Forty Years Ago.

(From the files of the Journal, June 23, 1870.)

Wheat is waist high in Merrick county.

They have a steam ferry boat at Fremont.

Higgins & Conroy have moved their law office. They now occupy the neat little building one door east of the Journal office.

We gather the following facts from the reports of the state superintendent of schools: Whole number of children, 33,619. Platte county, 423: Merrick, 134; Butler, 345; Madison, 289; Stanton, 189; Colfax, 301.

The Omaha Republican—daily $10.00, tri-weekly $5.00; weekly, $2.50.

H. J. Hudson has received an invitation to deliver the oration of the day at Savannah, July 4, but was compelled to resign on account of previous engagements. He referred the committee in charge to C. A. Speice or J. O. Shannon.

G. P. Harrington of Co. E, 2nd Cavalry, writes to the Omaha Republican an account of their raid upon the Indians who fired into a passenger train of the Union Pacific on the 12th. Starting from Ogallala station at midnight with nothing but arms and ammunition, they pursued the Indians to the North Platte. The Indians were too fast for them and escaped. Harrington says: "We burned twenty-six lodges, fifty pack saddles, smashed any quantity of cooking utensils and water casks, captured twelve ponies and destroyed about fifteen hundred pounds of jerked buffalo meat, and got a good many buffalo robes."

Markets are quoted in Fremont as follows: Best spring wheat, 70 to 80; second grade, 50 to 60; ear corn, 52 to 55; shelled corn, 55 to 60; oats, 40 to 45.

Notice is given that the sale of the school lands in Platte county will commence on Tuesday, June 28, and will be adjourned from day to day until all the school land is offered for sale. H. J. Hudson, county clerk.

The Journal family are recipients of a basket full of vegetables, consisting of lettuce, onions, radishes, turnips and pie-plant, from the garden of Mrs. Wm. Speice.

Owing to the drought in England and France, the price of wheat is advancing.

On Monday morning, Martin Heinz, herder, came accidentally upon the body of a man in the southern suburbs of the city. Notice was given to the coroner, Dr. G. A. Bonesteel, who had the body removed to the town hall where a post-mortem examination was made and an inquest held. On his person were found two checks on a bank in Omaha in favor of Michael Dooley and signed James Jackson. Besides these there was a certificate of discharge stating that Michael Dooley was enlisted as private on Jan. 18, 1866, to serve three years. Dr. Bonesteel was assisted in the dissection of the body by Drs. Stillman and Hoehen. In the skull a large hole was found indicating that the man had been struck by a blunt instrument. Mrs. Smith was the important witness called. She lives about three hundred yards from where the body was found. On Saturday night she heard a man crying "George, George Tansey!" She went out and walked around the house but saw or heard no more. It is thought that the man stopped at the Clother hotel and met with death by strangers who have been in the city, and who probably knew of his carrying money.

Progress of the War.

From the beginning of the war, February, 9 to April, 26 fifteen Russian war-ships have been sunk or disabled—the Petropavlovsk, Pobieda, Czarevitch, Retvizan, Poltava, Pallada, Novik, Askold, Diana, Variag, Boyarin, Koriets, Yenesei, the torpedo-boat Steregueschtchi, and the destroyer Bieestrashni. Of these the battle-ship Poltava and the cruisers Novik, Askold, and Diana are known to have been repaired and are again in commission. Japan has lost one torpedo boat, and several of her ships are believed to have been injured in the Port Arthur engagements; but definite knowledge of this is withheld. Port Arthur has been repeatedly bombarded, with damaging effect, by the Japanese, and Vladivostok was attacked by them on March 6, though without serious damage to the port. Admiral Togo has made two unsuccessful attempts to blockade the entrance to Port Arthur by sinking merchant steamers in the harbor. The first land engagement of importance took place at Chengju, Korea, on March 28 and resulted in a victory for Japan.

April 27.—Admiral Skrydloff, who is to command the Russian naval fleet in the Far East, left St. Petersburg for Port Arthur to day.

April 28.—It was announced at St. Petersburg to day that on the night of April 26 Russian torpedo-boats belonging to the Vladivostok squadron sank the Japanese military transport Kinshiu Maru, laden with coal and military supplies. The Russians captured seventeen officers, twenty soldiers, eighty-five military carriers, and sixty-five of the crew. The rest on board, said to be a Japanese company of soldiers, refused to surrender and were drowned. The Russian government places the numbers lost at 200; the Japanese say there were not more than seventy-five drowned. The Russian squadron is reported to have returned safely to Vladivostok.

Japanese torpedo-boats were again sighted on Port Arthur this morning. A few shots were fired without damage. Many skirmishes are reported along the Yalu River. No official announcement of the number of casualties on either side in these preliminary land encounters has been made.

April 29.—The Russian government to day issued circulars to the Russian representatives to the foreign powers announcing officially that she will not accept mediation to terminate the war with Japan.

Admiral Alexieff reports that Japanese war-ships have again appeared off Port Arthur, and that ten Japanese cruisers and six torpedo-boats were lying in Umuri Bay, opposite Vladivostok, this morning. No attack has been reported.

April 30.—Official reports say that the Japanese have been crossing the Yalu in large numbers since April 26. They have constructed a pontoon bridge southeast of Wiju, over which several battalions have passed under Russian fire.

The State Department at Washington has received a cable dispatch reporting that a battle between the Russians and the Japanese has taken place on the Manchurian side of the Yalu. No details of the engagement were given.

May 1.—The first great land battle between the Russian and Japanese armies took place this morning, and resulted in a Japanese victory. General Kuroki, commanding the first Japanese army, forced a crossing of the Yalu, and at daybreak began an attack on Chin-tien-Cheng, ten miles north of Antung. The Russians made two stands, but in each case were forced back. They were compelled to abandon Antung, and after burning the town retreated to Feng-Wang-Cheng. The loss was heavy on both sides. General Kuroki, in this official report, gives the Japanese casualties as about 700 and the Russians more than 800. The Japanese captured twenty-eight quick-firing guns, twenty officers, and many men. The Japanese now control the estuary of the Yalu.

May 2—The Japanese continue to advance along the road running west from the Yalu River towards Liao-Yang. General Kuroki reports that several skirmishes have taken place in which the Japanese losses were fourteen killed and forty-six wounded.

The Japanese fleet under Admiral Kamimura, which was seen near Vladivostok on April 29, has returned to Gensan, Korea.

May 3—In General Kuropatkin's official report of the battle of May 1 near the Yalu River, the number lost on both sides is estimated at from 3000 to 4000 men. Up to the time General Kuropatkin's telegram was sent, 800 wounded, including, fourteen officers, had been brought to the hospital at Feng-Wang-Cheng. The Japanese were aided by their gunboats, which sailed up the Yalu and bombarded the Russian positions. It is admitted that the Russian generals Zasulitch and Kashtalinsky were wounded and that twenty-seven guns were captured by the Japanese. General Kuroki, in command of the Japanese forces, has advised his government that a preliminary report from the chief surgeon of the first Japanese army shows that 798 men were killed and wounded. A large number of Russian officers and men were made prisoners.

General Kuroki also reports that his forces pursued the retreating Russians yesterday. The latter offered a stubborn resistance, and about 300 were added to the number of Japanese casualties.

Viceroy Alexieff reports that at 1:45 this morning the Japanese made another unsuccessful attempt to block the entrance to Port Arthur. Eight fireships were sent out by the Japanese, under the protection of a number of the torpedo boats, but all of the steamers were sunk by the Russians before they reached the channel. According to Admiral Alexieff two of the Japanese torpedo boats were also destroyed.

It was reported today in London that the Japanese landed troops at Yinkow on May 1, and have attacked Newchwang. The report has not been confirmed.—Harper's Weekly.

Weather Report.

Review of the weather for the month of April, 1904, in Western Platte county:

Mean temperature of the month	46.75
Mean temperature, same month last year,	50.91
Highest temperature of month on 29 and. 30.	70.00
Lowest temperature on the 17,	20.00
Clear days,	12
Fair days,	7
Cloudy days,	11
Rain or snow fell during portions of days,	9
Inches of rain, or water snow,	1.78
Same for the same month last year,	2.66
Inches of snow fall,	.50
Same for same month last year,	1.50
High winds, days,	6
Clear days,	8

Prevailing winds SE to NW—Violent blizzard from NW, commencing on the 6th and continued 36 hours of rain, snow and wind, greatest storm for several years. On the 11th another violent wind storm from NW continued for 24 hours. Slight ice on the 15 and 16. Fog on 5. Solar Halo on 16. Killdeers appeared on 12.

Child Burned to Death.

Edith, the 5-year-old daughter of John Dahlstrom, a farmer living about seven and a half miles north and west of Newman Grove, was burned so badly in a stubble fire Monday that she died shortly after.

Mr. Dahlstrom had been burning off a stubble field preparatory to plowing. There was a narrow strip that did not burn clean, where a road used during the winter ran. Immanuel, a 12-year-old son, asked permission of his father to burn off this strip, offering as argument for so doing that the field would look better when plowed. Consent was readily given and when he started out to fire the strip, the little children followed, Edith among the others.

In some manner her dress caught fire and she started to run, her movements causing the flames to increase. As soon as Immanuel saw the child he like a hero ran after her and although the flames burned his hands as he fought them, tore the clothing from the little body and carried her to the house. The parents immediately brought the little one to town for medical aid, but it was too late and she died a few minutes after arriving.

The funeral was held yesterday at Dahlsborg church, Rev. Puchlund, pastor of Salem church, conducting the services.—Newman Grove Herald.

—Fine job work done at THE JOURNAL office.

Opens Reubed in August.

President Roosevelt Friday morning signed the proclamation opening to settlement on Aug 8 the Reubed reservation lying in Gregory county, South Dakota. After deducting lands withdrawn to the state for school purposes the proclamation opens to settlement about 285,000 acres.

Under the provisions of the proclamation registration will begin July 5 at 9 a. m. at Chamberlain, Yankton, Bonesteel and Fairfax and continue until 6 o'clock Saturday evening, July 23. As has been stated heretofore in dispatches, land will be disposed by drawing. The drawing will take place at the Chamberlain land office commencing at 9 a. m., Thursday, July 28, and continuing for such a period as may be necessary to draw from the box all envelopes contained therein.

Entries will be made at Bonesteel, beginning August 8 and continuing until September 10 inclusive. The land office, for convenience of entrymen, will be temporarily removed from Chamberlain to Bonesteel in order to facilitate the rush which is expected. After September 10 subsequent entries will be recorded at Chamberlain as usual.

Those contemplating filing registration must do so in person at one of the four towns mentioned above, with the exception of soldiers or sailors, who may employ an agent.

No person may register for more than 160 acres. The actual opening of this vast domain will occur on the morning of August 8.

The price of land as provided by law is as follows: Lands taken during the first three months, $4 per acre; within six months, $3; after six months, $2.50 per acre. All lands remaining undisposed of after four years shall be disposed of by the secretary of the interior under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Reforming Platte County.

Edward A. Brodboll of Lindsay has issued a four-column printed circular calling attention to the fact that Lindsay is a mighty hard town and that it has always gone hard with the fellows brave enough to attempt its reformation. Lindsay is located in the north part of Platte county between Humphrey and Newman Grove, and according to Mr. Brodboll, it has been tough and intractable from the very first. The village marshal is a coward when it comes to standing squarely between the law-breakers and the law, and the village board has paid the local newspaper for publishing ordinances that are never enforced. Years ago the official physician and druggist of the place started to reform matters by swallowing thirty odd grains of atropia in about an ounce and two fingers of snake poison, but Dr. Schug, of Columbus, called him back. Then nothing more was done until last year when the board of trustees passed a new and improved set of ordinances, which the rest of the community or part of it gleefully set at naught. We once lived in Platte county and incidentally took part with Allen Gerrard, Isiah Lightner and O. C. Shannon in a herculean effort to reform Lindsay and Creston and Platte Center and Oconee and Duncan and Monroe and Tarnov and Humphrey. We had Columbus going about right when the tugs broke and the chariot of reform rolled into the ditch, but we have indulged the hope that the leaven of righteousness stirred so many years ago would take effect sooner or later and save Lindsay the humiliation of forever having to be scheduled as a bum town.—Bixbyin Lincoln State Journal.

Improvement.

Improvement is the order of the age. No enterprise, no individual, no community can afford to run along in the same channel, like the brook, forever. Acting on this principle, with the present issue the Journal appears with just double the amount of reading matter that it has formerly had. This will give our readers four eight-column pages of local matter and the same amount of general news and items of interest from all over the world. The serial story which we begin with this number is one of the very best and you will read it to the end. There is but one other county paper in Nebraska with as great an amount of space devoted to reading matter as the Journal offers in its new form. There are still other improvements which may be looked for in the near future. Our subscription price remains the same as it has always been. Watch us grow.

Forecordination.

Four out of five Japanese admirals are Christians and three of them are elders in the Presbyterian church. Those three elders are surely bound to give Admiral Skrydloff a good deal of trouble before he is done with them. They believe in forecordination and consider a sea fight won before the first shot is fired. The Presbyterian has always been an awkward antagonist to put up a fight against because of this article in his creed.—State Journal.

Odd Comparisons.

"A young husband calls his wife 'Birdie' because, he says, she is always associated in his mind with a bill."

"Certain orators are very much like a great river—they are always the loudest and muddiest at the mouth."

"Clergymen are like brakemen, because they do a great deal of coupling."

"Coal when purchased, instead of going to the buyer, generally goes to the collier."

"Egotists cannot converse; they talk to themselves."

"Gray hairs are like the light of a soft moon, silvering over the evening of life."

"He skims his milk on the top, then turns it over and skims it on the bottom."

"He is worth a million if a hundred per cent were taken off for cash."

—Envelopes with your return card printed on them, for 50 cents a single hundred; for larger quantities, and different grades, call at THE JOURNAL office for prices.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

(Continued from first page.)

the way to make our country mistress of the Pacific ocean and the Caribbean sea. It recognized the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and made with the little republic of Panama a treaty by which we are enabled to construct the isthmian canal which when it is completed will realize the bright dream of four centuries and promote the prosperity of the West and the South. Its present diplomacy is challenging the admiration of the world, and its record for brilliant achievements already accomplished, too long to recite, will make the most brilliant page in our country's history. The great burning question of the hour is how to properly deal with these giant monopolies called trusts. I consider that no trust is a trust in the sense in which we now use the term unless it be a monopoly. So far as the democratic party is concerned, it has shown its absolute inapability of dealing with them. It has declared against them in every national convention; its orators have declaimed against them on the rostrum in every campaign. But its senators and representatives have proposed no measures for the relief of the people. They have claimed heretofore and perhaps will claim in the coming campaign that these trusts are due to a protective tariff and that their remedy would be to repeal the present tariff law and supplant it with a free trade measure, and thus destroy the trusts. Why, gentlemen, if such a policy were to be adopted in this country it would be like killing the goose that laid the golden egg; it would be a remedy worse than the disease. For no man who is a student of history can conscientiously declare that the trust is a product of a protective tariff country. Free trade countries are likewise struggling with the problem of controlling those industries which are in no manner affected by the tariff. That tariff law which would be so framed as to destroy a trust that is affected by the tariff would sweep away the last vestige of honest competition that is now struggling against them. You cannot reach a trust and properly deal with it by striking down the protective tariff policy of this government which has made us the greatest nation on earth. That policy is pointed to with admiration by every statesman on this globe, and is is being adopted by every other country in the world today. Even free trade England is torn from end to end by dissension in an attempt to establish in that country the great policy of a protective tariff. I have no apology to make for any trust. I believe that their objects are greed, avarice, and self aggrandizement, and their aim is to destroy legitimate competition, control the output, raise the price to the consumer, and create enormous dividends. But I am satisfied with the record of the republican party on this question. It is the only party that has given us any legislation against the trusts, or attempted to enforce it. It 1890 the Sherman anti-trust law was passed and made still more effective by subsequent amendments. In 1893 Grover Cleveland declared this law to be unconstitutional and instructed his Attorney General not to attempt its enforcement. And as indicating the trend of democratic thought, no later than a few days ago when the merger case, involving the fate of the Northern Securities Company, reached the court of last resort in this nation and the Sherman anti-trust law was put to the severest test and was upheld, it is a noteworthy fact that every democratic supreme judge voted against the enforcement of that measure. I feel that I have wearied you too long. There are a number of us here who want to go from this convention to take the train for Lincoln where we will nominate a state ticket which I hope and believe will sweep this state like a mighty tidal wave. A party with such a record of brilliant deeds already accomplished, possessing within its ranks statesmen who are the peers of any in the world; a party which in the management of its affairs at home and abroad has successfully led the way through the mystic maze of the world's diplomacy; a party which in the past has never failed to take the people into its confidence, to declare in favor of good policies, to enact these policies into laws which were rigidly enforced, can have no fears of the national political contest next November. The party demands its reward, and when the national republican convention shall assemble in Chicago they will hearken unto the voice of the people and will name as their standard bearer our present president. Theodore Roosevelt, that fearless champion who perhaps is nearer to the American people than any of his illustrious predecessors; possessing courage which has been proved on the field of battle and in the walks of peace, will lead us to triumph and vitory."

Must Go Abroad.

"What makes you think they are rich Americans?"

"Because they know so much more about other countries than their own."—Town Topics.

Not In His Line.

Employer—You don't seem to be able to do anything. New Clerk—Well, I always had a political job until I struck this one.—Judge.

There have undoubtedly been bad great men, but inasmuch as they were bad they were not great.—Hunt.

Two Statements.

Ascum—Some people are saying that you made most of your money in politics. Leader—But others are saying I made most of my money out of politics; so who are ye going to believe?—Philadelphia Press.

Men and Dogs.

"When I hears a man sayin' dat he likes dogs better dan he does human folks," said Uncle Eben, "I can't help suspectin' dat mebbe he's picked out de kin' o' friends dat's as good as he deserves."—Washington Star.

A Difference.

Miss Parcavenue—Are you going to the musicale at the De Squaller' tonight?

Miss Utaplace—I don't know. Are they going to have music or is Gwendolyn going to sing?—Exchange.

Free Demonstration of SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUIT AND TRISCUIT All This Week. Ladies cordially invited. Change of menu daily. HENRY RAGATZ & CO.

Excursion to Big Horn Basin

Call and see us about OUR NEXT EXCURSION to the IRRIGATED LANDS on the BIG HORN VALLEY. Remember this will be the LAST CHANCE to get the low price on these lands.

F. T. Walker's Real Estate Agency COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA

Monroe Re to No. 2.

Winter wheat is in fine condition.

Mrs. W. H. Pugsley was in Monroe Monday.

Martin Andrews was a Lindsay caller on Monday.

Mrs. Dickinson is visiting Mr. Crawford's family.

Wm. Pollard was in Monroe on Saturday.

B. M. Walker and son Fred were in Genoa last Saturday.

Mrs. Cedar who has been quite ill is slowly recovering.

R. Frank Lawrence and daughters were in Monroe on Wednesday.

Lowell Emerson has recovered from the scarlet fever and is able to be out.

Alfalfa is growing very fast, nearly all of it being about six inches high.

Mrs. Edward Taylor who had a very severe attack of heart trouble has recovered.

J. B. Fellows was a Monroe caller Saturday.

Miss Jennie and Belle Leggatt, were shopping in Monroe on Saturday.

A New Metal.

A new metal which is similar to aluminum, but still of lesser weight, has been discovered by the French engineer Albert Nodon, and called "nodium," after him. It is manufactured by an electric process. In color, luster, and structure it is almost exactly like steel.

It is suitable for being cast into forms. The conductibility for the electric current is as high as that of copper of equal weight. If natural power, especially water power, can be used for its manufacture, the cost in round figures is about 15 cents per pound. The inventor expects numerous uses of nodium in the near future, especially for electric wire and cables, for light but strong parts of motor cars, torpedo boats, men of war, street cars, military outfits, air ships, etc., and for castings in place of bronze, German silver, and similar metals.

Measuring Criminals.

The police of London have introduced experimentally a new measuring system for recognizing criminals. As it has been successful, it will soon be adopted by a number of other police departments both in England and abroad. In this system only the impressions of the fingers are taken. Compared with the "Bertillon" system, it has, above all, the advantage of simplicity, as it can be applied without any contrivances, and is, therefore, much less expensive. Whether it can completely take the place of the Bertillon system remains to be seen. The Berlin police have for the present also inaugurated a card collection of impressions of the fingers for recognition purposes. The new system is called "Daktyloscop."—Richard Guenther, Consul-General, Frankfort, Germany.

Cooking School.

The science of cooking will be taught at the state university this year. Miss Rom Bouton, head of the domestic science department announces that actual cooking will be done in the kitchen laboratory and that the daily menu will not be of the pink tea and coffee-and-wafer kind.—Ex.

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 bar ledger.

ROOMS—Two front rooms, furnished or unfurnished; with or without board. Inquire at Journal office. 1p

FOR SALE—On time or for cash, two good dwelling houses with lots and good improvements. Will sell both or separately. B. P. Duffy.

FOR SALE—Four Berkshire sows, registered; eleven November pigs, eligible to register. Quality the best; prices right. Journal office.

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

FOR SALE—"Silver Dollar" grass seed. Inquire of Ferdinand Volpp, St. Edward, Nebr. Seed also on sale at Graves' and Herman Oehlrich's, Columbus, Nebr. apr13tf

FOR SALE—4 Berkshire sows, registered; 11 November pigs, eligible to register. Quality the best; prices right.—Journal office.

LOST—Somewhere in west part of Columbus, a leather case with steel and triangle combs and brass plate on top. Finder will be rewarded on leaving same at Zimscher's barber shop. Alonzo Haight. my11 tf

HORSES WANTED to pasture. We still have room for twenty-five head of horses. Kinnan sales. m10-3t

FREE SAMPLE to agent. Practical ready call device for telephones. Saves brain work and hours of time. Sells itself. One sale calls for others. Lasting income. Small change. The Telephone Appliance Co., 1 Madison Ave., Dept. F. A. D. New York City. m10-4t

LOST—A young bird dog about two-thirds grown. Light red with white stripe on nose and forehead. Disappeared May 5th. F. H. ABBOTT.

WANTED—A girl for light house work in small family. Inquire at Journal office.

400 Million People

In India, China, Japan and adjacent countries there are four hundred million people who rarely eat meat, yet they are strong, active and long-lived. It is not going too far to say that fifty per cent of large meat eaters never reach old age—death comes suddenly.

DR. PRICE'S WHEAT FLAKE CELERY FOOD

is Nature's food for man. One pound will furnish to the entire body more nutriment than two pounds of roast beef, besides making good health and a long life a possibility.

Palatable—Nutritious—Easy of Digestion and Ready to Eat

My signature on every package. Dr. W. C. Price

Dr. Price, the creator of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and Delicious Flavoring Extracts.

A cook book containing 70 excellent receipts for using the Food mailed free to any address.

Prepared by PRICE CEREAL FOOD COMPANY, Chicago, Illinois.

For Sale at Gray's Department Store.

COLUMBUS MARKETS.

Wheat, new	70
Corn	40
Oats—₱ bushel	32
Rye—₱ bushel	50
Barley,	35
Hogs—₱ cwt.	4 00@ 4 25
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—₱ ℔.	14@18
Eggs—₱ dozen.	14@

THE OTTAWA Cylinder Corn Sheller

Can do more and better work than any other sheller sold. Our wagons will not scatter your grain while on the road to market or overtax your horses with needless heavy draught.

Buggies and Carriages OF THE LATEST AND BEST MAKES.

—All Kinds of— FARM IMPLEMENTS.

Come and look our stock over before buying : : : :

☞Blacksmith work and Horse Shoeing done on short notice.

LOUIS SCHREIBER.

HE WANTS A FARM.

We have a customer anxious to buy a farm of 120 or 160 acres close to Columbus. He will allow the present owner to retain possession this year. It must be good land, fairly well improved. : : : : : : :

BECHER, HOCKENBERGER & CHAMBERS. COLUMBUS, - NEBRASKA.

HULST'S PHARMACY,

Has just received a new stock of

Fine Wall Paper

We invite the public to look the line over before buying.

Rogers' Stainfloor Finish.

Sold in all shades, is unequaled by any paints or other stains. A registered pharmacist will compound all prescriptions. Call on us.

LOUIS SCHREIBER, Jr., Manager.

EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM BEST LAYERS IN THE WORLD.

Rose Comb Brown Leghorns. Also Barred Plymouth Rocks.

$1.50 Per 15.

☞Yards located 3 blocks east of St. Mary's Hospital.

MARTIN SCHILZ, Prop'r, Columbus, Nebr.

IS YOUR PLASTER FALLING OFF?

Investigate KINNEAR & GAGER'S Stamped Steel CEILING, SIDE WALLS AND WAINSCOTING

The only INTERLOCKING, TIGHT-SEAMED CEILING manufactured.

The Best is The Cheapest

Buy and PUT ON YOURSELF or ask for a PRICE ON COMPLETED JOB.

James Pearsall, Contractor

We Lead, Others Follow!

In Painting and Decorating, we are prepared to give our patrons the best. Have the very latest and most stylish in Wall Paper Decorations and an "up-to-date" decorator in charge of this department. All work guaranteed and prices right. ☞See us for estimates. . . . . .

G. R. Preib & Co.

Plan Your Trip Early

During 1904 several opportunities to go back East at greatly reduced rates will be offered by the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

If you want to be kept posted regarding low rates, dates of sale, stop-over privileges, and train service, advise me the probable time and destination of your trip.

Through train service from any point on the main line of the Union Pacific Railroad to Chicago every day. Folder free.

F. A. NASH, General Western Agent. 1524 Farnam Street OMAHA.

Read Our Continued Story

"I have traveled much but did not think such a comfortable journey possible. The Union Pacific Tourist Cars were a revelation," writes a distinguished American.

Tourist Cars RUN EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR TO Oregon and Washington VIA UNION PACIFIC

For full information call or write W. H. BENHAM, Agent.