$1.50 PAYS FOR THE JOURNAL ONE YEAR THREE CTS. A WEEK

The Columbus Journal.

LARGEST PAPER PUBLISHED IN COUNTY

County Clerk 11 3 04

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WHEN YOU TRAVEL

no more convenient way of money than a draft. If you go e draft is paid in the currency ntry you are in. If you lose payment can be stopped and sued to you.

First National Bank

ifts in all amounts. They are ver the world. If you intend , the First National Bank will be of service to you.

ther Farm House Burned.

esidence of Frank Flakes, iles southwest of Columbus, rned to the ground yester- articulars have not yet been here giving the origin of the

School of Agriculture.

mencing January 2, 1905, the sity of Nebraska offers a course uction in the principles and e of agriculture. The course the subjects of soils, field crops, g, butter and cheese making, and judging of live stock, of farm animals, horticulture, work, farm machinery, and n. No examinations are requir- entrance.

ould seem that many students his county should attend and vantage of the instruction of- for the knowledge gained will ly enable young farmers to get returns from their land but also help them save money in ing on farm work.

Real Estate Transfers.

her, Hockenberger & Chambers estate agents, report the follow- eal estate transfers recently filed e office of county clerk.

Williams to C. H. Kelley 3 bl "A" Monroe, qcd	1.00
Smith to E. Nather, lt 2,3,4, blk 175, Colum., wd	700.00
ly Osborne to Aug. Millet lt 7 and 8 blk 31, Stevens to Columbus, wd	1.00
Lewis, to Hugh Hughes 3 4 5, and 6 blk 3, Turner d Hulst sub., of out lot 9 Columbus, wd	18,755.00
Kelley to J. J. Williams, 32 blk "A" Monroe, qcd	1.00
Wagner to Aug Wagner, 10 blk 2 Creston, wd	500.00
ia Johnson to Peter P. hnson sw 4-19-4 wd	8,150.00
C. Millet to E. S. Osborne pt lt 8 blk 31, Stevens d, Col.	1.00
Chamblering to H. B. Robinson, lt 8 blk 16, High Pk d, Col.	1.00
orge Borchers to H. Hockenberger s2 ne4, nw4se4 17-20-4w	3,953.46
rl Schroeder to P. Ruffney O lot 2 Manville & P. ad. Hph	1,000.00
Snyder to Chas. Watte lt 5 and 6 blk D, Monroe wd	1100.00
ugust Wagner to First Nat Bank, City, lt 10 blk, Creston	750.00
J. Ryan to T. Banghan, se of 34-18-1w wd	10,000.00
arah Wattes et al to Wm. Weber, se 18-18-2w wd	8,800.00
S. Wells to Dan Schram, se of 1, ne12-17-1 w wd	8,000.00
Piot Lis to Miah Lis sw of 34-17-2 w wd	3,000.00
Nels Christensen to H. O. Thompson n2 sw4 of 15-19-4 w wd	4,200.00
H. Schroeder to Henry P. Stone, pt se se 12-18-2 wwd	1,250.00
E Stauffer et al to J. Winkeman, 20 ft off e side of K St abbutting lots 18, and 20, blk b, Columbia sq Columbus	1.00
J Winkelman to A Maher, same ad lts 18, 19, 20, blk B Coumbia q Columbus, wd	1,100.00
Jos. Olrich to B. Tworek, 200 acres 19&20-17-1 w wd	15,540.00

DR. WALKER AGAIN.

A complaint was filed with the county court today by a man by the name of Christensen against Dr. Walker of Lindsay, for practicing medicine without license, his license having been annulled some time ago by the state board of health.

Judge Ratterman refused to issue a warrant without bond, and the complainant says he will furnish bond tomorrow.

In the case of Thos. Kush vs John Matea, the plaintiff was awarded $50 damages. The case was one in which the plaintiff sued for damages on account of an overworked horse.

In an action in district court Elise Herniger et al sue Elsie Zweili and Mary Lannan for $2,000.

Albion.

(From The News.)

Billy McCord was up from Columbus last week. He returned Saturday to pack up the stock of dry goods belonging to Geo. Lewis, which will be shipped to Albion and become a part of Morehead & Co.'s stock. Mr. McCord will work for the new firm.

Dr. G. W. Bartlett, who has been practicing here for a couple years past and apparently was doing a good business, left town very unceremoniously last week. Since then his wife and household furniture have also gone. Just why he went, or why he went so precipitously, we don't know. The many rumors are conflicting, and it is immaterial which one is correct. Likewise the place where he has gone is a subject of controversy among the gossips. We have plenty of good doctors left.

ALL POLAND ON STRIKE

SCORE OF PEOPLE KILLED IN FIGHTS WITH TROOPS.

FRESH TROUBLE IN WARSAW

Operations in Manchuria at a Standstill—Father Gopon Said to Be in Switzerland—Russia Cannot Now Consider Peace.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—For the moment the startling crime in Helsingfors has withdrawn attention from the strike situation throughout Russia. The events in Poland and the Caucasus, however, are quite serious enough in themselves. Disorders in the smaller industrial towns of Poland have added more than a score to the total of the killed and troops have been sent to Warsaw and Kutno, eighty-three miles west of Warsaw, to quell uprisings there. The strike conditions in the Caucasus are becoming worse and traffic of the Trans-Caucasian railway is interrupted.

A large nail factory in the Vassill Ostroff section was burned and reports of incendiarism were current.

The central committee of the Russian Social Democratic Workmen's party has issued a violent proclamation, which has been widely circulated in the factories of St. Petersburg, calling on the operatives to array themselves under the red flag of social democracy and prepare for an armed renewal of the January demonstrations. The proclamation bitterly assails church and state and the higher classes, and concludes: "In order to gain victory we must organize a vast workmen's army. Then again will we start for the palace to present our demands, not with ikons and not with supplications, but with arms in our hands under the blood red standard of the Russian Social Democratic party."

The renewed peace talk, resulting from the visits of Ambassador Cassini and Minister Takahira at the state department in Washington and the conferences of Ambassador Durand and Mr. Spring-Rice, first secretary of the British embassy at St. Petersburg, with President Roosevelt on Sunday, finds not the slightest echo in official and diplomatic circles in St. Petersburg, where Emperor Nicholas' oft-repeated declaration that the war must be carried to a satisfactory conclusion, remains the keynote of the situation. The present current of press and public opinion in Russia appears to be setting towards peace. The newspapers no longer proclaim the necessity of continuing the war at all costs.

Father Gopon in Switzerland.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—Father Gopon, the leader of the workmen of St. Petersburg, in the affair of Jan. 22, is now known to be in Switzerland.

ASSASSIN IS NOW IDENTIFIED

Man Who Killed Finnish Official Is Former Student.

Helsingfors, Finland, Feb. 8.—The assassin of Soisalon Soiningen, procurator general of Finland, who was shot and killed at his residence by a young man dressed in an officer's uniform, has been identified as Karl Lenard Hohenthal, formerly a student at the Imperial Alexander university here. Hohenthal, who laterly had lived in Stockholm, returned to Finland Jan. 13. He maintains obstinate silence under examination. Senator Ackerman, who has assumed the duties of procurator of the senate, is directing the investigation of the crime. The wounds inflicted on the assassin by the son of Soiningen are not of a dangerous character.

Situation at Lodz.

Lodz, Feb. 8.—It is estimated that the number of men at work is slightly less than yesterday. The workmen appear to be effectually terrorized by the strikers. The manufacturers are holding conferences daily, but thus far have been uable to agree upon a definite policy. The governor maintains a firm position between the parties and declares that if the manufacturers close their shops he will regard them and treat them exactly as strikers. Strikers attempted to rescue an arrested comrade who was in the hands of the soldiers. The latter fired, wounding three of the strikers. A strike was declared at Wloclawek.

RATE BILL DEBATE IN HOUSE

McCall of Massachusetts Points Out Objections to Measure.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The feature of the debate in the house on the freight rate bill was the speech of McCall (Mass.), who, in opposing the proposed legislation, declared that it was not to be imagined that the supreme court would stand between the government and its victim, following that utterance up with the statement that the courts usually reflected the policy of the party in power.

The views of the speakers as to legislation needed were many and varied, but with the exception of McCall and Sibley (Pa.), all were agreed that the time had arrived for the granting of relief. The names of William J. Bryan and President Roosevelt figured prominently in the discussion, the allegation being made from the Democratic side of the chamber that the president in his recent message to congress on the subject of rate legislation only reiterated the views of Mr. Bryan and the declarations of the Democratic party in three national platforms.

Disastrous Blaze at Manning, Ia.

Manning, Ia., Feb. 8.—Fire in the business district of Manning, Ia., caused a loss of $35,000. For a time the fire threatened to destroy the business section of the town. Fire departments from Carroll and Manilla assisted in bringing the flames under control. The principal losers are: Voss & Frahm, saloon, $6,000; Leo Gilbert Furniture company, $6,000; Mutual Telephone company, $3,000; Marshell department store, $18,000.

MEAT PRODUCERS CONVENE

Corn Belt Association of Iowa Is Holding Meeting at Des Moines.

Des Moines, Feb. 8.—The second annual meeting of the Corn Belt Meat Producers of Iowa convened here, with 100 delegates present. Committees were appointed and the balance of the day devoted to discussion of various subjects.

Ex-Senator Harris of Chicago, prime mover in the reorganization of the National Live Stock association at Denver, who was turned down by the executive committee upon his invitation to the Iowa body for affiliation with the National association, stated that he was not here to interfere with the Iowa body, but that he merely "dropped in" in passing through the city. Secretary A. E. de Riqules of the American Cattle Growers' association, an off-spring of the national association, has been invited to address the Iowa body.

Former Governor Van Sant of Minnesota and Governor Cummins of Iowa spoke on the railroad rate issue. They urged farmers and shippers of Iowa to assert themselves for freight rate regulation and held out hope that by so doing they would get what they wanted. The association declared itself in favor of the Townsend-Esch bill in congress, denounced railroad passes and asked their prohibition and indorsed President Roosevelt and the United States supreme court. The convention also declared that the Iowa delegation in congress does not hear the voice of the people as it should. The attendance at the convention was large and representative.

RAILROAD BILLS IN NEBRASKA

Anti-Pass Measure and Freight Rate Bill Introduced in House.

Lincoln, Feb. 8.—A stringent anti-pass bill was introduced in the lower house of the legislature. In addition to prohibiting the giving or acceptance of railroad passes, to all except employes of the roads, it provides for a reduction in passenger transportation from 3 to 2½ cents a mile and the issuance of interchangeable mileage books at 2 cents a mile. The bill was drawn by George W. Berge.

A maximum freight rate bill was introduced in the house, fixing the rate for live stock, grain, coal, fresh fruits and building material. There are no extensive schedules attached to the bill, but on broad lines it provides for a horizontal reduction of 10 per cent.

A bill introduced in the senate compels railroads to furnish cars and sidetracks to private shippers.

The special house committee appointed last week to investigate charges of attempted bribery in connection with a pending railroad bill reported exonerating all those alleged to have been concerned. The report was adopted.

Editors Arranging for Convention.

Indianapolis, Feb. 8.—Members of the executive committee of the National Editorial association, to the number of about fifty, met in this city and made partial arrangements for the annual national convention, to be held at Guthrie, Okla., June 6, 7 and 8, and for the extensive trip through the west at the close of the convention. Delegates and members of the national association with their families will meet in St. Louis on June 4 and leave for Guthrie on the evening of the same day in special trains. On June 9 the convention party will go to San Francisco and then to Portland to visit the Lewis and Clark exposition.

Oregon Senate Endorses Mitchell.

Salem, Ore., Feb. 8.—The state senate, with one dissenting vote, adopted a concurrent resolution expressing confidence in United States Senator John H. Mitchell and at the same time proposing to adjourn sine die not later than Feb. 17. It has been reported that a certain faction in the legislature had proposed to adjourn to a fixed day, with the object of electing a successor to Senator Mitchell should he relinquish or be deprived of his seat as a result of the indictment returned against him in connection with the alleged land frauds. Senator Mitchell's supporters, however, insist on adjournment without date.

Mrs. Duke Set Free.

New York, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Alice Webb-Duke was discharged from custody when arraigned in police court after having been held a prisoner at the request of the authorities of Nacogdoches, county, Texas, who had notified the local authorities that they had an indictment against her. An assistant district attorney told the court that the Texas authorities did not insist that Mrs. Duke be held for extradition.

Insurrection Is at an End.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 8.—The local newspapers announce that the insurrection has been suppressed at Cordoba, the city to which it had been restricted, without any further fighting. The insurgents surrendered unconditionally and their leaders fled.

Elevator and Malting Plant Burns.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Feb. 8.—The Bozen-Ryan elevator and malting plant was destroyed by fire early this morning. Estimated loss, $200,000.

Cossacks Use Bayonet.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—The lull in operations in Manchuria continues. General Kouropatkin reports severe frost. The Associated Press correspondent at Tsintschechid describes a raid by a small Russian detachment across the Shakhe river, threatening communications to Feng Wang Chang, and causing a panic among the Japanese. General Kouropatkin reports that a detachment of Cossacks, commanded by Prince Magaloff, attacked a village occupied by the Japanese the night of Feb. 5, bayonetted fifty men and retired without sustaining loss.

Both Could Do.

Mrs. Truit—My husband is a sort of jack of all trades; he can do almost anything. Mrs. Gayboy—And mine is a sort of jack of clubs; he belongs to fifteen different societies and can do almost anybody!—Detroit Free Press.

Last Big Free Concert at Gray's

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11.

—ALL THE AFTERNOON—

Special musical program. Numerous selections with the New Appollo Piano Player. Special numbers by Miss Vesta Slater. The last chance to see and hear the $500 Story & Clark piano before it goes to the successful contestant.

Remember, the vote will be closed at noon, February 15th, and the winner takes this beautiful instrument.

Grays' will make an extra supply of German-American Coffee for those who visit the concert next Saturday.

Come prepared to eat, drink and listen, free, and to vote for your favorite. The contest is close. Every vote is needed.

Following is the vote at noon today:

Mabel Campbell	13,767
Mary Wilson	9,900
Metta Hensley	5,335
Leona Harbert	3,775
May Ziegler	630
Louise Marty	300
Bertha Groteluschen	150

TWO NEW STARS FOR FLAG

SENATE PASSES THE JOINT STATEHOOD MEASURE.

BILL NOW GOES TO CONFERENCE

Provides for Admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory to the Union as a Single State and New Mexico as Another—Arizona Must Wait.

Washington, Feb. 8.—After a continuous sitting of almost nine hours the senate passed the joint statehood bill. As passed, the bill provides for the admission of the states of Oklahoma, to be composed of Oklahoma and Indian territory, and New Mexico according to the present boundaries, with Arizona eliminated.

The long session was characterized by exciting incidents and many surprises. Beginning promptly upon the convening at 12 o'clock, the senate proceeded to consider the various amendments which had been suggested by the committee on territories and which had been passed over. One of the first of these taken up was the amendment prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, in what is now Indian territory, for the next ten years, and this was displaced with a substitute offered by Gallinger, which extended the amendment to the entire state for a period of twenty-one years, and this was adopted.

The first surprise of the day came when the committee accepted Foraker's amendment providing for a separate vote by each of the territories of Arizona and New Mexico on the constitution to be adopted by the proposed state of Arizona. That provision had scarcely been made a part of the bill when Bard presented his amendment, which had been originally offered by Patterson, and which provided for the admission of New Mexico as a state without the addition of Arizona. This amendment proved to be the point around which all the subsequent proceedings of importance revolved. It was at first adopted by the close vote of 42 to 40. This vote was taken while the senate was sitting in committee of the whole and was reversed in the senate proper by the tie vote of 38 to 38.

Subsequently the senate decided by a vote of 38 to 36 to entirely eliminate New Mexico and Arizona from the bill and this result had hardly been announced when Bard, in slightly changed form, renewed his proposition for the admission of New Mexico as a state, and this time the amendment prevailed by the vote of 40 to 37. One of the affirmative votes was, however, cast by Beveridge, in charge of the bill, for the purpose of moving the reconsideration of the vote. He was prompt in entering his motion as soon as the result was announced, but the motion was laid upon the table by a vote of 39 to 38. The effect was to eliminate Arizona from the bill and to establish a state of New Mexico and another of Oklahoma and Indian territory. In this form the bill passed.

The defeat of the Bard amendment in the senate after it had been adopted in committee of the whole gave rise to some interesting incidents. Bailey intimated that there had been a "trade" regarding the adoption of an amendment adding a portion of Arizona to Utah.

The Mormon question also received an airing during the day. While the provision for the separate admission of New Mexico was under consideration Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, announced his opposition to the bill and stated it was due to the practice of polygamy in that territory to such an extent that he considered it unwise to take the administration away from the federal authorities. Dubois, McComas and Platt (Conn.) referred to the question of polygamy and to the revelations before the committee. The bill originated in the house and will go to conference.

Frosted Wheat Must Pay Duty.

St. Paul, Feb. 8.—A case of importance to farmers of western wheat-growing states was decided by United States District Judge Lochren, who handed down an order reversing the decision of the board of appraisers at Minneapolis and declaring that frosted wheat imported from Canada must pay the regular tariff rate of 25 cents per bushel. Evidence was taken to show that large proportions of the wheat was capable of germinating and on this evidence Judge Lochren's decision is based.

Ghost Protectors

Are the proper thing for this kind of weather. We sell the "FROST KING" and "FROST QUEEN" also several other good kinds. Better invest and save a big doctor bill.

Chas. H. Dack, Druggist.

INVESTIGATING STOCK YARDS

Joint Committee of Missouri and Kansas Legislatures at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Feb. 8.—A joint committee from the legislatures of Kansas and Missouri met at the stock yards and questioned the president of the Kansas City Stock Yards company, C. F. Morse, and the general manager, Eugene Rust, as to the condition of the yards. The purpose of the inquiry was to obtain information for use in discussing legislation having for its object the regulation of yardage charges and the price of hay and grain. Such a measure is already on the statutes of Kansas, making the fee 15 cents a head for cattle, whereas the company now charges 25 cents, its cattle department being on the Missouri side of the line. The two legislatures hope to enact a law simultaneously to regulate this and other charges.

RECEIVER NOT RECOGNIZED

Manager of Lincoln Street Railway Declines to Give Him Possession.

Lincoln, Feb. 8.—District Judge Holmes appointed L. J. Dunn, cashier of the City National bank, receiver of the Lincoln Street Railway company. After furnishing a bond in the sum of $1,000,000, which was approved by the court, Receiver Dunn made formal demand for the property, which was refused by Manager Cox and Attorney Allen, acting for the company. No attempt was made to secure forcible possession, but the receiver and Messrs. Cox and Allen are in joint possession. Representations will be made to the court on behalf of Receiver Dunn and contempt proceedings, it is said, suggested.

General Colby is Acquitted.

Omaha, Feb. 8.—Judge Carland in the United States district court handed down a decision in the case of General L. W. Colby, former adjutant general of Nebraska, exonerating him from the charge of embezzlement. Such at least is the result implied by the sustaining of the demurrer impleaded by his attorneys. General Colby was indicted for the misappropriation of some $2,000 or more, proceeds of the alleged sale of a quantity of blankets belonging to the federal government and loaned to Nebraska for use of the National Guard.

Stock Losses Small at Alliance.

Alliance, Neb., Feb. 8.—For the first time in more than a week the thermometer registered a good margin on the best side of zero. This closes the longest spell of continued bitter weather that has been experienced here in seventeen years. There is no great amount of stock suffering reported. This is accounted for by the better shed protection that exists throughout the stock country. The prospects here and west are that the cold snap is at an end and that better weather will prevail.

Usual Result in Missouri.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 8.—The seventeenth ballot of the joint session of the Missouri legislature, to elect a successor to United States Senator Cockrell, failed to break the deadlock and the relative standing of the candidates was practically unchanged. Representative Wamsley again changed his complimentary vote, casting it for Senator E. H. Frisby of Harrison county.

Mail Pouches Stolen.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., Feb. 8.—Two pouches of mail matter, one containing registered mail, have been stolen from a mail car on the iron Mountain route while the train was standing at the station here. Both sacks, ripped open and rifled of their contents, were found in Black river, near here.

Rejoicing in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 8.—The announcement that the senate had passed the statehood bill providing for joint admission of Oklahoma and Indian territory is creating great enthusiasm in both territories. Public demonstrations of rejoicing are taking place all over both territories.

GROFFS AND MACHEN IN PRISON

Postal Grafters Will Serve Sentence in West Virginia Penitentiary.

Washington, Feb. 8.—August W. Machen, the former head of the entire free delivery system of the postoffice department and the foremost figure among the officials, politicians and contractors indicted as a result of the postal investigation, and Diller B. Groff and Samuel B. Groff, both of this city, convicted in connection with the promotion of a letter box fastener scheme, left Washington with a party of eleven other convicts for the Moundsville (W. Va.) penitentiary to serve a sentence of two years' imprisonment. None of Machen's relatives was at the depot to see him off, but a large number of friends greeted him, shook his hand and in several cases pledged him their readiness to supply him money if he needed it. Machen said that he had spent practically all of his money in his defense and that to liquidate the fine of $10,000, which he also was sentenced to pay, he would take the oath of insolvency and spend one more month in the penitentiary.

MORE BALLOT BOXES OPENED

Colorado Democrats Allege Fraud in Las Animas County.

Denver, Feb. 8.—The Democratic attorneys in the Peabody-Adams gubernatorial contest are securing depositions of voters in several counties outside of Denver. Before the joint committee three ballot boxes from Las Animas county, where the Democrats allege flagrant frauds were committed by the Republicans, were turned over to experts selected by the Democrats. Several boxes from Las Animas county will be opened and possibly some from Huerfano county. While the Democrats discredit all expert testimony on handwriting, they assert that in these two counties over 1,000 ballots were written by one or two persons, and if the committee accepts the reports of experts regarding Denver votes it should also accept similar reports concerning Las Animas and Huerfano counties. If this be done, they declare, Governor Adams will retain his seat.

Storm Conditions in South.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 8.—With a blizzard raging in north and east Texas and rain and sleet falling in many districts in southern Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee, weather conditions are decidedly worse than at any time since the present storm began. A blizzard has been sweeping over the cattle ranges of western Texas for two days and shows no signs of abatement. Thousands of cattle are reported to be suffering and in many cases totally deprived of water. Telegraphic communication is demoralized in all sections of the southwest. The state of Arkansas is in the grasp of one of the worst sleet storms in its history.

French Ultimatum to Turkey.

London, Feb. 8.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Constantinople reports that owing to the sultan's decision to borrow money from a German group of financiers for the rearming of the Turkish artillery, M. Constans, the French ambassador, has delivered an ultimatum, demanding the instant satisfaction of the various outstanding French claims, failing which he will leave today to consult his government. The German conditions of the loan, the correspondent says, were that all guns should be ordered from Germany. A French syndicate has been competing for the loan.

Stormbound Trains Reach Los Angeles

Los Angeles, Feb. 8.—The ten overland storm-bound trains arrived in Los Angeles and unloaded their wearied tourists. Trainmaster McCaffery of the Southern Pacific, who has been at El Casco canon taking charge of repair work there, returned home after all trains had passed safely over the fills. He reported the damaged tracks in bad shape and says the repairs will require much time before the roadbed is as good as it was before the storm.

No Further Reduction in Corn Rates.

St. Louis, Feb. 8.—A. C. Bird, vice president in charge of traffic of the Gould lines, arrived here. Regarding the corn rate war which has been carried on by the gulf and eastern lines, Mr. Bird declared the Missouri Pacific would make no further reduction in the rate. Mr. Bird said that his visit was for the purpose of meeting officials of the Missouri Pacific and Wabash roads and discussing routine matters with them.

Homesteaders Granted More Time.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The president signed the bill granting an extension of time to claimants in which to make settlement on lands on the Rosebud reservation in Gregory county, South Dakota, and also on the Devil's Lake reserve in North Dakota. The bill affects all who filed prior to Nov. 1, 1904, and extends the time for making settlement to May 1.

TRUTH OR PARADOX?

Life levels all men; death reveals the eminent.

Liberty means responsibility. That is why most men dread it.

While we have prisons it matters little which of us occupy the cells.

Titles distinguish the mediocre, embarrass the superior and are disgraced by the inferior.

Democracy substitutes election by the incompetent many for appointment by the corrupt few.

Do not do unto others as you would that they should do unto you. Their tastes may not be the same.

Your word can never be as good as your bond, because your memory can never be as trustworthy as your honor.

If you strike a child take care that you strike it in anger, even at the risk of maiming it for life. A blow in cold blood neither can nor should be forgiven.—From George Bernard Shaw's "Man and Superman."

DAMARA IS IN DISASTER

STEAMER FOUNDERS NEAR HALIFAX IN BLINDING SNOWSTORM.

MANY LIVES REPORTED LOST

Chief Officer, With Eighteen Members of Crew, Reach Shore After Torturing Experience—Captain and Part of Crew are Missing.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 8.—During a raging gale and blinding snowstorm, which has swept the Nova Scotia coast for the past twenty-four hours, the ocean steamer Damara of the Furness line ran on the rocks at Musquodoboit, thirty miles from Halifax, and is believed to have foundered with the loss of many lives.

The first officer of the ship, with eighteen of the crew, escaped in one of the life boats and landed at Pleant point, after a terrific struggle with wind and sea. Captain Gorst, master of the Damara, four passengers and the rest of the steamer's crew left the vessel in another life boat. They have not been heard of since and it is feared that they have perished. The occupants of the boat which reached shore were utterly exhausted and many of them were badly frost-bitten. They had a harrowing experience, battling in the darkness for hours in the open boat against tempestous seas on a treacherous coast, with the thermometer 10 below zero and an Arctic blizzard raging. They landed on shore some time during the day and reached the telegraph office at Musquodoboit harbor, whence they wired the first news of the disaster to the agents of the Furness line at Halifax, to which port the Damara was bound. The survivors say that the steamer struck about 2 o'clock in the morning, when the blizzard was so thick that it was impossible to see a ship's length ahead, on what proved to be Musquodoboit ledge. An immense hole, through which the sea poured in torrents, was smashed in the bow of the steamer. The shock of the impact awakened everyone on board, and huge breakers swept the vessel fore and aft. Life boats immediately were ordered over the side and all hands left the ship. It is believed that the steamer must have foundered quickly and small hope is entertained by the survivors of the wreck that the captain and other occupants of the missing life boat could have successfully withstood the extreme rigor of the weather prevailing on this coast for the many hours which have passed.

ENTIRE COLLEGE QUARANTINED

Smallpox Breaks Out Among Students at Gettysburg, Pa.

Gettysburg, Pa., Feb. 8.—The entire student body of Gettysburg college was placed under quarantine because of the discovery of smallpox in the institution. Two freshmen, Roy W. Stambaugh and Ralph Zimmerman, were stricken with the disease and the board of health deputized a large force of men to guard the dormitories. Before their arrival, however, more than 100 students had fled from the college, many of them leaving the building by way of the fire escapes, while others jumped from the windows. A few of the students left town immediately, but the greater number remained here, expecting to board later trains. They were all apprehended by the authorities and returned to the dormitories.

CIRCUS PERFORMERS.

To Them the Circus Is a Very Serious Affair.

To circus people the circus is a very serious thing. When a bareback rider slips to the ground after a somersault or a lofty tumbler misses the shoulder it is his business to land on the audience is all sympathy, as if feeling itself how it is to fall before so many people. Very little the performer cares for all the vast multitude. His mind is on the superintendent, his particular superintendent, who is watching him at the side of the arena, and who, when he goes off, is sure to ask very pointedly how his eye happened to be inaccurate or his muscles infirm. There is no place in the circus for performers who fail.

Even the clowns look a little bit serious behind the scenes. But perhaps that is only because the black lines they paint on their whitened visages are always so glum and solemn. And what a wilderness of fun making people there are in the latter day circus—the Bumpkin, the Loon, the Harlequin, the Grimacer, the Merry Andrew, the Austrian Looby, the Zany, the Pierrot, the Punch, the Motley Fool and finally the German Broad Face, whose name is Paddy Burke! One of the clowns was sitting on his trunk in the dressing room licking a stick of black paint and rubbing it on his cheeks so as to make a most funereal expression. The small boy asked him what kind of a clown he was. He said that he was just "Funny Friskey," and he got his visiting card out of his trunk. It read, "H. Friskey, Clown and Comedian," and it had a heavy gold rim, which made it very imposing. In the four corners it said Europe and Asia and Africa and America, which showed that H. Friskey's fame had reached the four corners of the card. Until you saw his merry capers in the ring you never could believe that a man with such a serious face and such an imposing visiting card could be either funny or frisky.—Metropolitan Magazine.

Classified.

"Uncle Bill," said little Reginald, "did it hurt you when the men caught you with the dredge and grappling hooks?"

"Why, I don't understand you," said Uncle William.

"Well, that's the way the natural history book says they get 'em."

"Get what?"

"Sponges. When pa said you was coming ma said: 'What? That old sponge coming here again?'"

THE BEST WAY

"WHEN YOU ARE READY, Gridley, you may fire," said Dewey at Manila.

Repeating the words of the great admiral, when you are ready, merchants, you may fire your deposits at us, and we'll carry out your orders to the letter.

We extend to merchants every banking accommodation that is consistent with good banking.

Columbus State Bank

Carl Schubert in Trouble.

Deputy Game Warden Hunger, of Lincoln was in town Friday and upon complaint filed by local parties, charged Carl Schubert with having in his possession 54 quail. The law provides as a protection for quail at this season, a fine of $5 a bird, to be charged against those having in their possession any of the little birds. A continuance of the case was taken until next Saturday at 10 o'clock. The complaint was filed in County Judge Ratterman's court.

The Lincoln Journal today contained the following in reference to the matter:

"The game wardens made an arrest at Columbus yesterday after having had a man under surveillance for some time. They suspected that Carl Schubert, a dealer in guns and sporting goods, was taking contraband game from violators of the law. He was supposed to buy buy game from boys and men living in town and dispose of it to particular friends. Several traveling men were said to have found it not impossible to get quail from him. Deputy Hunger and Deputy Smith arrested him Friday and found fifty-four quail in his possession."

Mr. Schubert says that he is entirely innocent and that he has been wholly misrepresented. John Karges, of Duncan, he says, sent in the complaint because of a grudge he held against the party who was selling game to Mr. Schubert. He says that the sack containing the quail had not been opened and that he supposed it contained only rabbits.

Columbus Appointees.

Governor Mickey announced Thursday that Miss Lida McMahon of Columbus had been appointed superintendent of the Girls' Industrial school at Geneva, to succeed Superintendent Clark of Butler county, who resigned.

Miss McMahon's appointment is a fitting recognition of her ability. Her excellent work attracted Governor Mickey's attention from the first, to such an extent, indeed, that he has remarked on several occasions that he considered Miss McMahon one of the very strongest of the state's employees.

The Geneva school now has about fifty girls. As matron, Miss McMahon was very popular with the girls.

Columbus was also recognized by the appointment of L. J. Gutzmer as book-keeper at the Norfolk asylum. Mr. Gutzmer was slated for a place in the auditor's office, but the Norfolk appointment is a better one and promises to be more permanent. As the Norfolk asylum has not been rebuilt, it is not known when Superintendent Alden and his assistants will take charge.

Destroyed by Fire.

The large square farm house on the J. H. Galley farm, three miles east of town, burned to the ground Thursday afternoon, the fire starting about 3:30. The house was occupied by D. R. Francis, a renter.

The fire evidently started from a defective flue in the second story. Within an hour after the fire started the building was consumed.

The family worked as long as they could to save the house but finding that impossible, they succeeded in saving the greater part of their clothing and furniture.

The loss of the tenants will be about $30. The house was built at a cost of $1500 and Mr. Galley carried insurance amounting to $800.

In 1867 the farm house built on the same spot was burned to the ground and at that time everything in the house was destroyed, including many valuabe heirlooms.

Mr. Francis has a wife and ten children who are staying temporarily at the home of John Teten, a neighbor.

Modern Dentistry

Dentistry as a science is making greater progress than any other science pertaining to the human body. New instruments and appliances are constantly being invented. New remedies are being discovered to be used in connection with various treatments teeth require. All these things are for the prevention and relief of pain and make dental operations in most cases absolutely painless.

We use none but the latest approved methods and appliances.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. 13 years of continuous successful practice in Columbus.

13th Street. Phone 149. **Dr. H. E. Naumann.**