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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1897.

The combination of coal dealers in the east is not agreeable there, any more than it is here.

A recent fire in Des Moines, Ia., destroyed the pork packing establishment of that city. Loss \$180,000.

The Liverpool steamship Dourne was wrecked last week off Cape Finisterre. Thirteen persons were drowned.

The Evening Telegraph at Dublin says a warrant has been issued for the arrest of John Dillon anywhere in Great Britain.

The Mansfield, O., brass works were destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock the other morning. The loss of property will reach \$12,000.

Reports from the surrounding country at Memphis indicate general heavy rainfall and the quenching of the forest fires which had been so destructive.

JACOB SCHWAB, of New York, the well known importer of lace, was yesterday killed one morning last week by falling down an elevator shaft in his warehouse.

The safe in the county treasurer's office at Centerville, Reynolds county, Mo., was blown open Friday night and robbed of about \$20,000 in cash. No clue to the robbers.

It is reported from London that in the recent raids upon the nihilists in the leading towns in Russia 180 persons were arrested. That nine officers under arrest have committed suicide.

The attorney general has given his opinion regarding the law concerning indemnity lands. He claims that the rights of settlers under pre-emption and homestead laws must be protected.

A REPORT comes from Detroit that ex-U. S. Senator Jones of Florida has squandered all his money and is now in a destitute condition, living solely on the charity of his political friends.

It is stated at Dublin that one hundred and thirty of the Greshamite tenants have been reinstated. Their arrears of rent was reduced \$2,500. There is great rejoicing among the tenantry.

The Pilgrim Congregational church, worth \$35,000, three large elevators, worth \$1,000,000, at Duluth, Minn., were burned, Nov. 27th. The fire started from heaters in the basement of the church.

The first express the other day at Somers, Ill., struck a carriage containing John Rose, an old settler, and his daughter Lillian. Miss Rose was instantly killed and Mr. R. dangerously injured.

The extreme radicals of France are trying to prepare a charge of treason against President Gravy for his personal action toward the government of Peru and the French tribunals in the Dreyfus Guano affair.

BURNS, the socialistic leader, and Graham, member of parliament, have been arrested in London, for participation in the Trafalgar square riot. Some testimony has been taken but the case was not disposed of.

The Crofter raid for the extermination of the deer on the Isle of Lewis ceased on the appearance of a force of coal miners. They have been sent to prevent a renewal of the attempt. There has been a heavy slaughter of deer.

LATE London news speaks of the peace arbitration delegates, who arrived at Queenstown the other day, in the highest terms of their reception in America, and express themselves as hopeful of good results from their visit.

MR. A. KING, the other day in the presence of 20,000 people, crossed the Charles river on a marine bicycle, from the bridge to the East Boston side, in nineteen minutes; distance one and a half miles. The water and wind were unfavorable.

The window glass works of Hirsch, Ely & Co., at Findlay, O., were destroyed by fire the other morning. The fire originated in the sand mixer. Property destroyed estimated at \$67,000. The force of men, being 140, are now without employment.

The timber fires were reported last week to be still burning in Tennessee, Mississippi and eastern Arkansas, and doing great damage. In nearly all the churches in Memphis prayers have been offered that showers might fall and destruction cease.

ADOLPH HATKA, of Chicago, is locked up in the police station for whipping to death his step son Max Gillen, eleven years old, with a strap that had a buckle on it. The boy was found dead in his bed with his face and body covered with marks of the strap.

GEORGE F. TRAVIS changes his mind and sends a dispatch to a friend in Omaha from Bangor, Me., that he felt Sue, his daughter, and the children and birds of Madison square pulling him back, and that he had abandoned the idea of expatriation.

Two thousand crofters on the Isle of Lewis, have commenced a campaign to exterminate deer in the forest. They claim that 6,000 crofters are starving, and ought to be living on the land given up to deer, and that in adopting their present course they are actuated by absolute necessity.

Settle It. The telegraph tells us that Carlisle and Randall, the recognized brains of the democratic force to be in the House of Representatives, are to meet and agree on a policy to be pursued by their party, the coming winter. This is all very well to talk about, but the differences are not adjustable by mere word of mouth.

From a tariff that will be more or less a protection for our own producers, manufacturers and workmen, as against those of foreign countries, to a tariff that is a mere free trade act, can be got, in too steep a declivity to fix up with words, or patch up with makeshifts.

The truth is that the next presidential campaign should begin now, and it should begin in earnest on this very question. The political parties should say what they believe and contend for their principles; make up their issues from the actual, present needs of the country, as they understand these, and work strenuously for the accomplishment of their purpose.

Half-hearted platforms that are so carefully worded that cunning can construe them to mean anything and everything; sentiments put forth to order, for the purpose of catching votes merely, will not do in this country very much longer.

The democracy is the party of free trade, so called. Republicans, on the contrary, are situated to the opposite side. The country generally understands this; now let the issue be made squarely, and let it be fought out and settled.

The people of the United States have disposed of several questions that in their time were not very threatening, but also very formidable and expensive. The right to enforce laws in sections where they are obnoxious to the people was questioned, but nullification, as a practical working principle, is dead in this country.

The right to secede whenever the constituted rule of government was not coming their way was set up as a thing to be worshipped, but the people said, after much tribulation, shedding of blood and expense of treasure, that the proper way to settle difficulties of all kinds in this country is by the ballot, cast and counted by law.

The tariff question has, all along, been a source of contention. Now let the elements divide, take sides, contend squarely and abide the result. The question will then be settled, for a time at least. Whatever the American idea is, it will be so firmly fixed as a rule of action for the nation that no political party will dare disturb it. We have no hesitation in saying that the people of this country, when the issue is fairly, squarely and without mixture placed before them, will be counted for the protection of American industries.

Dakota. One of the outrages of our times is the attitude of the democratic party towards the community of people north of our state—the Dakotas. A territory large enough, inhabited by good people and enough of them, there is absolutely no reason why they should not be admitted into the Union of states except that, Dakota is not democratic, and therefore justice must be denied her. The political party that expects to keep itself in office by such means will find a power in the independent voter not before suspected by them. The sovereigns of this country, who deposit their ballots, are a well-informed body of men; they read the papers; they study the issues; they look into the motives of men and parties, and they will place their seal of condemnation on this business, when they get an opportunity to sit in a luxurious parlor saw a chance to squeeze the market. It don't matter so much to a rich man or to a poor man in the vicinity of mines, but to the poor of the great cities and to a state like Nebraska it works the greatest kind of suffering and injury. The fuel problem is the great problem of this state and the added cost of one or two dollars on a ton of coal will be felt keenly by every man in the state. Yet with corn cheaper than coal as a fuel, with all the extortionate charges for transportation some people throw up their hands in holy horror when it is mildly suggested that there is just a little anti-monopoly feeling in the state of Nebraska.—(Pierce County Call.)

A New Republican Paper. NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The New York Press company was organized today by the election of the following board of directors: Frank Hatton, Robert E. Potter, Elihu Root, Marvell Cooper and Edward Amidown of New York; Geo. West of Ballston, and James Phillips of Fitchburg. Mr. Hatton was elected president, Mr. Potter, vice president and secretary, and Mr. Amidown, treasurer. The Press will make its first appearance about December 1. It will be a one cent morning paper with a two cent Sunday issue. There will also be a weekly edition. The paper will be republican in politics, and will advocate the protective policy. Messrs. Hatton and Potter will be the editors.

Patrons granted to citizens of Kansas and Nebraska during the past week, and reported expressly for this paper by C. A. Snow & Co., Patent lawyers, opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.: H. G. Hood, Wellington, Kan., force pump; J. M. Baker, Paola, Kan., signal for telephone instruments; J. T. Carrington, and A. J. Sjoer, Clay Centre, Kan., music leaf turner; L. D. Libbey, Wyan-botte, Kan., cable grip; H. Martin and P. G. McHenry, Bloomington, Kan., device for spooling fence wire; D. Johnson, West Point, Neb., combined pulverizer and corn stalk cutter; C. N. Newcomb, Omaha, hand loom.

There is about to be a general stirring up among some of the politicians of Indianapolis, Ind., where it is claimed that a large number of election frauds have been committed. Some prominent in managing elections have been indicted for various criminal offenses, among which are said to be perjury in making false affidavits, bribery of voters, swearing in illegal voters, and voting illegally. The parties will be arrested and compelled to answer for their unlawful proceedings.

A TELEGRAM under date of the 27th, at Chester, says: "Gladstone looks unusually ill and the death of his intimate friends, Lord Wolverton and Lord and Lady Dalhousie, has evidently had a bad effect upon his nervous system, but he was able to attend church this morning. He has been ordered by his physicians not to chop trees in wintry weather, however much he may chop logic in his cozy Harnden library."

At Limerick, on Friday an attempt was made to hold a demonstration in honor of the Manchester martyrs, but was suppressed by the police. The fleeing people were pursued into their houses. A serious disturbance occurred at night, the police acting in a reckless manner and using batons and bayonets. Thirty persons had their wounds dressed at the hospital.

The convention fund at Omaha has increased to \$37,000. \$50,000 are wanted. The Republican National Convention will do well to call the convention to meet at Omaha. It is centrally located, is fully up to the times (like the party) and will accommodate all who may come. "Westward the star of empire takes its way."

WASHINGTON society circles are excited because at the funeral of Henry P. Hay, his two sons denounced Mrs. Louise C. B. Wickersham and her daughter, with whom Mr. Hay had been living, as infamous women who had wrecked a once happy family and brought affliction upon a loving wife and affectionate children.

A CROWDED meeting was held the other day in Dublin to protest against the treatment of O'Brien by the Tallamore jail authorities. Lord Mayor Sullivan acted as chairman, and seven English members of the house of commons were present.

GRONKING, the mayor of Council Bluffs, is not winning many laurels in his office. The other day he gave orders that the gambling houses should shut off certain games. They shut off entirely, and then the mayor declared it was better "while the grand jury was in session."

The striking sugar hands at Thibodeaux, La., one morning last week fired upon white pickets who were guarding the place. The white men returned the fire and a brief battle ensued in which twenty-five negroes are said to have been killed and two white men wounded.

LAST Friday Grevy formally informed Bouvier of his resolution to resign the presidency, and said that he would send a message to the senate and chamber by Thursday of this week.

NEBRASKA NOTES. Valentine's saloon at Hastings was destroyed by fire last Saturday night. The thermometer registered 36° below zero, at Valentine, the night of the 26th.

The village of Donaphin, north of Hastings, was entirely destroyed by fire Friday night. Two men, names unknown, are reported frozen to death near Grant, on the night of the 26th.

There will be an examination for state and professional certificates in Aurora Dec. 29, 29 and 30, 1897.

The post offices at Abington, Colfax county, and Thompson, Holt county, have been discontinued.

A fire at York last week destroyed seven stores, including the Union and Masonic blocks. Loss \$100,000.

Another fire at Hastings Sunday morning burned the Palace hotel. This building was a wooden structure and partly insured.

The police of Omaha arrested Peter Baxter the other day upon the charge of murdering a Minneapolis street car driver last August.

Burglars visited the clothing store of Goodrich & Noren, of Fremont, the other night and got away with goods worth in all nearly \$1,000. There is no clue to the thieves.

Martin Brannan, of Fremont, fell on a bad piece of sidewalk in that city some time ago and broke his arm. He brought suit to recover damages, the jury awarding him \$500.

The State vs. Beers for murder, on trial at Lincoln, resulted Saturday last in a verdict by the jury of murder in the first degree. A motion was made by his attorneys for a new trial.

The steam elevator of Clark, Heaton & Co., said to be one of the finest in the state, located at Clark, was burned to the ground. Loss on building and grain about \$8,000, insured for \$4,000.

Newman Grove merchants are complaining that Lindsay pays better prices for grain and thereby takes trade which rightfully belongs to them. "We can't help it, you know."—(Lindsay Sentinel.)

Mrs. B. A. Wilson of Plum Creek attempted suicide Nov. 29th, by taking a dose of opium at her lodgings. She had received a letter from her husband stating that he had secured a divorce from her.

Norfolk is said to have in prospect a sawing factory; with her waterworks completed and furnishing an abundant supply of water; her citizens rejoice in her future prospects and present comforts.

At Grant much dissatisfaction prevails in parts of the county over the vote in that precinct on county division, Lisbon, the first town west of Grant, has organized and raised a fund to contest the election.

Mrs. Kate Spear, at Friend, hanged herself in her room one day last week. She left a note saying: "I want Louisa to go to her grandfather. I cannot bear any more trouble." The trouble referred to is supposed to be between her divorced husband and herself.

Mr. Craig, a brother of John Craig of Schuyler, was in Leigh last Thursday and Friday with a view to buying more land near town. Mr. Craig is well pleased with Leigh and was much surprised at its growth, as he had not seen it for six years.—(Leigh Advocate.)

The Tecumseh Chieftain says: "Upwards of eleven thousand hogs were received at the Omaha stock yards on Tuesday of last week. At this rate Omaha will soon overtake the present Porkopolis—Chicago."

While F. Brown and wife, of Springfield, were on their way to a surprise party, their horse ran away, overturning their buggy and throwing the occupants out. Brown's collar bone was broken and his wife was badly injured.

A burglar effected an entrance through a window of the county treasurer's office at Plum Creek, Thursday night, worked the combination to the vault door and went away with \$430 in money, \$15 of which belonged to the county.

As Levi Gutru was coming into town with a load of hay, yesterday afternoon, the wagon tipped over on the edge of the bridge on the county line, east of town, and his team was nearly killed. Levi escaped with only slight injuries.—(Newman Grove Era.)

J. C. Jensen, of Fremont, met with an awful accident the other day, which will result in his death. While on a stack of hay he fell or slipped to the ground in such a way that one prong of the pitchfork entered his groin, inflicting a deep and very serious wound.

Corey Shaw, aged 17, went hunting last week near Homeville. He did not find a dinner; search was made for him and about dark he was found lying dead not far from home, with a wound in his left side. There can be no doubt but that he was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun.

A. F. Parsons, late police judge of Lincoln, who was removed from office by the council a short time ago for malfeasance, was arrested Saturday last at the instance of the school board, charged with embezzlement. His bail was fixed at \$800. Nebraska officials are coming to see the necessity of enforcing the laws.

What was supposed to be a genuine dynamite bomb, was found placed on the steps of the bank at Wynora last Friday morning. No one knows any motive for placing it there to blow up the bank, and no clue to the person who did it. The fuse had been lighted but went out. The bomb was to have been tested the next day.

One day the children were having an object lesson on the blue heron. The teacher called attention to its small tail, saying: "The bird has no tail to speak of." The next day she asked the scholars to write a description of the bird, and a little girl wound up by saying: "The blue heron has a tail, but it is not to be talked about."

The latest news from Paris states that the crisis has been reached and that President Grevy has agreed to convene the Chambers and then resign his office. It is understood that in his address he will place the blame of the trouble where it properly belongs. It is said the chamber of deputies will form a new cabinet, among the members of which will be Goblet and Peres.

On Tuesday last while Geo. Whitecar was bringing a load of hogs to this place and when near Ed. Johnson's place the wagon tipped over and the wagon and load fell upon Mr. Whitecar, rendering him unconscious. Mr. Johnson aided him in getting out and at this writing, although quite severely injured, he is getting along fairly.—(Newman Grove Era.)

Bruno Mueller, of the printing firm of Mueller & Co., of Chicago, was bitten by a dog while protecting his ten years old son from the dog, who was also bitten in June last. Six weeks later the boy died. On the 18th the father was stricken down and from that time until the 22d suffered untold agony, at which he was relieved by death. Physicians say both cases were well defined hydrophobia.

Judgments of various sizes rendered in the courts as damages against saloon keepers is one of the things which tends very strongly toward making saloon keeping unpopular. Since the passage of the Stocumb law two or three have been rendered in this county, the largest of which was for \$2,000, just awarded against J. N. McElroy.—(Fremont Tribune.)

The moves made this week by the B. & M. folks are rather extensive. First, and what interests the people most, is the fact that the grading to the north, north of the U. P. track, has commenced. Charles Clark has been awarded the contract for a mile of grading and has commenced on it. There will not be much talk about this grading, but when spring comes the work will be pushed on.—(Schuyler Quill.)

Mr. Cannon, an ex-politician of Lincoln, having been discharged from duty for cause, left his home the other day for parts unknown, without saying a word to his family. Mr. Thompson of that city, learning their destitute condition, sent them some coal and had a fire built. The clerk he sent over found the children barefooted and hungry as well as cold and destitute. Mr. Thompson supplied their present wants in fuel and groceries.

Mrs. James F. Brown came up from Kansas Sunday and is stopping with friends in Schuyler. She has had no definite word as yet of her missing husband. A body was found washed out on the shore of the Missouri below St. Joe a few days ago, a partial description of which would correspond with the missing man. Mrs. Brown is awaiting further details from the coroner who investigated.—(Schuyler Sun.)

Last Saturday, there were two coffins sent out to Peter Nelson's new Pratts, one for a child a year old, the other for a child three years old. Sunday they sent for another for a four years old boy, and Monday came the fourth order for a person seventeen years of age. This is four deaths in one family within three days by the dreaded disease, diphtheria. Several cases of diphtheria have been reported from Butler county also.—(Schuyler Sun.)

Our friends in the east will think that November is a queer month in which to harvest, and yet yesterday morning Nov. 7th our friends, N. E. Miller, sent two harvesters at work in a forty acres field of

flax. Mr. Miller has already harvested, threshed and sold this season over 1,300 bushels of flax, and expects with this late crop to swell his receipts from this staple alone up to \$1,500 the product of 100 acres.—(Wayne Gazette.)

Judge Brewer, the other day delivered his opinion in the celebrated case of contempt, against the mayor and city council of Lincoln for disobeying a writ of injunction. His opinion is quite lengthy, but he concludes it by imposing a fine of \$50 each upon the mayor and three councilmen, and upon the other eight they are remanded to the custody of the United States marshal until the sum is paid. The judge evidently believes that it is good to respect all the laws, including the orders of the courts.

About the worst sample of railroad extortion that has been practiced lately came to light in Neligh this week. Chan. Terril shipped to this place a carload of apples from a point about seventy-five miles from Council Bluffs and the freight charge on the car was \$201.68. The entire distance is less than half the distance to Chicago and the freight charges more than three times as much as they would have been from Chicago here, simply because there was no competing route between these two particular shipping points.—(Neligh Leader.)

It may not be generally known, but it is a fact nevertheless, that among the natural resources of Seward county are ledges of a fine lime stone as is needed for any purpose. The quarries are situated in a township and steps are being taken to get a spur of the Northwestern railroad to run up to them. The one now in the best shape is on the farm of John Olney, who has taken out a large amount of building stone during the past summer. Specimens can be seen in the foundation of the new school house at Germantown, and also at Beestation in the foundation of the new U. B. church. If a railroad can be secured to that point it would materially reduce the price of building stone in this city and we hope the Northwestern people will take the matter in hand.—(Seward Reporter.)

The meeting of the board of directors of the canning company brought out some interesting facts and figures concerning the business of the season just closed. The season's output was seventy cars of goods. These goods went east and west, and all over our own state, and are becoming known everywhere. The payroll for October showed the names of seventy-five persons, an indication that the canning industry is becoming a permanent one. These seventy-five persons are not the only persons among whom the company's funds are distributed. The farmers and gardeners, and they are not few, who raise the products, receive a share. Thus it will be seen that the canning industry is the means of distributing the goodly sum among the people of the city and country every season. It is the intention to do a larger business next year than ever before. The Democrat trusts that the Beatrice canning company will continue to prosper and be a leading industry in this thriving city.—(Beatrice Democrat.)

Engineer Markham and his fireman had a terrible encounter with a panther the other night on the B. & M. road between Minden and Artell. From some cause the train came to a stand still. The engineer and fireman both got off the train to fight matters, when the panther gave them notice by a frightful yell, and the next moment sprang upon the engineer and buried his claws in his shoulder. The fireman with a heavy wrench which he held in his hand struck the animal on the head, which stunned him and he loosened his hold on the engineer, but in a short time he made a leap for the fireman and buried his claws in his left hip. By this time Engineer Markham had drawn his revolver and by a lucky shot struck the brute between the eyes, killing him instantly. Both men were badly hurt and will be laid up for some time. The panther measured nearly six feet including his nose and tail, and weighed nearly 200 pounds.

We shall presently have a revolution—a peaceful revolution—in this country, growing out of the gradual decrease in the earnings and profit of the producers. With the wheat, the corn, the potatoes and the wool of the country bringing a less and less market price year after year, the farmer is beginning to inquire how long it will be before he will be forced to put a mortgage on his property to pay the deficit between his earning power and his expenditures. It is all well enough to say that he must economize, cut down his expenses, curtail his luxuries and so on. But he has had plenty for so many years that he begins to understand that legislation and governmental interference can materially improve or injure his prospects. When he has studied out the effects of legislation that tends toward free trade, his return will be directed toward the return to the prosperous times he enjoyed when protection to American industry was the recognized, dominant, unchanging policy of the Government.—(Kearney Era.)

Washington Letter. (From our regular correspondent.) The congress about to convene I regard in many respects as the most important that ever assembled under our form of government. Never before has a similar contingency existed where the party in power propose to elect a speaker whose right to a seat is very questionable, and will be most seriously contested. There are numerous indications to strengthen the belief that the administration intends to hold a tight rein, and needs just such a man as Mr. Carlisle in the chair to effectually carry out the programme. The possibility that the election of the president may be thrown into the house, renders the organization of that body of the utmost importance. While the republicans have a majority of the states in the house, the democrats have a majority of the members. It only needs a change of two seats to give the democrats a majority of the states, and Mr. Carlisle's committee on elections will be organized for that purpose. Indiana, for instance, has seven republicans and six democrats, and the seat of the republicans is contested. Suppose Carlisle's partisan committee seats the democrat, Indiana then passes into the democratic column. So with California, where there is another contest, and so with Michigan, where there is another contest; and so with Michigan, where there are strong intimations

that a case will be made up. The administration is ready to resort to desperate means to hold its power, and the struggle will be a fierce one.

Several weeks ago I alluded to Mr. Mills, of Texas, a radical free trader, as the probable champion of the committee on ways and means. He says the question is settled, and that he has that committee, which signifies red-hot war on the present tariff system. I want to predict further that it will end in bluster, and that after all there will be no very material changes. The democratic party is good on "dress parade," but sadly deficient in materializing legislation.

During the war you will remember that a large amount of paper fractional currency was issued, and the books at the treasury show that there is still outstanding over \$15,000,000 of that currency, though it was called in more than twelve years ago. There is none in circulation now, and the question comes up, where is it? Has it been destroyed, or is it held in bits by the people as souvenirs? In this connection it is estimated that \$20,000,000 of currency is annually destroyed by fire and shipwreck, and possibly there is where this fractional currency has gone.

Candidates for subordinate official position in the organization of the next house, are multiplying daily. The southern states are turning them out by the score, and one would think from the clamor that that is the only section of the country that can furnish good democratic material. They want everything from clerk to postmaster. Northern democrats are disgusted with this exhibition of arrogance, and threaten lively times in caucus if this packing process is to continue.

For the past three days there have been all manner of rumors in regard to cabinet changes, but up to this writing no decisive action. The most plausible story is that Vilas will remain where he is; Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, take Lamar's place, and Governor Gordon succeed Colquitt in the senate. Colquitt is not a talking man, Gordon is, and the administration needs more of that sort in the senate to meet the republican giants.

Ex-Secretary Chandler, of the Navy, now senator from New Hampshire, has several big guns loaded which he will let off in due time about certain naval contracts under this administration. Chandler never talks unless he has something to say, and Secretary Whitney may have to stand up and explain some very dubious transactions. It is understood here that Chandler is well equipped for the fray.

In his annual report, the Inspector General of steamboats estimates that during the past year 500,000,000 passengers were carried on steam vessels, and out of that sum aggregated only 220 cents were lost. This would indicate steamboats as the safest mode of travel.

Figures at the Postoffice Department show that the amount of money sent by money orders and postal notes during the past year reaches nearly \$130,000,000. It seems fabulous, yet the records in the office of the Commissioner of Railroads actually show that over eight thousand millions of dollars are represented in the railroad system of this country.

Prof. S. P. Langley, of Pennsylvania, one of the best known scientists of the country, has been elected secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. This position has no political bearing, and is most worthily bestowed.

Education a Requirement. Helps to Interest in Written Work. It has been my experience that pupils like to have their work put up where it can be seen, if it is well done, or if it has been painstaking even though not well executed.

There are numberless ways of creating an interest in written work, which are at once simple and within the reach of every teacher. My first plan is, to provide myself with a yard of black cambric, and fasten it by the end to the top of the blackboard, or in any place that is not required for daily lesson work. In every school room there is some corner that is of little use for blackboard work, and this corner makes the best place for the cambric. Have it fastened only at the two upper corners, but have it hung perfectly smooth. On this can be pinned, at will, specimens of any written work done by your class. One day let it be language, another, examples, and a third, the perfect spelling paper.

You will very soon see how the pupils will linger about that corner at recesses and after school, and if you will, you can hear some very good comments on the papers exhibited. The children will learn much from the criticisms of their mates, and as pupils almost invariably wish to stand out in the estimation of those of their own age, it provides a wonderful incentive to care-taking in the preparation of papers.

It will not be long before you will find the pupils watching anxiously for the correction of their papers, to see whether or not they merit exhibition. Any method is wrong which excludes the pupil from active participation. They should have something to look up, to inquire about, to read and study. Even beginners in geography who are taught orally, shown pictures and taken on imaginary journeys, should have something to learn, to remember, and to recite. If not given in the textbooks in the best form, or if these are wanting, sentences should be written on the black-board or dictated to the pupil and these should be committed to memory, or the substance of them learned and recited. Recitation is an important part of the process of acquiring an education.—(American Teacher.)

Do not talk so much. Give the children a chance. Require prompt answers, but encourage the slow. Have a plan of conducting the recitation with a clear notion of the points to be made. Secure order, if possible, without corporal punishment; but secure order at all hazards.

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Advertisement for SPEICE & NORTH, REAL ESTATE! General Agents for the sale of REAL ESTATE! Union Pacific and Midland Pacific R. R. Lands for sale at \$2.00 to \$10.00 per acre for cash or five or ten years time, in annual payments to suit purchasers. We have also a large and choice lot of other lands, improved and unimproved, for sale at low prices, on reasonable terms. Also business and residence lots in the city. We keep a complete abstract of title to all real estate in Platte County. COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA.

Advertisement for W. T. RICKLY & BRO. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh Salt Meats, Game, Poultry, and Fresh Fish. All Kinds of Sausage a Specialty. 25¢ Cash paid for Hides, Pelts, Tallow. Highest market price paid for fat cattle. Olive Street, second door north of First National Bank. 22-17

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