Columbus Journal.

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PEDNENDAY, JUNE 30, 1900.

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DARCONTINUANCES-Bess ers will continue to receive this journal until the onblishers are notified by letter to discontin then all acrearages must be paid. If you do not wish the Journal continued for another year after the time paid for hes expired, you should proviously notify us to discontinue it.

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

The national banks of Omaha have on deposit \$54,573,000-\$8,200,000 more than they held last year.

Good! The products of the Loup and Platte will be protected. The senate has voted to place a duty on

Two cent fare has received another jolt. Judge Williams of Philadelphia has declared the new Pennsylvania law unconstitutional.

Kansas is harvesting a 70,000,000 bushel wheat crop. In a few days Nebraska will be at work gathering in a crop equally as large.

over the harmony dinner at Kearney, his 18-year-old daughter eloped with a youth and went to Lexington where 1876 that the million ton mark was they were married.

Oklahoma is known as a state where crime goes unpunished by the courts, and a record of graft entitles a politician to promotion. There is room for moral reform in Governor Haskell's

Madison county has the largest horse in the world. It is 20 hands and 1 inch high; 11 feet 8 inches in length, and weighs 2,890 pounds. The admirers of Jim Dahlman are talking of purchasing the nag and presenting it to him to ride in his cowboy stunts.

The state railway commission ha decided that Nebraska railways must not charge a lower rate for hauling flour into Omaha than they do for transporting wheat. The decision will help the Omaha millers and give them a monopoly of the flour business in the Nebraska metropolis.

The "Aldrich creatures" have decided to increase the duty on old rags imported into this country from Europe. This will mean an increase in the price of children's hose. The only regret is that the rate on rags was not raised to a figure that would make their importation prohibitory.

Without Jim Dahlman's support Mr. Bryan could not hope to win in the contest for Burkett's seat in the senate, and the announcement that he will not be a candidate does not surprise his friends. The decks are now clear for Governor Shallenberger if he desires to bump up against the Omaha cowboy.

At a little town in Arkansas, says the Atchison Globe, the Methodist and Presbyterian churches are located near to each other. One Sunday morning the Presbyterians were heard singing. "Will There Be Any Stars in My Crown?" The next Sunday morning the echo came from the Methodists. "No Not One."

A new issue has been introduced in to Nebraska politics. Lincoln, o course, is the place where the new issue was incubated-all great reforms originate in the capital city. Judge Frank G. Hammer has announced himself as a candidate for supreme judge on the platform that no more legal hanging shall be permited in Ne-

Another "reformer" has appeared in Lincoln. He is a member of the Nebraska Pharmacetical association, and wants the members of that organization to revise prescription prices. If there is an Aldrich in the association the revision will probably mean an increase in cost to the patient who consumes the salt, water and other ingredients compounded.

At the Kearney meeting Governor Shallenberger pointed with pride to the work of the late legislature, regarding with particular satisfaction the menner in which that august body fixed the non-partisan scheme for the election of judges. In a republican state, from a democratic standpoint, it was certainly a most thoughtful and engacious stroke of statesmanship.

DEVELOPING OUR NATURAL RESOURCES.

In 1850 farmers living within 150 miles of Chicago hauled wheat to that city and sold it for 35 cents a bushel. The transportation question at that time was one of the reasons assigned for the low price of wheat. The great lakes was the main commercial road to the east, and traffic through the Strait of Mackana was in its infancy. The population of the United States was about 27,000,000, but increasing at a rapid rate. In 1850 the transportation facilities in the west were confined to the navigable rivers, and it was not until 1857, when the Hannibal & St. Joe railway extended its line west that the rumble of a locomotive was heard in the valley of the Missouri. With the building of railways came the development of the West and an increase in the price of farm products.

While the great mass of the people did not appear to realize the part the West and Northwest was destined to play in the development of the country. yet there were far-seeing men who seemed to have a prophetic vision of the future.

Senator Norvile of Michigan, was one of the pioneers who as early as 1843 appeared to realize the advantages of cheap transportation for the products of the western farmer, and introduced a bill in the United States senate providing for a grant of land for the building of the Sault Ste Marie canal. Henry Clay said that "the money might as well be wasted for a project in the moon." But the canal was built, notwithstanding the protest of the Kentucky statesman. While Judge Oldham was presiding and opened for business in 1855. The first year 14,500 tons of freight passed through the canal, and it was not until reached. In 1890 the tonnage had reached 9,000,000, exceeding the tonage of the Suez canal nearly 2,000,000. In 1896, 100,000,000 tons of freight passed through the canal. A writer in the New York Tribune asks "what does 100,000,000 tons of freight mean?" and then proceeds to answer the question: "To handle it required for eight months the services of 1500 lake captains, 3,000 mates, 15,000 sailors and 100,000 landsmen. It is nine times as great as the tonnage that passed through the Suez canal; twice the combined annual tonnage of London and Liverpool, two of the world's greatest seaports, and more than 50,

> entered and left New York. "If the total amount of grain which was carried in 1906 were made into flour, and to it were added the flour tonnage, the aggregate would make 42,936,683 barrels. From a barrel of flour 250 one pound loaves of bread can be made. Estimating that every person eats an average of one-half pound of bread daily, this tremendous supply of bread would feed 21,468, 341,500 people for one day."

000,000 tons in excess of that which

through the canal has reached figures so colossal as to be almost beyond com prehension, and the predictions made by Senator Norveil have been more than fulfilled. Within the past three years scores of vessels from 3,000 to 9,000 tons carrying capacity have been added to the lake traffic. Eight of these new vessels have an aggregate of 65,000 tons of freight an amount equal to 1600 ordinary cars or more than fifty trains.

There is now an effort being made to revive interest in water transportation to take advantage of the streams nature has blessed the country with. The natural water powers of the New England states have made it possible for that part of the country to manufacture and put upon the market goods cheaper than a country without natural water power or a coal supply can compete with. In developing water facilities by building the Sault Ste Marie canal cheaper transportation for goods coming and going were secured. In developing their natural water powers the New England states were practically without competition as a manufacturing center. Aside from the Missouri, Nebraska has no navigable rivers. But the state has rivers which nature has so constructed as to make subject to the engineering skill of man. Right by Columbus flows a mighty power capable of turning the wheels in a thousand factories and mills. The water that passes down the Loup it is hoped will soon be harnessed and controled for industrial utilized, Nebraska will become a states and the coal and oil producing

sues figures to show that the depreda- cause he is asking for something he his mother from being murdered by member who introduces a friend is tions of rats cost the country a hun- does not need .- Kansas City Star. . his father in the Rue Mauzin, Butter fined if the latter swears.

dred million dollars . yearly. Other statistics have been printed that purported to reveal that losses inflicted by morquitoes which keep would-be residents out of otherwise desirable regions, by forest fires, by floods and various other calamities which are assumed to be preventable. The net aggregate of these figures so enormous that they inspire the suspicion that they are result of zeal rather than gregate of these figures is so enormous authentic, the country would be grow ing poor so fast that most of us would apparently be headed straight for the almshouse.-Philadelphia Bulletin.

AN APPENDIXLESS TOWN. Between \$4,000 and \$5,000 in mon ey has left this community since January 1 for operations for appendicitis. The operation, hospital expenses and trimmings which are added by doctors and nurses amount to \$250 for each patient, and there have been in the neighborhood of twenty cases since the above stated time. The charges of the doctors who operate is a little less than stealing-not much, though. He slaps you on an operating table, orders an understudy to apply ether, grabs s knife, cuts a half moon in the district just northeast of your right hand trouser pocket, reaches in a hand, pulls out your entire stock on hand of intestines, fingers around a few moments until he finds a little sprig that looks like the top end of a stock of asparagus, takes a pair of scissors, clips it off, drops it into a spittoon, takes a needle and thread and closes the incision. He is a half hour and charges \$100. If he makes a mistake and clips off your solar plexus and you never come out from the influence of the ether, he simply reports your case hopeless, and when the funeral services are over the relations bring in a soul stirring obituary to the local paper claiming "that the Lord needed you in his vineyard and he took you for his own." If the gangrene ptomaine poisoning, heartburn or any other ache or pain sets in and it is necessary to have your bay window torn out and false work substituted, he finds out first what your financial circumstances are, and if the report is favorsistants" of the hospital and they go into your fat. This attempt at remodeling will cost from \$400 to \$1,000

more and consumes about three hours'

time. The charges in this case de-

pending on that all important report

as to your finances. You take all the

risk and pay all expenses. He assures

you of nothing. He takes no risk nor

stands any chance of losing a cent, no

matter what becomes of you. If you

put your team into a livery barn and

pay for their keeping and they are

stolen, the liveryman would be re-

sponsible for them, but when you put

TRANSFORMATION OF COXEY.

"General" Jacob Sechler Coxev.

commander of the army of the unem-

ed the White House, was put off the

grass by the police. For years in

various ways and at numerous times

he has urged upon Congress measures

reasonable wages to every man seeking

work. But not one of these measures

has ever been accepted. He even

terest. And the men in control of

Congress are very likely to listen to

him, if for no other reason than be-

your life in the hands of surgeons you do so at your own peril. In other words, you protect your mules more than you do your own life. A law should be framed to regulate their charges, also to punish for ignorance carelessness and especially misrepresentation. Much of it is a downright graft and should be stopped.—Anthon

(Iowa) Herald.

Since 1896 the tonnage passing

opened a quarry and organized a steel and sand company for the purpose of carrying out in his own way the docstanding obligations. But in the last few years "General Coxey has become a promoter on the personal, not the altruistic scale. He now owns gold and silver mines and omewhat exclusive deposits of arsenic And the arsenic seems to be the real 'dope" that has transformed the commander of the Commonwealth Army into the seeker of special privilege Although he is said to be rich, he is in Washington to ask congress to put a duty on arsenic, now imported free, for the reason that he has to compete with compound arsenic. Ostensibly he wants the consumers of arsenic oisoning to have the real article to use in their business, but practically he wants to add to his wealth by controlling the arsenic market. He wants "protection" to the extent of one and one half cents a pound. If his grasp ses. When the Columbus Power old followers, if in despair over the Canal shall have been completed and loss of their leader, should they seek in operation and the power it develops to end their existence by means of this particular brand of killer, would be forced to pay tribute to the man who strong competitor of the New England has deserted them. But please mark this Coxey is at districts of the country. Like Senator last on a line of advocacy that pro-Norvile, Mr. Babcock may yet live to mises success. He is rich, he has taksee the development of his scheme for en an expensive suite at one of the best a power canal realized, and Columbus
the principal manufacturing city of
but a well garbed advocate of self-in-

The department of agriculture is-

HOW STEPHENS RECEIVED NEWS OF LINCOLN'S DEATH

only a few days after the surrender of perhaps fifteen-in complete silence. the Virginia Army under General He was visibly affected. Finally he Lee. I was at home, in Penfield, Ga., found his voice and said: at the time of the surrender, on sick furlough; but had not heard of it. My sick furlough expired, and I was fifty-six miles absent from my post of

be troubled about it—that if I knew what had happened I would not bother thoughts, and he explained to m would relieve with regard to my fresh upon him, is as follows: absence from duty, but he informed "I very much fear that our good not until the following Friday that I Lincoln's. took the train for Crawfordsville, Ga., where Mr. Stephens lived.

he had news for me.

"Old Abe is dead," he said.

"What?" I exclaimed.

"Yes," he went on, "they killed him n a theater in Washington last night." I replied, "Good! Good!" in such a tone that it attracted the atten tion of the whole car. And when the news was made known at least a hal dozen men joined me in my exultation. and we had a regular glorification over good nature, kind heart and liberality Lincoln's death.

Hall," told him of my predicament fill his place. with regard to my furlough having expired, and asked him for the infor- the United States would permit him, me. Mr. Stephens informed me at Under his administration b once that General Lee had surren-9. to General Grant, and that I need be in no hurry about returning to my duty so as to deliver the Confederate property in my hands to some United States officer.

Then I told Mr. Stephens the news of the assassination of Lincoln, which I had picked up on the train on my way to Crawfordsville.

told him my news he must have con- azine for June.

Lincoln's assessination occurred tinued smoking for ten full minutes-

"Sir, that is sadder news than the surrender of Gen. Robert E. Lee." At this moment I could not realize why he said this. It seemed incredi-

duty: and therefore greatly worried- ble to me that he-Alexander H. all old soldiers know what it means to Stephens. Vice President of the Conbe absent from duty without furlough. federacy—should be so deeply and so I communicated my worries to the keenly affected by the death of Lin-Rev. N. N. Crawford, D. D., of Pen- coln, who had done more than any field, and Mr. Crawford told me not to other man to crush the Confederacy.

Mr. Stephens appeared to divine my myself. Mr. Crawford said he had no The substance of what he said, with right himself to give me the news that the news of Lincoln's taking off still

me that if I would call on Alexander Southern people have never under-H. Stephens, then Vice-President of stood Mr. Lincoln. He was a great the Confederacy, Mr. Stephens could and a good man. I knew him well tell me something that would put my and intimately, and the fallen Confedmind at rest. This was on Monday eracy could have gone into no safer afternood, April 10, 1865; but it was and more humane hands than Mr.

"For months, to my mind, the ultimate surrender of the Confederate Upon entering the railroad car my cause has been but a matter of time. old friend, Judge S. B. Hoyt of Whilst I felt the approaching dissolu-Atlanta, hailed me and told me that tion keenly, the poignancy of regret and despair was greatly mitigated at the thought of being in the hands of Mr. Lincoln, a noble, great and humane man."

Mr. Stephens spoke very feelingly of the high esteem in which he had held Mr. Lincoln for nearly twenty years as one of the best and greatest men of the country. He said that Lincoln's of sentiment always showed him to be a man of unusual mold and that he Arrived at Crawfordsville, I sought very much feared his successor, An-Mr. Stephens at his home, "Liberty drew Johnson, would never be able to

"As far as his duties of President of mation which my friend Mr. Crawford said Mr. Stephens, "Mr. Lincoln was had said that he would be able to give a friend to the Southern people. permitted to live, the South would dered on the previous Sunday, April have fared far better than under that of his successor, Andrew Johnson, who is a shrewd, cunning politician and will hesitate at nothing to humble the South. He appears to be a natural born politician, a hater of the South. and her peculiar institution, slavery, He will not spare the slaveholders in any manner whatever.

This, sir, is the reason that to me the assassination of Abraham Lincoln Mr. Stephens was smoking his pipe. is sadder news than that of the sur-He was a great smoker—alwayssmok- render of General Lee."—Dr. R. J. ed a clay pipe with a long stem. After Massey in Uncle Remus's Home Mag-

Chaumont, France, recently,

CHAT NOT ALWAYS PLEASANT

Suggestive Magazine Title That Brought Up Anything but Agreeable Memories.

Lord Northcliffe, England's greatest newspaper man, entered the publishng field at 24 with a penny weekly called Answers. He followed Answers p with Heartsease, Pansy and other enny weeklies of a similar type—the ployed that marched to Washington in type that is indicated by the name. Then came Home Chat, a great sur-1894, has undertaken many things and failed. Even his army, when it reach-

Discussing Home Chat at the reent Munsey dinner in New York, Lord Northcliffe said:

"I had fears about the name at first, When I mentioned the name to famous Liverpool humorist, designed to give steady employment at frowned and shook his head.

"'Home Chat-oh, that will never do,' said he. 'Think, Alfred, of the unpleasant topics it suggests! Home Chat! Doesn't it call to mind a string of such phrases as these: 'Are you going to buy me a motor car or not? Sitting up with a sick friend, eh?-don't you think that story is getting a little trines he preached. But in 1905 he stale? Jimmy's boots are worn out. went into bankruptcy with large out. I'd love to go abroad next summer. Do you think I'm made of money? Well, you needn't expect champagne and pheasant on washday. The coal's all gone. Mother says she will spend the winter with us if we put a gas heater in the spare bedroom. The baker won't wait another day."

PROOF OF SENSE OF HUMOR.

Its Possession by Women Shown in Their Treatment of Phrase in Marriage Ceremony.

One of the party of English suffra ettes that recently visited this coun try attended a social function, during the course of which there was present ed to her a gentleman who seemed disposed to poke fun at the principles so dear to the lady and her following. "All this goes to show, my dear

young lady," said he, "how utterly you women lack a sense of humor." "I perceive you share the general ing purpose is accomplished, even his error in that respect," said the suf-

> "That women lack humor? Yes." "Really, sir, you're most unobservant," continued the suffragette, "There or a shilling, and so, as he explained is in every married woman's life at least one occasion when she evinces the keenest sense of humor." "You astonish me!" exclaimed the

man. "May I ask you to particular-"Certainly. Does she not get by the love, honor and obey' part of the mar

Mother's Life Saved by Child.

boy's parents, named Vienard. frequent quarrels, owing to the hus band's drunken habits. The other day the man returned home in a worse condition than usual, and when wife remonstrated with him knocked her unconscious on the floor. then, throwing himself upon her seized her by the throat, declaring his intention of strangling her. The lit tie boy, weeping with terror, seized a knife, which was lying on the table, and, rushing at his father, inflicted two serious wounds on his head. He also nearly cut off two fingers of the hand which his brutal parent raised to save himself. The neighbors, hear ing the uproar, rushed in and put at end to the struggle. Vienard was so seriously injured by the son's attack that he had to be taken to the hospital.

When Woman Fails. Women laugh too little. Whether this is due to their lack of humor or to childhood's training in gentle man enrs may be questioned. Certain it is that a hearty laugh in a woman's voice is rare music. An audience of women rustles with amusement, but seldom laughs. A group of girls gig gle, but do not laugh. A woman read ing the most brilliantly humorou story seldom gets beyond a smile When Sir Walter Besant, in his clever skit, "The Revolt of Man," pictured the time in the twentieth century when women should have usurped all power-political, ecclesiastical and social—he shrewdly noted that laugh ter had died out of England: that when men revolted against their fem inine tyrants they came back to their own with peals of laughter.—Quanal (Tex.) Observer.

Church Too Poor for Offertories. The bishop of Bath and Wells, who s making a tour of his diocese, visited one of its smallest parishes recently says the London Daily Mail. This is the parish of Langridge, which con sists of four farms and six or sever cottages. The income of the living is £33, and the rector, Rev. W. Burland pays for everything himself.

Mr. Burland found that the offertories on a Sunday amounted to ninepence to the bishop, he declined to hurt the poor people's feelings by collecting from them.

An Anti-Swearing Bill. It was stated at the West London

police court recently that members of the "Victoria Swearing and Outing riage ceremony without so much as a club," which meets at a Hammersmith public house, are fined a penny if they swear between 1:30 and 2:30 on Sun days. Any member who is not shaved A little boy, nine years old, saved on Sunday is fined a penny and s

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L. W. WEAVER & SON

UF INTEREST TO MOTORISTS.

Literary Shrines That Attract the Modern Pilgrim Who Travels in an Auto.

vorshipers at literary shrines, even those of popular modern deities. Pierre Loti's house and that of Edmond Rostand are known of all winter birds from all the states have been known to journey to the southeast of Engand expressly for the purpose of gazing at Mr. Kipling's coast-house at Burwash, at Henry James' house at Rye, or at Ellen Terry's cottage at zing at Mr. Kipling's coast-house at Burwash, at Henry James' house at Winchelsea.

Memories of Shelley, Byron, Brown ing and Landor crop up every once and again in the Italian tour by road or rail, but how many who have made the entrance to Italy via the Riviera gateway have ever cast an eye on the modest little Chalet des Pins abutting on the Route d'Italie at Cap Martin, just after Monte Carlo, and before Menton is reached? Not many, doubtless. It is here that Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, the co-authors of the first and only automobile novel, have their winter rest house. How many good things in automobile fiction have been thought out and worked up here! This little corner of the Cote d'Azur has then a very welcome shrine for the literary motor pilgrim.

To Overcome Boils. A French doctor has had great sucess with scattering boils by applying at the first sign of inflammation compresses wet with equal parts of tineture of arnica, tincture of iodine and spirits of camphor. Continue until the trouble seems to be passed. If with the compresses one drinks sulphur water or redclover blossom tea it will help to scatter the boils and overcome the tendency.

Real Attractiveness. A magnetic personality is more powerful than ability, and is often, very often, placed in the balance against it. It is therefore advisable to exert oneself to the utmost to cultivate that wonderful charm to the highest degree, and she who has it not is not so much to be pitied as blamed, for it is, more or less, within the reach of all.

Daylight and Twilight. A sad nature sheds forth twilight. A merry and mirthful nature brings daylight. A suspicious nature insensibly imparts its chill to every generous soul within its reach. A bold and frank nature overcomes meanness in men. Firmness makes them fine Taste directs, stimulates and develops taste.—Henry Ward Beecher.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF PLATTE COUNTY, NEBRASKA.

In the matter of the estate of Peter P. Riede, deceased. Order to show cause.

This cause coming on to be heard on the petition of Emma A. Riede, administratrix of the estate of Peter P. Riede, deceased, praying for license to sell: Lot number three (3) and the undivided one-half of lot number eleven (11), all in block number twelve (12) in the village of Lindsay, in Platte county, Nebraska, for the purpose of paying the debte and claims allowed against the estate of Peter P. Riede, deceased, and also the costs and expense of administrating his estate, there not being sufficient personal property to pay said debts and expenses.

It is therefore ordered, that all persons inter-

ested in said estate appear before me at the court house in Columbus, Platte county, Nebraska, on the 10th day of July, 1809, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, to show cause why a license should not be granted to said administratrix to

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF PLATTE COUNTY, NEBRASKA

Dated May 27th, 1909.

n the matter of the estate of Henry H. Becher John Lester Becher and Katherine Becher.

This cause came on for hearing on the petition of Susan Becher, guardian of Henry H. Becher, John Lester Becher and Katherine Becher, minors, praying for license to sell an undivided three forty-eighths (3-48) interest in all that portion of lot number seven (7), in Section number thirty three (33). Towns thirty-three (33), Town seventeen (17) north of Range one (1) east of the 6th P. M. in Platte county, Nebraska, lying west of a line beginning at a sixteen and seventy-seven one hundredths (16-77) chains east of the section line between

Also an undivided three forty-eighths (3-48) interest in all that part of lots numbered five (5) and six (6) in Section thirty-three (33). Town seventeen (17), north of Range one (1) east of the 6th P. M. in Platte county, Nebruska, lying within the following boundaries, viz: Commercing at a point on the north side of said lot six (6) thirty-one and seventy-two one hundredths (31-2) chains east of the Section line between Sections thirty-two (32) and thirty-three (33) in the Township and Range aforesaid. Thence south to the south side of said lot six (6), thence east along the south boundary of said lots six (6) and five (5) to a point forty-seven and fifty-nine one-hundredths (47-59) chains east of the Section line between said Sections thirty-two (32) and thirty-three (33). Thence north across said lot five (5) to the north boundary of said lots five (5) and six (6) to the place of beginning.

Also an undivided three twenty-fourths (3-24) interest in the southwest quarter (S. W. 4) of Section twenty-seven (27) in Township seven-

Section twenty-seven (27) in Township seven-teen (17) north of Range two (2) west of the 6th P. M in Platte county, Nebrasha. Also an undivided three-twelfths (3-12) inter-est in lot number one (1) in block number one hundred and eleven (111) and lot number five (5) in block number one hundred and forty-six (146), all in the city of columbus, Platte county, Ne-braska. Also an undivided three forty-eights (3-48) in

Also an undivided three forty-eights (3-48) interest in the northeast quarter (N. E. 54) of Section number twelve (12) in Township sixteen (16) north of Rango five (5) west in Nance county, Nebr ska, for the purpose of having the proceeds of the sale of said property put out at interest or invested in some productive stock, and was submitted to the Court.

On consideration whereof, it is ordered that the next of kin of the said Henry H. Becher, and all persons interested in the estate herein described appear before me at the court house in the city of Columbus, Platte county, Nebraska, on the 10th day of July, 1909, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., there to show cause why a license should not be granted to said Susan Becher,

ould not be granted to said Susan Becher ardian of said minors to sell the above de

ed for three successive weeks in The Columbi Journal prior to the said day of hearing, GEO. H, THOMAS, Judge.

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