

Table with columns for destination, time, and price. Includes routes to Chicago, St. Paul, and other cities.

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Rock Springs coal, always on hand at L. W. Weaver's. 21st

The finest line of dress goods in the city, at Galley Bros. 5-25-14

Go to Honahan's for shoes, clothing and gent's furnishing goods. 3-23-3

Several hundred dollars' worth of presents to be given away this fall, at Galley Bros.

For rent, two unfurnished rooms, with or without board. Inquire of Mrs. H. W. Winterbotham.

JOURNAL and Omaha Weekly Bee, to any address in the United States, to January 1st, 1896, for \$1.00.

Some fields of flax and buckwheat in this neighborhood will be harvested this week. Altogether we have had a remarkable season.

Stephen Hamling of Grand Prairie makes sorghum syrup for half the proceeds of 20 cents a gallon. Every neighborhood should have a factory.

Beginning with this week, Hickok and Co. will keep on hands for sale Booth's oysters, cans full-packed, no slack-filled, at the lowest possible prices.

The new brick hotel is looming up in good shape, the workmen about completing the second story. A horse power elevator is being used to hoist brick and mortar.

David McDuffie of the B. & M. force caught five pickers in the river the other day and placed them in the basin in the public square. They are a lively crew.

James Parnell is elevating Mr. Silberson's house, corner Fourteenth street and Washington Avenue, moving it a few feet and putting a brick foundation under it.

Patients from Boone, Butler, Colfax, Merrick, Nance and Polk counties were in the city during the week consulting Dr. Martyn & Schug concerning their physical disabilities.

It is expected that the brick work on the new hotel will be completed this week. It is certainly a structure creditable alike to the city and to the gentlemen who are erecting it.

N. B. Change in time of services at the Congregational church: morning service at 10:30, Sabbath school after morning service, and evening service at 7:30, next Sabbath, Oct. 7.

H. M. Winslow has sold, within the last thirty days, 750 head of cattle to parties in Madison, Platte and York counties and has contracts to deliver four hundred more next month.

S. W. Rother has built him a cigar factory on his premises in the northern part of the city, and we learn that Julius Phillips will open a factory in the rooms recently occupied by Mr. Rother.

It is remarkable how Heinrich's six per cent. farm loans, with a small commission paid at end of five years, are taking. One has the privilege of paying off a loan of this kind at the end of 1, 2, 3 or 4 years.

Monroe township republican caucus meeting will be held on Saturday, Oct. 13th, 2 o'clock p. m., at the Tyler school house, where elections are usually held, for the purpose of nominating township officers. Jonas Anderson, chairman.

The Grand Lodge of the order of K. of P. meets at Fremont next Tuesday, Oct. 9th. The Grand representatives from Occidental Lodge of this city are Carl Kramer and Henry Bagatz, alternate Charles Beringer and J. M. Macfarland.

Geo. J. Savidge of Humphrey exhibited at the fair grounds the wonderful well-borer which he has the right to use in Platte county. A well 26 ft. deep was bored in five minutes. The invention was patented by Mr. Lockwood, formerly of this county.

Henry Geering, a young man residing about six miles south of Humphrey, was thrown from a colt Monday last and suffered the fracture of his collar bone. Dr. Hart administered medical attendance and reduced the fracture. [Humphrey Independent.]

Hyde & Co., 99 High street, Boston, have compiled a neat little tract, tabulated showing the tariff since 1789, including the rates proposed by the Mills bill, which is virtually the same as a cratic platform in this campaign. Write to them inclosing a two-cent stamp for a copy.

At the Opera House, Thursday Evening, EVERYBODY IS INVITED.

HON. Wm. LEESSE, ATT'Y GEN'L., HON. J. L. CALDWELL, COOL J. J. LANSING.

While there is so much talk going on and kicking being done about exorbitant charges by corporations, why is it that the express companies are let off so easy? They charge just what they please—often more than the goods handled are worth. This morning an article costing 50 cents came to this office with \$1.45 express charge on it. It was shipped from Sterling, Ill. The express companies are the most persistent and heartless robbers we have. [South Omaha Stockman.]

Two men were picked up at Lindsay the other day, on suspicion of having sold a wagon load of stolen hogs to J. C. Caldwell, the dealer at Lindsay, who, getting suspicious of them afterwards, had them arrested. The sheriff of Boone county put in an appearance the next day, and took the men in charge, who have since had their hearing and been bound over to the district court. The team driven by the men was stolen from Wm. O'Donnell and the hogs from Daniel Slaughter near St. Edwards.

The officers of the Blaine county agricultural society send us a complimentary ticket of admission to their second annual fair, to be held at Brewster, Oct. 9 to 12. They claim that the "garden spot of the Union," "the heart of the Great American Desert" has been made to "blossom as the rose." They have special rates from Grand Island and all points west to Dunning, and half rates for the round trip from all on the B. & M. east of the Missouri to Dunning, their nearest railroad station at present.

T. C. Williams, sheriff of Boone county, stopped over night in this city one night last week on his way home, having in charge J. Serrett, an aged insane man. Owing to the crowded condition of the asylum at Norfolk no more inmates could be accommodated. Serrett's insanity was first noticed about a year ago when he was taken to Norfolk for treatment and after a short time was sent to his home, a cure having thought to have been effected, but recently he became dangerous and was again taken to the asylum with the above results.

C. W. Allen, deputy sheriff at Red Oak, Ia., was in the city Saturday on his way to Norfolk having in his charge James Lowe, an insane man, who had formerly been in the asylum and had improved somewhat and gone east; Thursday night he became dangerous and unmanageable until caught with a lasso and hobbled. Mr. Allen says he has had experience with a good many crazy people but he never before saw one that didn't have some particular hobby or other; Lowe seemed to have been acquainted with some of the older settlers here; he asked concerning J. P. Becker and E. J. Baker.

The people should be especially interested in the election of state senator. It is in the state senate that the railroads exert their influence, because it is the smaller body and the easier to control. Men who are above suspicion, and will labor faithfully for the interest of the people under any and all circumstances, no matter what pressure is brought to bear against them, should be chosen for the position. We believe the republicans of Platte county have put forward such a man in the person of W. A. McAllister and we hope to see him the nominee of this senatorial district, and see him elected. [Humphrey Independent.]

The whiskey crank is worse than the so-called prohibition crank, because laboring in a worse cause. On the one hand, with the prohibitionist, you are a whisky-ridden citizen if you do not approve of his method of fighting the acknowledged evils of intemperance; on the other hand, with the whiskey crank you are a hated prohibitionist if you don't be intemperate and get drunk on every conceivable occasion. In the meantime the prohibition that prohibits most successfully is the individual strong will, and the freeman that most successfully fights tyranny in all shapes is the one whose face is set against every threatening gaze.

J. K. Calkins, formerly of the Democrat of this city, is conducting the Herald, at Lusk, Wyo., where quite a number of Platte county people are located. If we didn't know Calkins, we might suspect him of drawing two long bows in the following paragraphs: "Mack Thompson brought to this office this week a bunch of oats which measured five feet and five inches. The heads were nineteen inches long and were loaded down with fine, large, rich kernels." "A sample of oats raised in this vicinity was brought to us by L. J. Lohlein and they stand nearly five feet high with heads fifteen inches in length. We will put eastern Wyoming against the world in raising small grain and vegetables of every description."

The republicans of Platte county should be prepared to open the campaign here all along the line, just as soon as the democracy announce their candidates. Some of them can be guessed at, now, but real bullets should be aimed at the enemy. Gentlemen of the Platte county democracy, put your very best men forward so that if by any possibility they get elected to the offices in the gift of the people of Platte county, they will not disgrace the party that supports them. It may seem a little out of place in the republican JOURNAL to give you any advice, but last year, before your nominating convention assembled, we took the liberty of proffering our advice, and some of the more candid of you must admit that, if it had been heeded, you would have been, as a party, in better condition in this county today. The Journal, like to see the best men of all parties in the front. If they are backward (as is naturally the case) crowd them forward. Don't let the incapables foist their favorites upon you.

Program for Friday evening, October 5th, at Fitzpatrick's new hall. 10 o'clock—Clam Lohlein Recitation. 10:15—Ethel Galley Select reading. 10:30—Minnie Muehler Recitation. 10:45—Martha Turner Song. 11:00—Minnie Morrison Recitation. 11:15—Willa Coolidge Recitation. 11:30—Minnie Becker Song. 11:45—Miss Minnie Pollock Five minutes speech. 12:00—L. Phillips Subject of debate: Should internal revenue taxes be abolished? Affirm, C. J. Garlow, D. G. Christ; Deny, W. B. Beckus, D. F. Davis.

Fisk and Brooks Hall. The prohibitionists will hold their club meeting at Fitzpatrick's hall Saturday, Oct. 6th, at 7:30 p. m. Two quartettes will furnish good music and Rev. H. L. Powers will deliver the principal address. All are invited. M. P. Hurd, Pres't. A. Lutz, Sec'y.

PERSONAL. John Newman was in the city Saturday. Ed. Graham of Creston was in town Monday. Fred. Bobarre attended the races here last week. Harry Pruitt and family visited the fair Thursday. John Burrell of Creston was in the city over Sunday. H. P. Coolidge visited Platte Center one day last week. Mr. Saunders of the Argus was in from Platte Center Monday. Thomas Cain of Genoa was in town several days last week. Chasney Abbott of Schuyler took in the fair here Thursday. S. L. Downing has removed with his family to Platte Center. Mrs. P. J. Schmitz returned Sunday from her visit to Wisconsin. Warwick Saunders of the Platte Center Argus took in the big fair. Judge Hudson visited his wife and daughters at Genoa Saturday. W. B. Backus was at Sterling last week looking after his land interests. S. J. Wheeler and Mr. Deveny of Creston were at the fair Thursday. T. W. Calvert of St. Edward was in town Friday last and visited the fair. Miss Maher of Platte Center is visiting her friend, Miss Sarah Fitzpatrick. County Attorney Gendring was in the northern part of the county last week. "Billy" Walker of South Omaha perambulated our streets several days last week. Will and Frank Dougherty of Humphrey and Creston attended the fair last week. Nils Hasselbach of St. Edward was in the city Monday, looking in excellent health. John Wise of Sherman twp. was in town Friday on business. His health is improving. J. McConiff of Lincoln, Supt. of the B. & M., has been visiting J. R. Meagher's family. Mrs. James Austin of Newman Grove visited her mother, Mrs. J. W. Early, of this city, last week. Frank Fields was in town last week renewing old acquaintances. He is now living at David City. J. E. England of Pennsylvania arrived in the city Monday for a two weeks' sojourn among friends. S. E. Phillips and members of his family were down from Platte Center and attended the fair. W. A. McAllister went to Genoa yesterday morning to attend the local republican convention. Mrs. G. W. Phillips is on a visit to Genoa and with her mother and sister will attend the fair at Fullerton. Dick Rousier, postmaster at Platte Center, found time Thursday last to drop in on the Platte county fair. Miss Helen Stockell, who has been visiting friends at Omaha for several weeks, returned home Friday last. Messrs. Selsor, Clark, Hampton, Cookingham and Robison of Humphrey attended the republican convention Thursday. J. I. Robinson, of the Humphrey Independent, was in town Thursday in attendance upon the republican convention. Judge J. G. Higgins, register at the land office at Grand Island, was in the city Friday evening, and attended the lyceum. Hon. L. Gerrard was at Lincoln Monday making arrangements for his sons, Clarence and Ernest, to attend the state university. Will T. O. Conner has returned after a month's visit to his home in Syracuse, N. Y. Protection seems to be ahead in that state. Wm. Whitson, the new agent here for the B. & M., has been in the employ of the Co. the last four years at Wynore, this state. Coroner Caldwell, of Lindsay, was in town fair time and took home with him the hunting dog "Dash," formerly owned by Gus Speice. Henry Noerker, of Cincinnati, Ohio, relative of the Noerker brothers, arrived in the city last week and expects to locate in this city. Hon. A. M. Walling of Leigh, the prohibition candidate for congress, was in the city Monday evening and attended the meeting of the republican club. Myron J. Brown of Polk county attended the fair Thursday. He don't feel quite the interest he formerly did, when he owned the little horse, "Sancho." Mrs. Forest and Mrs. Fannie Forest, of Virginia, mother and sister of Mrs. J. M. Macfarland and T. Butherford, arrived in the city last week and expect to pass the winter here. Nick Blaser was in the city Monday. The school house at Dancan has been removed to a nice location about a quarter of a mile from the depot, and fixed up in good shape. J. W. Fuchs of Humphrey is a frequent Columbus visitor, and it is supposed that he is looking out for his chance of being nominated as one of the democratic candidates for the legislature from Platte county. Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Stillman of Galena, Ill., visited their brother, the Doctor, Morry to this morning. They had been to the corn palace at Sioux City and, on their way home, concluded to see the Doctor and his family. Columbus Lyceum. Program for Friday evening, October 5th, at Fitzpatrick's new hall. 10 o'clock—Clam Lohlein Recitation. 10:15—Ethel Galley Select reading. 10:30—Minnie Muehler Recitation. 10:45—Martha Turner Song. 11:00—Minnie Morrison Recitation. 11:15—Willa Coolidge Recitation. 11:30—Minnie Becker Song. 11:45—Miss Minnie Pollock Five minutes speech. 12:00—L. Phillips Subject of debate: Should internal revenue taxes be abolished? Affirm, C. J. Garlow, D. G. Christ; Deny, W. B. Beckus, D. F. Davis.

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Mac compared the candidates Harrison and Cleveland, saying of the latter that his record as a man is so disgusting that it is hardly respectable to talk about it, while there is absolutely no objection to Harrison. Thurman, born in Virginia, was brought up to believe that slavery was a divine institution, and that slaves and "poor white trash" as the working people of the south were called in slave times, should work for just about nothing at all, and that belief still clings to Mr. Thurman. Morton is a man of very generous disposition. In the time of famine in Ireland he gave \$50,000 worth of provisions to the starving, doing his best to keep his name from the public. To the sufferers from yellow fever he lately contributed \$12,000, and to the very people who will turn around and vote away from him in the electoral vote of Florida, where it is well known that republicans are twice the number of democrats. He declared his belief that four years ago Blaine was elected president, but was counted out, and asserted that if the republicans were victors this time they would certainly see to it that every man who was entitled to vote should have his right respected and his vote counted. This sentiment received cheer after cheer. He charged that democracy is not the rule of the people, giving instances to show that this is the fact. In the discussion of the Mills bill in congress a republican offered a proposition to exclude from importation the product of foreign convict labor. The motion was sustained by republicans, but every democrat present voted against it. He thought if Randall, the tariff democrat, had the present, he would have voted with the republicans. Mac drew a picture of the prosperity this country had attained to under protection, noting the wonderful strides made in the last twenty years, and said that the American system of protection was to be regarded as national and not sectional, suited to the products of every state—the republican party believed in justice to all interests, the sugar and rice of the south and the fax and wool of the north. What is wanted is the establishment of factories all over the country, the building up of self-supporting, prosperous communities, making greater demand for lands, houses, schools, churches, stores, etc. The republican party is the party of progress, and has shown itself through all its history, devoted to the good of the country, and, as in the past, so will be found in the future. Mr. Kramer said that our education is such that it is becoming we should be charitable with each other as to political opinions, and try to look fairly at those of our opponents. In the times of Jefferson and Jackson, the democracy doubtless did great things, but from the time we know it, it cannot receive our approval. From its advocacy of slavery as a divine institution, its record, as a party, against the vigorous prosecution of the war to suppress the rebellion, its sympathy with the rebels, its opposition to the resumption of specie payment, etc., it has been a party of opposition merely, while the republican party has always been progressive. He referred to the four years ago, when the promises of the democratic party then made as to civil service reform and economy and said that the only reform visible was the increase of expenses under Cleveland were \$96,000,000 more than for a like term under Arthur. This is reform with a vengeance. He believed in the soundness of the saying that in war if you can find out what your enemy really desires you to do, it is a good plan for you to do to the opposite. In this campaign it is evident that the intelligent men that England is exceedingly anxious to have Cleveland elected and the Mills bill passed, and there is no doubt but that they would be glad to see the protection tariff and other business interests in that country. Seeing that this is the case, every patriot should consider the situation calmly, and try to see for the protection of American labor and interests, rather than for the furtherance of English manufactures. Mr. Kramer quoted Bismarck's well-known reference to the American system of protection, in which he advocated a similar system for adoption by Germany, believing that the progress of the United States and her great ability shown in putting down the rebellion and conserving the interests of the nation would be maintained by the protection tariff. He said that this was the deliberate, disinterested opinion of a statesman, and was worthy of consideration as such. His main reason for being a republican is that the great party, actuated by motives of patriotism, labors for the good of the whole country, and not merely for a section, as is done by the democracy in the advocacy of the Mills bill. Republicans have never claimed absolute perfection for any tariff schedule, but they have always believed that the people mean that any schedule they do adopt shall be as near to absolute justice and fairness as is attainable between sections and concerning business interests. What is needed for the United States and every portion of it, is protection to the men who labor, for the unnecessary competition of the poorly-paid working men of the old country, no one industry discriminated against, but all sustained and fostered; the free importation of such things as our people may want, and cannot produce here—tea, coffee, quinine and the like. Carl closed with an eloquent burst of indignation saying in substance that after four years of Cleveland, the people would give the reins of government into the hands of a man who wouldn't go taking on Decoration day, no matter how much might be in need of brain food; a man of intelligence knowing well the needs of the country, and a man who has always lived a pure life. He said that a few remarks which were well received by the audience, and after the transaction of some business, and the rendering of some thanks by the glad club, the meeting adjourned. Republican Meeting. A meeting of the Shell Creek Valley Harrison and Morton Club will be held Friday night, Oct. 5th, at 8 o'clock, at the school-house near Shell Creek mill. E. B. Hall, Sec'y. G. W. Egan, Pres't.

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In this campaign it is evident that the intelligent men that England is exceedingly anxious to have Cleveland elected and the Mills bill passed, and there is no doubt but that they would be glad to see the protection tariff and other business interests in that country. Seeing that this is the case, every patriot should consider the situation calmly, and try to see for the protection of American labor and interests, rather than for the furtherance of English manufactures. Mr. Kramer quoted Bismarck's well-known reference to the American system of protection, in which he advocated a similar system for adoption by Germany, believing that the progress of the United States and her great ability shown in putting down the rebellion and conserving the interests of the nation would be maintained by the protection tariff. He said that this was the deliberate, disinterested opinion of a statesman, and was worthy of consideration as such. His main reason for being a republican is that the great party, actuated by motives of patriotism, labors for the good of the whole country, and not merely for a section, as is done by the democracy in the advocacy of the Mills bill. Republicans have never claimed absolute perfection for any tariff schedule, but they have always believed that the people mean that any schedule they do adopt shall be as near to absolute justice and fairness as is attainable between sections and concerning business interests. What is needed for the United States and every portion of it, is protection to the men who labor, for the unnecessary competition of the poorly-paid working men of the old country, no one industry discriminated against, but all sustained and fostered; the free importation of such things as our people may want, and cannot produce here—tea, coffee, quinine and the like. Carl closed with an eloquent burst of indignation saying in substance that after four years of Cleveland, the people would give the reins of government into the hands of a man who wouldn't go taking on Decoration day, no matter how much might be in need of brain food; a man of intelligence knowing well the needs of the country, and a man who has always lived a pure life. He said that a few remarks which were well received by the audience, and after the transaction of some business, and the rendering of some thanks by the glad club, the meeting adjourned. Republican Meeting. A meeting of the Shell Creek Valley Harrison and Morton Club will be held Friday night, Oct. 5th, at 8 o'clock, at the school-house near Shell Creek mill. E. B. Hall, Sec'y. G. W. Egan, Pres't.

PERSONAL. The meeting Monday evening was well attended, as usual. The main speeches of the evening were by J. M. Macfarland, Esq., and Carl Kramer, who dwelt, at length, on the issues between the parties. Macfarland started out by saying that he had just come from the democratic headquarters and that, having but a very few present, they sent out a committee to visit the saloons and call the party in, as many of them were to be found on one side or the other of the bar. Mac began his speech by referring to R. Q. Mills, the author of what is virtually the democratic platform in this campaign, the Mills bill, as a man who fought four years against the government and said the only apology the republican party had to make was that such men had not been managed by their own side. He then proceeded to show the truth seeks to cripple the business interests of the north and build up the south as a rebel scheme and is a piece with all the rest. Mac compared the candidates Harrison and Cleveland, saying of the latter that his record as a man is so disgusting that it is hardly respectable to talk about it, while there is absolutely no objection to Harrison. Thurman, born in Virginia, was brought up to believe that slavery was a divine institution, and that slaves and "poor white trash" as the working people of the south were called in slave times, should work for just about nothing at all, and that belief still clings to Mr. Thurman. Morton is a man of very generous disposition. In the time of famine in Ireland he gave \$50,000 worth of provisions to the starving, doing his best to keep his name from the public. To the sufferers from yellow fever he lately contributed \$12,000, and to the very people who will turn around and vote away from him in the electoral vote of Florida, where it is well known that republicans are twice the number of democrats. He declared his belief that four years ago Blaine was elected president, but was counted out, and asserted that if the republicans were victors this time they would certainly see to it that every man who was entitled to vote should have his right respected and his vote counted. This sentiment received cheer after cheer. He charged that democracy is not the rule of the people, giving instances to show that this is the fact. In the discussion of the Mills bill in congress a republican offered a proposition to exclude from importation the product of foreign convict labor. The motion was sustained by republicans, but every democrat present voted against it. He thought if Randall, the tariff democrat, had the present, he would have voted with the republicans. Mac drew a picture of the prosperity this country had attained to under protection, noting the wonderful strides made in the last twenty years, and said that the American system of protection was to be regarded as national and not sectional, suited to the products of every state—the republican party believed in justice to all interests, the sugar and rice of the south and the fax and wool of the north. What is wanted is the establishment of factories all over the country, the building up of self-supporting, prosperous communities, making greater demand for lands, houses, schools, churches, stores, etc. The republican party is the party of progress, and has shown itself through all its history, devoted to the good of the country, and, as in the past, so will be found in the future. Mr. Kramer said that our education is such that it is becoming we should be charitable with each other as to political opinions, and try to look fairly at those of our opponents. 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