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TO SUBSCRIBERS: All communications, to secure attention, must be accompanied by the full name of the writer and not appear to return the same. We do not correspond in every school district of Platte county, one of good judgment, and reliable in every way. Write plainly, each item separately. Give us facts.

TO CORRESPONDENTS: All communications, to secure attention, must be accompanied by the full name of the writer and not appear to return the same. We do not correspond in every school district of Platte county, one of good judgment, and reliable in every way. Write plainly, each item separately. Give us facts.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1888.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.



National. For President, BENJAMIN HARRISON, Of Indiana.

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

Congressional. For Representative in Congress, 3rd District, GEORGE W. E. MORSEY.

State. For Governor, JOHN M. THAYER. For Lieutenant Governor, GEORGE D. MEIKLEJOHN.

For Secretary of State, ALBERT L. LAWS. For State Treasurer, J. E. HILL.

For State Auditor, THOMAS H. BENTON. For Attorney General, WILLIAM LEESE.

For Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, GEORGE R. LANE. For Superintendent of Public Instruction, GEORGE R. LANE.

County. For Representative 2nd District, W. H. HAMPTON. For County Attorney, J. G. REEDER.

Coming Events. Nebraska State Fair, Lincoln, Sept. 10-15.

Platte County Fair, at Columbus, Sept. 26-28.

Calfax County Fair, Sept. 19-21. Boone County Fair, Sept. 19-21.

Cheyenne County Fair, at Sidney, Sept. 26-28.

Dodge County Fair, Oct. 2-5. Nance County Fair, Oct. 3-5.

SERIOUS shocks of earthquake are reported from New Zealand on the 2d, doing a great deal of damage.

"The only time England can use an Irishman is when he emigrates to America and votes for free trade."—London Times.

NEBRASKA is preparing to join the democratic states. The foregoing, from the Democrat, is another instance of lying or lunacy.

It is stated that cholera is raging in Presque Isle county, Mich., and many people are dying from its effects. Nine have died in one day.

WHEN an Omaha landman is capable of inventing the first practical torpedo, it is high time to fill the navy with smart Omaha men.—Boe.

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

THE latest report last week from Jacksonville, Florida, relative to fever, was, for eighteen hours, six new cases; one death, 67 under treatment and weather warm.

REPUBLICAN members of congress are circulating copies of the Mills bill as a campaign document. We acknowledge the receipt of one from Senator A. S. Paddock.

LAST week it was reported that yellow fever was still on the increase at Jacksonville, Fla. Thousands of citizens have left their homes and the exodus still continues.

Gov. THAYER was honored at Denver, by being chosen chairman of the deep-water convention on the 29th ult. No citizen of Nebraska will refuse to appreciate heartily, the honor accorded Nebraska's governor.

WILLIAM MILLER of Columbus, Ohio, while showing a revolver to one of his children the other evening, accidentally discharged it, the ball striking his mother standing a few steps away, instantly killing her.

THE resolution offered by Host in the senate and amended by Edmunds, calling on the president for all correspondence between the United States and Great Britain in regard to the fisheries troubles, has been agreed to.

THE Grand Island Times suggests that if Frank Ward, the free trade democrat, is sent west to speak for the Mills bill, W. H. Gibson, a youth of twelve presidential campaigns, be put on his trail. A very good suggestion. We have heard Gibson several times, and a speech from him is always a treat.—for republicans.

THE Democrat announced some weeks ago that D. C. Kavanagh had been appointed deputy collector, etc., etc. Some two weeks ago the JOURNAL said it seemed the appointment had not yet been made. This week's paper contains a reference to the same subject. Any good fortune that may happen to Mr. Kavanagh, will cause no "hyena smile" at these headquarters.

The Proposed Amendment.

The JOURNAL has steadily advocated the submission of the question of an amendment to the state constitution in regard to the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors, to a vote of the people.

After it shall have been submitted, we believe the best thing to do will be to vote against its adoption.

There are good reasons, to our way of thinking, for these positions.

Courts have so uniformly held to the right of the people to rule on this subject, that that right is no longer questioned by any good authority, whatever.

We believe in the doctrine of the people's rule, because while they may not always be right, they sincerely intend to be so, and are much more likely to be so, on a question of general interest affecting the welfare of the whole community, than any clique.

Whether the majority of the people are right or wrong, in the enactment of the law, it is good citizenship to obey the law, and to enforce them, at least give the executive officers, one and all, the strength and encouragement of your influence in their good work of fulfilling their official obligations in seeing that the laws are executed. This we affirm on general principles, but more particularly as to the present Slocum, high-license law, adopted by a republican legislature, and now strongly endorsed by the people of the state generally, as good legislation and the best practical way of meeting the acknowledged evils of the liquor traffic.

The people have the right to vote on this question and the JOURNAL favors the exercise of that right.

If the question shall be submitted, after a thorough canvass as to whether it ought to be or not, then will be seen the strength of the prohibitory method of dealing with the evil, aside from party politics.

Until there is an honest effort to enforce the laws we now have, by those interested in this subject, it is not practical good sense, in our opinion, to ask for more stringent laws that will be so much more difficult of enforcement, requiring more officials, greater expense of prosecution, etc., without one cent of revenue derived from the traffic, which would yet be carried on, to a greater or less extent.

By all means submit the question to a vote of the people, then vote against the prohibitory amendment and defeat it; after that, the average citizen can say, if the subject is broached—"Let us have a rest."

Well said.

Gen. B. F. Tracy, in taking the chair as temporary chairman of the New York republican state convention, said:

"You meet under circumstances of the gravest importance. Not since 1864, when the democratic national convention solemnly declared its reform of the war for the union was a failure, and demanded that it should be brought to a speedy end, has a more important political issue been presented to the democratic people than that presented by President Cleveland's free trade message and the Mills bill. The issue of 1864 involved the existence of the nation; the issue of 1888 involves the continued existence of our manufacturing industries and commercial prosperity. The situation is alarming. Nothing in the future of the nation can be approached, be more certain than this—that if the policy of legislation indicated by the president's free trade message and the Mills bill become the permanent policy of this country, the nation will suffer a disaster second only to that it would have sustained by the triumph of the rebellion itself. In this supreme emergency New York again becomes the pivotal state. If her people are made to see clearly, and apprehend fully, the danger that confronts us, the result is not doubtful. 'Gentlemen of the convention, permit me to congratulate you that the present campaign finds the party acting under a united and united leadership, as when united, the republicans of New York are, and always were, invincible.'"

We might add that among the other things well said at the convention was the declaration in regard to what the foreign policy of the government should be:

"The republican senators in congress are rejecting the treaty with the fisheries, negotiated with Great Britain, acted in accordance with the dictates of just patriotism, and correctly asserted their honor and national honor, while the message of President Cleveland transmitted on the 23d of August is a confession that his administration has been guilty of neglect of the duties of the protection of American fisheries, and has invited new annoyances and aggressions on the part of the Canadians by failure to make manful protest, and to take the proper measures to defend the same committed to him. The republican party favors a foreign policy which shall do no wrong to our nearest neighbor, and shall break no indignity from any power on earth, and by insisting on fair play on sea and land shall, through justice, insure peace with all nations."

The State Fair. A correspondent of the Omaha Republican writes in regard to the State Fair:

"A special feature of this fair will be the county exhibits. Last year from twelve to fifteen counties made from large to indifferent exhibitions. This year thirty-two counties will be on the grounds on a much more elaborate scale. County exhibits are being made from loads of her products. Many will have a car load each. One county intends to exhibit in a native soil house. It is expected that these exhibits will make a perfect wilderness of vegetables, fruits, flowers, art products and specialties. The special attractions also promise to exceed any former year."

Among the special attractions provided by the board will be the Indian school from Genoa, which will be on the grounds from the 1st of September to the 1st of October. The industrial school at Kearney will also have a class present during the fair, to show what they do out there and how they do it.

"Our States felt no wit on the grounds during the entire fair, showing the process of hatching, catching and caring for the funny supplies of the lead of the nation. The industrial school in connection with this fair will be the exhibit by the state fish commission. This will be doubly large compared with any former year. The commissioners expect to show all the fish that can be successfully bred in Nebraska waters, with the possibilities of the lead of the nation. This will be one of the finest features of the big show. Other special attractions are being sought after and will be announced later."

The Democratic Nominations. The democracy of Nebraska has nominated a very respectable state ticket. Minorities always do, because there is no factional scramble for places beyond the reach of such parties. The democratic ticket was constructed under the direction that the thirty thousand republican majority in this state can be overthrown, it is possible, by a coalition compounded by democratic medicine men to draw the foreign-born voter who

may be sick of the threatened submission of a prohibition amendment.

The candidates have been ingeniously distributed among American citizens of foreign birth and descent.

With an Irish-American for governor, a Bohemian for lieutenant governor, an Englishman for secretary of state, a German for land commissioner and a Scandinavian for elector, the democratic bear-trait is baited for all kinds of game.

The nomination of McShane for governor may also mean more than appears on the surface. On this point, however, we reserve our conjectures until we know that McShane has accepted. If he does accept in the face of inevitable defeat by at least twenty thousand majority, we may look for interesting developments. In view of the fact that there is not the remotest chance of electing any man on the democratic state ticket, it is hardly worth while to discuss the candidates with any critical eye, on a question of general interest affecting the welfare of the whole community, than any clique.

Whether the majority of the people are right or wrong, in the enactment of the law, it is good citizenship to obey the law, and to enforce them, at least give the executive officers, one and all, the strength and encouragement of your influence in their good work of fulfilling their official obligations in seeing that the laws are executed. This we affirm on general principles, but more particularly as to the present Slocum, high-license law, adopted by a republican legislature, and now strongly endorsed by the people of the state generally, as good legislation and the best practical way of meeting the acknowledged evils of the liquor traffic.

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Died at 104.

Samuel Morse died at the great age of 104. He was born in 1784 in Georgetown, on the St. John river, in New Brunswick, and married there some eighty years ago. All his active life he was a soldier in the English army. In 1867 he removed to Calais, and for the last twenty years had lived in the vicinity of Portland, Maine.

A few years ago Gen. Alger—at that time governor of Michigan—gave to his old comrade-in-arms, Gen. Sheridan, \$10,000 in money to invest in a life insurance policy that should be kept up for the benefit of the widow. The money was invested in a life insurance policy for \$25,000 and Mrs. Sheridan will get the money in a few days.

NEBRASKA NOTES.

The town of Dodge is plotting its first addition.

The citizens of Sidney are anxious to secure a grist and flour mill.

The court house at Kearney will be erected by Mr. King of Omaha.

S. K. Felton of Omaha, has secured the contract for putting in waterworks at Superior for \$25,000.

Miles Montgomery, of Dakota City, while bathing one evening last week at Riverside park, was drowned.

It is said that fully ten thousand people participated in the celebrating of the new stub bridge at Nebraska City on the 30th ult.

William Murphy, who has been working at Superior on the Northwestern railroad was drowned one day last week while bathing.

The Y. M. C. A. at Omaha need only \$10,000 to complete their building. Ten cents apiece from the Christians there would do the work.

W. B. Bowell, of Sterling, an old resident and one of the very finest painters in the state, died suddenly in the office of Dr. Hoff, on the 29th ult.

Thos. B. Crevitt, one of the prominent business men of Schuyler, who had gone to Colorado for his health, died at Denver, August 24th, of consumption.

A number of Alexandria boys who were playing ball on Sunday defied the town marshal to stop the game, but when the ladies of the place put in an appearance to remonstrate with the players took to their heels and ran away.

Noah Boyd, 19 years old, was fatally injured by the bursting of a large enemy wheel at the planing mill of Stephens & Sons, Omaha, last Tuesday. With every breath his brains would ooze forward. He was the only support of his mother, in delicate health.

The State Journal says: "The Omaha Republican is justly indignant because the democrats of this city have ordered the uniforms for their flambeau club at the penitentiary. Convict cheap labor, you know. There was not time, however, to send over to Liverpool for the pure democratic quilt."

Last Wednesday morning the section men found the body of a man on the Union Pacific track three miles west of Schuyler horribly mangled, and who had evidently lost his life while stealing a ride on the cars. He was seen around the cars by the driver and gave his name as Henry Smith. Nothing more can be learned and it is not known where he belongs.

At a gravel pit near Johnston last Wednesday, while the section men were moving some cars down a grade to get them in position to load gravel, Mike Corrigan was thrown under the wheels and run over by five cars. He was taken to Long Pine and placed in the care of McKnight & Farleigh, who, upon investigation, discovered one leg broken, and serious internal injuries. He may recover.

At the races at Norfolk on the 31st ult., a very valuable horse named Surprise and owned and driven by A. Leach, of Omaha, in the free-for-all trot for an \$800 purse, when reaching the last eighth of the first heat it was noticed that Surprise, although in the lead at the time, suddenly dropped behind, but continued until past the judge's stand, when he suddenly turned half round, fell on his side and died in a few minutes.

A serious, and, it may prove, fatal accident occurred ten miles south of Norfolk Monday last week. A span of mules used in drawing up dirt from a well that is being dug by John Eby ran away and the mules were coming up.

When the bucket struck the pulley, it came uncoupled and fell into the well, a distance of 100 feet, striking Sam Jones in the side and crushing one leg. Assistance was immediately called and he was rescued from his uncomfortable position as soon as possible. Drs. Evans and Beattie rendered the medical and surgical aid, and he is doing as well as could be expected. One of the same mules kicked a brother of Jones last week and came near killing him.

A special from Arborville, York county, to the York Times, dated August 23d, says: "A sad accident happened three miles southwest of here day before yesterday. Mr. Burket's children were riding in a wagon when two of them fell out, one of them, the baby, being killed, and the other having one leg broken above the knee. This sad accident happened by the wagon turning a curve in the road when it was going too rapidly, and the children were sitting on a chair. They were just turning the corner to go in at their own home and the babe departed to its home above soon after the fall occurred. The one whose limb is broken is under the treatment of Dr. Ensign and was reported this evening to be resting well, and in a fair way to recover." And yet people will continue to drive rapidly on a curve, sit on chairs in wagons and also on the movable seats that are made so that they can hardly help tipping over. We have known of twenty fatal cases of this last sort of accident.

A most miraculous accident occurred at Kimball last Wednesday morning at 2:40. Passenger train No. 3 usually stops there for water, but being some what late that morning did not stop. The train passed the station at the rate of thirty miles an hour. One hundred feet in length broke, cutting the engine, express and baggage cars from the balance of the train. Three sleeping cars—the Santa Cruz, Castelo and Ormsby—were thrown over an embankment fifteen feet deep. The passengers were asleep, but all escaped with little or no bruise.

The porter of the Santa Cruz was sitting in the smoking compartment and managed to crawl out of the top of the car.

Fortunately the cars toppled over a large bank of dirt and cinders, which saved a large number of lives and the cars from total destruction. The passengers left for Cheyenne on a special at 9 o'clock. No one seems able to account for the broken rail, as it is in a conspicuous place.

While preparing to get breakfast for her husband and two children, last Tuesday morning, about 7 o'clock, Mrs. Walter Scott, residing at No. 314 North Eighteenth street, was burned to death by the explosion of a gasoline stove, about which she was working. It seems that soon after lighting the stove burner, Mrs. Scott discovered that there was not sufficient gasoline to cook the morning meal. She turned off the blaze—or at least thought she did—and lowering the reservoir began refilling it. While engaged a terrific explosion occurred, sending up a great burst of flames which, reaching the reservoir, exploded that and threw the blazing liquid all over the room, and literally drenching the terribly unfortunate housewife. Her piercing screams brought Mr. Scott, who was in an adjoining room. He found his wife dashing wildly about, a mass of flames from head to foot. The terrified husband's first move was to attempt to tear off his wife's burning clothing, and at the same time smother the flames. He succeeded in the latter, but not until the wife had fallen in a dead faint. Aid was immediately at hand and the sickly burned woman was conveyed to the Child's hospital, where Drs. Larimer and Somers did all that medical skill could suggest for the sufferer. After a little while Mrs. Scott was brought out of the swoon and became conscious, but experienced such a state of consciousness as to which death is a blessing. She was an unusually stout woman and being of a plucky disposition bore her horrible agony in a manner that was surprisingly wonderful. She spoke but a few words, but one spot on her entire body that was not scorched, and that being a space about as large as one's hand, on her back. In spite of her great fortitude and power of endurance, and all that the physicians could do, the poor woman died at noon, after suffering great agony.—Omaha Republican.

Washington Letter.

[From our regular correspondent.]

Cleveland's message on the rejection of the fisheries treaty is a rather absorbing topic of conversation here. It is a remarkable document; remarkable for the complete conservatism which he has taken on the Canadian question, remarkable for its tone of belligerence and remarkable for pure unadulterated gall (no other word would express it so well).

He has been so far from recovering the republicans were on the popular side of the question, and forthwith he proceeds to try to get a step in advance of the senate. This will be all very good, if it were not for the damage done by what is known as the "retaliation act," which has been on our statute books for eighteen months; this act places unlimited power in the hands of the executive, with protection of American interests, and while in his message he acknowledges that he has known of a number of instances in which Americans have been unjustly treated by Canadians, he has done nothing, has not even protested against such treatment. Now he asks for additional power to retaliate, and this is just where he has made his miscalculation. He has no intention of retaliating, he only wants to make a little political capital, but will find that the republican senate will not be one whit behind the democratic house in giving him all the power he wants, not to mention the fact that he has lacked the necessary courage to make use of the power unanimously given him by congress a year and a half ago. When it comes to protesting against injustices, the republicans are always in the lead, now as in the past. If Cleveland and the democrats want to join the ranks, even at the lowest, they had better get their mite to the good cause, the republican veterans will give them a cordial welcome, but they cannot rule the campaign.

The house is now in a deadlock on the Deficiency appropriation bill, for want of a quorum, owing to the large number of democrats absent from the city. The house on the senate committee has still unsettled, are the sundry civil bill, which is still in conference; the army bill which is in the same condition, the bill on the senate committee, and ordered a new one. The fortification bill has passed the house, and is now in the hands of the senate committee. It is all these bills are not passed by Friday, another joint resolution extending the old appropriations will have to be passed.

The nomination of Representative Goff for governor of West Virginia by the republicans has created a small panic among democrats here. They are all in a state of confusion, and it is doubtful one. Mr. Goff is a very able candidate, and deserves to be the next governor of his state.

General elections in aid city are conducted in accordance with the provisions of an act approved by the legislature of this state, which reduced the amount of the pension which is proposed to give Mrs. Sheridan to \$3,000 a year. Representative Matson, of this city, has introduced a resolution to amend the act so as to increase the pension to \$5,000 a year. The pension has also been reduced to the same amount by the senate pension committee.

Senator Chandler used a part of two days last week in talking how the democrats carry elections in Louisiana and Florida. The practices resorted to are enough to cause every American citizen to blush, but southern democrats are always ready to defend them.

The senate finance committee are still working on a substitute for the Mills bill, and it is not probable that any other important bills before the senate will be reported by the committee before the democratic party will be in preparation to drive rapidly on a curve, sit on chairs in wagons and also on the movable seats that are made so that they can hardly help tipping over. We have known of twenty fatal cases of this last sort of accident.

A most miraculous accident occurred at Kimball last Wednesday morning at 2:40. Passenger train No. 3 usually stops there for water, but being some what late that morning did not stop. The train passed the station at the rate of thirty miles an hour. One hundred feet in length broke, cutting the engine, express and baggage cars from the balance of the train. Three sleeping cars—the Santa Cruz, Castelo and Ormsby—were thrown over an embankment fifteen feet deep. The passengers were asleep, but all escaped with little or no bruise.

Other Contrives.

Last week Gladstone presented to a church in Flintshire the money he received for his reply to Robert G. Ingersoll.

Last week war was reported to the death between Murley Hassan, the Sultan of Morocco, and his rebellious subjects.

Father Kennedy was arrested last week for holding a meeting of a supposed branch of the National League of Duhallow, County Cork.

Seven old wooden warehouses at Steinwards, containing cotton, rice, sugar and saltpeper, valued at 7,000,000 marks were burned last week. Seven persons were burned in the fire.

The police of Wexford one day last week arrested John Redmond, member of parliament from Wexford, Wm. Redmond, member of Fermagh, and Edward Welch, editor of the Wexford People. They are charged with offences against the crimes act.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Miss Anna Mosher of Dodge is visiting her brother, A. Mosher.

Miss Ada Link of Cass county, Iowa, sister of Mrs. R. Southard, arrived Thursday. She will teach the Otlay school.

Wm. Tates lost a valuable horse last week.

We are pleased to learn that Mrs. J. Leggett who has been ill for so long, is improving.

Quite a number of our neighbors attended the re-union.

As Wm. Pugsley and uncle Jessie Pugsley were riding last week, their horse took fright and jumped, throwing both men to the ground. Jessie Pugsley struck on the back of his head, and was so seriously injured as to remain unconscious all night; at last accounts he was in a critical condition.

Mr. Southard and family have moved into their new residence in our neighborhood. We learn that Mr. S. has traveled considerably for his health, and concluded that this was about as healthful a location as could be found, and we think he is about right in the matter.

Weather Report.

Review of the weather near Genoa for the month of August, 1888.

Mean temperature of the month..... 70.50  
Mean do same month last year..... 70.50  
Highest temperature on the 1st..... 72.50  
Lowest do on the 11th..... 68.50  
Ordinarily clear days..... 25  
Very cloudy days..... 5  
High winds—days..... 10  
Number of days on which rain fell..... 9  
Inches of rain..... 4.80  
Do for same month last year..... 4.80  
Prevalent winds S.E. to N.E. by E.  
Thunder storms 4th, 5th, 15th, 19th, 30th.

Slight hail 4th and 15th; at the latter date from the size of a hazel nut to that of a walnut, but there being very little wind comparatively little damage was done. The Canadian question.

Fog on the 13th.

A very brilliant meteor was visible on the evening of the 28th at 9 p. m. in the S.E. and after moving about 10 degrees in a S.W. direction it burst like a rocket into numerous sparks and disappeared; in size it appeared to be one-third the size of the full moon, but of greater brilliancy.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY.

New Time Tables, in Effect September 2d.

Train No. 1, The Pacific Express, leaves Council Bluffs 7:35 p. m. daily, arriving at Denver second day 6:15 p. m., Ogden third day 5:45 p. m., and San Francisco fourth day at 10:45 a. m.

Train No. 201, leaving Kansas City the same morning at or about 10:40 a. m., arriving at Denver at 7:15 a. m., and connects with train No. 1 at Cheyenne.

Train No. 3, "The Overland Flyer," leaves Council Bluffs Sunday at 7:30 a. m., daily, arriving at Denver second day at 6:30 a. m., Ogden third day at 9:00 p. m., San Francisco third day at 10:45 p. m., and San Francisco fourth day at 8 p. m.

Train No. 202, leaving Kansas City the previous evening, at or about 9:40 p. m., arrives at Denver at 8:00 p. m., and connects with train No. 3 at Cheyenne.

Train No. 2, the Atlantic Express, the opposite of train No. 1, arrives at Council Bluffs at 8:15 a. m. Connection is made at Cheyenne for Kansas City, arriving at Kansas City (train No. 202) at or about 5:00 p. m. of the same day that train No. 2 arrives at Council Bluffs.

Train No. 4, "The Overland Flyer," the opposite to train No. 3, arrives at Council Bluffs at 5:10 p. m. Connection is made at Cheyenne for Kansas City, arriving at Kansas City (train No. 204) at or about 5:00 p