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Columbus Journal.

Columbus, Nebr.

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1930.

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Republican County Convention.

The county convention of the republicans of Platte county, Nebraska, is being called to meet in the Court House, Columbus, Nebr., at 2 o'clock p. m., Saturday, September 13, 1930.

The appointment of the delegates is as follows, based on the vote for Hayward, giving each township and ward one vote at large, and one vote for each 15 or major fraction thereof:

City of Columbus: 4
 Ward 1: 4
 Ward 2: 4
 Ward 3: 4
 Ward 4: 4
 Ward 5: 4
 Ward 6: 4
 Ward 7: 4
 Ward 8: 4
 Ward 9: 4
 Ward 10: 4
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 Ward 97: 4
 Ward 98: 4
 Ward 99: 4
 Ward 100: 4

The convention is called for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following county offices:

County Judge
 County Clerk
 Superintendent of Public Instruction
 Clerk of District Court
 Coroner
 Sheriff

Also to elect twelve delegates to attend the national convention of the republicans of Nebraska, to be held at Omaha, Sept. 23, 1930, for the purpose of nominating one representative to the national convention, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

Saturday, Sept. 13, 1930, in country precincts, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., and in Columbus from 4 to 6 p. m., at the usual voting place of each ward or township, are the time and place designated for holding primaries.

All voters who believe in the principles of the republican party and who intend to participate in it are invited to attend and participate.

E. J. STREIBER, Chairman.
 H. B. HAN, Sec'y, pro tem.

TIME TABLE U. P. R. R.

EAST BOUND, MAIN LINE.

No. 12, "Post Mail," 1:54 p. m.
 No. 2, "Limited," 2:59 p. m.
 No. 4, "Colo. Special," 4:00 a. m.
 No. 6, "Colo. Special," 6:00 a. m.
 No. 8, "Colo. Special," 8:00 a. m.
 No. 10, "Colo. Special," 10:00 a. m.
 No. 12, "Post Mail," 1:54 p. m.
 No. 14, "Colo. Special," 2:59 p. m.
 No. 16, "Colo. Special," 4:00 a. m.
 No. 18, "Colo. Special," 6:00 a. m.
 No. 20, "Colo. Special," 8:00 a. m.
 No. 22, "Post Mail," 1:54 p. m.
 No. 24, "Colo. Special," 2:59 p. m.

WEST BOUND, MAIN LINE.

No. 1, "Limited," 11:54 a. m.
 No. 3, "Post Mail," 6:59 p. m.
 No. 5, "Colo. Special," 4:00 a. m.
 No. 7, "Colo. Special," 6:00 a. m.
 No. 9, "Colo. Special," 8:00 a. m.
 No. 11, "Colo. Special," 10:00 a. m.
 No. 13, "Post Mail," 1:54 p. m.
 No. 15, "Colo. Special," 2:59 p. m.
 No. 17, "Colo. Special," 4:00 a. m.
 No. 19, "Colo. Special," 6:00 a. m.
 No. 21, "Colo. Special," 8:00 a. m.
 No. 23, "Post Mail," 1:54 p. m.
 No. 25, "Colo. Special," 2:59 p. m.

NORFOLK BRANCH.

No. 63, "Passenger," 7:50 p. m.
 No. 61, "Mixed," 11:59 p. m.
 No. 64, "Passenger," 12:50 p. m.
 No. 62, "Mixed," 11:59 p. m.

ALBION AND CEDAR RAPIDS BRANCH.

No. 69, "Passenger," 7:50 p. m.
 No. 71, "Mixed," 11:59 p. m.
 No. 74, "Passenger," 12:50 p. m.
 No. 72, "Mixed," 11:59 p. m.

DO NOT CARRY PASSENGERS.

Stops at Bellevue and Fremont.
 (Don't run Sunday.)
 No. 64 and 69 run on Albion branch.
 No. 61 and 62 run on Norfolk branch.
 W. H. BENHAM, Agent.

B. & M. TIME TABLE.

Stops at Bellevue and Fremont.

No. 21, "Passenger," 7:50 p. m.
 No. 23, "Mixed," 11:59 p. m.
 No. 24, "Passenger," 12:50 p. m.
 No. 22, "Mixed," 11:59 p. m.

DO NOT CARRY PASSENGERS.

Stops at Bellevue and Fremont.
 (Don't run Sunday.)
 No. 24 and 29 run on Albion branch.
 No. 21 and 23 run on Norfolk branch.
 W. H. BENHAM, Agent.

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Stops at Bellevue and Fremont.
 (Don't run Sunday.)
 No. 24 and 29 run on Albion branch.
 No. 21 and 23 run on Norfolk branch.
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The flag symbolizes our purposes and our aspirations; it represents what we believe and what we mean to maintain, and wherever it floats it is the flag of the free, the hope of the oppressed; and wherever it is assailed, at any sacrifice it will be carried to a successful peace.—President McKinley.

applying them to the facts of these times.

Six miles northeast of Beatrice, Neb., on a great farm of 800 acres, lives Daniel Freeman, who was the first man to take up a claim under the United States homestead law. The law went into effect on January 1, 1863. On New Year's eve a ball was given at Brownville, Neb., then the headquarters of the Land Office, as the public lands of the then Territory of Nebraska were the first to be thrown open to settlement. Just after midnight young Freeman and James Bedford, the assistant register of the Land Office, went to the office of the latter, where Mr. Freeman filed his claim on 100 acres of fertile land. Since Mr. Freeman filed his claim on a homestead, 637,389,422 acres have been taken up under the homestead law.—Albion News.

While the Argus disclaims anything personal in the matter, it takes occasion to say:

"So let it be understood in the very beginning by all the men whom the democrats and populists have honored to a nomination that they are not the major choice. Neither is the getting and holding an office for themselves the beginning and ending of all this commotion in politics."

So, Messrs. Gruenther, Becher, Phillips, Byrnes, Robinson, Leavy, Rosseter and Metz, when you go around the county trying to secure your election to an office, don't forget for even a little minute, that you are not "the whole cheese"—the Argus Printing Co., is a small slice, at the very least, a crumb or two.

Dodge county recently refunded \$70,000 of 7 percent bonds at 4 percent and received a premium of \$517. Washington county has also \$100,000 of 7 percent bonds which can be refunded at 4. Our demo-pop friends may say that is no indication of better times or an "increased confidence" but the Sun would call their attention to the fact that this could not have been done under the Cleveland regime.—Schuyler Sun.

A SPECIAL from Chadron, Nebraska, says: "Several of the unsigned national bank notes of the First National bank of Portland, Oregon, taken by the Union Pacific robbers in June, are in circulation, being of \$10, \$20 and \$50 denominations. Some of them have been passed here, and it is held by legal authorities that these bank notes are legal and must be redeemed by the bank, by an act of the last congress.

Coming Home.
 D. E. Thompson's loan of \$30,000 revived the dead donations and now Mayor Kilian will not head a battalion of the First to "hoof" it from San Francisco to Ogden or any other point, more than enough money having been pledged to the governor to bring them to their home, as quick as steam can pull the train.

While digging a trench in front of the federal building, Park Row, New York, the other day, workmen unearthed a section of the first water pipe ever laid in that city—part of the system for which Aaron Burr secured a franchise from the New York Legislature. The pipe consisted of hollow logs, laid end to end, and was in excellent condition.

The man who acts for what he believes to be the right, regardless of the plaudits and indifference to the jeers of today, does the best for the commonwealth, and will be alive in the history of innumerable tomorrows, when the very existence of the time-server shall have been ignored.—Neb City Conservative.

In Camp.
 In a private letter from F. C. Turner, under date of Aug. 14, at Presidio, we learn that he has "done nothing since coming here but eat, visit and enjoy myself." Charley Fisher (formerly Union Pacific officer of Columbus) and wife called on K boys a week ago Friday, and we entertained them as best we could, showing them through camp, and when they left, Charley invited Tom Caffery, Leo Bennett, Abe Tachudy and myself to Oakland to spend a day with them. We went and had a good time; they have a nice dinner and supper. They have a nice home, and evidently a happy one—Charley and wife, Irvine, 15; Lillie, 12; Mary, 8. Charley is vice-president of the California Saw Works, and it is a big institution, doing a large business. Charley looks about the same as when at Columbus years ago. He sends regards to old-time friends.

Just as we were about leaving Oakland, who should drop in on me but J. T. Hilliga. He is unmarried. He is connected with a planing mill in Frisco. Dr. Frank P. Burgess and wife called and visited with me awhile, and Frank wanted to be remembered to all our family and also to Col. Whitmore. Watte Burgess and daughters were here Saturday and also wanted to be remembered. They are all looking in excellent health, and evidently doing well.

Co. K had a very pleasant visit from Prof. Britell, wife and daughter; C. L. Stillman and wife; Dr. Arnold and wife, and Mrs. Fearnell.

A. M. Rott is traveling with his mother, the noted lecturer and doctor, and is doing well.

The papers are all made out for us to be mustered out of the service Aug. 23, and you will see me home very shortly after that.

In Camp, Aug. 17.
 DEAR BROTHERS:—All the boys in the regiment are looking better than upon arrival here. * * * Next Wednesday is muster-out day, and the boys are all anxiously awaiting the time when we are mustered out and on our way home. With love to all.

Aug. 16, the Lincoln Journal's correspondent thus described the regiment of which Co. K is a part. The item is

interesting as showing to JOURNAL readers how the muster-out is done:

The Nebraska regiment looks more like recruits now than at any other time since it has been in the service, for it no longer has any grunts or accoutrements of any kind. Today noon all the government property in the regiment, consisting of Springfield rifles, cartridge belts, scabbards, bayonets, haversacks, canteens, straps for guns, and canteens together with mess plates, cups, knives, forks and spoons were handed in to the chief ordnance officer at the Benita arsenal of this place. The tents, kitchen utensils, all the ammunition but a few rounds to each man were turned in before leaving Manila. Nearly all of this stuff is condemned and will be destroyed. No matter in what bad shape any of this material is, it can be turned over by the soldier to whom it was issued and he receives credit for it. But if he has lost any of this material any place excepting in the line of duty, it is charged up to him. Some of the property was lost en route or at some other place, so it was amusing to see some of these soldiers who had lost any accoutrements rustling around trying to find where they could find some extra accoutrements to hand in. Most of the boys were not sorry to say good-bye to their longions which had kicked their shoulders black and blue in many a fight, or to their haversacks, in which they had carried their day's rations of hardtack and salmon, nor even to their canteens which contained what little filthy water the soldier could find while on the march. But a few soldiers were so attached to their rifles, haversacks and canteens that they purchased them of the government. The Springfield will prove interesting relics a few years hence, while the haversacks and canteens can be used to advantage while out hunting in the timbers and prairies of Nebraska.

THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The army doctors are practically through examining the enlisted men of the Nebraska regiment. The officers will be examined some time later. The only Nebraska men not yet examined are those who were not present when their companies were taken over to the quarters to be examined. Several days ago the men stated on regular blanks whether or not they had sustained any disabilities while in the army, and if so the nature of the disability, when, where and how it was contracted. Some of the men thinking they had no disabilities were found to have something or other ailing them, of which they had no knowledge. But most of the men passed a very good examination. Several days have been required to examine the whole regiment. But a short time was required for most men, for from the blanks which the soldier signed the doctor could tell what disability if any the soldier was likely to have.

The sentries about the Nebraska camp can now be seen walking their beats with a cane since the Springfields have been handed in. The boys are anxiously waiting for the time when they can bid good-bye to guard duty of any kind.

Rooster Co. K.

First following is the entire list of Co. K as given by officer at San Francisco. Second, the list of those who had been previously discharged on account of sickness. Columbus is understood to be the residence, when not otherwise stated:

Captain Wm. K. Moore, Wahoo.
 First Lieut., E. O. Weber, "
 Second " Findago, "
 First Sergeant, John H. Brock.
 Quartermaster Sergeant, James E. Ballou.
 Sergeants—Harry K. Rightmire; Frank H. Thomas; Denton McKee, Schuyler; Harry C. Brookover, Des Moines, Ia.
 Corporals—George Van Over, South Auburn; Frank J. Fouke, Monroe; John F. Rohatke, Humphrey; Leonard Glines, Falls City; Fred Gibbs, Wahoo; Eli I. Sisson, St. Edward; Wm. N. Talbirt.
 Musicians—Chas. F. Miner; Ralph N. Dech, Wahoo.
 Artificer—Edward J. Lawless, Lincoln (formerly Platte Center).
 Wagoner—Walter Caffery.

PRIVATEs.

Albaugh, Edw. G.
 Allen, James R., Ogallala.
 Bull, Leonard N., Pawnee City.
 Bennett, Leland.
 Brock, Charles E.
 Bahr, John, Shelby, Neb.
 Brodhead, George, F.
 Bushnell, John H.
 Chin, Grant, St. Paul, Neb.
 Crittenden, David, Omaha.
 Caffery, Thomas.
 Craigh, Jas. V., Hazleton, Penn.
 Donaldson, Bert E., Central City.
 Englehorn, Geo. W., Platte Center.
 Feist, Otis V., Grand Island.
 Fischer, Edwin D., Falls City.
 Fitzgerald, Patrick, St. Edward.
 Gervy, Charles, Ashton, Neb.
 Gilbert, William L., Falls City.
 Hembl, Otto, Humphrey.
 Herring, Herman G.
 Hockberry, Chas. E., Aurora.
 Hunter, Leo W., Beatrice.
 Jensen, John, Wahoo.
 Jeffers, Jay C., Chapman.
 Johnson, Willet E.
 Kretschke, Philip.
 Kipp, John, Platte Center.
 Keller, Jesse M., David City.
 Lanz, Fred.
 LaRae, William H.
 Lemp, Albert, Duncan.
 Luchinger, Fred, Humphrey.
 Morrow, Frank, Wahoo.
 Musgrave, W. W.
 Nelson, Philip, Wahoo.
 Nielson, Chas., Omaha.
 Nethaway, Roy E., Wahoo.
 O'Donnell, Chas. E., St. Edward.
 Owen, Robert H., Duncan.
 Phelps, James W., Mead.
 Farnall, Earle S.
 Smith, Robert L.

Simmons, Hugh T.
 Steen, Rufus, Wahoo.
 Sten, Rufus, Wahoo.
 Simonson, Simon J., Newman Grove.
 Thandul, Julius.
 Techudy, Jakob.
 Techudy, Abraham.
 Turner, Frank C.
 Wagner, August.
 Welch, Frank V.
 Weldon, Jas. E., Strang, Neb.

PREVIOUSLY DISCHARGED:

Lee Rollin, C. F. Rollin, Isaac Brock.
 L. Barnum, C. J. Cockson, H. B. De Long, C. B. Flynn, G. F. Kohler, A. A. Laughlin, John Flannigan, H. E. Skarupa, W. E. Price, all of Columbus.
 J. S. Hane, Omaha Expo.
 T. H. Steen, Wahoo.
 A. L. Killian, "
 J. S. Hane, Wahoo.
 M. W. Adams, Platte Center.
 J. F. Webster, "
 A. E. Connelly, Lindsay.
 W. R. Hyatt, Monroe.
 C. L. Kendall, St. Paul.
 L. McKenzie, Cedar Rapids.
 J. C. O'Callaghan, San Francisco.
 R. J. Pugsley, Genoa.
 S. Egan, "
 W. G. Schneider, Humphrey.
 C. V. Egan, St. Edward.
 N. C. Griffith, Albion.
 Scott H. Bowers, Schuyler.

Additional Local.

—When you wish good, neat, clean handsome work done in the line of printing, call at THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

The Columbus List.

Three hundred and forty dollars was sent from here Monday to Gov. Poynter to help make up the fund necessary to pay for transporting Co. K home. The following contributed \$20 each:

Henry Ragatz, Leander Gerrard, Geo. Lehman, G. A. Scott, M. Brugger, A. Anderson, V. A. Macken, J. H. Galley, H. Hughes, John Flynn & Co. C. L. Stillman, Herman Oshrich, J. C. Byrnes, J. J. Sullivan, Jonas Welch, Becher, Jaegg & Co. The following \$10 each: Ed. Fitzpatrick, Carl Kramer.

—Every day is adding to our list of subscribers, but there is yet plenty of room for more. We give you now, THE JOURNAL and the Lincoln Semi-weekly Journal, both, one year, when paid in advance, for \$2.00. Subscription can begin at any time. Now is the time to subscribe. The Lincoln Journal is issued Tuesdays and Fridays, and will give you a mass of news that you cannot hope to equal anywhere for the money. Both for \$2.00.

—The places of men in the country schools of Nebraska are rapidly being supplanted by women. Where the latter exemplify the true motherly instinct in their occupation as teachers of the youth they make a marked success, and are doing an untold amount of good, but the flippant, giddy, thoughtless girl, who teaches only for the money, and with little or no real love for the children, is very little better than the boy of the same class. The children of the public schools deserve the best service that can be procured for them.

—Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Britell returned Wednesday from their sojourn in the west. They visited on Friday week the camp of Co. K at San Francisco. Messrs. La Roca, Mosgrove, Simmons and Wagner were not enjoying good health, but the others seemed in good health, and spirits, although most of them look slim. They have splendid camping quarters, and everything desirable is at hand. Friday, they had a call to turn in their guns that day. They are anxious to get home, and will doubtless come by the quickest routes after they get their discharge. Mr. Britell has a good word for California fruit and climate, but divulges some things in regard to the Chinamen there that show an undesirable condition of affairs as to labor.

—Judge Grimsom has handed down his opinion in the Silver Creek liquor license case, sustaining the remonstrance. The court held that the license petition was defective in that it did not state that the signers were free-holders, or that the applicant was a resident of Nebraska. It was subsequently amended to correct these omissions, but on account of the defects in the original petition where signed, the village board was held to have had no jurisdiction to grant the license. It seems that the justice in fining Rev. Heywood \$25 for accepting a treat of liquor in Roth's saloon made an error, and the minister was to doubt win his appeal, as the nature of the penalty fixed by the statute takes the case out of the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace, who has no authority further than to bind the defendant over to the district court. This latter case was the outgrowth of the controversy over the license.—Central City Nonpareil.

—Henry Neibor, of St. Bernard, lost his right eye Thursday last week. While feeding a threshing machine the cylinder threw a straw out. The straw struck his eye and the end embedded itself in the eyeball. In pulling it out some small pieces broke off and remained in the eye. He came to town and had the pieces removed. The sight was totally destroyed. He went to Omaha Saturday to have it examined and see if there was any hope of having the sight restored. The doctors there said there was no hope for it. Henry came home Sunday, but returned Monday to have the eye removed so that it would not affect the other eye. Later on he will have a glass eye put in. It was a very unfortunate accident.—Humphrey Democrat.

—Today, Aug. 23, the muster-out is supposed to take place, after which the Nebraska heroes will take their rank as citizens of the great republic, who have done their duty in a far-away land, under very trying circumstances, and to the admiration of all right-thinking patriots. "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war," and the returning men of the First will find in the new life which it will be their privilege to begin at home, added responsibilities and duties, and the need for the exercise of all the courage, pluck and determination that has been in evidence with them on the field of battle. THE

JOURNAL wishes success to every returning son of the republic in the calling of his choice. The experience they have had is invaluable, and now that they are soon to be at home again, would not be exchanged for anything.

—In the future teachers will be prepared for their work not so much by the study of methods of teaching nor even by the study of the science of psychology and child study, helpful as they are, as by being brought into actual contact with children in their play activities as well as in their school work and by experience in serving as leaders and directors of children in such activities. Only a small part of a child can be observed under any one condition, but a very much larger portion of his real nature shows itself in play than in the work of any ordinary schoolroom; hence observing and directing the play of children are the best possible means of getting acquainted with them and learning to direct them.—From "Play as a Factor in Social and Educational Reform," by E. A. Kirkpatrick, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for August.

—Ernest Johnson, the 13-year-old son of Albert Johnson, living near Sandalia, while at work in the hay field last week, Wednesday, was bitten by a snake. The boy kept bravely at work until his father, noticing something wrong, sent him to the house. The boy was taken to Lindsay and Dr. Walker attended to the swollen hand and arm. At present he is getting along as well as could be expected.—Alfred Weetling, who lives on John A. Nelson's farm in Platte county, four miles southwest of Newman, had an accident at his place last Saturday about noon. Lightning struck the barn and set it on fire. The barn was totally destroyed together with a granary, hen house and shed as well as fifty bushels of oats; fifteen loads of millet and a lot of tools. The barn was insured for \$120 and Mr. Nelson will rebuild it right away.—Newman Grove Herald.

—The Lincoln Journal of Thursday last contains the following: "A brilliant reception was given last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Pound, 1622 L street, for Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Pound. Miss Olive Pound and Mrs. Roscoe Pound, assisted in receiving. An orchestra played on the veranda beneath the light of Japanese lanterns. Within the rooms were filled from 8 till 11 with a moving throng of ladies in dainty summer dresses and their escorts. Mrs. Emory Hardy and Miss May Whitney served the ices and punch in the dining room. They both wore white and sat at a table decorated in white and green. A tall vase of green Bohemian glass holding white roses and surrounded by ferns formed the centre piece. The young ladies assisting were dressed in white and pale colors. Many of the guests had had the pleasure of knowing Mrs. Roscoe Pound during her university days, and all were glad of the opportunity of welcoming her to her home in Lincoln."

—Mr. and Mrs. John H. Wurdemann with their grandson, J. H. W., arrived home Monday morning from their trip to Germany, going from here on Decoration Day. They have had good health all the while except that Mrs. W. and the grandson were subjected to the annoyances of seasickness, the latter especially having a severe attack. The trip was without unusual incident, except that on a Sunday July 23, at the place of Mrs. Wurdemann's sister (Mrs. Seeger), when the folks were at church at the village of Grossenkneten, Mrs. Seeger's house was struck by lightning and burned to the ground, with all its contents, among which were all the clothing and valuables of Mr. Wurdemann's party of three and visiting cousin, except what they had on their persons. As this included their return tickets, they had some trouble in making their proofs, etc., but succeeded in convincing the authorities as to the tickets. Mr. Wurdemann visited Germany eleven years ago, and does not find much change now, but looking back to thirty years ago, when he lived there, he sees considerable difference. He worked there as a farm hand for \$20 a year, where now the wages are \$80 to \$100 a year. Land is higher in price than then. They have good crops this year, following a very open winter in which potatoes lay in the ground without freezing. Rye is their principal crop, as ours is corn. They try to raise corn, but it is too cold, and only the merest nibbles grow. The garden stuff is good, but just as they were leaving, the dry weather was severe upon vegetation. The import duty on 2,000 pounds of each of the following is:

Wheat.....\$ 8.75
 Rye...... 8.75
 Oats...... 7.00
 Barley..... 5.00
 Corn...... 4.00
 Peas...... 3.75
 W. Wurdemann expressed his very freely against the petty despotism to which the Germans are subjected with-out in many cases their being aware of it. There is all the difference in the world between here and there—officials here being the servants of the people instead of their masters. The treatment given there by officials in general would not be brooked here at all. When matters of a possible war between Germany and America came up for discussion, Mr. Wurdemann found that there was very little accurate information there in regard to what the United States could do. Henry told them that no doubt the German soldiers were well-drilled and made a fine appearance, but that the young American boys were not so good on boyhood up and were no doubt much better marksmen than those of the German army. And as for their thinking that German-born citizens of this country would not fight in such a war on the side of their adopted country, they were very much mistaken. The United States is their country; they have generally prospered there as they could not have done in the old country, and there is no reason why they should, in a just cause, desert the country of their choice, and they would not do so. Mr. Wurdemann says that after the loss by lightning he was home and that the young American boys were not so good on boyhood up and were no doubt much better marksmen than those of the German army. And as for their thinking that German-born citizens of this country would not fight in such a war on the side of their adopted country, they were very much mistaken. The United States is their country; they have generally prospered there as they could not have done in the old country, and there is no reason why they should, in a just cause, desert the country of their choice, and they would not do so. Mr. Wurdemann says that after the loss by lightning he was home and that the young American boys were not so good on boyhood up and were no doubt much better marksmen than those of the German army. And as for their thinking that German-born citizens of this country would not fight in such a war on the side of their adopted country, they were very much mistaken. The United States is their country; they have generally prospered there as they could not have done in the old country, and there is no reason why they should, in a just cause, desert the country of their choice, and they would not do so. Mr. Wurdemann says that after the loss by lightning he was home and that the young American boys were not so good on boyhood up and were no doubt much better marksmen than those of the German army. And as for their thinking that German-born citizens of this country would not fight in such a war on the side of their adopted country, they were very much mistaken. The United States is their country; they have generally prospered there as they could not have done in the old country,