COLUMBUS HER.

-HAS AN-

Authorized Capital of \$250,000

COLUMBUS

## STATE BANK. Fees collected No. of notarial commissions. "Articles of incorporation. Bonds of milroids......

COLUMBUS, NEB.

Cash Capital - \$100,000.

DIRECTORS LEANDER GERRARD, Pres't. GEO. W. HULST, Vice Pres't. JULIUS A. REED.

J. E. TASKER, Cashier

and Exchange.

Collections Promptly Made on all Points.

Pay Interest on Time Depos

COLUMBUS, NEB.

CAPITAL STOCK.

OFFICERS: C. H. SHELDON, Pres't.

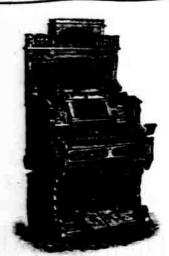
H. P. H. OHLRICH, Vice Pres. C. A. NEWMAN, Cashier,

STOCKHOLDERS:

JONAS WELCH, H. P. H. OEHLRICH, H. M. WINSLOW, ARNOLD OEHLRICH. C. H. SHELDON. This Bank transacts a regular Banking Busi-

ness, will allow interest on time deposits, make collections, buy or sell exchange on United States and Europe, and buy and sell available

We shall be pleased to receive your business We solicit your patrousge. We guarantee satis faction in all business intrusted in our care.
28dec67



<u>Western Cottage organ</u>

A. & M.TURNER Or G. W. KIBLER.

Traveling Salesman. These organs are first-class in every par icular, and so guaranteed.

SCHAFFROTH & PLATH.

-DEALERS IN-CHALLENGE

AND PUMPS.

**Buckeye Mower, combined, Self** Binder, wire or twine.

Pumps Repaired on short notice

One door west of Heintz's Drug Store, 11th treet, Columbus, Neb. 17nov8-tf

ICURE

stop them for a time, and then have them turn again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or

FALLING SICKNESS. A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. C. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., BERTER

HENRY GASS.



the two years ending Nov. 30, '88. We liblig.

Amount of same
Bridge bonds
Amount of same
School district bonds \$ 73,000 livan. 

priated for advertising proposals for Way, E. W. North, J. Stauffer. tising that the law required, but got it Talbitser, Julia Murdock. done, cheap. Perhaps if the \$1,000 had been fully used the state might have been saved five or six thousand dollars on their printing bill.

The amount appropriated for printing revenue books and blanks was \$25,000. and amount expended \$8,870.65. This item looks as though the secretary has been dealing fairly by the state and not allowing the contractors for printing to Bank of Deposit, Discount over-reach the state, as has been the custom too often heretofore.

OLD SOLDIERS

The roster provided for by a law of 87 contains the names of nearly 18,000 ex-soldiers and sailors resident in Nebraska, probably about half the number it should contain, remarks the secretary. STATE HOUSE, ETC.

By an act of congress in 64, twenty entire sections of public lands were "Lancaster" were platted, lots sold and a part of the proceeds used in erecting the old capitol building at a cost of nearly \$85,000. By legislative authority this old building was sold for \$300, the purchaser agreeing to remove it from the site of the present "main building." The contract price for the new state house completed, is \$639,687.25, of which amount \$25,500 have been paid from proceeds of state lots.

The average number of prisoners in the penitentiary 87-8 was 335. The state pays forty cents a day each for their care and keeping.

The average number of patients in the insane asylum, Lincoln, was 318, average weekly expense per patient, \$4.66. The average number of pupils in at

tendance at the institute for the blind Nebraska City, was 32, and the average weekly cost each, \$5.54. This includes all current expenses and all salaries. At the institute for the deaf and dumb

Omaha the average number attending was 106, average cost per week each \$3.90. The institute owns twenty-three acres of land, and buildings and permanent improvements that have cost the state \$96,500.

The reform school at Kearney was es tablished on three hundred and twenty acres of land donated to the state for the use of the school. Permanent improve ments, consisting of five family buildings, work shop, barn, etc., have cost the state \$145,950. The average number of inmates for 87-8 has been 204, average cost per week, each \$3.84.

The insane asylum at Norfolk was ea tablished on three hundred and twenty acres of land donated to the state. The improvements made, consisting of three-story brick house, boiler and engine houses, laundry, barn, etc., have cost the state \$171,200. The average number of patients in the asylum since opening, February 1888 has been 108, average weekly cost each, \$7.40.

The institute for feeble-minded youth. established at Beatrice, has cost \$71,-239: average number of pupils in attendance, 64, average weekly expense per pupil \$5.93.

The home for the friendless, at Lincoln. has cost the state \$28.895. As the home is supported in part by the state, no estimate of the per capita cost for maintenance has been made. The average number cared for during 87-8 has been 94.

The soldiers' and sailors' home Grand Island was built on land donated for the purpose six hundred and forty acres. The improvements have cost \$30,000 and the number of inmates November 30th was 33.

The industrial home at Milford is on forty acres of donated land, and the brick building erected has cost \$14.811. The asylum for incurable insane, established at Hastings on one hundred d sixty acres of donated land, will

From the "roster." we find the following counties working under township organization: Adams, Antelope, Buffalo, Butler, Clay, Cuming, Custer Dixon, Dodge, Fillmore, Franklin, Gage, Hall, Harlan, Holt, Kearney, Merrick, Nance, Phelps, Platte, Richardson, Seward, Sherman, Valley, Washington, Webster and York, -27, out of 81, one-third

of the entire number. PLATTE COUNTY CORPORATIONS, ETC.

The Columbus Motor Railway Co filed articles of incorporation May 21, his last winter's suit. I'd know'em any-87. capital stock \$200,000,-incorporstors J. R. Meagher, R. H. Henry, H. Oehlrich, George Lehman, L. Gerrard, J. H. Kersenbrock.

The Stenger Benevolent Association filed articles June 3, 87, capital stock \$100,000,-incorporators, J. Ernst. John Haney, Ed. Keuscher.

Nebraska Real Estate Trust Co. filed articles July 5, 87,—espital stock \$80,-000,-incorporators, D. T. Martyn.

Anderson, J. P. Becker, G. Schutte, As reflected in the biennial report of Jones Welch, J. W. Early, W. A. Mcthe Secretary of State, G. L. Laws, for Allister, C. H. Sheldon, O. T. Roen, R.

give only such portions as we deem of The Commercial Bank of Columbus special interest to readers of THE JOUR- filed articles December 14, 87, capital stock \$50,000,-incorporators, J. P. \$ 2,557 16 Becker, Jones Welch, C. H. Sheldon, C. 2.224 Signature Reinke, H. P. H. Oehlrich, W. A. Mc-1.027 Allister, J. W. Early, B. Uhlig, John Sul-

The Columbus Mining Co. filed articles August 8, '88, capital stock .\$5, 505 ticles August of the Section of 8 285,500 E. North, W. N. Hensley, Henry Ragatz, An extraordinary item attracts our at- G. E. Willard, W. A. McAllister, J. J. tention, viz: That \$1,000 was appro- Sullivan, O. T. Roen, C. D. Davis, W. A.

state printing, and only \$72 of the same | Oconee Elevator Co. filed articles Oct. expended. The presumption of course 31, 38, capital stock \$5,000,-incorporais that the secretary did all the advertors, D. Murdock, H. J. Hendryx, C. W.

> On the bond register Platte county appears only as follows: Columbus township, \$10,000 bridge bonds, 6 per cent, payable to bearer at Nebraska Fiscal Agency, New York, Dec. 1st, 1917, City of Columbus for \$30,000, similar to

No.	Am't.	Dete.	6:	Payable.
54	8 350	March 1.	1887.	March 1, '1892.
24	1,000	16.	**	5, 6, 7 and 8 years.
14		May 12.	•	May 12, 1892
61	250	July \$1.		" 31, "
22	1,000	2.	•	2, 2, 4 ,5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 1 and 11 years.
36	500	Dec 1,	**	Dec. 1, 1892.
36 75	350		**	
51		Jan 26.	1886.	Jan. 25, 1898.
58		July 14,	**	July 14, 1883.

Kangarons are a great scourge to the nated to the state for the erection of farmers in some parts of Australia. They public buildings at the capitol for legis- destroy the grass and literally starve the lative and judicial purposes. The eight sheep off the plains. This forces the d acres donated by the village of farmers to devise means for killing them employed. A yard with a high fence is for a distance of forty or fifty feet, was best known to himself, the exact width built on the plain, and two fences run all that Pedro could claim in the way of of his pack, and would measure his dis from it for a long distance, coming tomether like the letter V, and all the men, oys and blacks in the neighborhood are mounted on honebuck and scour the country for miles around. They drive the kangarous into the jaws of the V. and thence into the yard, where the blacks enter with clubs and begin the

work of slaughter.

Mr. Knox describes a little "drive" his party had on their own account: There were ten or twelve kangarous feeding quietly, and we were within a few hun-dred yards of them before they were aware of it. At the first alarm thes rose on their hind legs and took a look all around and a second later they were away. How they did jump! They seemed to go thirty or forty feet at a

time, but our host said it was little more than tifteen feet. We let loose the dogs. which up to this time had been kept behind us, and they went away without any urging. The dogs are kept for this purpose, just as fox hounds are kept in England and France, or deer hounds in Scotland. The dogs soon overtook and oulled down a young kangaroo, and then they were put on the trail of an "old man" kangaroo, as a full grown male is

chase. He made directly for water, several miles away, which is their custom. If he cannot reach water he takes his stand with his back against a tree, and of the pool when we came up. The pool ized that it was his safest retreat, and he was evidently determined to die game A shot from a rifle in the hands of one of the men finished him.-Philadelphia

Herusphoes of Rubber The proposed substitution of India rubber for metal in the manufacture of horseshoes is based upon various supposed advantages, one of these being that the former enables the horse to go easier over all kinds of roads and rough or alippery ground without slipping.

According to this design, the shoe con sists of an India rubber bottom piece molded to fit over or around the frog of the boof, with a ledge or protecting rim rising up the front and around the level where the nails are clamped, the protec tion having a ledge under which a stee band or other appliances can be drawn and nipped tight to retain the rubber shoe. The band is connected by studs, which pass through the heel part of the hoof, this being cut away from the inner side for the purpose, and the stud or stude may work eccentrically to obtain grip or fixing. If the rubber shoe is used with an fron shoe the frog portion. or pad, has a front plate and two side wings partially imbedded in it to hold the rubber shoe in place. If the rubber center a swivel or other bar can be con-tracted from the rear to reduce the width of the pad, so that it enters easily and also expands so as to fix the rubber shoes

in position.-New York Telegram. The minister's wife sat on the front porch meading the ciothes of one of her numerous progeny. A neighbor passing stopped in for a social chat. A large work limitet, half full of buttons, out on the floor of the porch. After various remarks of a gossipy nature the visito

"You seem to be well supplied with buttons, Mrs. Goodman." "Yes; very well, indeed."

"My gracious! If there ain't two of the same buttons my bushand had on calmly. "I am surprised to hear it, as all of these buttons were found in the

contribution box. So I thought I might

what! must you go? Well, be sure to call again."—West Point Alliance.

as well put them to some use, so

Seel Pitting. "Don't you think there is someth dy esticating in Herr Am do; I had enough before he had been at the plane's transfer now, and one offered to easily him home in a wagon, and another half an hour."—Business in Brooklyn to carry his basket, but the old man

INFLUENCE.

I dropped a pebble in the stream;
It suck forever from my sight;
A moment in the such warm beam
A diamond spartial warm and bright
Reflecting for the radions light.
A circle, small indeed at first,
Widened, o've 'midst the tempest's rest,
Until at last it faintly burst
And vanished on the farther shore.

A frown, a scowl, an angry glame,
A heaty or enguarded word,
A formal how, a look astance—
These quicker then a swift winged bird,
Plures to the heart like two edged sword
Spreading a baleful influence wide,
They cast a mirksome shade and gloom
Across life's rough and troubled tide,
And reach unto the silent tomb.

A word, a look of sympathy,
A penny generously bestowed,
A simple set of courtery,
A kindly influence shed abroad,
And from the soul lift many a lead—
These angel death, gread and sphilms,
Like ripples on the rutius one,
fivesp o'er the frutful stream of time,
And reach into steruity
—Paul Chys

PEDRO.

Nobody knew much about Pedro. In fact, he was a mystery and had been for a great many years-for exactly -bonds dated Dec. 1, '87; bonds of the how many years, though, nobody but Pedro himself could tell you. Certain it is that he had been a mystery since '30, for in that year the town was settled, and Pedro was living in Judge's Cliff when the first settlers came to Beachton.

> How he came to be there nobody knew, and nobody would have cared had it not been for the last act of his life. Nobody knew who built his house for him, or how it came to be where it was, though as to the latter point the village solons declared simply that some terrific storm that happened long ago must have been responsible for the location. All of which rather anticipates the statement that Pedro's home was the wreck of a bout-a queer, lubberly old A narrow ledge, not more than ten feet | earned. a front or back yard, and outside that limited range the old man ventured but once a week. That was on Saturday afternoon, when he would take his willow market basket on his arm and go to

Beachton market. Pedro himself was getting old, very old, for few people could remember when Pedro's hair was other than scant and gray, or his steps other than halting and

had brought him in contact with few people. He had made no enemies and no friends, and people were content that old Pedro should remain a mystery. Thus it happened that when the old man came and went on market days there was no kind word for him, no

handshakes no cheerful salutations. He

came and went like a shadow, and the school children hurried past him as if very silence frightened them. Now, between the market and Pedro's home, and so situated, therefore, that Pedro passed in going and coming, was Maj. Deal's home, a beautiful old fashloned homestead, with a long shaded

walk that led down to the gate. And the major had killed Pedro's dog. Of course, the major never did admit that he had done wrong.

The little terrier had barked at his beel

and he had struck at it with his cane.

He never intended to kill the dog, but it was only a dog-and only old Pedro's n that position is a dangerous creature | dog at that. Of course Pedro viewed o approach. We followed the dogs as matters a little differently, and as a natclosely as we could, but did not come up ural result of the difference the major to them until the kangaroo was at bay in | forgot all about it, while Pedro remema pool where the water just left his fore | hered it very distinctly. In fact, there egs clear as he stood upright. The dogs can be no doubt that the major's baby swam around him or stood on the shore saved a great deal of trouble about that dog. When the weather was fair the was a small one and the creature real- baby would be at the gate as Pedro passed on Saturday afternoon, and she had learned to recognize Pedro, while the lonely old man had learned to love and vearn for that baby welcome. He always paused a moment in passing to raise his tattered old hat and smile at baby Maud. So, while Pedro remembered very distinctly that the major had killed his dog, his thoughts of revenge had given place to other and better

thoughts, for all of which the major's baby was entirely responsible. One beautiful Saturday afternoon the autumn of 1879 a group of school girls were gathered at the major's gate. and in their midst was the major's baby. Right royally the little queen was holding her court. Pedro saw all that as he

came on with his busket. Suddenly a shout of warning was heard, and pistol shots were fired at apparently continued reading. After a Mayor Weed's house, just two doors above the major a

"Mad dog! Mad dog!" shouted half a The frightened girls turned to see the vicious brute only a few steps from them, and ran screaming toward the

major's house. The major's wife met them at "Oh, Mrs. Deal-a mad dog!" The young mother's face was deathly

she saw that her baby was safe, and she recognized Pedro. He had placed the

child carefully upon the grass just inside

the gate and then closed the gate.

Then the dog had attacked Pedro.

The large maddened brute was biting savagely. The blood was flowing freely from the old man's arms and hands, and from an ugly wound in the cheek. Pedro was nearly exhausted, and his feeble blows with a knife availed but little. The mother had picked up her baby and was watching the contest in an agony of suspense. Throwing all his strength with his blow, the old man drove his knife to the hilt in the dog'sthroat, and as the brute lay foaming and writhing at his feet the old man dropped his knife and

leaned wearily against the gate. A

group of people soon gathered about

name, but the old man paid no attention. As he rested the baby's hands were upon his bowed head. "Pedro," again mid the major's wife. Slowly the old man raised his head. He didn't see the young mother, or the people around him; he saw only the baby. He took the child's hands in his own a moment, and then turned away. Pick-

and they watched him until he was lost

Before night everybody in Beachton knew how Pedro had saved Baby Maud's life, at what must inevitably be the cost of his own.

The major was off at court and was to be home on the 12 o'clock train. The night was dark and lowering, and the major had barely reached his home before the storm came in all its fury. It was a fearful storm. The heavens were flashing continuously and the thunder rolled in quick, deafening peals. The rain fell in floods, and uncessingly. The wind howled and shrieked like a thing of life, the houses rocked and tottered upon their foundations, and all that night not a soul slept in Beachton.

Next morning the storm slacked, and gradually the wind died out. The rain tinued to fall for two hours, but by on it had censed. Soon after dinner the major put on his rubber boots and waded through the mud to the mayor's home. Then the mayor put on his rub-ber boots, and together they went to Dr. Elder, the deacon's. Maybe the deacon didn't have any rubber boots, for be simply tucked his trousers into his boots, and they all went together to Pedro's

The major was a few steps in advance where the path ended at the top of the cliff as he stopped and looked almost straight down upon the ledge where Pedro's home had been since '89. As he looked the major's face paled and uttering an exclamation of surprise he pointed downward to the ledge.

The parson and the major looked, too. and not a word was spoken. Pedro's home was gone. - Chicago

with which the earl of Dunraven made few years ago. It is not often that a wreck that was lying keel uppermost mule gets so good a character from his full twenty feet above the water's edge. master as Jack receives, but it was well

tance between the trees to an inch, running through apertures that looked far too narrow for him, but never striking or getting jammed. He had some extraordinary method also of determining the height of his pack, and could tell precisely whether he could pass under an overhanging bough without stooping, and, if not, how much he would have to

If necessary, without pausing for a moment in his trot he would double down until his belly almost touched the ground, and wriggle himself through under a fallen tree in the most ludicrous

It is no easy task for a man even though he be accustomed to the mounains and the forests, to make his way through the matted labyrinth of these primeval woods: but through such places, if they were practicable at all Jack would run, jump, climb or crawl, picking his way without pause.

His faculty of stooping under branches though very useful at times, was inconvenient when he was required as a riding animal. He would forget for a moment that he had not a tall pack upon his back, and in passing under some leaning free, to avoid which the rider would merely stoop his head, not expecting for moment that the mule would stoon also, down he would go, and with a twist and wriggle of his body writhe himself under the supposed obstacle, much to his rider's surprise and discomfort. - Youth's Companion.

When the "Tin Soldier" was done Chicago for the first time I played the plumber. Eugene Field was present and seemed to enjoy the performance immensely. Next day he gave the piece a very flattering criticism, and said that all the people played their parts well with a single exception. The actor who played the plumber seemed to have no onception of what the author intended. I had to good naturedly take the general laugh at my expense and foot up the bill for numerous "smiles," whose combined frequency was sufficient to make a very respectable laugh. I determined to get back at Field. He is as well known and as familiar a figure in Chicago as Col. Ochiltree is in New York. On the following evening I had him occupy a box at the theatre. In one of my scenes I took a copy of The News, and advancing to the front, pretended to read. "Gen. Field's Sharps and Flats," I said, as if just coming to the column of his bright exploitations. Then, with a bread smile, while the smile gradually faded, and was succeeded by an expression of positive pain. The paper was thrown to the floor, and, with a very tired expression, I threw back the lapel of my coat and rang a chestnut bell. The chestnut bell was something new in Chicago then, and the little piece of business went tremen-dously. Field's box was so situated that he could not withdraw from the view of the house, and he had to take the laugh

has made on an average about \$24,000 a season.—Charles H. Hoyt. A Hunter's Carlons Mishap. Lucilen Haley, of Ocala, a lover of hunting, was taking his favorite recreation in the fields northeast of Ocala and Illing his game bag with quail, when an accident happened to him that came within a hair's breadth of ending his exstence. His dog had set a quail and he shot it, and was in the act of drawing the trigger on another when a strange dog came rushing towards him from the rear, ran under his legs and upset the young sportsman, while his gun was hurled from his grasp. The butt hit a stump, causing the weapon to discharge, and the charge struck Haley in the left side, tearing away every particle of clothing and blackening his flesh.—Serannah News

like a good fellow. The "Tin Soldier

The Bighest Waterbu A recent traveler in New Zealand de scribes the great Sutherland waterfall. The water." he says, "dashes over the cliff in three grand leaps, and constitutes about one-half of the entire volume of the Arthur river. The first lean is over a dizzy cliff into a rocky basin 615 feet below. Jumping forth again, it makes another leap of 751 feet, and then goes tumbling and leaping in one wild dash of \$38 feet into the pool at the foot of the on. The total height is 1,904 feet. king the waterfall the highest yet dis-

CASES ON WHICH THEY CAN DO BETTER WORK THAN MEN.

ment, and the important fact that the employment of women as private detectives in London has made great progress, a writer in The London Queen has carefully investigated the subject of this article, on which he has received some appreciable information from those who are the most competent to speak with authority on the question.

WOMEN FOR "SPOTTERS." merely extends to few offences, the most lifting and pocket picking cases and

delicate duty, and as they are indifferwomen on detective staffs or as agents cal investigations. On the other hand, the continent, the detective service rendered by women to the folice in these tions engage ladies as detectives out of few of the fair sex are employed in Lon-

to those to whom they are responsible as STRONG ON DIVORCE CASES. Now, for private detective work in England-as that required in divorce cases, tracing missing friends and other secret inquiries-a great number of women are employed, and their number and services have immensely increased during the last ten years or thereabouts, when female detectivism as a system is said to have commenced by tirms of private inquiry agents in the metropolis. The writer has been informed by the principals of two important private inquiry offices in London-in both of which large staff of women are employedthat the latter are far more efficient for their duties than men would be. Great care is taken in their selection, and they are better paid for their services than women who are temporarily employed in police forces in proportion to the time

One metropolitan tirm, at least, not merely engages a great number of female detectives permanently to devote their whole time to private inquiry business, but pays them a liberal salary in addition to giving them a bonus in respect of each investigation which they have been mainly instrumental in bringing to a successful termination. The amount received by the employers of these women in several of such cases is very large, and the latter are paid accordingly. One firm of inquiry agents has a very clever lady in their service who in the discharge of her duties has traveled many thousands of miles. Her remuneration has approached £400 a year from detective work alone. Another firm has paid one of their fair sex detectives as much as £30 for a month's service in private investigations. In addition to the remuneration the more efficient of these detectives obtain from the employers, their incomes are materially supplemented by handsome gratuities they receive for successful services rendered to those who pay their masters very liberally for such.-New Orleans

Once a Tramp. Then a Governor Your correspondent, while passing ap Pennsylvania avenue with a bureau officer, passed a man named Wilkinson. who was recently turned out of the office of the comptroller of the currency on account of "offensive partisanship." The bureau officer, after passing Wilkinson,

"You recognise that man? Yes; well, when the sun is shining rain- of his life which confects him in a way shook his head. So he went all alone, the effect is indescribably beautiful and with one of the most prominent Demo-

FEMALE DETECTIVES.

Although for a long time detectives of

the fair sex-and some of them of good social status—have been employed for the discovery of crime and grave politi- There was not much attention paid to cal offenses, and also for making private that tramp, and for years those who saw inquiries where delicacy and tact is him on that day lost sight of him. requisite, female detectivism has but oc-casionally been employed in the United into the business of the place and began Kingdom for public purposes, and even to grow. He grew in every sphere of then with merely insignificant results. In a recent government report upon the A few years ago he was governor, and Scotch police by Capt. Monro, her majes now he has more property and money than any man in his section of the state ty's inspector for constabulary for Scotand, he mys that the employment of a It is not necessary for me to mention his few women on the detective staff in large name. He lives at Springfield yet and is and populous places might possibly be of a very rich man. His name is a house-valuable service. Owing to this state-hold word throughout Ohio."—Washingof July orations. We still praise our-

As regards the engagement of women for the detection of crime in this country, it is not only very limited, but important of which appear to be shopother thefts. In these and other instances they generally act under the guidance and close supervision of regular members of the detective staff. Some years ago a large firm of omnibus proprietors always engaged women to find out the dishonesty of the conductors of these portion of their fares, and it is stated colloquial English is heard; and the vehicles in robbing their masters of a that women are even now employed for

As competent and trustworthy women are difficult to secure for secret service in police forces, and as no effectual means exist for training them for this ently paid for their work, there is a general feeling among policemen of all ranks that under present regulations it would be unwise to permanently employ or as assistants to the members of such n connection with criminal and politiin Paris, Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg and other large centers of population on cases is very valuable. The social position of ladies employed is often of a superior order, while their general knowledge is very advanced. The diplomatic corps of some continental natheir own country. It is stated that a don on behalf of the French and German embassies and render very efficient help

tive and partly because it makes the complexion beautifully clear and pale by keeping the blood away from the surface of the body. The habit, like all others, grows upon the person who practices it. It does harm, however, from increases their weakness; with those having a predisposition towards heart dis ease of any sort it increases the tendency to a terrible extent. Besides these results antipyrin exerts a peculiar influence upon the blood, which is not yet thoroughly understood by the faculty t seems to undergo some decompositio or breaking down wh n absorbed by the system, developing unknown compounds which either attack the blood itself or else powerfully influence the nerves and ganglia, which control the vital functions.—Richmond Despatch. they are respectively engaged in their Judge Grosvenor, of Dunkirk, who was

Some idea of the extent of territory of the Canadian diocese may be gathered from the fact that the Bishop of Moosonee exercises jurisdiction over an our marine life." He has sixty or seventy area as large as Europe, extending all around the Hudson's bay territory and reaching up to the North Pole. Ten thousand people are under his care in this vast region, and there is no resident minister of any other body of Christians besides the bishop and his seven clergy. The distances are enormous, and the chortest way to the northern part of the diocese is to go to England first and then go out in the yearly ship which enters Hudson's bay. The bishop has everything to do for himself, and is a good printer, bootmaker, carpenter, bricklayer, etc. He has been a worker good printer, bootmaker, carpenter, nothing can keep him from being at bricklayer, etc. He has been a worker camp, ready to be loaded down, at 11 in that far away locality for nearly forty o'clock. Nero is a monster, and the years. - The Church Worker.

turned to me and said:

crats in Ohio. A good many years ago Wilkinson was moving into a house at Springfield, now one of the most prosperous manufacturing towns in the control part of the Buckeye state. While his goods were below men in the control part of the Buckeye state. While his goods were being put into the house, and those belonging to the outgoing tenant were being put on a wagon, a seedy looking tramp came up and inquired if he could get something to est, offering to assist in the work if he was accommodated. The outgoing tenant referred the tramp to the incoming ton into the house and gave him a dinner.

'smartness." Fourth of July firecrackers

have outlived the pyrotechnics of Fourth

selves freely, as our ancestors did, but

we do so with less "fuss and feathers."

that what was once sublime has become

would find it difficult to win such cases

is he did win, unless he kept his imagi-

nation in a leash, shortened and simpli-

fied his periods and made his delivery

more conversational. Even in orations

on memorial days, or at college festivals,

are ceasing to be "mere emptiness." In

the northern, and especially the north-

western states, the taste for colloquial,

rather than oratorical English is, for

obvious reasons, stronger than in the

south and extreme west; but it is show-

ing itself in all parts of the country. It is a taste that should be encouraged by

all who prefer the simple to the ornate.

the natural to the artificial, the sensible

to the sonorous.—Harper's Magazine.

The Antipyrin Habit

The new coal tar product antipyrin has

already started a vice of its own. This

singular compound was discovered by a

erman chemist, and on account of its

emarkable qualities is now used the

world over. It has the power of reduc-

ing the temperature of the body by

several degrees, and so is of vast utility

in treating fevers and feverish stages of

many diseases. It does its work by de-

pressing the action of the heart, and

generally when employed by physicians

t is accompanied with digitalis to neu-

tralize its influence in the latter regard.

Women use it partly because it is a seda-

The Judge Had the Call.

I heard a good story about the late

the local attorney for the Dunkirk and

Warren railroad, and at one time had a

cow killed by a locomotive of the road.

He presented a claim of \$25 to the proper

officer of the road, who, following the

ordinary custom, had it referred to the

judge, as attorney, to give an opinion as

to the liability of the road. The judge

had the facts set forth and wrote an

elaborate opinion, holding that the road

of the cow occurred by reason of the

plaintiff's negligence, and cited numer-

ous authorities to sustain his position.

The claim was consequently disallowed,

but the judge's bill of \$50 for an opinion

"in the case of Grosvenor against the

Dunkirk and Warren railroad" was pre-

sented to the proper authorities, and in

due time he received a check for that

Fish Commission Experiments.

Marshall McDonald, United States fish

commissioner, is making a comprehen-

sive experiment in salt and fresh water

aquariums. He has already constructed

several aquariums on the lower floor of

the building, and stocked them; and he

is now building a large one, 120 feet long, under a separate roof. The commissioner

said to the correspondent, "I am going to

bring the seashore to Washington, and

assemble here a full representation of

species already sporting in salt and fresh

water tanks, one of the latter containing

specimens of the earliest type of fresh

A Dog's Earnings.

Old Nero, the manimoth bull dog be-

onging to A. J. McDonald, of this place,

s earning \$10 a month in McPhee &

Michel's logging camp. He totes dinners

to the men and does his work as well as

a cookee with a pony could do it. He

knows when it is time to be around, and

camp can rest at night in perfect safety

from any kind of a fee. He can whip

all comers in the shape of dogs, and he

would tackle a bear with all the confi-

dence in the world. -Rhinelander (Wis.)

There has been begun in Paris a cam-

paign against trained nurses, and a re-

turn to the old system of nursing by Sis-

ters of Charity has been strongly advo-

cated. It is alleged that the mortality

New North.

water fish-the ganoids.-Science.

emount.-Albany Argus.

was not liable in the case, as the killing

a very rich man. His name is a houseton Cor. New York Press. A. ANDERSON, Proo't. J. H. GALLEY, Vice Provis The Spirit of America. The American love of bombast has made way for the American love of

> Business Gards. T N. MILIAN.

At the bar a similar change may be ob-served. It is harder than it used to be DEUTCHER ADVOKAT. o "enthuse" juries—to borrow a word rhich, like "hifalutin," seems to imply ridiculous. Lawyers talk to twelve men DICHARD CUNNINGHAM. ustead of "addressing the panel." Rufus hoate, were he to come to life again, Attorney and Counseller at Law.

> Office in Commercial State Suilding Cal-ban, Hob. All legal business promptly, curately and carefully attended to. Hong CULLIVAN & REE

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. over First National Bank, Colum

ATTORNEY & NOTARY PUBLIC.

TOMN EUSDEN. COUNTY SURVEYOR dress me at Columbus, Neb., or call at my office in Court House.

13 Office over First National Benk, Columbus, Nebruska.

J. CRAMER. CO. SUPT PUBLIC SCHOOLS. I will be in my office in the Court House, third Saturday of each mouth for the exami-tion of applicants for teachers' certificates, for the transaction of other school business.

WALGEAP BEOS DRAY and EXPRESSMEN.

Light and heavy hanling. Goods handled with care. Heatquarters at J. P. Becker & Co.'s office. Telephone, 33 and 34. Smare?; TAUBLE & BRADSHAW. BRICK MAKERS!

Contractors and builders will find our brick first-class and offered at reasonable rutes. We are also prepared to do all kinds of brick the first. With women who are weak it M. TURNER & CO.,

> Both, post-paid to any address, for \$2.00 a year strictly in advance. PARTLY JOURNAL \$1.00 W. A. MCALLISTER. W. M. CORNELIUS

Proprietors and Publishers of the

LAMBUR PUREL SEE of the LAMBUR RUBHULL

\[callister & connection ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Columbus, Neb.

Office up staire over Ernst & Schwarz's stare of Eleventh street. JOHN G. HIGGINS. HIGGIES & GARLOW. ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

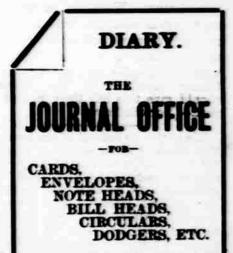
Specialty made of Collections by C. J. Gerlow.

R.C. BOYD.

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware! Job-Work, Rooing and Sutter-ing a Specialty.

A STRAY LEAF!

85 Shop on 18th street, Krasso Bra.'s old stand on Thirteenth street.



SUBSCRIBE NOW

THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE,

We Offer Both for a Year, at \$4.00.

ture. American Thought and P the only decided exponent of Am tions. It is as good as any of the ines, furnishing in a year over La boicest literature, written by the a u authors. It is beautifully ille-

George Lehman, A. Anderson, I. Gluck. COPPINS AND METALLIC CASES M. H. White. Repairing of all kinds of Uphol-Co. filed articles December 14, 87, cap-SAE COLUMBUS KERRASKA.