Columbus, Neb. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

by mail, postage prepaid,.... -Payable in Advance.-men copies mailed free, on applica

TO SUBSCRIBERS. When subscribers change their place of residence they should at once notify us by letter a postal card, giving both their former and their present post-office,—the first enables us to readily

present post-office,—the first enables us to readily find the name on our mailing list, from which, heing in type, we each week print, either on the wrapper or on the margin of your Journal, the date to which your subscription is paid or secounted for. Remittances should be made either by money-order, registered letter or draft, payable to the order of M. K. Tunner & Co. M. K. TURNER & Co.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. All communications, to secure attention, must be accompanied by the full name of the writer we reserve the right to reject any manuscript and cannot agree to return the same.—We desir a correspondent in every school-district of Platte county, one of good judgment, and reliable in every way.—Write plainly, each iter separately. Give us facts.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1888.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.



National. BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Of Indiana. For Vice-President LEVI P. MORTON. Of New York.

Congressional. For Representative in Congress, 3d District, GEORGE W. E. DORSEY.

Call for Republican Primary Elections The Republican electors of Platte county, Ne braska, are requested to hold their primary elec-

tions on Friday, the 17th day of August, 1888, for the purpose of electing delegates to a convention to be held at the court house in the city of Co-lumbus, Nebraska, on Monday, the 20th day of August, 1888, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. Baid primary elections will be held between the hours of 4 o'clock and 7 p. m., at the last and unual place of holding the same, except Creston, which will be at the village of Creston. The several townships are entitled to repre-centation as follows: Columbus 1st ward ... 4 | Grand Prairie 2nd "... 6 | Lost Creek ...

Creston ... Baid convention will elect 10 delegates to the state convention; 10 delegates to the senatoric convention of the 12th senatorial district; 10 delegates.

20th representative district, and will place in momination one candidate for representative for the 2th representative district; one candidate for county attorney; and transact such other business as may properly come before said convention of August 20th, 1888.

The voters at the primaries will vote upon the question, "Shall there be a submission of the constitutional amendment in this state prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors." All favoring the proposition will vote "yea," and all those opposed will vote "no" on their ticket, at such primary election and the secretary will make return thereof to the chairman of the county central committee. Done by order of the republican county central committee of Platte county, Nebraska, at the city of Columbus, August 4th, 1888.

W. A. Hampton, W. A. HAMPTON,

Coming Events.

Grand Army Re-Union and Fair Norfolk, Aug. 27-31. Omaha Fair and Exposition, Sept. 3-

Nebraska State Fair, Lincoln, Sept. Platte County Fair, at Columbus,

AT Kansas City, on the 1st, seven deaths occurred as the result of exces-

JAMES O. JOHNSON, a friend of Henry Clay and executor under his will, died at Lexington, Ky., on the 1st, aged 84 years.

"THE only time England can use Irishman is when he emigrates to America and votes for free trade."-[London

"GROVER CLEVELAND has done more to advance the cause of free trade than any prime minister of England has ever done."- London Spectator.

GRORGE HARRIS, of Cincinnati, Ohio, aged 14, while practicing with his rifle one day last week, accidentally shot and killed his sister aged 11 years.

GANGS of Italian laborers have been dumped down at Toronto recently from all quarters. It is stated that they arrive penniless, and many of them are almost starved.

THE Ohio man is ahead again. The latest is a process by which the corpse of an ordinary sized man is reduced to a statue six inches in hight and as beautiful as polished marble.

sheriff, and hanged him in a tree.

A VERY destructive fire visited Suffolk, Va., on the 1st, which was not controlled business portion of the town was destroved, loss estimated at \$350,000 to \$400,000.

ONE of the most terrific thunderstorms ever experienced spent its terror and fury at Detroit, Mich., on the 3d. The rain fall was 3.90 inches in less than four hours. The damage by lightning day makes republican success more cer and wind will be more than \$25,000.

VERY severe storms visited Chicago, III. St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids, Minn. They were accompanied by rain, lightning and thunder and wind. The damage done to property in these localities will amount to many thousand dollars.

JOHN M. THURSTON, since his return home to Omaha, reports that while in tors of one business establishment that fresh, it is just as well to quote the employs 100 men and they remarked Thurman plank, thus: "Resolved, that that great city.

Platte county.

"Protection! What is it? it is the putting a flictitious value on foreign manufactures in order to prevent competition with home production," says W. Edwards in the democratic papers of Protection means a development of the natural resources of our own country in preference to that of others.

It means that we shall diversify our industries and thus be enabled the better to sustain a large population and make use of the means of progress, for everybody. It means that our country shall be

made, in peace, as well as in war, as nearly self-supporting as possible. It means that our commerce shall be under our own control and not under

the control of European influences.

It means a home market. It means farms opened up, mines developed, manufactures begun and successfully operated.

It means good wages for those engaged in manufacures and good prices for such products as are needed for their support.

It is the effective defence of a new nation against the greed of established monopolies in other countries that would if allowed sway, prevent the development of our own natural resources and thus always keep us dependent upon them.

England's policy for her dependent colonies must not be adopted by the United States. Political independence cannot long endure after we shall become commercially subservient to Eng-

The administration of Grover Cleveland and the free trade wing of the democracy has already shown itself decidedly subservient to England, truckling in fact, and the American people are by no means patient of the situation. They want a decidedly un-English adminis tration of American matters, a very decidedly un English view of commercia

While we are citizens of the United States let us vote to conserve the interests of this country and not of England as against ourselves.

They Call It Free Trade.

In view of the fact that many democrats are becoming scared, and are trying to "back water" on the tariff issue by insisting that they are not free traders, we submit the following expressions from leading democrats:

Frank Hurd says: "I shall never be read that message. All I felt was that the issue of free trade is decisively brought before the American people, and that its cause was more than half won. I felt absolutely certain that he has raised the issue for the coming campaign." Henry Waterson said in New York, January last: "The platform is the message-the president's message. The outlook is most encouraging. Considering how the painted harlot of protection is whistling to keep her courage up should call it assured."

Henry George, in February last, said I look upon the president's message as a free trade document."

Prof. Perry, of Williams college, said of the administration: "Secretary Manning has done for free trade in the Unit ed States the past year more effective work than any other man in the coun-Postmaster General Vilas as a friend

of a free commerce, said: "President Cleveland will go as fast and far to wards that goal as the people and congress will permit him."

Mr. Roger Q. Mills, chairman of the committee on ways and means, said to a delegation of Philadelphia wool merchants: "The more confusion the tariff works to business the better I like it. because it will the sooner be done away with. I desire free trade, and I will not help to perfect any law that stands in the way of free trade."

Four years ago Mr. Mills said: "Wealth prosperity and power will bless the land that is dedicated to free men, free labor and free trade."

Death of Sheridan. On Sunday night, at Nonquitt, Mass. at 10:20. General Phil. Sheridan's spiri

passed to the Better Land. It had been supposed by the country generally that he was improving, but a 7:30 symptoms of heart failure suddenly appeared, and, although the remedie that had theretofore proved successful, were immediately applied, they were without effect, and the general sank into complete unconsciousness and so re nained until the last.

He has had a long and severe struggle with his last earthly foe.

His life, his labors for his country are an open book.

So long as patriotism shall be honored among men, and so long as it shall be noble for men to offer their lives as possible sacrifice to save their country. so long will Gen. Phil. Sheridan's name and fame be cherished among men.

Out for Harrison

W. S. Pearce, the law partner of Sena tor Turpie, of Indiana, is a nephew of the late Vice President Thomas A. Hen-LATE one night last week tifty armed dricks. He has been a democrat all his men visited the jail at Carthage, Tenn., life, but now announces his determinaand took W. H. Hendley, who in Seption not only to vote for Harrison and tablishment of a new fort in this state republican ticket. In making this announcement Mr. Pearce said he knew at least a hundred democrats, the leading until about 4 p. m. Nearly the entire citizens of Indianapolis, who would de the same. He declared that the claims of the democrats of being able to carry the state had no foundation in fact, and that Indiana would give Harrison a ma

jority of at least 8,000. The republican forces are daily re cruited by the enlistment of the best men in the democratic ranks. Every tain.-[Omaha Republican.

IT was Allen G. Thurman who wrote the notorious "peace" plank in the cop perhead platform in 1864, a plank disloyal in its spirit that it disgusted the better portion of the northern democra-

cy. The man who wrote that infamon declaration ought never to be vice presi dent of the United States. For the pur-New York he talked with the proprie- pose of keeping the record straight and to him that 90 per cent. of the force will this convention does explicitly declare vote this year for Harrison and Morton. as the sense of the American people that Four years ago they voted solidly for after four years of failure to restore the Cleveland. This is simply a sample of union by experiment of war, during how things are changing, politically, in which, under the pretense of a military necessity of a war power higher than the the 1st stating that Fremont Emmons hope by underhanded tactics to prevent I learn that there are many cases

constitution, the constitution has itself been disregarded in every part, and public liberty and private rights alike trodden down, and the material prosperity of the country essentially impaired, justice, humanity, liberty, and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities, with a view to an ultimate convention of all the states, or other peaceable means, to the end that, at the earliest possible moment, peace may be restored on the basis of the federal union of all the states."-[David City

THE free traders may be right in their arguments that their policy will bring nore wealth into the world, but great wealth concentrated in a few hands to contrast with hopeless poverty is not a pleasing spectacle. The protective policy secures a more equal division of wealth than can be secured in any other way. It looks to the welfare of our own people before the rest of the world .-The workingmen will not vote to turn themselves or their comrades out of employment. They will not vote to expose themselves to the competition of ill-paid foreigners, who work for wages that would not keep an American alive.—[California Post.

THE railroad corporations are getting deeper and deeper into trouble. Now they propose to buck against the rates fixed by the Nebraska railroad commission as well as against the Iowa schedule. Before they get half way through the losing fight against Iowa and Nebraska a half dozen other western states will have put forth their power to fix maximum rates. The smartest thing the railroad corporations ever did would be to drop the senseless fight and meet the people half way in an amicable adjustnent on the basis of the unquestionable right of the people to judge in the final resort.—[Sioux City Journal.

GEN. HARRISON, the republican candidate for president, has shown by hi public utterances since his nomination. (and they are very frequent), that he is thoroughly conversant with the diversified interests of the nation. He declares his opinions fully and freely, and what he says contains always the very gist of ture can be furnished than the utterances of the republican candidate made. as they are, to delegations who come to see him, and on questions that concern

the entire nation. house of representatives by the pressure of the administration upon individual members, and something of the same methods may be undertaken in the senate, but no amount of pressure of that sort can be brought to bear against the people of the United States, who are about to select the next president. The outhern brigadiers who are dominating the democratic party through the Mills bill will hear something to their interest

APTER John M. Thurston, General Mandeason, John C. Cowin, George W. E. Dorsey, John M. Thayer, et cetera, have got their fences all built for the U S. senate, the people of this part of the state-regardless of party-would like to see Old General Van Wyck step out of his temporary seclusion and sweep the senatorial platter of its monopoly crums. Our coming senatorial fight is liable to be pretty "crummy."-[Linwood Journal.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL LEESE has kept himself a little closer to the people's interests than any other man we remem ber in a state office. The republican party of Nebraska cannot afford to pick up another man if Mr. Leese will accept the nomination. Public officials without a decent attempt to do all their duty are so common that it is a refreshing gratification to find a man, now and

By a statement in the Oakdale Pen and Plow, we learn that I. N. Taylor and family departed from Omaha last week for Phoenix, Arizona. Mr. Taylor has been a resident of Nebraska for a number of years, and at one time a resident of Columbus

THE Inman lines' new steamer, City of New York, left Liverpool August 1st on her first voyage to New York. She carried 1,000 passengers, among them are James G. Blaine, his wife and daughter, and the earl and countess of Donough-

SURGEON GENERAL HAMILTON returned to Washington from Tampa, Florida, on the 2d inst. and states that Manatee village is guarded by twenty-five men. and that the suspicious houses have been disinfected. Probably 100 persons are liable to take the vellow plague.

NEBRASKA NOTES.

The Methodist society at Silver Creek has purchased a lot and is about to erect a very fine church building. The Northwestern Association

Congregational churches has decided to locate its college at Chadron. The building is to cost \$25,000. Senator Manderson's bill for the es-

Gov. Thayer, Attorney-General Lees and Hon. J. M. Hill, the governor's pri vate secretary, were present at the lay

ing of the corner stone of the new court house at Tecumseh, and made addresse Jerry Connolly, a brakeman on th local freight between Long Pine and Chadron, fell between the cars on the morning of the 1st, near Johnstown, and was killed. His body, legs, arms and

head were terribly broken and mashed. Hon. John L. Webster, city attorney of Omaha, has decided to be a candidate on the republican ticket for congress from that district. It is stated that there are a large number of good men in the district that will give him their

influence to secure the nomination. G. W. Fackler, the engineer of the Acme mills at Blair, on the night of the 2d shot and probably killed a thief who entered the mill. A number of pools of blood indicated that the thief must die. He had a number of camrades with him who took charge of him and carried him away. A few days may disclose other

facts in the case. A report comes from Pawnee City on

had been buried in the potter's field. His brother-in-law, a minister and lawver from Long Island, Kas., arrived the from home the day before Emmons was hanged. He will settle everything here, and save the county of all expense for his funeral.

During the burning of a barn at Lincoln on the night of the 1st, thieves, while the fire boys were absent, went through both engine houses and robbed the boys of about one hundred dollars and watches valued at about \$150. It is believed that the fire was set by the thieves to aid them in committing the robbery. Summary, severe punishment should be meted out to such villains.

The following proverb is from the Ne braska Farmer: Give the hog a fair show and he will do more than any other farm animal toward lifting the mortgage on the farm. Don't, because he is a hog, keep him cooped up in a small, filthy pen, but give him a nice clean, roomy pen, with plenty of light and ventilation and a lot of clover pasture to run in and he is the most profitable thing on the

Colonel Loren Miller died at Omaha July 31st, aged 88 years. He had been a resident of Nebraska since 1854. In 1867.-'8 he was mayor of Omaha and ruled wisely and vigorously, every proclamation of his being obeyed without question. At that time the three-card monte men and bunko men were a powerful and dangerous set, but Mayor Miller did his duty and was victorious. Mr. Miller was a man of many good qualities; by profession a trained civil engineer, he led an out-door life and probably to this may be attributed his

Last Thursday forenoon Mr. Vaclaf met his death near Abie, Butler county. in the following manner: He and his son were hauling a load of sheaf rye to the stack, both riding on the load and Mr. Confal driving, when going down an inload broke, letting the old gentleman fall between the horses causing them to wagon crossing his breast crushed him so that he died without uttering a word.

"The state fisheries," said Superin-

trout, black bass, wall-eyed pike and of steamship lines to the south and Cen-German carp. The plant from the fisheries throughout the state extends into | Comrade Grose and my Henry County the waters of every county, and we are Friends: If we have here any discourgetting happy returns. Of the plant of aged statesman who takes a despondent wall-eyed pike made in the Loup rivers three years ago the returns are most a fishing expedition last spring caught ninety-three of this variety with hook and line. They weighed from two to four pounds, and we have had reports from other plants equally as satisfactory. But the German carp give the best satisfaction, everything considered. This variety of fish grows the most rapidly and are a little safer to handle to insure successful plants. The estimate of young fry this spring is 17,000,-000, and this is low. I am here today to secure aquariums for the fall exhibit at the state fair, which I expect to exceed

that of any former year." Washington Letter.

[From our regular correspondent.] Senator Wilson, of Iowa, from the committee on education and labor, has reported favorably to the senate the house bill creating boards of arbitration for settling controversies between rail-

roads and their employes. Representative Dingley, of Maine, has introduced a bill in the house providing for tolls upon Canadian vessels passing through St. Mary's and St. Clair Flats canals, in case of discrimination on Canadian canals against our vessels or

The senate, by a very decisive vote, refused to prohibit the use of steam plate printing machines in the bureau of engraving and printing.

So certain are the democrats of the rejection of the fisheries treaty, that Senator Morgan, of Alabama, in making a speech in favor of the treaty, advised Cleveland to withdraw it till after the election, in order to prevent republicans from using it for campaign material. This was a very significant suggestion. but Cleveland will hardly dare to act upon it, however much he might wish to do so. The more the treaty is debated. the worse the administration appears. Republican senators will endeavor to

push it to a vote this week. There never was such a demand for tariff documents from all over the country as at present. The republican congressional committee, which will have buyers in the world [great applause] the preparation of all republican documents, and have their headquarters here, and will shortly be prepared to fill all demands

The whisky trust has been undergoing an investigation for several days. Nothing startling has so far been discover-

tember killed J. B. Worman, a deputy

Morton, but to stump Indiana for the

sheriff, and hanged him in a tree.

The leading when his consignment will be retreasury

to have to the treasury
that the large expenditure of money for lands
department. He claims that he knows

large expenditure of money for lands
department. He claims that he knows

large expenditure of money for lands
department. He claims that he knows

large expenditure of money for lands

large expenditure of money f large expenditure of money for lands, department. He claims that he knows distant countries of many millions of dollars worth of fore, is the establishment of American property, which belonged to the late steamship lines between our ports and Confederate States government, in Europe, and in this country, which is at present in such a shape that much of it may be recovered by the United States. shall take an English ship to Liverpool He goes into particulars, and furnishes to find another English ship to carry him to his destination. [Applause.] We catalogue of vessels, machinery, real estate and cash. He was formerly in the | ugly word "subsidy." [Laughter.] employ of the rebel government.

> Chief Justice Fuller has been here for several days.

from the Fourth Virginia district. Representative Burrows, of Michigan, is working like a steam engine to get the dependent pension bill up in the house. He refuses to allow unanimous consent to be given for any resolution setting days for the consideration of any special friends. [Applause.] measures, unless a provision is included setting aside a day for the consideration of the dependent pension bill. The action of Mr. Burrows is creating almost a panic among the democratic lumbus. Last evening our city was members. If the dependent pension favored with a refreshing rain. hill ever comes to a vote, it is sure to pass, as a large number of the democrats as in Nebraska. The evenings here are are afraid to vote against it, but they generally cool.

its getting before the house.

Cleveland is always prating about the other day to defend him, having started Thursday, with quite a number of im- party consists of two gentlemen and two trip, without saying a word to anyone. this party shortly. If he does not return tomorrow several branches of the government will have to come to a stand still for lack of appropriations, as the joint resolution extending the old ones thirty days, expires nothing if he is not original. He says today. A new extention of thirty days that if his friends keep still and indulge has been passed by congress, but cannot in no praise, he will be satisfied: that go into effect until it receives his signa- his enemies at the old stamping ground

> There is a report here which is believed by many, that after the election Cleveland is to fire Black out of the pension office. Black says there is no truth in it, but then he would not be likely to The republican senators have fully

determined to report a tariff bill as substitute for the Mills bill. It is expected it will be ready in about two weeks. It is thought that the principal reductions will be on sugar and tobacco. Senator Hiscock has introduced a bill to pension all persons who served three months in the United States army or

navy during the rebellion. Cleveland was in a big hurry to get off Thursday, but he stopped long enough to veto a private pension bill.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Indianapolis, Aug. 1.—The republi cans of Henry county, Ind., to the number of about 1,100, paid their respects to General Harrison yesterday. They were a fine looking body of men, and the clubs from Newcastle, Cadiz, Greensboro, Coufal, father-in-law of Martin Prokes, Moreland, and Knightstown wore white plug hats. They were accompanied by three bands of music which enlivened particulars concerning the elegant prethe city during their stay. Among the banners carried by the Newcastle contingent were such mottos as: "England can't vote at the coming election," and cline the props in front supporting the "the only use England has for the Irish is to vote for free trade in America -London Times." Among the visitors were some two score of veterans of the be stands they will appreciate what fools the campaign of 1840. General Harrison they are making of themselves. start on a run, and one wheel of the the campaign of 1840. General Harrison received the delegates at University was General William Grose of New Casthe subject. No better campaign litera- The funeral was held at noon Saturday. tle, a comrade of General Harrison in the campaign around Atlanta, to which General Grose alluded in his address. Henry county lies within what is his tendent O'Brien to the Bee representa- torically known as the "burnt district" tive last evening, "are in a most flour- of Indiana, and was settled by Quakers, foreign contract labor tually secured under the ishing condition. We have thirteen to which sect General Harrison's re- and of Chinese labor, provisions of a treaty, The Mills bill was forced through the ponds at South Bend now, stocked with new subject today when he touched upthe world viz: Speckled trout, mountain | America, and advocated the subsidizing | the existing lews sta

view of the future of the country. I think he would recover his hopefulness if he could look once in a while into the face satisfactory. A party of fishermen on of an audience like this. [Applause.] You come from a country that has been a work of republicanism since the party was organized. You had an early element in your population that has done much to promote your material interests, much to promote your material interests. and much more, to lift up those princihome and the freedom of men. [Applause. The friends, who have and are so large and influential an element in your population, and in the counties surrounding it, are a people noticeable for the purity of their home life, for their broad and loving sympathy with all men. They were the early enemies of slavery, and they have always naturally been the strength of the republican party in the community where they reside. [Applause.] Your spokesman has expressed your continued in-terest in the party to which some of you give the confidence of your matured powers and some of you the early devotion of your youth. The republican party has accomplished for the country a great work in the brief period of its

life. It preserved the nation by a wise, courageous and patriotic administration. What that means for you and your pos terity-what it means for the worldno man can tell. It would have been a climax of disaster for the world if this government of the people had perished. The one unsolved experiment of free government was saved. We have demonstrated the capacity of the people and a citizen soldiery to maintain invio-late the unity of the republic. [Applause.] There remain now, fortunately, chiefly economic questions to be thought of and to be settled. We refer to the great war, not in any spirit of hostility to any section or any class of men, but only because we believe it to be good for the whole country, that loyalty and fidelity to the flag should be honored. Great applause. It was one of the great triumphs of the war; a particular in which our war was distinguished from all other wars of history, that we brought the vanquished into the same full, equal citizenship under the law that we maintained for ourselves. [Applause.] In all the addresses which have been made to me there has been some reference to the great question of the protection of our American industries. I see upon the banners which you carry our party stands unequivocally, without evasion of qualification, for the doctrine that the American markets shall be preserved for the American producers. [Applause.] We are not attracted by the suggestion that we should surrender to foreign pro ducers the best markets in the world. Our sixty millions of people are the best and they are such because our working

classes receive the best wages. [Applause.] But we do not mean to be content with our own market. We should seek to promote closer and more friendly commercial relations with the Central and South American states [applausel and what is essential to that end? Regular mails are the first condi tion of commerce. The merchant must A funny sort of a fairy story has been know when his order will be received. the ports of Central and South America [Applause.] Then it will no longer be necessary that an American minister, are not frightened by the use of should pay to American steamship lines a liberal compensation for carrying our mails, instead of turning them over to British tramp steamships. [Applause.] It is thought here that ex-Senator We do not desire to dominate these Mahone will be returned to congress neighboring governments. We do not desire to deal with them in any spirit of aggression. We desire those friendly political, mental and commercial rela tions and advantages which our geographical relations suggest and make so esirable. If you will excuse me from further public speech I will be glad to take by the hand my Henry county

DEAR JOURNAL:-I arrived safely in this city after a six weeks' visit at Co-The heat does not seem as oppressive

typhoid fever among our citizens.

Daniel A. Lord is out with a camping duties of his position, etc., and yet last party in Buffalo park, Colorado. The portant bills awaiting his action, he ran ladies. Lawyers Meiklejohn and Critchoff to New York to go on a yachting field of Fullerton are expected to join

E. R. Dean, the David City lawyer, is working at the tariff question. He has prepared manuscript for a good sized pamphlet on this vexed topic. Dean is by abuse will bring him to the front yet.

W. H. Motter, who once run a temperance billiard hall in Columbus, is here in the real estate and loan business.

BYRON MILLETT. August 2d, 1888.

A Farm for Fifty Cents. Every reader of the JOURNAL should vail themselves of this offer, as they

will never regret it. In order to introduce that popular paper, the publisher offers to send Hawkeye Siftings four months on trial to any address, for only 10 cents, knowing that nearly every trial subscriber will become a permanent patron. This paper is a large 40 column, eight page journal, beautifully their own? printed on cream tinted paper, is brim full of spicy humorous and literary matter, profusely illustrated, giving on an average, fifty illustrations each issue, and articles from the pen of some of the GEN. HARRISON DOES SOME TALL TALKING—HE DOES TOUCHES ON A NEW SUBJECT—IN FAVOR OF CLOSER AND MORE FRIENDLY RELATIONS suits old and young. A premium given WITH CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA - THE to every subscriber. Eighty acres of PROTECTION OF AMERICAN INDUSTRIES. land, gold and silver watches, silverware and many other elegant premiums free to the next 2,000 subscribers. Enclose a silver dime in a letter and send to Hawkeye Sifting, 500 East Walnut street, Des Moines, Iowa, and you will receive the paper regularly four months with full miums absolutely given away.

The Two Chinese Planks.

If Democratic newspapers that are assailing Gen. Harrison will stop for one moment to read the platform upon which Compare the anti-Chinese planks of the Republican and Democratic national platforms. The former will be found in every

way the more comprehensive, complete and satisfactory: We declare our hostil-The exclusion from ty to the introduction our shores of Chines into this country of laborers has been effect firid enforcement of can majority in the sen-

such immediate legisla-ion as will exclude such

-Albany Journal. The Free Traders' Trick. The free traders who are trying to hood-wink the people into the belief that the Mills bill is not a free trade measure by the absurd comparison of averages will those on wool and lumber entirely, would give an average reduction of duty, on a list made up of these eight articles, of less than-the 7-47 reduction which the free traders claim to be a mere bagatelle. Yet the effect of such an "average reduction" would be far more disastrous than that of a "horizontal reduction" or sweeping shave of 15 per cent. of the present duties, though one would really suppose from the protestations of tariff reform journals that the two were substantially

equivalent.—Boston Advertiser. He (the American laborer) calls constantly for higher wages, and does not see that his high wages increase the cost of everything, lifting everybody higher and higher above ground, to fall further at the crash by and by.—Indianapolis Sen-

The simple fact is, many things are made and sold now too cheap, for I hold it to be true that whenever the market price is so low that the man or the woman who makes it cannot get a fair living out of the making of it, it is too low.—Benja-

He's Built That Way, However, President Cleveland appears to work on the principle that the veto power was in the White House when he came in. So was the wine cellar, but it was not expected that he would guzzle the whole ontents at one sitting .- St. Paul Pionees

Colored Voters Neither Knaves Nor Fools. Fred Douglass well and truthfully says:
"The colored people of the United
States are neither knaves or fools. They will not kiss the hand that smites them, nor desert the party to which they owe their liberty, their citizenship and their enfranchisement. Whatever other class may fail in loyalty to the great Republican party and its candidates, Harrison and Morton, the colored citizens of the republic will not fail of their duty in No-

Old men's eyes are like old men's memories—they are strongest for things a long way off.—George Eliot.

AN ORDINANCE.

Imposing a special license tax on person gaged in certain occupations. le it ordained by the Mayor and Council of the SECTION 1. That there be and there is hereb

year.

SEC. 2. Any person desiring to engage in the business herein taxed may procure a license so to do in the manner provided in like cases in an ordinance of said city approved January 7th, 1886, and entitled "An ordinance imposing a special license tax on certain occupations and classes of business and to repeal certain ordinance transport."

out having first procured a ficense so to do as erein provided, shall be deemed guilty of a mis-lemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be ined in any sum not less than \$5,00 nor more han \$100.00, and shall moreover be liable to said

SEC. 4. Said license tax shall be paid in cash or general fund warrants of said city, and the ssuance thereof and other proceedings in rela

rity.
SEC. 6. This ordinance shall be in force of

Attest: G. FALBAUM, Clerk AN ORDINANCE. Vacating a portion of Ninth Street abutting lot 13, in Block C in Columbia Square, in the City of Columbus.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Council of th SECTION 1. That the following described portion of Ninth street, to-wit: Commencing at the southwest corner of lot 13 in block C in Columbia Squre in the City of Columbus, Platte county, Nebraska, running thence south twenty (20) feet, thence due east the full length of said lot, thence the control of the SEC. 2. This ordinance shall take effect and

be in force from and after its passage, approval and publication. d publication. Passed and approved August 4th, 1888. J. E. NORTH,

## SPEAKS # ITSELF!

### The Lie Nailed to The Counter.

WM. GOULD, Esq., General Agent Minneapolis Harvester Co., Omaha, Neb., Dear Sir: It is being reported throughout this and adjoining counties that the Minneapolis Harvester Co. had sold their shops and were going to discontinue the manufacture of their machines.

When we first heard of this we paid very little attention to the report, thinking it came from some unprincipled machine agent who could not sell a machine his own any other way than by lying, but when so many of our customers came and asked us about the matter, men to whom we expect to sell machines this coming harvest, we are compelled to inquire into the matter. We have denied the stories all the time, and denounced them as lies and thought we were right in doing so. Now we want the facts: if it is true, we want to know it, and if it is a lie, we want to nail it. Please let us hear from you at once, as we want your letter for publication. Very truly yours,

ERNST & SCHWARZ.

Messrs. Ernst & Schwarz, Columbus, Neb., Gents.: - I received yours today. That report is entirely unfounded. I enclose copy of a letter received from the

You see it is a trick of men who can not hold their way against us, only by trying to scare a farmer not to buy the "Minnie," hoping thereby to get a chance to sell one of their own. Farmers need not fear.—I have no doubt they can take our word, as well as that of a competitor.

If they lie about our machine, is it not probable they would lie again to sell I will have a man there shortly. Do your best and I will help all I can.

WM. GOULD, G. A.

WM. GOULD, Esq., General Agent, Omaha, Neb., Dear Sir: Answering yours relative to the rumors in Nebraska that the Minneapolis Harvester Works had suits old and young. A premium given sold their shops and grounds and were going out of the business, we have to say there is not one word of truth in them. They have not sold their shops or grounds and are not going out of the business, and you can so inform all parties making inquiries regarding this matter. Yours truly, [Signed] E. B. Lincoln, Sup't of Agencies.

AND GET THE BEST, OF ERNST & SCHWARZ.

# McKINLEY & CARNAHAN,

COLUMBUS, NEB.

Money to loan on improved farms in this and adjoining counties, at current rates. We are prepared to close loans promptly, in all cases where title and security are satisfactory.

Office up-stairs in Henry Building, corner of Olive and Eleventh streets.

BŒTTCHER & KERSENBROCK,

HARDWARE! Stoves and Tinware,

Pumps, Guns & Ammunition.

The Celebrated Moline Wagon Sold Here.

SPEICE & NORTH,

REAL ESTATE!

Union Pacific and Midland Pacific R. R. Lands for sale at from \$2.00 to \$10.00 per acre for cash

## W. T. RICKLY & BRO.

COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA.

Fresh ! Salt Meats.

Game. Poultry, and Fresh Fish. All Kinds of Sausage a Specialty.

Cash paid for Hides, Pelts, Tallow. Highest market price paid for fat cattle.

Olive Street, two Doors North of the First National Bank.

SHERIFF'S SALE. By virtue of an order of sale directed to me By virtue of an order of sale directed to me from the district court of Platte county, Nebraska, on the 1st day of May, 1888, in favor of Henry Gase as plaintiff, and against Samuel Hice as defendant, for the sum of ten hundred and forty-five dollars and sixteen cents, and costs taxed at \$43.50 and accruing costs, I have being layer the following real sets to keep as

Nebraska, that being the building wherelast term of court was held, at the hour of location thereof will be made 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned. Dated Columbus, Neb., July 27th, 1888. M. C. BLOEDORN,

Sheriff of said County

Delinquent Personal Taxes. The following action was taken by the Count Supervisors at a recent session of the Board:
"Resolved that it is the duty of the county "Resolved that it is the duty of the county treasurer to have all the delinquent personal taxes collected, and for the purpose of aiding in collection of same, we do hereby authorize the treasurer to give notice by publication, in the official papers of the county for four (4) consective weeks from this date, that all delinquent personal taxes not paid within ninety days thereafter, executions shall be issued and the said amounts collected according to law."

In accordance therewith the undersigned hereby gives notice that all personal taxes delinquent after November 1st, 1888, will be collected, on execution, as provided by law.

PROPOSALS FOR A "POOR FARM." Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received up to 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, October 2d, 1888, at the office of the county clerk of Platte county, for not less than one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land situated within the limits of said county, and suitable for a "poor farm."

Bidders will explicitly define the location of

execution, as provided by law.

No further notice will be sent to delinquents.

poor farm. ers will explicitly define the location of endered, by section, township and range, eneral improvements, number of acres Done by order of the Board of Supervisors.
Dated Columbus, Neb., July 16th, 1888.
JOHN STAUFFER,
18jul4
County Clerk.

due south on section and township lines three (3) miles and terminating at the SE corner of section 36, town 20, range 3, west, and known as the "Milslagle Road."

Also a road commencing at the SW corner of

LEGAL NOTICE.

Now all objections thereto, or claims for dam-ages caused by the location of the above describoffice on or before NOON of Sept. 3d, 1888, or the Dated Columbus, Neb., June 21, 1888.

TIMBER-CULTURE NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, GRAND ISLAND, NEB., {
 July 21st, 1888.

Complaint having been entered at this office by
Hetty K. Truman against Nills O. Endquist for
failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture
Entry No. 3411, dated Dec. 14, 1880, upon the
southwest quarter of northeast quarter of Section
in Platta Entry No. 3111, dated Dec. 14, 1880, upon the southwest quarter of northeast quarter of Section 6, Township 17 north, Range 3 west, in Platte-county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: contestant alleging that said Nills O. Endquist has never broke, plowed, or in any manner whatever, cultivated any part or portion of said land; that the said Nills O. Endquist has wholly abandand and said land and said land. portion of said land; that the said Nills O. End-quist has wholly abandoned said land and early in the year 1881, left this part of the country and has not since returned, and the present where-abouts of said Endquist is unknown to this affiant. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at the office of G. Willson, notary public, at Genoa, Nance county, Nebraska, on the 3d day of September, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. Final hearing at this office Sept. 11, 1888, at 10 a. m.

Sept. 11, 1888, at 10 a. m. 25 jul 5 John G. Higgins, Register. Proposals for Building Approaches to Loup Fork Bridge.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned up to Wednesday, August 22d, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon for furnishing material and erecting approaches to new Loup Fork bridge according to plans and specifications now on file with John Stauffer, county clerk. Bids to be addressed to R. H. Henry, chairman board of supervisors, and

R. H. HENRY, CARL KRAMER, A. W. CLARK,