his office into the front rooms formerly occupied by the Y. M. C. A.

The St. Catherine Reading Circle will meet with Misses Fitzpatrick Wednesday evening.

Envelopes with your return card printed on them, for 50 cents a hundred at THE JOURNAL office.

If you want any cleaning and dyeing done, go to the Columbus Dry Works. Also clean all kinds of hats.

G. I. Babcock, R. O. Babcock, E. C. Babcock and G. F. Fisher rode up from Lincoln Friday on their wheels.

W. R. Nostein had new potatoes out of his own garden Sunday; they were about the size of a hen's egg.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Taylor was quite sick last week, but is now reported as much better.

Bring your orders for job-work to this office. Satisfaction guaranteed, and work promptly done, as agreed upon.

Albert Clark of Burlington, Nebraska, died recently. He was well known to many readers of THE JOURNAL.

The pupils of the high school had a picnic in Stevens' grove Monday. The seniors and teachers were invited as guests.

Haze Morgan of Buchanan, Va., arrived in the city last week and will study law and assist his cousin, C. J. Garlow.

Subscribe for THE JOURNAL any day. Fifty cents will get you the paper for the next three months, \$1.50 for the next year.

Judge Kilian issued marriage licenses to John Olmick and Katharina Stureck; W. F. Rhodehorst and Mary Plogmann.

Baptist church, J. D. Pulis, pastor. Services 11 a. m., 8 p. m. June 7 morning, "A Memorial," evening, W. C. T. U. Presbyterian church.

Rev. Rogers will lead in the Young People's Societies of the city, at their meeting in the park, next Sunday at 3 o'clock. Everybody invited.

The Building and Loan Association have opened up Series F and it will remain for subscription till September 1. Series A and B have closed by limitation.

George Wilbur, living near Leigh, has found coal on his farm. He has tried it says it burns well. He does not know yet whether it is in paying quantities to mine.

We are informed that the Great Eastern charges \$5 an acre for perpetual water right, and 50 cents each year for the use of water, and that these are all the charges made.

Mrs. F. H. Brown will sing "The Radiant Cross" next Sunday evening at Grace church; led choral service before Fall.

REMEMBER! E. T. Bowers, veterinary surgeon, will be in Columbus the first week of each month, to answer calls.

William Both, carpenter and builder, corner of I and Eighth streets, is ready at all times to talk business or do work, as necessity calls. 3m

Rev. Z. C. Rush of Madera, California, was in the city Thursday on his way to St. Edward, where he will officiate at the marriage of his son Bert today.

Within the last week we have made arrangements so that we can furnish to our readers the Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean and COLUMBIAN JOURNAL, when paid in advance, at \$1.75.

The "Western Swine Breeder," a journal devoted to swine exclusively, can be had with THE JOURNAL, one year, when paid in advance, for \$1.00, for the two. Now is the time to subscribe.

Grace Episcopal church, Sunday, June 7, Litany with Holy communion, 11 a. m., sermon, "The Key of David," 8 p. m., choral service and sermon, "Memory," Solo by Mrs. F. H. Brown.

Wednesday evening a cow belonging to Mr. VanAlstine was run over by the Norfolk passenger train cutting off both of her hind legs. The accident happened at the crossing on west Thirtieth street.

Miss Flora Compton, a Columbus girl of former years, and who has many friends here, is studying in a hospital in Galesburg, Ill., to become a professional nurse. She has been there about three months.

Strayed, May 13, from my premises near the First ward school house, a dark-chestnut sorrel mare, weight about 800 lbs.; has a bunch on the side of her nose, in nearly twenty years old.—C. A. Wooley.

The city Sunday school union will hold services Tuesday afternoon, beginning at 2:30 and evening at 8. Speeches by prominent workers have been prepared. The Cecilian club will sing in the evening.

Eugene Bacon is of the opinion that artesian water will be reached at near 700 feet in the Monroe well. On Saturday last they had got down 575 feet and water came within twelve feet of the surface.

Sam W. Wilson and Allen McLeary caught some fine bass the other day. They went down to Cut-off lake one evening and next morning caught twenty-seven nice fish, but we didn't see them brought in.

Marmory & Simmons have started this spring to do a wholesale business. Vegetables will be left at grocery stores for sale. They ask a continuance of the liberal patronage of former customers and the public generally.

A. B. Cramer has moved into the business house formerly occupied by E. W. Gassman on Eleventh street, and will, within a week, open with a large stock of fresh groceries. He asks a share of public patronage.

A correspondent from Long Pine writes that they are having plenty of wheat; it is quite dry and crops and gardens starting slow. This sounds odd to us who have had a wonderfully prosperous season in every respect.

There will be a Union Temperance meeting, June 7, at the Presbyterian church. Mrs. C. M. Woodward, National superintendent of railroad department, will be the speaker for the evening. A special invitation is extended to railroad employees.

August Looming has brought an injunction suit against the Nebraska Central Irrigation company crossing his land with their ditch. The petition was filed Monday, but in the absence of Judge Sullivan in Daves county, nothing was done.

C. D. Murphy, together with his sister, Miss Nora Murphy, and uncle, D. M. O'Sullivan, were in the city Saturday, on their way home to Humphrey from a trip occupying several months spent in Arizona and California for Mr. Murphy's health.

About 75 men and boys, and 67 women and girls were confirmed Sunday at the Catholic church. Bishop Scannell of Omaha, Father Mauritsius of Omaha and Father Jerome of Humphrey assisted in the services. The church was crowded with friends and relatives.

Now is the time to subscribe for THE COLUMBIAN JOURNAL and the Lincoln Journal, semi-weekly, both for \$2.00 a year. Three papers a week at a cost of less than 4 cents a week. This very liberal offer will only last until May 15th, when the rates will be raised.

The Mandolin club serenaded several of their friends Thursday evening. The instruments, consisting of three guitars and two mandolins, produce excellent music. The members of the club are Rudolph Miller, Earl Pearsall, Will Anderson, George Whaley and George Hollenbeck.

John Glick and Walter Nicollis drove over to Columbus Wednesday, at which place Walter took the train yesterday for Collins, Col., where he expects to abide in the future. John returned in the evening accompanied by Dr. Cain, who has thoroughly recovered from his long illness.—Lodge World.

The first of January the Atlantic Monthly sent to 1000 public school instructors for answers to a number of given questions on education. Out of all the number who responded, Superintendent Williams was chosen as one of twelve to prepare articles on their experience as teachers. The article has not yet been published.

Sunday evening, as Drs. Martyn & Evans were returning from the south side, they got into the middle of the stream, when their horses became unruly and got away from the vehicle, leaving the doctors nothing to do but wade out to the shore, which they did, and got a farmer to bring them in. We didn't get further particulars.

On Olton of Nance county was in the city Wednesday last and gave THE JOURNAL office a very pleasant call. Formerly a citizen of Columbus, he has been away so long that he sees more strange faces than familiar ones. He had been to the South Omaha market with a car load of fat cattle, and was unlucky enough to strike an off market.

Many people do not know how easily they can protect themselves and their children against the bites of gnats, mosquitoes and other insects. Wear carbolic acid sponged on the skin and hair, and in some cases the clothing, will drive away the whole tribe. We have no doubt that horses and cattle could be protected in the same way from flies, which sometimes nearly madden them.—Madison Chronicle.

Will Ragatz and Miss Kate Fox were married in the Catholic church at Schuyler, Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Those who attended from here were Mrs. H. Ragatz and daughters, Lillie and Emma, H. Hookenberger and family, Mrs. Gus Becker, Joseph Ryan and Miss Jessie Schram. Both the groom and bride are well known here, and their many friends heartily wish them the richest of earth's blessings.

At the meeting of the school board Monday, bills to the amount of \$149.69 were allowed; a transfer of \$300 from the license to the general fund was ordered; W. J. Williams was elected superintendent; Mr. Leary, Mrs. A. C. Ballon and Mr. Weaver, principals of the three schools, George Whaley and I. H. Britell, assistant teachers in the high school and Miss Ida Martin, to continue. Adjourned to today at 2 p. m.

We are in receipt of a complimentary scholarship ticket to the National Liberal Arts & Science League summer school to be held at Sturgis, South Dakota, June 22-August 14. Another, under the same management, will be held at Glenrock Park, Wyoming. Both places are noted for beauty of scenery and will be gardens of beauty for artists to paint. For further particulars, write to L. A. Mint, National Director, Sturgis, South Dakota.

James W. Beebe died at his residence in Platte precinct, Polk county, Tuesday of last week. The funeral was held at Benish church. He leaves two little girls seven and ten years old. The O'Connell Record says: "Little Jim," as he was familiarly known, was a man of sterling character and upright manhood, highly respected by a large circle of friends and beloved by all. He was a great favorite in his neighborhood and will be sadly missed."

There was a conference of the advocates of free and unlimited coinage of silver held at the Thurston house Friday, at which were present Judge Sullivan, R. H. Henry, George Lehman, Wells of Central City, Wootter of Silver Creek, T. L. Albert, G. W. Phillips, S. L. McCoy and W. Saunders. The object, we learn, is to unify all the silver elements of this congressional district to secure the election of a congressman holding their views.

Col. McKinnis of St. Louis writes to friends here that the track of the man who was a mile away from Benish was a fearful sight. E. von Bergen has a letter from a friend in the city who says that twelve warehouses and two elevators were demolished; two hundred people were killed; five hundred maimed and mangled, many of them beyond recovery; six hundred families were rendered homeless by the storm, and the money loss is estimated at \$50,000,000.

The board of health drove over the city one day last week and as a consequence about 300 notices were served by the chief of police on property owners to clean up alleys, etc. Some, hearing of the proposed trip of the board, were found engaged in cleaning up, but most had just got through, but most pleased guilty to neglect and abundance of work elsewhere, and various other reasons for the state of affairs that had been allowed to pile up grievances. Get rid of the garbage.

The Woman's Club will hold its regular meeting at the residence of Miss Minnie Becker, on Saturday, June 6, at 3 o'clock. The following is the program: Roll-call; Response with Corns; Evening Paper; Mrs. McAllister; Solo, Mrs. Warren; Reading, Mrs. Haight; Quartette; Reading, Mrs. Saunders; Instrumental Solo, Miss Schroeder. After the program will occur the election of officers for the ensuing year. ELLIE M. MERRILL, President.

Oehlrich's team got loose Saturday and among others took in the street in front of the opera house where there were a great many teams but without striking any of them. At Way's corner, Ernest Mayes got out of his buggy and caught the lines of one of the horses, but they trampled him down and two wheels of the wagon passed over his neck. He was taken to Mr. Storvick's and Drs. Martyn & Evans called, who dressed his wounds. He came to consciousness in about an hour and went to his residence in the country.

A letter from A. M. Jennings at Fitzgerald, Georgia, under date of May 28, says that Columbus people are all well, except Herb Thurston; on occasion of the opening of a new railroad an excursion came up from Macon and old Confederate soldiers met the G. A. R. and S. of V. of Fitzgerald, the speeches showing the Confederates to be soldiers and patriotic citizens; each side seems to have fully concluded that the other can be gentlemen, and that it is a poor place to wave the "bloody shirt"; the entire state and county tax is 30 cents on the \$100 valuation, and they value personal property about as in Nebraska.

Great preparations have been made by the militia company for today (Wednesday). Ten they will be mustered into the state militia as company K, and composed of 50 members. Exercises will be witnessed by Governor Holcomb, Adjutant-General Barry, Major E. G. Fecht, Gen. C. F. Billa, Colonels Britt, Colton and Lundeson. In the evening a banquet will be spread at the Meridian hotel, where the company with a few invited guests will be called on for impromptu speeches. The Monroe band will furnish music during the evening. Tuesday of last week the officers were elected with the following result: J. N. Kilian, captain; Charles Jess, 1st lieutenant; George Whaley, 1st sergeant; H. H. Dawson, 2d sergeant; D. C. Karamanah, 3d sergeant; G. H. Winslow, 4th sergeant; Will Anderson, 5th sergeant; S. E. Pearsall, 6th sergeant; C. W. Segelke, 1st corporal; H. Morgan, 2d corporal; J. A. Haney, 3d corporal; B. V. Brodtker, 4th corporal; M. C. G. Miner and E. J. Scott.

High School Graduates.

The opera house was packed Friday evening with friends of the graduates to listen to the program.

The audience was unusually attentive and quiet, and the evening not too warm to be pleasant.

The hall was beautifully decorated. Each side of the curtain, wide panels of purple flowers and green foliage were fastened on, and above the stage hung the class motto, "Dip the Oar." Along the front of the stage potted fern and palm plants aided to complete a beautiful frame for the stage picture.

Around the entire gallery hung in festoons the class colors in bunting, royal purple and white.

The Meanderorch orchestra furnished several selections during the evening, and the Cecilian club gave two selections; both were well appreciated by the audience.

Rev. Rogers opened the program with prayer, Rev. Brown dismissing the audience with a benediction.

The flower gifts were beautiful and an enormous lot were given. More presents as books, etc., were given than in previous years.

Supt' Williams delivered an exceedingly appropriate address to the class, on the presentation of diplomas, and nothing occurred during the evening to mar the interest.

Below, we give brief summaries of the orations, only wishing that we could reproduce the whole evening's entertainment—words, voice and gesture. The entire class acquitted themselves handsomely.

Miss Lora N. Becker began her oration on The Majesty of Intellect by Sir William Hamilton's reply to the query: What is great in the universe? viz: "There is nothing great but man, and in man nothing great but mind." When we consider the creator of man, we are struck with the infinitude of his life, but a spark of the infinite, we will concede the statement to be true. We were made in the image of our creator, and this image is not to be found in the body, but in our intellectual and moral natures. This intellect is capable of understanding and interpreting all the phenomena of nature. In the language of Emerson, "Water dissolves wood; air dissolves water; electric fire dissolves air; but the intellect dissolves fire; gravity, law; method and the most subtle, unnamed relations of nature in unresistible infusion." Those who achieve greatness gain it only by the active employment of the faculties with which nature has endowed mankind in general. Intellect commands the service of perception, memory, imagination and thought powers, including judgment and reason. The philosophy of the different faculties was fittingly set forth, due importance being given to imagination, a faculty so commonly misunderstood and maligned. Reference was made to the fact that nations rise to eminence through their men of intellect. A recent notable illustration is the victory of Japan with her forty million people, over China with her four hundred million. At the time the Roman people rose to unrivaled political ascendancy, they stooped to rule under the intellectual yoke; and it was precisely at the time at which the scepter departed from Greece that the empire of her language and of her art became universal and despotic. Thus it is seen over what a vast domain intellect rules. It discerns the movements and the distance of the stars in space. It invents the telegraph, the cable, the ocean steamer, the railroad. It thinks noble thoughts and pens them. It does brave deeds of self-sacrifice. Its majesty transcends nature and art. It is daily making new conquests, bringing to light new truths. The strong hold of ignorance, superstition and error are fast giving way before its onward march, and the time will come when the sway of its scepter over humanity will be as sure and as universal as the uplift of the moon upon the sea.

Practical Education was the subject of R. B. McGarry's oration. Man, created for action as well as for thought. All action worthy the name must be the expression of some thought; worthy thought ultimates in worthy action. Success in both thinking and acting requires as its important condition a course of training. This process is called education. The means by which man properly is enabled to provide for his own wants and very frequently for the wants of others, is called practical education. The end of education is the perfecting of manhood, the realization in each pupil of what each has in him to become. The child is an organization of faculties, of which reason and conscience are the crowning glory and the controlling authority. School work is the means by which the pupils' senses are aroused and he is incited to develop his moral and rational self-activity. The personality of the instructor has a great deal to do in the formation of the character of the pupil. A plea was made for the study of the classics on the ground of its practical usefulness. To succeed in life we must understand the motives for human action, the workings of his own mind. The acquisition of power and skill is the practical result of education, which he can most easily and efficiently use his power for the accomplishment of the highest results. To develop each faculty according to the degree of its importance; to train the sensibilities; develop the affections and control the desires so as to make them contribute to man's highest well-being, is practical. It involves the strengthening of the will so as to give it power to control man's entire activity in such a manner as to contribute to the accomplishment of the end of his being. Man's appreciation of the true, the beautiful and the good are sources of his highest enjoyment, and no education is complete which leaves out of account the aesthetic nature. Education is the knowledge of how to use the whole of one's self. That man is practically educated who can apply rightly all his faculties to all practical purposes.

Harry W. Lawrence devoted his time to a consideration of Fanaticism. Public opinion is not always correct. There was a time when nearly every one thought slavery right. Step by step this has all been changed. As public opinion has changed on the question of slavery so it will change on other questions. Progress means that some one must deviate from the old idea. Colum-

bias was called a fanatic because he believed the earth is round. With zeal he set out to prove his theory; he benefited by his labor. Reference was made to Savonarola, Galileo, Fulton and the manner in which they were treated because they held opinions at variance with those commonly received. Fanaticism, in one sense, means inspired by the gods. Nothing short of divine inspiration would inspire many of the deeds of heroism. Especially was this the case with the early Christians who suffered all manner of agonies, tortures and martyrdom for the sake of the truth, even their fortitude causing men to wonder if the things they taught were not true. A fine tribute was paid to the pioneer of this country, the oration closing with the sentiment that we must be willing to deny ourselves the present applause of men if we would achieve that which will forever contribute to the welfare of the race. We may suffer temporary defeat, but in the end we shall wave palms of victory.

Ministry of Nature was the subject of Miss Stella M. Elliott's oration. The tendency to imitate is a fact of nature. The phenomenon is well known to scientists and is beginning to be of interest to the masses. Ministry is imposture in nature. It has a two-fold purpose—protection and securing of food. Numerous instances were given of insects and animals, but the power of imitation reaches its climax in man. The peculiar shades and colorings of his life depend largely on his environment. The child imitates the mother or the father. The pupil takes the teacher for his model, we are all so constituted that we have certain ideals that we consider perfect. These ideals may find their embodiment in a companion or classmate at school or they may have no real embodiment anywhere about us. The motives for imitation may be as various in man as those manifested by the lower orders of animals. A young man imitates his associates whether good or bad, in order that he may enjoy their esteem. He reasons thus: the ways of my associates are satisfactory and pleasing to themselves and if I conform to their modes of thought and habits of life I shall be protected from ridicule. So natural is this tendency to copy the ways of others that we have only to observe the habits of a stranger to discover the degree of refinement and culture in the home in which he was reared, the school he attended, the church of which he was a member, or the social circle in which he moved. It is the design of the Creator that man should follow the highest models of excellence. By so doing he rises from one degree of refinement to another until he reaches perfection. An intense desire has been implanted in every Christian heart to translate into his own character and life the perfection of the world's Redeemer. This desire is implanted desire will never be satisfied until there is a realization of its perfect embodiment. Then and there only will man be fitted for a communion with his Maker and for association with those who have attained perfection. Imitation results in assimilation and assimilation has its fruits in everlasting felicity.

The theme of Miss Anna A. Taylor's oration was Silent Forces. It was affirmed that all changes, whether of material forms or customs, manners of living and methods of speech, have been the result of forces, silent yet powerful, which all through the ages have been incessantly at work. Gravitation is the most important factor in producing physical change. It causes rivers to seek their levels, carrying with them the debris that fills up the valleys and makes the level country; by this they are caused to revolve, producing day and night, cold and heat, seed time and harvest. The world is a vast garden, yet man tills only a small part of it. The unseen forces of nature do an important part in preparing it to raise a crop. Frost disintegrates the clods to form the soil. Oxygen in the air decomposes the most stubborn hills into the softest soil. Man mixes the soils with this with natural plowmen who, never till, turn the earth's crust over from year to year, foot by foot, and even grain by grain, much more patiently than man does. Even before Adam delved in the garden of Eden these agriculturists were at work, millions of them in all parts of the world, at different seasons and in different ways tilling the world's fields. The sun, as the source of all our energies, was included in the silent forces of nature, as was love, purity, intellectuality, goodness; art, literature, personal influence and conscience, that imperious feeling within us which assumes supreme authority to guide and then to reward or punish, ever prompting to act according to the highest dictates of our moral judgment; and if we fail so to do spare us the rod; conscience, by obeying whose promptings we rise from one degree of excellence to another, until we finally attain the most exalted heights of moral excellence.

The theme of Miss Florence B. Elliott's oration was "Night Brings out the Stars." The orb of day conceals from us the splendors of the firmament. It is during the night that the panorama of the sky is open to us. The solitary hours of night are in truth the most beautiful of all our hours, those in which we have the faculty of placing ourselves in intimate communication with the great and holy nature. At the hour of midnight the heavenly vault is strewn with stars, like isles of light in the midst of an ocean extending over our heads. Night seems like a canopy, which love has spread to curtain her sleeping world. Figuratively, night represents two distinct classes of difficulties to be overcome by men. First, those trials that have to be endured that they may become spiritually great; second, the sacrifices required to attain intellectual eminence. Night may fitly represent adversity. Grant was referred to as one of the stars in the firmament in the civil war; to Clara Barton whose noble deeds and kindness diffused bright light over all Europe. Adversity brings man into sympathy with his fellow-man; develops a higher appreciation of the better qualities in human nature; it causes him to discover the secret of human greatness. There are suffering which are nobler and more elevating than the sweetest enjoyments. They whisper of things unseen and eternal; awaken in us susceptibility to divine promptings and give us wings with which we fly upward in the night of grief, guided by its stars. Tears prove

save \$100,000,000 by abolishing the pass evil, exclusive use of shortest route, dispensing unnecessary employees, disbanding traffic associations, etc. It is time the governing power, the people, permit the flow of wealth into legitimate channels, and such a system can be had only through government ownership.

Fred C. Williams began his reply by referring to the universal interest in the subject, to the necessity of railroad transportation in every form of industry, and therefore they are a potent factor in our national civilization, and the problem is Can the railroads of this country be brought to a more perfect condition and if so, could this result be accomplished better by government ownership and control than by that of private corporations? He believed there is room for improvement but that the preference is for private ownership. The government should leave to the individual whatever he can do equally well. Putting railroads and other large corporations under government ownership and control would develop the socialistic spirit in this country as it has done in Germany, where capitalists have not the same daring in undertaking and developing large business enterprises that English and American capitalists have. They feel dependent on the state and wait for it to take the initiative. Would it be wise for our government to purchase the railroads of this country? They are valued at twelve billion of dollars. In order to purchase them, three per cent government stock would have to be issued for this immense sum. Very impracticable. \$125 each to every person in the country, with an annual interest of \$6 each. We already have the remainder of a large national debt to pay. For over thirty years we have been struggling to meet this obligation, and shall we now assume a debt of four times this magnitude with an annual interest of one million dollars a day? Our past experience should influence us to answer, No. Reference was then made to the civil service which such an addition to government functions would necessitate, and the claim made that results would be far worse than now. While government ownership may lower rates, it has had effects otherwise, and we cannot afford to convert our people's government into a centralized power controlling all industrial functions. The close of the speech was devoted to a description of the progress of the country through the construction of railroads; the lowering of rates and the uniform bettering of service. The ideal of the whole evening is to give railroad owners a fair profit on their investment and have schedules so arranged that shippers may know they are not liable to frequent fluctuations. Another consideration is that under government ownership, railroads would not be taxed and that burden would become all the greater. For instance, take Platte county: the total amount of taxes paid into the county treasury is \$113,000 per year, of which the railroads pay \$18,000. See what a rate of increase if this were taken off the list, about one-fifth.

The theme of Miss Anna A. Taylor's oration was Silent Forces. It was affirmed that all changes, whether of material forms or customs, manners of living and methods of speech, have been the result of forces, silent yet powerful, which all through the ages have been incessantly at work. Gravitation is the most important factor in producing physical change. It causes rivers to seek their levels, carrying with them the debris that fills up the valleys and makes the level country; by this they are caused to revolve, producing day and night, cold and heat, seed time and harvest. The world is a vast garden, yet man tills only a small part of it. The unseen forces of nature do an important part in preparing it to raise a crop. Frost disintegrates the clods to form the soil. Oxygen in the air decomposes the most stubborn hills into the softest soil. Man mixes the soils with this with natural plowmen who, never till, turn the earth's crust over from year to year, foot by foot, and even grain by grain, much more patiently than man does. Even before Adam delved in the garden of Eden these agriculturists were at work, millions of them in all parts of the world, at different seasons and in different ways tilling the world's fields. The sun, as the source of all our energies, was included in the silent forces of nature, as was love, purity, intellectuality, goodness; art, literature, personal influence and conscience, that imperious feeling within us which assumes supreme authority to guide and then to reward or punish, ever prompting to act according to the highest dictates of our moral judgment; and if we fail so to do spare us the rod; conscience, by obeying whose promptings we rise from one degree of excellence to another, until we finally attain the most exalted heights of moral excellence.

The theme of Miss Florence B. Elliott's oration was "Night Brings out the Stars." The orb of day conceals from us the splendors of the firmament. It is during the night that the panorama of the sky is open to us. The solitary hours of night are in truth the most beautiful of all our hours, those in which we have the faculty of placing ourselves in intimate communication with the great and holy nature. At the hour of midnight the heavenly vault is strewn with stars, like isles of light in the midst of an ocean extending over our heads. Night seems like a canopy, which love has spread to curtain her sleeping world. Figuratively, night represents two distinct classes of difficulties to be overcome by men. First, those trials that have to be endured that they may become spiritually great; second, the sacrifices required to attain intellectual eminence. Night may fitly represent adversity. Grant was referred to as one of the stars in the firmament in the civil war; to Clara Barton whose noble deeds and kindness diffused bright light over all Europe. Adversity brings man into sympathy with his fellow-man; develops a higher appreciation of the better qualities in human nature; it causes him to discover the secret of human greatness. There are suffering which are nobler and more elevating than the sweetest enjoyments. They whisper of things unseen and eternal; awaken in us susceptibility to divine promptings and give us wings with which we fly upward in the night of grief, guided by its stars. Tears prove

HENRY RAGATZ & CO.,

Staple and

Fancy Groceries,

CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE
and LAMPS.

Eleventh Street, - COLUMBUS, NEBR.

We invite you to come and see us. We regard the interests of our patrons as mutual with our own, so far as our dealings are concerned—our part of the obligation being to provide and offer

Good - Goods - at - Fair - Prices.

EVERYTHING KEPT that is expected to be found in a first-class, up-to-date grocery store.

BECHER, JÄGGI & CO.,

Farm Loans, Real Estate
And Insurance.

COLUMBUS, - NEBRASKA.

the telescope by which we see farthest into heaven. The heart is enriched by its sorrows. Tribulations purify and develop the soul. It is night that brings out the stars. Poverty, often regarded as a form of adversity, is but a blessing in disguise, the cloud behind which is hidden the stars of patience, industry and a whole constellation of other stars that adorn the firmament of human greatness. An apostrophe to music and art was well spoken, the oration closing with a picture of the dreadful night of the Passion week when there appeared above the darkness that was over all the land, the stars of patience, pity, mercy, compassion, forgiveness and all the sublime virtues that made the Savior the chief among ten thousand. Truly, O night, thou