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FREDERICK H. ABBOTT, STEWART J. KENNEDY, Editors.

RENEWALS—The date opposite your name on your paper, or wrapper shown to what time your subscription is paid. Thus Jan05 shows that payment has been received up to Jan. 1, 1905, Feb05 to Feb. 1, 1905 and so on. When payment is made, the date, which answers as a receipt, will be changed accordingly.

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CHANGE IN ADDRESS—When ordering a change in the address, subscribers should be sure to give their old as well as their new address.

Japan and Russia do the shouting, but the Koreans and Manchurians, around whose homes the war proceeds, agree with Gen. Sherman's definition.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Deputy State Superintendent J. L. McBrien should be nominated by acclamation for the state superintendency. While there are many men in Nebraska well qualified for the place, Mr. McBrien possesses over all others the advantage of thorough knowledge of the detail of the office in which he has served four years as deputy, besides the advantage of a wide acquaintance with schools and school men throughout the state.

Professor Borden P. Bowne of Boston University (M. E.) has been found not guilty of heresy, by the New York East conference. Prof. Bowne is a christian scholar and philosopher of the highest standing, and the Methodist church is to be congratulated upon his acquittal. We are glad that Boston University is to continue to be hospitable to advanced thinking, and that "the liberty of prophesying" is still to be accorded its teachers.

Attorney Frank D. Williams of Albion will in all probability go as delegate to the republican national convention to represent the Third congressional district. The Journal desires to go on record in unqualified support of Mr. Williams, not because we deem our support essential to his election, but because it affords us personal pleasure to testify to his ability and integrity, as well as his unswayable loyalty to party and friends. Mr. Williams has always been an enthusiastic Roosevelt man. This fact will especially recommend him for the nomination he seeks.

The republican press of the state is almost unanimously endorsing H. C. Lindsay for clerk of the supreme court. Nothing has ever appeared against Mr. Lindsay, and from a party standpoint there is much in his favor. He has devoted his time and energies to the success of the republican cause, and political ethics require that he should be rewarded. As chairman of the state central committee Mr. Lindsay has contributed more than any other one man to republican success. He is able and conscientious and would fill the office of clerk of the supreme court with credit.

Cecil A. Lyon, state chairman of the republican party and next national committeeman from Texas, does not favor William Randolph Hearst for president, but hopes to see him nominated for that office by the democrats. "I will give $1,000 to the Hearst campaign," said Mr. Lyon, "provided his nomination is guaranteed. His nomination would cinch the election for the republicans. I want to say that no man who parts his hair in the middle can ever carry Texas for the presidency. If Hearst should be nominated I would like to make a few campaign speeches in Texas. All I would want would be some life-sized lithographs of the New York editor showing him with his hair parted in the middle and plastered down over his forehead."—Record-Herald.

It is plain that the democratic party is preparing to make a new revenue law the great issue in the coming campaign. If the law makes but few changes in the amount paid by different classes of taxpayers, it will be attacked as "abortive" and "inefficient." If a considerable amount of property that has heretofore escaped taxation is uncovered, the payers of these new taxes will be assured that they are the victims of a great outrage, and that there is nothing for them to do but vote the republican party out of power. The following interview from W. H. Thompson, in the Grand Island Free Press, shows the disposition of the opposition to begin attacking the new law long before it is known what it will accomplish in actual operation: "I cannot be a candidate of the party this year, either for office of governor or any other" said Mr. Thompson, "owing to my clientage and other personal obligations. Another will be your candidate. My interest in the success of the party will not, however, be any less earnest, or my effort less active. The future of our cause grows brighter day by day. The broken pledge of the party in power will certainly not go unrebuked. The present revenue law, with its iniquities and unjust provisions, will not be endorsed at the coming election." It may be well to contrast this declaration with the words of another member of the same party, Mr. Sullivan, who as chief justice of the supreme court of Nebraska handed down on December 16, 1903, an opinion containing the following concerning the same law: "As a whole we believe the law to be a good one, and to have been framed with the object of reaching all property in the state, and to impose upon all taxable property its due share of the public burden. That it may fail in some instances does not require us to condemn it as a whole."—Nebraska State Journal.

THE MERGER DECISION.

W. R. Hearst and a few of his followers have made the "merger decision" the text of some editorials that will make valuable contributions to Roosevelt campaign literature. Their criticism that Roosevelt has been a failure as a "trust buster" and that he has been careful not to prosecute criminally the promoters of the Northern Securities company, will have little weight with those who have followed the history of trust legislation in the United States.

Thousands of democrats will vote for Roosevelt because he had the courage to bring an action under the Sherman law, the constitutionality of which a democratic president and attorney general denied and refused to test. These same democrats, knowing that the three democratic judges of the supreme court voted with the Morgan interests in the Northern Securities decision, will commend Roosevelt for bringing a civil action which won, instead of a criminal action which would have failed had one man on the jury belonged to the same school as the three distinguished democratic judges.

The people whom the Hearst satellites strive to prejudice against Roosevelt by saying that his trust program has not benefited the public, will not fail to remember that the federal anti-trust law is a republican measure; and that in 1900 the democrats in congress defeated a resolution to amend the constitution of the United States so as to enlarge the power of congress in the matter of trust legislation.

It may be that the "merger decision" will not benefit the public by reducing railroad rates. But would a criminal conviction by a jury have accomplished more in this direction for the public? As a matter of fact most people doubt the efficiency of the Sherman law in the matter of rate control. The Sherman law as interpreted in the "merger decision" prevents a single company from holding the stocks of two competing railroad systems, so called, on the ground that such a holding of stocks prevents competition. But it can not force these same railroads into cut-throat competition, nor compel them to publish lower rate schedules. Railroads are in the very nature of things transportation monopolies, therefore any law that is designed to reach them only as competitors will necessarily fall short. But those who believe that the railroads should be treated as monopolies, and controlled in the interest of the public by an extension of the power of the interstate commerce commission or by an enlargement of federal control through a constitutional amendment, can find no hope in the democratic party. Democratic traditions are opposed to the extension of federal authority, and the democratic judges who voted against the government in the "merger decision" were simply true to those traditions.

It must be conclusive therefore that even if the Sherman law, as enforced by President Roosevelt, does not afford the proper relief to the public, the democratic party can not be appealed to for a remedy. And it still remains that President Roosevelt has won a victory for the public. He has shown that the railroads are amenable to law, even if that law does not contain the proper economic remedy. He has forged one more link in the chain of federal control of the channels of interstate commerce.

ATTEND THE PRIMARY.

In making arrangements to attend the meeting called for the night of May 17, Platte county republicans should not forget the more important primary meetings called for May 7. It is a practice, too common in all political parties, for the majority of voters to forget the caucus and primary and then after it is all over, to cry out against the "machines" and the "bosses." Party organization is necessary under our system of government. There may be better plans of organization than the one now followed. But the will of the majority could be carried out under our present plan if all the voters would attend the primary. If only a few turn out, certainly these few must constitute the organization. If these few form a "ring" and run things contrary to the will of the majority, who can be blamed but the majority who stay away from the only meeting where they may express their will? This year of all years should the republicans of Platte county stir themselves and go to the primaries for vigorous and harmonious action. The opportunity is exceptional. President Roosevelt will poll hundreds of democratic votes in Platte county, because democrats as well as republicans believe in him. Those who vote for Roosevelt will support other republican candidates if those candidates are clean, strong men. The Journal therefore urges the importance of early and united effort. If there are factional differences let them be settled at the primary and the convention. After the convention every difference should be buried and republicans should stand together as a unit. The columns of the Journal are open now and will be kept open for any thing that will tend to increase the republican vote in Platte county.

THE BEEF TRUST.

The investigation of the beef trust begun at St. Louis last week by the new department of Commerce and Labor will be watched with interest. If the low prices paid for beef on foot can be traced to a combination of the packers, in restraint of interstate commerce, President Roosevelt will cause proceedings to be instituted immediately. The investigation while being secret, will be thorough, the investigating committee consisting of Secretary Cortelyou and others having power under the new law to call for contracts and records of all kinds. The law makes it discretionary with the President both to publish the report of the committee and to prosecute the offenders, but congress may by resolution call on the President for the committee's report. This investigation will test the effect of publicity on the methods of the big combinations and give President Roosevelt an opportunity to apply one of his favorite remedies for trust evils.

BRYAN'S CAMPAIGN OF DEFAMATION.

Mr. Bryan has been maligned by many intemperate critics, but his fame began in his own intemperance of utterance, and he furnishes good taste every week for exhortations in behalf of sanity, sobriety and fair judgment.

Mr. Bryan says that "there is no doubt that the corporate interests have an understanding with Judge Parker." If this means anything it is that the judge as President would be the mere tool of the corporations. He would violate his oath to help them, would make his administration subservient to them in every respect. A specific charge is that he would appoint corporation men to the Supreme court, and in this connection there is a characteristic fling at the three democratic justices and Justice Holmes for their dissent from the merger decision. These four judges and Judge Parker himself are traduced through a mean insinuendo as though they were faithless to their trust and the enemies of the people. For the effect on his readers' minds Mr. Bryan might as well declare that they were vile, corrupt parasites, who were betraying the public at the behest of capitalistic combines.

When the most is admitted for him—namely, that he is an honest enthusiast for a cause—it is very apparent nevertheless that his methods are inexcusable. The effrontery or the insensibility with which he ascribes evil traits and evil motives to other men is amazing. By common report all the judges at whom he sneers are upright, conscientious officials and citizens. There is nothing that we have read in the reviews of Judge Parker's life which would indicate that he was not fully as scrupulous as Mr. Bryan, as good a man, as good a neighbor, as honest a politician. But the Bryan opinion briefly stated is that Bryan represents not only all the virtues but all the people, all humanity, while Parker is a malignant, abhorrent monstrosity formed to do the bidding of soulless and wicked creations of the law.

That, we say, is the Bryan opinion because it is the logical deduction from the Bryan insinuations. Looking at the spirit and import of the latter, it would really be impossible to exaggerate them by any form of statement. They carry the grossest insults to every person who falls under the displeasure of the censor, and the insensate egotism from which they spring is becoming infinitely wearisome.—Chicago Record-Herald.

In the Senate Mr. Patterson has introduced a bill for the amendment of the Chinese exclusion act of 1902. He said he had received what he considered definite information that the Chinese government had denounced the treaty between that government and the United States and that treaty would expire December 7 next. Unless the law should be amended Chinese can come into the United States after that time without obstruction. A bill was also passed in the Senate providing for the withdrawl, free of duty, underbond, from the Louisana Purchase Exposition of any articles and materials donated to incorporated institutions established for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific or literary purposes, or to any state or municipal corporation.—Record Herald.

COLUMBINES.

BY P. J. BARRON.

To every one who believes in adding to the sum total of human happiness, including his own: Greeting.

Do your trading in your home town; it will increase the value of your property.

Give us another bountiful corn crop this year and we will forget our other troubles.

There are some men who never laugh and some who never cry, but we have never known any of either class who amounted to a cuss.

Inasmuch as Congressman Burkett seems to have a pretty good lead in the senatorial handicap anyway, he might have refrained from publishing that four page puff of himself that lately went through the mails.

For heaven's sake, let your children say Yes and No in answer to questions, and don't teach them to say "Yes, ma'am" and "No, sir". Nobody has ever put forth any satisfactory reason why children should be made to use the language of servants.

When Hearst gets to be president. News items from white house; printed simultaneously in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Denver, and Omaha; six-inch letters; red ink trimmed in black: "THE PRESIDENT GOT UP BEFORE BREAKFAST TODAY!!!"

We are both astonished and grieved that there should remain any lady, and especially any young lady, who does not realize the vulgarity of appearing on the street with a toothpick stuck in her mouth. Compared with this, we consider a cigarette a shining ornament.

Corporal punishment of children is no worse and no better than capital punishment of criminals. A hundred years ago both were considered proper and necessary, but civilization was young then. It is not that in either case the punishment is more than the victim may deserve, but that the effect on the individual or community administering it is brutalizing and degrading. We are disposed to forgive old Bob Ingersoll everything else he ever said, in return for his creed against corporal punishment of children. Read it, every man and woman. It will do you good.

The chancellor of the University of Nebraska is a scholar and a cultured gentleman. He does not conceal his real opinions under pharasaical pretense, but says what he thinks and concedes to others the right to differ with him. When he expresses himself on any subject there is no equivocation and no room for misunderstanding. Nor has he been misunderstood by those papers which have lately found delight in reviling him. His utterances have been garbled and distorted, added to and subtracted from, until he has been represented as saying the most impossible and outrageous things. Nobody believes he ever said them, and the papers in question know that he did not. It is a case where frankness has been met with hypocrisy, honesty with misrepresentation, and broad-minded charity with personal abuse.

Let us suppose a case just for instance. Not every one knows who Henry George was, but every one who has read the bill boards advertising a certain five-cent weed knows what he once said, to-wit: "I am for men." Now, assuming that he meant what he said, certainly nobody can find any fault with this. But suppose the Omaha World-Herald had sent a special correspondent to interview Mr. Henry George on the subject of his relationship to men. The unsuspecting victim very innocently announces, "I am for men." Thereupon the special correspondent hikes over to headquarters with his interview, puts it under his microscope, peruses it carefully and with rising indignation, and finally submits it to the public after making the following slight corrections: Before the last word insert the word "all"; to the word "for" affix the syllable "-ainst"; transpose the last four words by couples, as they do in the square dances; change the form of the pronoun and verb to conform to the altered construction; then read the whole thing backward, and behold: "All men are forainst me!" We may imagine the scathing editorials which would appear the next week in the pages of the humble followers of the metropolitan daily, to the effect that "That old reprobate, Henry George, has turned loose again with another calamity howl." We congratulate Mr. Henry George that he and the World-Herald were not doing business simultaneously.

A Most Important Decision.

The Supreme court of the United States has rendered few decisions of greater importance than that just handed down sustaining the contention of the Interstate Commerce commission, in the anthracite coal case, regarding the submission to the commission of contracts between coal companies and the anthracite coal roads. As is well understood, the coal companies are principally owned by the railroads, there being some independent operators, so-called, but these are of little consequence, since they are entirely subject to the will of the railroads, which control more than three-fourths of the anthracite mining region.

A charge of discrimination on the part of the anthracite roads was made to the Interstate Commerce commission, which instituted an investigation. The commission called upon the railroad companies to produce coal purchase contracts to be held as evidence, which was refused. The commission took the case to the federal court for the southern district of New York, which sustained the position of the railroad companies, whereupon an appeal was taken to the supreme court. The decision of the highest tribunal is that the commission is lawfully authorized to make investigation and has the right to know how interstate traffic is conducted, the relation between the carrier and its shippers and the rates charged and collected. The court could see no reason why a contract of the character existing between the railroads and the coal companies, "which has direct relation to a large amount of carrying trade, can be withheld from examination as evidence by the commission." It therefore reversed the lower court.

The commission will now be able to examine the contracts as evidence, if they are still in existance, and it would seem that under the decision may require the railroad companies to furnish whatever information may be required in order to show whether or not there is discrimination. The decision is especially significant in its bearing upon the principle of publicity. The right of the Interstate Commerce commission to whatever information it may desire in reference to the relations between a carrier and its shippers and the rates charged and collected is now affimed, we believe for the first time, by the highest judical tribunal. If there is any limitation to this right it is not suggested in the decision. It is distinctly a broadening of the scope of the commission's authority and in a direction that can hardly fail to materially increase its usefulness. Railroad corporations will now understand that they cannot withhold contracts called for by the commission as evidence in a case charging discrimination. It is a very long step toward the realization of the public demand for publicity as to all corporations engaged in interstate commerce and warrants the belief that whenever a test shall be made of the authority of the bureau of corporations in the Department of Commerce and Labor to make the investigations required by law that authority will be sustained by the court of last resort.—Omaha Bee.

New for the Railroad.

Last Saturday evening a large number of citizens gathered at the Commercial club rooms to talk over the proposition of the Winnipeg, Yankton and Gulf railroad. The president of the company, a Mr. Miller living at Oak, Nebraska, has written several communications about the road, and the meeting was for the purpose of taking up the communication and find out the sentiments of our people thereto. He requested that 50 shares at the par value of $100 per share be subscribed, 10 per cent to be paid down and the balance when the road was completed, and also that the townships through which the road passed vote bonds on the assessed valuation of the property. The first part of the proposition was an easy matter, providing he did not want the cash before a showing was made that there was anything behind the road. After considerable discussion the meeting decided to send a delegation to Oak to ascertain more about the deal which committee is composed of T. C. Reid, T. M. Sheaff and J. W. Bennett, who left Wednesday morning for Oak to thoroughly investigate the matter and report later on a special meeting of the citizens of Fullerton to be called by the chairman of the meeting.—News-Journal Fullerton.

Real Estate Transfers.

Becher, Hockenberger & Chambers, real estate agents, report the following real estate transfers filed for record in office of the county clerk of Platte county.

County Treas to R W Young, lots 1 and 2 blk 23, Columbus, tax deed	
Henry Kruse to Wm Schaefchenkobe, pt sec 22-17-1e, wd	655 00
H P H Gabrich, to Minna Dietz, lts 3 and 6 bl 43, Columbus, wd	800 00
Chas Schaefer to Jos Pangman, nd 27-20-1w, wd	22500 00
Thos Beck to Max Bruckner, w 2-3 lot 3 bl 19, Platte Center, wd	2520 00
P E McKillip to M Paprocki, sd lots 1 and 2 bl 1, Otto add to Humphrey, wd	1050 00
Minna Dietz to J W and Kate Byrnes, lt 3 bl 102, Columbus, wd	600 00
Lemel Glock to Chas Rohr et al, w½ lt 4 bl 117, Columbus, wd	4000 00
Gotlf Mauly to Alex Marcell, sd nw⅛ 36-19-1e, wd	4000 00
C W Reilly to C E F Voss, lts 10 and 11 bl 2, Pennell add to Columbus, wd	240 00
D Z Mossmant to S Mando Hanson, lts 1 to 4 bl 102, Columbus, wd	
S Hoover to Wm L. Cook, lt 4 bl 128, Columbus, wd	
Fred Hammer to H F Fraas, nw⅛ and sf ne 3-20-1w, wd	
Total	$32,455 00

AGRICULTURE.

For this department The Journal solicits items from Platte county farmers, showing what they are doing and how they do it.

Fred Schultz, one of the farmers across the river, marketed a car of cattle Monday.

Emil Boss and John Bachenhus each shipped a carload of hogs to South Omaha Monday.

The storm last week seemed more severe five miles south of Columbus and the winter wheat has been retarded by the cold rain.

The Kummer Bros., seven miles south of Columbus, deserve a banner for heavy hogs. They brought in Monday fifty-five head of hogs that averaged 356 pounds. They fed them later in the year than usual and believe that they gained much by this.

Mrs. E. J. Young who owns a valuable fruit farm says she does not believe that the storm last Friday injured her trees. The spring opened much later this year than last, and though the indications are that there will not be a large crop of fruit, the trees appear to be in good condititi n. The strawberry prospect, Mrs. Young believes, is the best.

Representative Trimble's bill to prevent the adulteration of blue grass, orchard grass, and clover seed has been reported by the committee on agriculture and is now before the house. The bill in general terms makes it a misdemeanor to adulterate or misbrand these seeds. The original bill declared the definition of adulteration to mean five per cent, but the committee amendment reduces this figure to two percent. The bill is generally recognized as a good measure and one which should receive the favorable attention of congress.

Mr. Joseph Henggeler, a prominent farmer living eight miles northeast of Columbus, reports that seeding in his neighborhood will be finished this week. Mr. Henggeler was one of the first farmers in Platte county to adopt the lister for planting corn, and he gives the following argument in its favor, as a result of his fourteen years experience with it: "It saves from fifty to sixty percent in labor, as one man can till one hundred acres or more. Small grain is better following listed than checked corn, because the stubble and other vegetable wastes of the previous year are thrown by the lister to the surface where they form a mulch which fertilizes the short roots of the small grains."

John Ahrens, who lives about nine miles northeast of Columbus says he believes that neither the fruit nor the crops were injured by the storm last week, and that he also believes the winter wheat will be helped by the moisture and that the early wheat will be extra good but the late wheat is not so promising. In his neighborhood spring wheat has been planted and the oats is nearly all in. The first is entirely out of the ground. Nearly every farmer in the Ahrens neighborhood puts in barley to grind and feed to hogs. Not much rye is planted there. Mr. Ahrens has forty acres of alfalfa and believes it to be one of the best of crops for the farmer. He is feeding one or more car loads of cattle.

Among the Churches.

On account of Rev. Ulmer being in Palestine, no church services were held in the Baptist church Sunday.

At the morning service in the Methodist church on Easter Sunday, $170 was given for the benevolent collection.

Rev. Halsey attended the meeting of the Kearney Presbytery being held at Genoa this week, returning home today.

Mr. London rendered a cornet solo Sunday evening in the Presbyterian church which was exceptionally well received.

The subjects chosen by Rev. Munro for his next Sunday sermons will be morning, "God Reigneth"; evening, "Pippa Passes."

Miss Lizzie Altringer, representing the Rescue Home of the Free Methodist church in Omaha, is in town this week soliciting aid for that institution.

Rev. Halsey and James Naylor will be the guests of Rev. Wise in Fremont next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday during the meeting in that city of the Omaha Presbytery.

Members of the Catholic Foresters and Knights of America partook of holy communion at 8 o'clock Sunday morning in the church, over one hundred members being present.

Rev. Millard will conduct quarterly meeting service in the Methodist church next Sunday evening, and the third quarterly conference will be held in the church Monday evening.

Tuesday of next week, in the Baptist church, Rev. Proper of Des Moines, Iowa, district secretary of the home missionary society of that organization, will address the public on subjects pertaining to his work.

Rev. Ponath of Osceola, German Methodist minister, conducted quarterly meeting services in the Methodist church Sunday afternoon, and remained for the services in the evening at the same church.

Confirmation services will be held May 1st in the Catholic church when Bishop Scannell of Omaha will confirm a class of 120 people. June 19 has been selected as the date for first communion service.

The ladies aid society of the Methodist church will give a social at the home of Mrs. Farrand, Wednesday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock for the ladies of the church who have recently come to the city. All ladies of the congregation are asked to attend. No admission and no collection.

Something of unusual interest to the Catholics in this community will be ordination services of Venceslaus Krzycki, son of John Krzycki of Columbus. The young man has for the past three years been a student in St. Louis and the celebration of the first mass will take place in Columbus in July.

The new Palestine Baptist church was dedicated last Sunday, free of debt. The building, which is about seven miles north of Genoa, cost the congregation something over $2100 and is a credit to the community. Rev. Ulmer of this city attended the services and Sunday evening addressed the young people, using as his subject "Opportunism." Rev. Benjamin is the pastor of the church.

Rev. Halsey made a diversion from the usual order of church services Sunday evening and introduced a large clock, about three feet in diameter, to demonstrate the swiftness of time, the rapidity with which we are passing from time to eternity. He called attention to the fact that people are dying at the rate of 4,000 every hour who are without the knowledge of Christ, and asked if the professors of religion did not have a great responsibility in the spreading of the gospel. He cited the fact that the news about the World's Fair was so systematically advertised that in less than eighteen months the whole world knew of the great undertaking. The gospel could be as easily carried if the Christians would organize their efforts.

PERSONAL MENTION

Carl Kramer was in Newman Grove yesterday.

Henry Carrig was in Omaha Monday and Tuesday.

E. A. Gerrard of Monroe was in Columbus today.

Miss Anna Gletzen is visiting relatives at Humphrey.

George Willard, of St. Edward was in Columbus Thursday.

J. C. Dawson of Oconee was a Columbus visitor today.

Mrs. E. S. Osborne was in Fullerton last week on business.

Jonas Welch of the Commercial Bank went to Lincoln today.

S. J. Arnett of Madison, ex-postmaster, was in Columbus yesterday.

Editor Howard of the Telegram was a passenger to Newman Grove yesterday.

Mrs. J. C. Dawson of Oconee was the guest of Mrs. George Scott last Wednesday.

P. E. McKillip, the merchant prince of Humphrey, was in town Tuesday on business.

Dwight Dickinson started Monday for Colorado, where he expects to make an extended visit.

Miss Anna Sturgeon visited her sister, Miss Lydia, in North Platte from Friday to Monday.

George Burke of Omaha, brother-in-law of W. T. Rickly, was in town a few hours Saturday.

Mrs. B. P. Derring left last Thursday for Holden, Kansas, to spend a few weeks visiting her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Kersenbrock of Kearney are visiting the families of Joseph Henggeler this week.

Miss Hannah Harris of Central City returned home Monday after spending a week here with relatives.

Mrs. Hobart was called by telegram last Friday to Dell Rapids, S. D. to see her father who is reported seriously ill.

Misses Ethel Ball, and Merlie Davis and Mrs. Albert Bahr of David City visited the public schools here Wednesday.

Judge Reeder is down town again after an illness which confined him in the hospital and at his home for several weeks.

Mrs. J. B. Geitzen was called to Central City last Tuesday by the illness of Mr. Geitzen who is on his ranch near that city.

Albert Colman returned home Monday from Lincoln where he has been attending medical college. He will remain four months for his vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Rickly and baby of Omaha, arrived Saturday on a visit to the W. T. Rickly family. Mrs. Rickly will remain about one month.

Miss Metta Hensley finished her term of school in the Buss district last Wednesday, and Miss Minnie Young who teaches in the Adamy school will complete her term in one week.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McFayden, formerly of Columbus, will be interested to hear of their moving from St. Edward to Genoa where they will be employed in the Indian schools.

C. J. Carrig expects to move his family some time this week, from Platte Center to the residence of Mrs. Miles Ryan on East Tenth street. Mrs. Ryan has moved to the McEver residence north of the North opera house.

Richland and Vicinity.

With Quill in hand
We take our stand,
For we know its now or never,
Local news to write
And keep in sight
The village of Richland forever.

Mrs. John Klug, who has been under the doctors care for three weeks, is improving slowly.

Robert Cresap spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Burt Stevenson.

Miss Alice Plumb returned home Saturday after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Wm. Price.

Miss Alice Plumb returned home Saturday, after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Wm. Price.

Miss Mary McBrides entertained Miss Nina Cresap Sunday.

Will Price has done a good thing. Had a fine 16x24 hen house built much to the satisfaction of Mrs. Price and neice.

Burt Stevenson now adds his name to the list on Route 2 out northeast from Columbus. The crossroads west of John Diechner's is now quite a post-office as four mail boxes are located at that point.

The trustees of the Richland M. E. church had a big April fool. R. G. Pierce, night operator at this place skipped for parts unknown, leaving a shortage of $15 or three months rent of the parsonage. Albert Cady purchased Pierce's household goods.

Eastern Star Elects Officers.

At a regular meeting of Harmony Chapter, No. 13, Order of the Eastern Star, the following named were elected officers: Mrs. H. H. Stires, W. M.; F. W. Herrick, W. P.; Mrs. Mary Beardsley, A. M.; Mrs. Mary Herrick, C.; Miss Lois Early, Sec.; J. D. Stires, Treas. A special meeting will be held for installation of officers, after Mrs. Stires' return from Grand Chapter to be held in Omaha May 3-5.

STATE NEWS

The city council of Oakland, at a meeting last week passed an ordinance raising the saloon license from $1,000 to $1,500.

Alarmed by the numerous capitol fires, Representative Sweezy of Webster county will have a bill to present to the next legislature to appropriate $125,000 for a fire-proof wing to the state house. This will be used as a library and storage room for state records.

A head-on collision occurred on the Burlington west of Ravenna Thursday. No. 44, the east bound passenger local, ran into No. 47, the west bound local freight, and Engineer Hamilton suffered a broken arm. Fireman Reeder was badly cut and bruised up.

Lincoln.—Lylle Landred and Charles Mentzer of Schuyler have been fined $5 and costs each for failing eye sight. They killed a couple of quail under the impression that they were ducks and were arrested by Deputy Game Warden Hunger. The trial was before Judge Allen of Schuyler.

North Platte.—A prairie fire started Thursday in the eastern part of McPherson county and, driven by a hard north wind it swept the county for thirty miles wide, nearly to the Platte river. The only casualties are that of William Ross and his son, Myrtle, who were severely burned and were taken to Gandy.

The body of Corrine Jarmin, the 15-year-old daughter of W. J. Jarmin of Fremont, who was drowned in the Platte river on New Year's day, was found Sunday by a fisherman. When first taken from the water it was but slightly decomposed and the features were readily recognized, but as soon as exposed to the air decomposed rapidly.

The B. & M. bridge that crosses the Platte river east of Grand Island caught fire Thursday morning and three hundred feet burned out. The origin of the fire is not known. Men were sent out from Grand Island and succeeded in checking the flames. The Burlington ran their trains over the Union Pacific track between Aurora and Grand Island until repairs could be made.

Henry Loseke, of nine miles south of Leigh, is erecting one of the finest farm barns in Colfax county. The building is 56x64 feet, eighteen feet standing and has a solid brick foundation with cross walls. The interior will be conveniently arranged for stock, grain, hay, etc. When the building is complete it will cost about $1,500. Henry H. Hussman, of Leigh is doing both the mason and carpenter work.—Leigh World.

It really looks as though Leigh was in a fair way to get at least two more mail routes. Nothing new has been heard from the proposed route which is to run north of town, but from Senator Millard's letter it is reasonable to suppose that he will be heard from on the same subject before long. Regarding the proposed third route, which is south and east of Leigh. Postmaster Kibler has recived a communication from Congressman McCarthy, saying that he has endorsed the petition sent in.

Norfolk seems to be peculiarly struck with noteworthy people just at present and to cap the climax which was begun by Bixby, Maupin and Paul Gilmore, Mayor Carter H. Harrison is westward bound for a hunting trip. Following in the footsteps of Grover the gunner, the official head of Chicago is going out into the western part of Nebraska where the oily-feathered birds grow in bunches to be shot at. The season opens on April 1 and that's one reason why Carter H. is getting thus early into the game. What game he may get is a matter to bet upon.—Norfolk News.

If the lands cannot legally be deeded back to the government so that the squatters can file homestead entries, then the Boyd county settlers who are at present in controversy with the state land department over the lands of the old Fort Randall military reservation will endeavor to get a bill through the legislature selling the lands to them at $7 an acre and another to reimburse them for trouble in perfecting title at $7 an acre. This would get around the constitutional provision against giving away the state school lands and virtually would give the lands to the settlers for nothing.

Classified Advertising.

"Wants," "Bargains," "For Rent," "For Sale," "Lost," "Found," and other special notices under this head are charged for at the rate of one cent a word each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 15c. Send money with copy as these accounts are usually too small to be carried to our ledger.

LOST—A pet dog, yellow, with white stripe around neck, answers when lying down. Any information as to his whereabouts will be gladly received. Charles Finecy, Columbus, Neb.

WANTED—Cows to Pasture—Parties wanting pasture near town for cows, leave orders at once with Bert Enston. april-2t

WANTED—A seven room house in good location. W. W. Waters, Columbus, Nebr. apr13tf

FOR SALE—Eggs for sale from prize winning Rouhdon geese, Toulouse geese, W. H. & M. B. turkeys, white guineas, Pekin ducks, colored Mammoth Pekin ducks, Partridge cochins and buff rocks. Inquire of Mrs. J. C. Dawson, R. F. D. No. 4, Columbus, Nebraska. Tel. Q 151.

FOR SALE—"Billion Dollar" grass seed. Inquire of Ferdinand Voigt, St. Edward, Nebr. Seed also on sale at Graps' and Herman Oehlrich's, Columbus, Nebr. apr2tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Mrs. E. H. Chapman.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. F. H. Abbott.

COLUMBUS MARKETS.

Wheat, new	74
Corn	40
Oats—⅌ bushel	32
Rye—⅌ bushel	50
Barley,	35
Hogs—⅌ cwt	4 40@4 50
Fat steers—⅌ cwt	3 25@4 25
Stock steers—⅌ cwt	2 50@3 50
Fat cows—⅌ cwt	2 25@3 00
Potatoes—⅌ bushel	60@75
Butter—⅌ lb	15@18
Eggs—⅌ dozen	13@
FEED PRICES AT MILL.	
Bran, bulk	80
Shorts, "	90
Chop feed, bulk	85@
Chop corn, "	80@

Markets corrected every Tuesday afternoon.