ESTABLISHED MAY 11, 1870.

Columbus Journal.

Columbus, Nebr.

Entered at the Postoffice, Columbus, Nebr., as second-class mail matter.

Issued Wednesdays by.....M. K. TURNER & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, by mail, postage prepaid.....$1.50
Six months.....75
Three months.....40

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1902.

☞To Subscribers of THE JOURNAL.—Please look at the date opposite your name on the wrapper of your JOURNAL or on the margin of THE JOURNAL. Up to this date, your subscription is paid or accounted for.

Coming Events.

Nebraska Press Association, Lincoln, May 6 and 7.

Legal Notices.

America is a tolerably free country when you think right down to the foundation of things, and act accordingly. THE JOURNAL has had thirty years' experience in handling legal notices of all descriptions, and takes this occasion to say that it is thoroughly equipped for this sort of work.

We desire that you remember us when you have work of this sort to be done. When you do the paying, you have the right to place the work. Special attention given to mail orders. Call on or address, M. K. TURNER & CO.,
Journal Office, Columbus, Nebr.

AN old woman named Bloom of Banner county was murdered at her home on the morning of March 1. No motive is assigned, and no arrests have been made, as no one is suspected.

THE Minneapolis Times gives Nebraska credit for having a widewake and peppery press and says: "we look for some amusing developments if Governor Savage perseveres in his determination to muzzle it."

THE eight packing houses in Nebraska gave employment in 1900 to 6,083 persons, and the products were valued at $71,018,339, nearly half the total value of manufactured products of the state. —Norfolk News.

Two large buildings in Reading, Pa., collapsed Sunday night, a result of the explosion of acetylene. It is believed that three persons perished. The total loss was $250,000. Many neighboring buildings were damaged.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, has suffered the loss by fire of the large plant of the Owens Pottery company, estimated at $300,000, with an insurance of about one-half. Many valuable designs, the accumulation of years, were destroyed.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT FOWLER has ruled that unless suitable clothing is furnished children whose parents are unable to fit them out presentably, children need not attend the public schools, under the compulsory educational law.

THE jury in the case of Mrs. Rena Nesbitt against John Mattes and other saloon men of Nebraska City for $10,000 damages on account of the alleged ruination of her husband rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $400, after being out thirty hours.

THERE is report of a discovery of the skeletons of giants recently unearthed near Mesa Rico, New Mexico. One of the skeletons is described as having a forearm four feet long, and in a well preserved jaw the lower teeth ranged from the size of a hickory nut to that of the largest walnut. The chest, a circumference of seven feet.

A FEATURE of the Review of Reviews is a very full and interesting account of "The Metaphysical Movement," by Paul Tyner. The article is the first complete and authentic account that has appeared of a movement that is having remarkable growth and influence among all classes of people. Mr. Tyner sketches the history of the cult, its literature and its purposes, with sympathetic understanding, and the article is illustrated by portraits of leading workers in the New Thought.

GEN. J. C. BRECKENRIDGE, inspector general of the United States army, has returned from an inspection of the Philippines. Among other items of interest, he says that Governor Taft has made great advancement toward placing the islands on a peaceful and substantial industrial footing; that the schools in the island are flourishing; he thinks the day is not far distant when Manila will have a population of a million and a half. It is a great seaport and the Philippines are most valuable possessions.

GENERAL LUKBAN was captured on the 22d by Lieut. Stribler of the Philippine scouts. The officials of the War department regard the capture as the most important military event since the Aguinaldo capture. He was one of the most energetic and ferocious of rebels. He had various fastnesses in the mountains of Samar, from which he would descend upon the coast towns, and his reign of terror was so complete that the entire population of the island paid tribute to him as the price of freedom from attack.

THE republicans of Nebraska should bear these things in mind: When the popocrats were in power in the state there was a strong effort to have Bartley released, and it was not done. No matter if the promise was made to release him as soon as Poynter was re-elected. Of this there is no direct proof and we never can be sure. At any rate the fusionists charged that republican success meant the release of Bartley. Republicans denied the charge in good faith, but sure enough, the man was released. A convention of delegates from the "outside counties" sent him back where he belonged. Again the popocrats charged that after election day Bartley would be released and again their guess was correct, although the great mass of republicans condemned the release. It is an awkward predicament, and nothing but prompt and decided action will save the party from humiliation at the polls. An early convention, a high character of nominations, and a square rebuke to the corrupt machine in open convention is the only logical and safe course.—Nebraska State Record.

Prince Henry's reception at Chicago Monday was worthy of the great city, and their guest of the day—a wonderful display of people and enthusiasm.

AN exchange takes occasion, in view of Governor Savage's determination to succeed himself, to warn the republicans that at the primaries is the place to do that which is right. If the rank and file of the party take the proper interest in the precinct caucuses and county conventions there will be little left for the state convention to do except to choose a worthy successor to the present incumbent. It is the right kind of advice and this is one of the important years for the voter to take hold and make his influence felt at the very start of the campaign. Savage undoubtedly has supporters in every county of the state and if they are permitted will send delegations to the state convention favorable to his nomination. To be present at the primaries and then to vote at the election will soon rid the state offices of men who apparently favor treasury looting by honoring the looters and their friends. —Norfolk News.

DR. KARL LIETZ, a chemist of Hamburg, is credited with the manufacture of a fluid which gives to water the combustible qualities of oil, and renders it capable of producing intense heat and a pure white light twice as strong as petroleum flame. Exhaustive tests completed at Hamburg have induced an English syndicate to buy the invention, which it is calculated will make a radical revolution in industrial matters.

Additional Local.

Farmers' Institute.

A goodly number convened at Maennerchor hall at 1:30 Tuesday afternoon of last week. John J. Galley was selected as temporary chairman, and Samuel Drinnin as secretary, the temporary organization being afterwards made permanent.

E. V. Forrell of Kearney was requested to open the exercises by stating the objects of farmers' institutes, which he proceeded to do in an interesting manner. He said that there had been considerable prejudice among actual farmers against those who had been styled "book farmers," "kid-gloved farmers," because some such had been visionary in their methods, dreamers of dreams that they had not realized in a practical way. He believed in having a definite object and aim in life, and working towards that. The successful farmer is one who makes two blades of grass grow where but one grew before, or in general terms, the successful man in any business is one who conducts affairs, so as to make the very best possible of the conditions. He who so manages as to have a greater income than expense is on the way to wealth, while he whose expense is constantly greater than his income, is traveling the other way. We are here to learn of each other how better to sow, to plant, to reap, to manage our farm affairs. This part of Nebraska is the garden spot of the earth. The resources of our state are almost boundless, and it is our privilege to learn what we may to better our condition. A citizen of the western part of the state sojourned in eastern Nebraska, and when asked his opinion of the two sections, replied: "You waste more than we live on," and the speaker thought that the suggestion would be a profitable one to think about—why not, by better methods of culture and feeding and care, utilize the waste now going on, on the farms of the state, which he estimated at about one-third of the product? Mutual benefit is what we are here for, and we can all learn something we need to know.

JOSEPH HENGGLER.

Joseph Henggler's theme was Dairying. He spoke of the importance of the industry to the farmer and to the county, and the subject is many-sided, according to the object in view, whether it is the sale of the milk, the manufacture of butter or cheese. For the purpose of milk alone, he regards the Holstein cow the best; for cream, or for the sale of butter, he thought the Jersey one of the best. For the purpose of mixed farming, milk, stock-raising, butter and all, he regarded the Shorthorn as the main strain—and thought the straight, full-bred Durham, crossed with either Holstein or Hereford was about right. Mr. Henggler compared the worth of the cow with the horse, with the result very much in favor of the cow, whose whole life is a benefaction to her owner, and whose muscle, bones, blood and hair are valuable articles of commerce. The cow deserves the very best of care with plenty of good feed, and richly repays all that is bestowed upon her, in milk and cream. He believed in the cow as a wealth producer, for the farmer as ordinarily situated. Good butter has a ready sale at the best prices, and the business is well worth the while of every farmer family to look after. Much of the family expenses are met by the products of the dairy, as can be especially felt when the grain crop is short. A few minutes were spent in giving the principal secrets of butter making, among which were noted that the temperature should be right; no coarse salt should be used; after the first working, the butter should stand at least three hours; no water should be left in the butter.

WILLIAM ERNST.

Wm. Ernst of Graf, Nebraska, spoke on raising cattle, saying that the Shorthorns, the Herefords and the Angles were in his opinion the best, the Shorthorn being the best for all purposes, and his habit was to push them from the word go. They had them weigh from 950 to 1,000 pounds when twelve months old. A good feed for young stock is a ration of chopped barley, ground oats, shelled corn and oil meal.

JOHN BREMER.

John Bremer of York spoke on Alfalfa, saying that in the spring of 1895 was his first sowing, and some every spring since, and he now has 160 acres in alfalfa. The main point is to find the best way to get a stand. The land should be free from weeds. If weeds are allowed to grow and overtop the young alfalfa it does not do well. He would not advise others to do as he had done, because soil may be different, but his last fall's planting, from present appearance, promised to be the best of all. It was sowed the latter part of August, and it is now a wonderfully good stand. In his opinion, if it don't freeze out, fall is better than spring planting. He considered every acre of land in alfalfa with a good stand, worth $100 an acre. One-half bushel of seed to the acre is the right quantity of seed, and if he sowed anything with it, it would be flax, and he would sow broadcast, preparing the ground by dragging once or twice and using the disc drill two times to pack the ground. He had tried sowing with oats, barley and rye, but preferred flax, because it did not shade the alfalfa. He didn't believe he would undertake to raise hogs without alfalfa, because they can be raised ever so much cheaper, and gave figures to show what he had done. He advocated cutting alfalfa when it was just coming into bloom.

Mr. Ernst was also asked to talk upon alfalfa, and was very enthusiastic in its favor. He lives in Johnson county, and believes this section of the state is better than his for growing the plant. The first and most important thing is where to get seed. Home-grown is the best. That from California, Arizona and Arkansas does not do well here. He spoke very favorably of seed from Utah. The ground should be well prepared, and reasonably clean when the seed is sown. He thought 25 to 30 pounds to the acre was seed enough, and he preferred to sow it broadcast, harrowing one way and next cross-harrowing, and then harrowing until you are tired, and after that, once again. He made the remark that alfalfa does its own subsoiling. When weeds come up mow weeds and alfalfa and let the tops lie together on the ground as mulching. He didn't think it best the first season to mow later than September 1. One piece, in alfalfa for sixteen years, was plowed up the last season, simply because the land was wanted for another purpose, but the alfalfa was all right, and that is one thing by which alfalfa recommends itself—with a good stand, to begin with, it usually gets better and better. The third year should produce a full crop, four to five tons of cured hay to the acre. There is nothing better as a hog pasture, and there is no mistake about its feeding value. He sowed from March 10 to 15, according to conditions. Discing after cutting has a wonderful effect on the alfalfa. Can't harrow too much, the teeth should be slanted, which packs the ground. The land which will produce alfalfa is limited, and this is one of the reasons why every acre which is well set to alfalfa is practically worth $100. He had quit raising for seed. He had known it to do well on alkali spots. Mr. Forrell corroborated Mr. Ernst in many things he said in regard to alfalfa, and added some facts that he had gathered in his travels, one of which we note was that Mr. Watson near Kearney has a very heavy growth of alfalfa in alkali spots.

EVENING SESSION.

Z. D. Stilson of York spoke for a few minutes on the Campbell system of soil culture; how to save the moisture which falls and use it for growing crops. The main theory is to pack the subsoil and by shallow stirring of the surface, keep the moisture from evaporating. He instanced two fields of corn on the same kind of soil the past season (a road between them), one treated the ordinary way with the result fifteen bushels to the acre; the other by the Campbell system, forty bushels to the acre. It requires a good deal of work, it is true, but it is work that pays, and pays well, every time, but more especially is it important in dry and very dry season, or where the natural water supply is short. Winter wheat should be cultivated two times, after spring commences. A home-made cultivator will do, the frame of 2x4, the teeth 60-penny wire nails.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

The last address was by E. V. Forrell, and, after an animated talk upon the radical difference between mere book knowledge as usually taught in schools, and what is known as "nature teaching,"—following the suggestions of the child's nature; its likings; its aptitudes, illustrating by example the two methods. He believed in the practical, as well as the theoretical; that is practical which has its foundations and its benefits in the nature of things themselves. It has often happened that a boy has seemed to lack ability to get much benefit out of school books, and yet has gathered, in his own good time, by his own earnest striving after better conditions, a fund of practical information along with a fixed habit of independent thought, reliance upon his own efforts to accomplish purposes, in short, applies fixed principles to conditions of life, and succeeds. At the same time, others whose main reliance in life has been a teacher at all turns in the road, to direct as to how and what to learn, and to teach in a mechanical and half hearted manner, passes through ordinary schools, colleges and universities, without learning that self-reliance which is so absolutely necessary in all the practical affairs of life. Mr. Forrell gave a brief outline of the history of agricultural colleges in the United States, and a more full and particular account of the Nebraska school of agriculture and what it has meant and may mean to many young men and women of the state. This part of the lecture was supplemented by stereopticon pictures showing the different buildings at the university and the agricultural station, etc.

We think there were as many as 200 persons (a few women only), at the afternoon meeting, most of them farmers, and all interested in the talks, as was shown by the many pertinent inquiries made.

Lee Drager was present and was consulted by many who took an interest in the hand separator he had on exhibit.

The evening session was enlivened with splendid music by the Gerlicho orchestra, and recitations by Miss Rose Flynn and Ned Post, which were received with demonstrations of sincere delight by the audience.

The committee, Messrs. Julius Ernst, Joseph Henggler, John Galley, Carl Rohde, M. Brugger and R. S. Dickinson, and the various gentlemen and ladies taking part, certainly deserve the thanks of those present for a profitable and delightful afternoon and evening's entertainment.

THE JOURNAL has always believed in farmers' clubs and institutes as essential features of farm work, and, for the time, money and work invested, as among the best-paying organizations of our times. Of course, very much of success depends upon the character of the speakers and their manner of presenting their topics, but there are always talented, practical men, and there are always those who need and who gladly receive good suggestions. The farm homes of our country are not only an index to the prosperity of these times, but they are the most considerable portion of the country's prosperity, at any time, and nothing is, or can be too good for the capable, honest, industrious famer, his wife, sons and daughters.

District 44 and Vicinity.

The farmers in this vicinity are hopeful of getting a rural free mail route established in the near future.

Miss Minnie Dischner and her cousin Annie started to South Dakota via Omaha to visit with the family of the latter's brother.

Frank Dischner, having sold his farm here to one Siefkin, is now in the east mixing pleasure with business, after which he will proceed to the coast, probably California and Oregon with a view to engaging in business.

A tame blizzard set in some time Friday night and continued all day Saturday. Mercury did not get lower than 18 degrees Farh., until after dark. At sunrise Sunday, the thermometer indicated 8° above, with a clear sky; the day was calm and pleasant, and by night the snow (which was half dirt and lay in drifts), had nearly all disappeared.

The prairie wolves are becoming very annoying hereabouts. Henry Schutt, an honest and hard working farmer living on a part of Sec. 12, T. 17 north, Range 1 east, has been losing his pigs and poultry this winter. A wolf came into the dooryard in bright moonlight, catching his large Toulouse geese by the neck and carrying them away in spite of the protests of the family.

At the Farmers' Institute in Columbus last Wednesday, Mr. Bremer informed us that it was possible last summer, where he lives, near York, Nebraska, to take from a field of alfalfa, 4 tons of hay from first cutting of an acre, and 4 tons to the acre from third cutting; the second cutting was cut for seed, and yielded after being threshed, five bushels to the acre. The hay if sold in York, would bring $10 a ton, and the seed was worth $7 a bushel. Now, if we have the gentleman's figures right, we would advise every farmer to sow alfalfa and cut it as often as it undertook to bloom, except when you want a second cutting for seed. The farmers hereabouts would be pleased to have the institute continue at least three days, as it is almost impossible for active farmers living from five to twelve miles from town, to attend the evening meetings, and the best of one day is usually taken up in getting organized. We believe that if our next institute could be continued for two or three days much benefit to the farmers would accrue. The evening sessions would be good for the town people, and for as many of the country people as could get in. Let us have more light.

Platte Center.

[From the Signal.]

John Grossnicklaus, who recently disposed of his farm in Shell Creek township, has this week loaded two cars at this place, one with cows and one with household goods and farm machinery, and shipped them to Meadow Grove, Nebr., near which place he has purchased a 400 acre farm.

Miss Pearl Freeman closed a successful term of school in District No. 22 last Friday. A program was rendered at 2:30, and all who were present expressed the fact that they were highly entertained. A prize was awarded to the pupil in the sixth grade having the most head marks. Florence Dunn was awarded the prize, as she had the most marks. This is Miss Freeman's first term, and she gave good satisfaction.

R. S. Dickinson sold his half section farm two miles east of town last Saturday to Israel Gluck of Columbus. Mr. Dickinson received $11,000 in cash and 400 acres of land near Columbus, for his 320 acres. The parties consider the purchase price to be about $45,000. This is the best example of increase in land values so far exhibited in Platte county. Mr. Dickinson bought this land 5 years ago for $6,000, thus making a profit of $9,000, or 150 per cent on his investment, besides receiving a good interest on his money from the rent. Motto: Invest in Platte county lands.

Columbus Public Schools, February, 1902.

School.	Enrollment.	Per cent of Attendance.
Field School,—		
1 and 2	54	96
3 and 4	41	96
5	41	93
6 and 7	47	94
Williams School,—		
1 and 2	51	99
3 and 4	38	96
6 and 7	41	97
8	51	96
Lincoln,—		
1 and 2	46	96
3 and 4	41	97
5	48	95
High School,—		
1 and 2	50	98
3 and 4	42	96
6 and 7	42	98
H. S.	99	99
Highland	40	96
Rural	20	88
Total	792	95

Number of visitors 86.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS OF CHARACTER and good reputation in each state (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary $12.60 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash each Wednesday direct from head office. Horse and carriage furnished, when necessary. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manager, 355 Caxton Building, Chicago. 1sep03

Hagel's Bowling Alley.

Ten pin score of 200 and better week ending February 29: Fred Saffron 206; Ed. Kavanaugh 209; Fred. Gregorius 212, 208; John Cornile 201; George Brodfuehrer 201, 206; Jasper Nichols 216, 201, 235; J. H. Oxnam 206, 215, 209; W. H. Bonham 213; Wm. Roth 265; Tom Scott 227, 212, 216, 213, 225, 201, 229. Wm. Roth won a prize with 265 and broke the record of the alleys.

A Big Purchase.

We have just bought a manufacturer's line of sample ladies' Suits, Skirts, Waists, Silk Raglans and Cravenettes. These are the latest things on the market, and the price is about half what we would have to charge if bought in the regular way.

Part of these goods are now in, and balance will be received in a few days.
1 F. H. LAMB & CO.

Weather Report.

Review of the weather near Genoa for the month of February, 1902.

Mean temperature of the month	22.19°
Mean do same month last year	29.66°
Highest temperature on 28th	60°
Lowest do on 4th—below zero	15°
Clear days	7
Fair days	8
Cloudy days	13
Calm days	12
High winds—days	5
Rain or snow fall during portions of days	5
Inches of rain fall or melted snow	0.40
Do same month last year	0.55
Inches of snow fall	2.00
Do same month last year	8.25

Very fine parhelia on the 1st.
Lunar coronas on the 11th, 14th, 20th and 21st.

Career and Character of Abraham Lincoln.

An address by Joseph Choate, Ambassador to Great Britain, on the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in the later years of his life and his administration, which placed his name so high on the world's roll of honor and fame, has been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and may be had by sending six (6) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. 3

Medicine Bottles as Gods.

A lady missionary in Burma some time ago gave the following account of how she was the innocent cause of the worship of medicine bottles having been instituted. In one of her tours she came upon a village where cholera was raging. Having with her a quantity of a famous pain killer, she went from house to house administering the remedy to those attacked and left a number of bottles to be used after she had gone.

Returning to the village some months subsequently she was met by the head man of the community, who cheered and delighted her by this intelligence: "Teacher, we have come over to your side. The medicine did us so much good that we have accepted your god."

Overjoyed at this news, she was conducted to the house of her informant, who, opening a room, showed her the pain killer bottles solemnly arranged in a row upon the shelf, and before them the whole company immediately prostrated themselves in worship.

Wearing Out the Nerves.

Many people wear themselves out needlessly. Their conscience is a tyrant. An exaggerated sense of duty, says the London Doctor, leads many a person to anxious, ceaseless activity, to be constantly doing something, over-punctual, never idle a second of time, scorn to rest. Such are in unconscious nerve tension. They say they have no time to rest, they have so much to do, not thinking they are rapidly unfitting themselves for probably what would have been their best and greatest work in after years. Self control of nerve force is the great lesson of health, and therefore of life itself. To understand how to relax is to understand how to strengthen nerves. Hearty laughter is a source of relaxation, as are also all high thoughts, as those of hope, beauty, trust or love. Relaxation is found in diversion.

What the Barber Pole Represents.

The barbers of long ago were barber surgeons, but the rapid advance of surgical science has caused them to fall from their high estate. The gilt knob at the end of the barber pole of today represents a brass basin, which but a few decades since was actually suspended from the pole. The basin had a notch cut in it to fit the throat and was used in lathering the customer preparatory to shaving him. The pole represents the staff held by the patient who came to the barber surgeon to be bled. The two spiral stripes painted around it signify two bandages, one for twisting around the arm previous to the act of phlebotomy, or blood letting, the other for binding when the operation was completed.

Manx Servants.

Servants in the Isle of Man who refuse to complete the period of service for which they are engaged are liable to curious punishment. In a case before the magistrate at Peel recently William Corlett, a farm laborer, was charged with refusing to carry out his engagement. It was stated that the penalty provided by a statute of 1605 is that the servant is to be kept in prison and allowed one cake and a cup of water per day until he returns to service. Corlett was spared this punishment, as the magistrate was satisfied that he had not engaged to serve a stated period.

The Front End.

A young couple had been married by a Quaker, and after the ceremony he remarked to the husband:

"Friend, thou art at the end of thy troubles."

A few weeks after the man came to the good minister boiling over with rage, having found his wife to be a regular vixen, and said:

"I thought you told me I was at the end of my troubles!"

"So I did, friend, but I did not say which end," replied the Quaker.

The Talipot Palm of Ceylon.

The talipot palm of Ceylon has gigantic fanlike leaves, which when fully expanded form a nearly complete circle thirteen feet in diameter. Large fans made of them are carried before people of rank among the Cingalese. They are also commonly used as umbrellas, and tents are made by neatly joining them together. They are used as a substitute for paper, being written upon with a stylus. Some of the sacred books of the Cingalese are composed of strips of them.

Silenced.

A young man in a railway carriage was making fun of a lady's hat to an elderly gentleman in the seat with him.

"Yes," said the elderly gent, "that's my wife, and I told her if she wore that bonnet some fool would make fun of it."

The young man was silent for the remainder of the journey.

Dog as an Advertising Medium.

The beautifully gowned foreign actress passed before the clerk of the hotel.

"May I ask you, sir," she said, "if there are any reporters present?"

"Yes, madam. All these gentlemen are reporters."

"Good! And now, sir, I want a room for my dog, with bath."

"Extremely sorry, madam, but we don't permit dogs to enter this hotel."

"Not admit my dog! Not admit my little Tootsie Wootsie? Then I will go elsewhere. I'd rather walk the streets all night, and every night, than desert my own little poodlekins! And you positively will not admit him?"

"Positively."

"It would have been money lost to me if you had admitted him. Thank you, sir. Ta-ta."

And she stalks out, followed by the army of reporters.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

California is producing daisies a foot in circumference.

Belgium has 175,000 taverns and saloons for the sale of liquor.

The largest slaughter house in the world is in Kansas City, Kan.

The appropriation for the care of Grant's monument for 1902 is $5,000.

The trade of all South America is not equal to that we have with Canada.

By the use of a process invented at Bridgeport, Conn., wooden doors are being electroplated with copper or brass.

The word "prevent" originally meant nothing more than to go before. It is used in this sense in several places in the scriptures.

England's hop crop approximates 660,000 hundred weight, while Germany's has fallen from 558,800 hundred weight in 1900 to 313,500 in 1901.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

More men are ruined by fool friends than by sworn enemies.

Never enter into a partnership with a man who is smarter than yourself.

A man's idea of an ideal wife is one who thinks she has an ideal husband.

It is easy to see the happiness you derive from poverty after you strike it rich.

Lots of things prevail on earth that haven't the slightest resemblance to the truth.

Before submitting to the inevitable a wise man takes pains to ascertain that it is the inevitable.

Job's record for patience still remains unbroken, but then Job never backed up against a porous plaster.

The Chinese should lay aside their troubles long enough to inform us how many thousands of years they played golf before Scotland had a place on the map.—Chicago Daily News.

About Titled People.

When the duchess of Cornwall and York was told that she would not hold that title much longer—that she was, in fact, for the future to be known as the princess of Wales—she remarked sadly to one of her attendants: "I really feel quite miserable! It does seem hard!" "Hard! your royal highness? Hard to be the princess of Wales! Surely not!" "Yes," answered the duchess, thoughtfully: "it will, indeed, be hard for me to be known as the princess of Wales. I think of the princess of Wales before myself—now our queen. How can I ever make myself so beloved or carry out the duties so magnificently as did the princess of Wales? Oh, dear!"—and the bonnie lady sighed.—Chicago Journal.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In District Court of Platte county, Nebraska.

ANNATASIA SCHWAIBOLD, Plaintiff,
vs.
ROBERT SCHWAIBOLD, Defendant.

To Robert Schwaibold, non-resident defendant:

You are hereby notified that on the 16th day of February, 1902, Annatasia Schwaibold filed a petition against you in the district court of Platte county, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which are to obtain a divorce from you on the ground that you have willfully abandoned the plaintiff without good or just cause, for the term of more than two years last past. You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, the 31st day of March, 1902.

ANNATASIA SCHWAIBOLD.
By F. M. COOKINGHAM,
Her Attorney. 19feb4t

NOTICE OF REFEREES' SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that whereas, in an action pending in the district court of Platte county, Nebraska, in which Matthew W. Thomas is plaintiff and Susanna Thomas, Joseph F. Thomas, Susanna C. Thomas, John P. Thomas, Philomina Thomas, Dominick N. Thomas and Honora Thomas were defendants, judgment was on the 15th day of February, 1902, entered for the partition of the real estate hereinafter described, and appointing the undersigned as referees to make partition thereof, and whereas upon report that said real estate cannot be partitioned without great loss to the owners, the undersigned, as referees, were by said court ordered to sell said real estate as upon execution, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, and bring the proceeds of said sale into court for distribution, the undersigned referees will on the 21st day of March, 1902, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house in the city of Columbus, Platte county, Nebraska, sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the following described real estate as set out in the petition, to wit: The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section six, in township seventeen north, range one east in Platte county, Nebraska.

Witness our hands this 17th day of February, 1902.

EDWIN H. CHAMBERS,
ORLANDO C. BRANNON,
AUGUSTUS W. CLARK,
19feb5 Referees.

TIME TABLE,

COLUMBUS, NEB.

Lincoln, Omaha, Chicago, St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Louis and all points East and South.	Denver, Helena, Butte, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco and all points West.

TRAINS DEPART.

No. 22 Passenger, daily except Sunday. 7:15 a. m
No. 32 Accommodation, daily except Saturday.....4:20 p. m

TRAINS ARRIVE.

No. 21 Passenger, daily except Sunday. 9:00 p. m
No. 31 Accommodation, daily except Sunday.....1:20 p. m

TIME TABLE U. P. R. R.

EAST BOUND, MAIN LINE.

No. 8, Columbus Local lv. 6:35 a. m.
No. 102, Fast Mail 1:02 p. m.
No. 6, Eastern Express 2:10 p. m.
No. 2, Overland Limited 5:18 p. m.
No. 4, Atlantic Express 4:45 a. m.
No. 26, Freight 5:30 a. m.
No. 22, Freight 10:10 p. m.

WEST BOUND, MAIN LINE.

No. 1, Overland Limited 12:01 p. m.
No. 101, Fast Mail 11:40 a. m.
No. 3, California Express 7:20 p. m.
No. 5, Pacific Express 1:50 a. m.
No. 7, Columbus Local 8:00 p. m.
No. 23, Freight 4:55 a. m.

NORFOLK BRANCH.

	Depart
No. 69, Passenger	7:00 p. m.
No. 71, Mixed	6:00 a. m.
	Arrive
No. 68, Passenger	12:30 p. m.
No. 72, Mixed	9:10 p. m.

ALBION AND CEDAR RAPIDS BRANCH.

	Depart
No. 69, Passenger	2:15 p. m.
No. 73, Mixed	6:45 a. m.
	Arrive
No. 70, Passenger	1:25 p. m.
No. 74, Mixed	9:00 p. m.

Norfolk passenger trains run daily.
No trains on Albion and Cedar Rapids branch Sundays.
Columbus Local daily except Sunday.
W. H. BENHAM, Agent.

Get aboard at Omaha, Lincoln, Hastings, or any other station at which the train stops—get off at Salt Lake City, Sacramento, San Francisco, Fresno, Bakersfield or Los Angeles.

There's the whole story of a trip to California with one of the Burlington

Overland Excursions.

No changes; no delays; no bother about tickets or baggage; porter to do your bidding; experienced excursion conductor to look after you; fast time; finest scenery on the globe.

Folder giving full information mailed on request. Write for one.

J. FRANCIS, General Passenger Agent, Omaha, Neb.

COLUMBUS MARKETS.

Wheat, old	60@
Corn, shelled—⅌ bushel	49@
Oats, ⅌ bushel	37
Rye—⅌ bushel	47
Hogs—⅌ cwt	5 25@ 5 75
Fat cattle—⅌ cwt	2 50@ 4 00
Potatoes—⅌ bushel	1 10@ 1 20
Butter—⅌ ℔	15@18
Eggs—⅌ dozen	16@

Markets corrected every Tuesday afternoon.

M. C. CASSIN,

—PROPRIETOR OF THE—

Omaha Meat Market

Fresh and Salt Meats.

Game and Fish in Season.

☞Highest market prices paid for Hides and Tallow.

THIRTEENTH ST.,
COLUMBUS, - - NEBRASKA
25apr tf

DR. DASSLER,

The only graduated

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT SPECIALIST.

HOME OFFICE:
COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA.

Dr. Dassler, the celebrated Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist, has for the past twelve years made a specialty of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and successfully treats all these diseases. His wonderful system of correcting error of sight has given better vision to hundreds and saved many from blindness. Cures granulated lids, inflamed lids, pink eye, pterygium, cataract, etc. The doctor fits glasses to correct all defects of vision, cures and relieves headache, indigestion and dyspepsia. Cross eyes in children straightened without the knife. Satisfaction guaranteed. All consultation and examination free. The doctor is at his office in the Berger Block.

VERY LOW RATES

Every day during the months of March and April, 1902, the UNION PACIFIC will sell Colonist one-way tickets at the following rates:

FROM
COLUMBUS

$20.00 To Ogden and Salt Lake City.
$20.00 To Butte, Anaconda and Helena.
$22.50 To Spokane.
$22.50 To Points on the Great Northern Ry., Spokane to Wenatchee inc., via Huntington and Spokane.
$25.00 To Points on Great Northern Ry., west of Wenatchee, via Huntington and Spokane.
$25.00 To Portland, Tacoma and Seattle.
$25.00 To Ashland, Oregon, and intermediate Points, including Branch Lines on S. P. Co. south of Portland, via Portland.
$25.00 To San Francisco, Los Angeles and other California Points.

Full information cheerfully furnished on application to:
W. H. BENHAM.

J. M. CURTIS

Conveyancer and Notary Public.

Also does type-writing and will carefully attend to all the business intrusted to him.

☞Would respectfully solicit a share of your business.

OFFICE:
Over First National Bank, 1st door to the left. 18aprtf

W. A. McALLISTER. W. H. CORNELIUS.
McALLISTER & CORNELIUS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
COLUMBUS, - - NEBRASKA
31mar tf

J. D. STIRES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office, Olive St., fourth door north of First National Bank.
COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA.

Blacksmith and Wagon Work...

Everything in our line and everything guaranteed.

Wagons made to order. Best horse-shoeing in the city.

A fine line of Buggies, Carriages, etc.

☞I am agent for the old reliable Columbus Buggy Company, of Columbus, Ohio, which is a sufficient guarantee of strictly first-class goods.

LOUIS SCHREIBER.
25 oct tf

IF GOING EAST

or south of Chicago ask your local ticket agent to route you between Omaha and Chicago via the

CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY

the shortest line between the two cities. Trains via this popular road depart from the Union depot, Omaha, daily, connecting with trains from the west. Magnificently equipped trains, palace sleepers and free reclining chair cars. Dining cars and buffet, library and smoking cars. All trains lighted by electricity. For full information about rates, etc., address

F. A. NASH,
General Western Agent, 1504 Farnam St., Omaha.
H. W. HOWELL,
Trav. Freight and Pass. Agt.

Now is the Time

—TO GET YOUR—

READING - MATTER

—AT GREATLY—

Reduced Rates!

We are prepared to make the following clubbing rates:

Chicago Inter Ocean (semi-weekly) and Columbus Journal both for one year.....$3 10

Chicago Inter Ocean (weekly) and Columbus Journal both one year for.....1 75

Omaha Weekly Bee and Columbus Journal one year....2 00

Lincoln Journal (semi-weekly) and Columbus Journal, one year for.....2 15

Subscribe Now.