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COFFERS AND METALLIC CASES COLUMBUS, MERRASKA.

Tae Beef Trust and Its Remedy Ably Discussed.

SLAUGHTERING ON SMALL SCALE.

Winter Exedus.

LINCOLN, Nov. 4.-The beef trust the past two years. It has been claimed, great combine had secured control of the It will be seen that markets and factories, and had put into effect a corner that worked both waysput down the price of cattle to the producer, and put up the price of meats to the consumer. This may or may not be silver coins. In other words, the paytrue, but one thing is certain. There ment of this fee enables a man who can has been an abundance of indignation, agitation, investigation and legislation on the subject. States have enacted inspection laws intended to prevent the shipment of slaughtered carreages into shipment of slaughtered carcasses into their local markets. A senatorial committee has traveled extensively and accomplished an exhaustive research into the matter. Platforms have bristled with it, and speakers thundered about it from the forum, while the bitterest editor has felt his inability to do it justice. And yet I rather opine that if the situation is wrong there is

An Easy Remedy. Nobody longer questions the healthfulness and economy of slaughtering cattle in large establishments where every are constantly increasing in number on atom of the animal is utilized. The day of killing for only the meat, hide and intent was to secure to the laborer his tle in large establishments where every tallow is gone by. It is too wasteful of wages. The object was a good one, and valuable material, too unpleasant to the the effort was justifiable. But the most eye and nose, and too dangerous to the public health. A circle of stench-giving, disease-breeding slaughterhouses around time for the dishonest man. Under the be tolerated. Now, what is to contractor or superintendent swindled

be done? The answer is a trifle lengthy if duly elaborated, but it may be conthey have been protected from his radensed. The farmers and butchers of Lan- pacity he now swindles the men who caster county have had several meetings and have resolved to establish a killing and packing house in West Lincoln of than the laborer, there is possibly a sufficient capacity to use up the cattle of rude sort of average justice in the this and adjoining counties. It will be net result after all. But it is doubtless supplied with the machinery and appli- more apparent than real. The employer ances necessary to manufacture all the offal, bones, head, hide, hair and feet into for himself, and when he contemplates merchantable commodities. The trimnings are to be canne '. This is The Right Thing.

at least to all appearances, and there is no reason why a similar policy might not be pursued in every town in the state properly located and possessing the necessary capital and enterprise. A similar estabby the owner of a packing house there. It man's wages are certain to come, even if tation is clear waste. There is no reason work cheaper. It is, therefore, quite why a steer should be taken from a farm, doubtful if what are known as labor lien hauled 200 or 500 miles, butchered and the carcass then sent back to be retailed from the block in the followed by a horde of town adjoining the farm from spartous off which he came. Yet such is undeniably Landlords have secure the case under the present system. double haul, as well as a local and special all the stock they keep. And so it goes, disadvantage in having the labor and until almost the only man who does not the manufacture of products other than have a special, ironclad statute for his meat done elsewhere than in the com- benefit is the fellow who at all times and munity affected. Now, is order to in all cases gives the money's worth. I demonstrate the feasibility of the reme- mean the man who sells something or dial scheme, as well as to bring it upon anything "on space." He give always a basis of intelligent discussion, it will 100 cents on the dollar, but often doesn't

Let us take, for instance, a territory containing 50,000 people. Of these, as people are distributed in this state, perhaps twenty thousand buy all their meat from the butcher. The remainder buy who ought to have a monument and less, say one-fourth. The first class will use probably a half pound daily per this is "a state of things." will need to buy something like five thousand pounds. This makes necessary for them about thirty average beef carfully to the Pacific coast. But this fall there is already apparent a movecapita, or 10,000 pounds. The remainder I am not sufficiently posted to state with

able to pay a little more for meat on the stay at home should encourage hoof and sell a little cheaper to the retail shops, on account of the saving of freight and shrinkage. All its stock would goes to that clime will return in the come to it on foot from within the range of a day's drive. The experiment in Lincoin would begin under much more favorable circumstances than these men-tioned—having at least 65,000 meat buying people in the city and within an hour's ride by rail on a day's drive on foot. The man who is going into the business at Nebraska City is an expert, and I am told he is confident that the basis outlined above is sufficient for a successful enterprise of the kind if managed skillfully and backed by enough capital to resist the fierce competition that would be at first inaugurated by the present alleged combine. If these

there is no doubt that the people every-where can be made comparatively indeso much outcry has been made. The have his killing done by somebody else, so that he gets rid of the annoyance, unpleasantness and hard labor involved by it. At the same time the wastage, which has been to him both a dead loss and a troublesome nuisance, has become the means of actually cheapening his goods. In this aspect of the case it may be taken for granted that the individual slaughtering of live stock for meat has or shall each amug little city be the headquarters of the territory for twenty or thirty miles about it? The scheme that shall prove to be the most truly and per-

liaburs the question of what shall be

As matters now stand in this c' .lized ountry the dog, collectively and 10 general, is a nuisance. His day of usefulness is past. From the utilitarian point of view he does not earn his salt. It is true there are some valuable dogs, whose nobility of disposition and power of amusing otherwise serving their owners go far toward redeeming the canine race from the necessity of pleading guilty to the safety of the dog depends upon two things—first, the affection and conse-

quent willingness of the owner to pay

The Value of the Dog the block, though his honesty, fidelity, intelligence and dignity shine as an ex-ample to the inferior creature, man—yet best and most righteous way of dealing with the dog. But when can a people be truly said to have any real intelligence, boasted or otherwise, when they

have exterminated the buffalo and pre-

served the dog! is generally pretty well able to look out embarking upon any enterprise, build-ing, for instance, he takes into consider-ation all the risks he runs and allows for them in the expense he is willing to in-

it was the intent of the law to protect and secure. And it is a general rule ment is to be erected at Nebraska City that security makes cheapness. If a is a self-evident fact that useless transpor- at the end of a suit, he will naturally

cur. This economy comes of necessity

Sparious Offspring Landlords have secured the enactment of a law making it a crime to be too poor to pay board. Liverymen have a lien on get his dollar. The law does not consider him a worthy subject of its care. himself. In the language of somebody whose name should be a household word.

ment in the direction of Florida. It should be encouraged. A low roundment of a capacity of thirty beeves a trip rate has been made and the climate of the Land of Flowers is an ideal one for those who find the winter in this lator even maintained at all. It would be itude too inclement. Those who have to the current of migration to Florspring, driven back by the summer heat coct. The photograph from Bertrand, —while he who goes to the Pacific coast Colo, looked more like a girl than a man, too often stays there or goes back to and bore not the slightest resemblance of stay, to the detriment of our own commonwealth. Clubs to promote the interests of Florida as a health resort should be formed all over the northwest.

J. D. CALHOUN. The Crime of Cain. MILWAUKER, Nov. 4.—Peter Cooper, a farmer, living at the house of his mar-ried brother, E. Cooper, in Greenfield. five miles from here, was shot and killed at the breakfast table by the latter. The brothers had been quarreling, and it is rumored that Peter had been intimate with Edwin's wife. The murderer has

been arrested. Suicide After the French Method. CHICAGO, Nov. 4.-Gus Wienlander,

A Wronged Eusband's Vengra CAMBRIDGE, Md., Nov. 4.-Capt. M Boose, a well known citisen, was shot be taken for granted that the individual slaughtering of live stock for meat has come to an end. The question to be settled is, how shall the killing centers be distributed? Shall we have a condition in serious.

PRINCETON, Minn., Nov. 4.-A. Z. Norat midnight by Joseph Brumb ugh, whereupon the former turned and shot the latter through the heart, killing him

shall prove to be the most truly and permanently economical will finally prevail, and if one-half that is alleged about the "big combine" is true it may be depended on that a very stressous offert will be made in all parts of the country to try the plan about to be in anyoursel in Lincoln and Nobraska City.

The parting from this branch of live stack it may be worth while to briefly dishes the specific of what shall be

CLAN-NA-GAEL MEETINGS.

nin Hold Mostings at Chicago. CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Dr. Cronin's Clan-CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Dr. Cronin's Clanna-Gael friends who are preparing to
add to the prosecution fund by means of
the annual Irish Manchester martyr celobtration to be held Nov. 28, heard the
report of their committees at the Grand
Pacific. A letter euclosing \$190 for the
prosecution fund from the Celtic club of
Rochester, N. Y., was read. After various committees on arrangements had reported progress, P. W. Dunne arose

There is a demand for decided action by this body. Dr. O'Reilly and Col. At-kinson of Detroit have gone to Ireland. It is not possible they had no object in view, and I move that we send a cablegram to Parnell at once to advise him of gram to Parnell at once to advise him of their true mission. The opposition, the murderers of Dr. Cronin, and the architend back of it, all have sent them there to poison the minds of our race. They are now trying to find support in the old country, and if we don't let our countrymen know who they are and what they are there for, we will suffer for it.
We are already misunderstood and Parnell ought to be advised to have nothing
to do with them until he hears from the meeting of the 23d.

"That's Right,"
said P. O. O'Connor. "Four-fifths of the
Irish people are so mystified that they
believe there was justification in the
murder of Dr. Cronin, and that he was a spy. The man we know to be respon-sible for his murder, and who has long sible for his murder, and who has long been the plunderer and spoilsman of his people, is their demi-god. The Irish people can't believe that this uncrowned king of 15,000,000 people can be guilty of such a crime, and they look upon us with contempt for prosecu ing patriots who they believe put to death spies. These men who have one to Ireland know what they are about and they will know what they are about, and they will get aid either of a sentimental or a financial kind to buy the acquittal of the tools of the arch find."

The suggestion was opposed by John Devoy on the ground that the coming event was a celebration of a revolutionary measure, and a communication from it to Parnell might embarrass that leader by connecting him with it.

The Convict's Story. CHICAGO, Nov. 4.-A Winnipeg spesion of the alleged confession of Martin

Surke. Little additional to what has already been published is developed except the statement that Coughlin got Burke loaded with liquor and then informed him lots had been drawn and it had fallen upon Burke with others to remove Cronin. The night of Cronin's disappearance Burke, Coughlin, O'Sullivan, Cooney and Beggs were in the cottage. The gory details of the supposed scene in the cottage are given.

THE CHEROKEES ARE MAD.

Secretary Noble's Order Has Made the commissioners' Work More Difficult. St. Louis, Nov. 4.—The latest advices from the Cherokee Nation are that the recent order of Secretary Noble in regard to the Cherokee affairs, which was rescinded at Tahlequah has had just the opposite effect the c mmissioners expected it would have.

The Indians who favored selling the

work cheaper. It is, therefore, quite doubtful if what are known as labor lien laws are any benefit in their total effect to the laborer. These laws have been inch. Chief Mayes is reported as saying: The order is no surprise to us. We under-stand it was designed to coerce us into selling.

manner.

He denied he was in favor of selling the Strip. He reiterated his former opinion that it would require a change in the constitution before any land could favored taking issue with the govern-ment as to fee simple ownership of the

The cattlemen of the Strip will be present at the opening council to-day and will attempt to influence the Indians.

A Page for Every Year. St. Paul, Nov. 3.-The Pioneer-Press celebrated its fortieth anniversary by isming an edition of forty pages from its new thirteen-story building, corner Fourth and Robert streets. The edition is chiefly devoted to an historical review of the extraordinary development of the northwest in the last forty years. The building, 117 feet square, represents an outlay of \$780,000, and is pronounced the finest daily newspaper building in the world. In the issue is printed about 400 personal congratulations from editors throughout the United States and

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—The photographs of the two Tascotts were received by the nolice. Neither of them proved to be Tascott's picture. The photograph from Philadelphia was examined by Sergeant Dammon and others who knew Willie, and they prounced it not at all like Tas-

Stampeded Steers. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 4 .- A scene frontier excitement occurred in the streets of this city. It lasted for five hours, and during that time a herd of stampeded Texas steers had possession of the thoroughfares in an area about two miles square. A number of persons were toosed on the horns of the infuriated beasts, and before the herd was corralled again eight of their number had been killed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 1.—Before sailing from Liverpool for New York Hon. John attended to signing papers that involved the agreement for the partial transfer of the Pillsbury and Washburn plants to English stockholders. The considera-tion is variously estimated from \$10,000,-000 to \$12,000,000 for the entire property.

LUTHER, Mich., Nov. 4.-Fire was discovered in Hirschberg's dry goods store at 6:30 a. m., and before it was subdued it had apread and destroyed thirteen buildings. Total loss \$40,000. The heaviest losers are as follows: A. Hirsch-berg, \$6,000; J. E. Whitney, \$3,500; Hawking, Penn & Co., \$2,500; James Verity, \$4,500, and C. J. Bellamy, \$3,500. Editor Resowater Arrested.

TEKAMAH, Neb., Oct. 31 .- At a Prohibition meeting addressed by Mrs. Gougar, that lady declared that Editor Rosewater, of The Omaha Bee, had been bought by the liquor interest. The editor attempted to reply, when the lady became excited and called for Rosewater's arrest. A general uproar followed. A motion was put and declared carried, denouncing the editor, and the meeting was dismissed. At 11 o'clock Mr. Rosewater was arrested. WHY WE ARE RIGHT HANDED.

and species. And if you fight you soon learn to protect the most exposed and vulnerable portion of your body. Or, if you don't, natural selection manages it for you, by killing you off as an immediate consequence. you off as an immediate consequence.

To the boxer, wrestler or hand-to-hand combatant, that most vulnerable portion is undoubtedly the heart. A hard blow, well delivered on the left breat, will easily kill, or at any rate, stage strong man. Hence, from an early beriod men have used the right hand to fight with, and have employed the left arm chiefly to cover the heart and to parry a blow aimed at that specially vulnerable region. And when weapons of offense and defense supersede mere fists and teeth, it is the right hand that grasps the spear or sword, while the left holds over the heart for defense the shield or buck-ler.

From this simple origin then, the whole vast difference of right and left in civilized life takes its beginning. At first, no doubt, the superiority of the right hand was only felt in the manner of fighting. But that alone gave it a distinct pull, and paved the way at last for the supremacy elsewhere. For when weapons came into use the behitual amployment of the

use, the habitual employment of the right hand to grasp the spear, sword or knife, made the nerves or muscles of the right side far more obedient to the control of the will than those of the left. The dexterity thus acquired by the right—see how the word "dex-terity" implies this fact—made it more natural for the early hunter and artificer to employ the same hand prefer-entially in the manufacture of flint hatchets, bows and arrows, and all the other manifold activities of savage life. It was the hand with which he grasped his weapon; it was therefore the hand with which he chipped it. To the end, however, the right hand remains especially "the hand in which you hold your knife;" and that is exact-

ly how your own children to this day decide the question which is which, when they begin to know their right hand from their left for practical purposes.—Hall's Journal of Health.

A paragraph has been going the round of the newspapers to the effect that in England locomotives carry neither headlight, whistles nor bells, and that guards are stationed at intervals of a mile along the tracks. If this is correct the system of mileseding is correct the system of railroading must have been completely changed recently. Guards are only placed on the track when royal trains are scheduled, when by the way all ordinary traffic is suspended. As to headlights most locomotives carry two and some three, and on the crowded metropolitan tracks officials and arrest tracks. tropolitan tracks officials and experienced travelers can tell what is the destination of a train by the arrangement of these lights. Bells are not carried, but the curse of the railroad whistle can only be appreciated by the man who lives near the mouth o an English tunnel. One of the num-erous board of trade regulations com-pells the engineer or "driver," as he is called, to blow the whistle before en-tering a tunnel or rounding a sharp curve. This whistle is very shrill and offensive to sensitive ears. On some lines it is always blown at a station in response to the guard's (or conduc-tor's) signal to go ahead.—Interview in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Making Land in Thick Weatner By all cdds fog is the sailor's bitterest and most dreaded enemy. The experience of a ship captain trying to make a landfall after several days of thick weather is very trying. He has no opportunity of taking an observa-tion. Every day he has brought his sextant on deck as the hour of noon approached in the vain hope of "shooting the sun," as Jack irreverently calls it.

Every day he has been doomed to disappointment. He is then compelled to rely upon dead reckoning alone, and dead reckoning is very apt to prove deceptive. What with careless helmsmen, the unknown set of ocean currents, and, in iron ships, some unexpected deviation of the compass, the supposed course is often far different from the real angle the ship's keel makes through the water. On such an occasion frequent sound-ing with the lead is the sailor's only safeguard. There is no operation more heartily hated on shipboard than heav-ing the old fashioned deep sea lead.

For sounding in shallow water the hand lead is still used all over the world, nor does it seem likely that it will be superseded. A sailor goes into the chains, and securing himself in a canvas belt takes hold of the end of the lead line, and, whirling it above his head until it has acquired sufficient ve-locity, lets it go. If the lead reaches bottom he sings out: "By the mark, seven," or, "By the deep, six," as the case may be,—New York Herald.

The principle of heredity has recase of the family and kinsmen of ex-President Theodore Dwight Woolsey, of Yale college. Dr. Woolsey was a descendant of James Pierrepont, the fa-mous native of Roxbury, who having become dissatisfied with the liberal tendencies of Harvard college, induced Elihu Yale to found a more conservative school at New Haven. The present president of Yale, Timothy Dwight, is also a descendant of the same foun with the history of the families of Dwight is interwoven that of the families of Edwards and Pierrepont, who have given many illustrious names to American his-tory and letters. It is no mere coincidence that both Woolsey and Dwight, Nineteenth century presidents of Yale, should both have been great-great-grand-sons of the principal founder of the col-lege; for the "high thinking and plain living of the early families who were closely associated with the institution, developing itself into a hereditary im-petus or ability, was quite likely to sup-ply the qualities needed in future presi-dents."—New York Star.

Gen. John G. Foster was a man of un-

least on one occasion. The incident is arrated by the author of "Bearing

crap iron to the most finished projectiles

of their English sympathisers.

It was taughable to see the cringing effects of the flying shots. Gen. Foster was standing near the fort, and noticed the guard duck for a passing shell.

"Dont duck, boys! don't duck!" he ex-

tumbling end over end with its peculiar howl, and down went Gen. Foster's own

"You can't help dodging those fel-ows, can you?" he was heard to say, and just then a negro near by fell flat on his face, exclaiming, "Good land, how dem rebe do frow dat iron!"—Youth's Com-

a couple of bobtailed cars, each propel-led by a seal brown mule. He had, further, opened a headquarters office and secured a clerk, and as the "bobs" made their first successful trips his bosom swelled with pride, and he turned to his young man with the observation:
"The road has a name—'The Rushville

Street Railway and Transit company'— but it seems proper that I should have a title. Have you thought of the matter?" "I have, sir," was the prompt reply, "and I beg to submit the title: 'President, Secretary and Treasurer of the Rushville Street Railway and Transit Company and General Manager of the

Western Hemisphere."
"Splendid idea!" exclaimed the presi dent, and the printing was at ordered.—New York Sun.

Our Fast Living A correspondent of a New York paper writes: "An English woman at 45 looks American of 30. Americans eat, drink and live too fast. Ice cream and ice water give them enormous corporations Tight lacing to keep down the stomach ill cooked food and the great American pie, with ice cream and ice water, should bear most of the blame."-Herald of Health.

The seals that frequent the Maine coast are easily tamed. The mate of a coasting schooner has one that follows him like a dog, and is allowed to take a bath in the sea whenever he likes, with no fear of his escaping. One would think a seal too repulsive in his make up to attract a lady's affection; but we once doors with liabilities of 400,000. saw a lady offer to give a fisherman, who had caught one of these ugly wallowing sea pigs, a five dollar bill if he would throw him overboard and forswear his hide and blubber. - Lewiston Journal.

huca mountains has hit upon a happy plan for getting wives for his bachelor neighbors. Some time ago he visited his native land and while there found his native land and while there found that there were a large number of worthy young ladies among his acquaintances who would be only too happy to find homes and husbands in the land of progress and liberty. Securing the photographs of a number of these young ladies he brought them back with him and lost no opportunity to show them to his backelor friends. He told them that he had the promise of these young ladies that ry the man he would recommend and, as a consequence, a great many of his neighbors have secured excelgales Herald.

A London bishop had gone down into the country to visit a charitable institution, into which poor lads had been drafted from the east end of Lonbeen drafted from the east end of London, and in addressing them he congratulated them on the delights of their new residence. The boys looked unaccountably gloomy and downcast, and the bishop kindly asked:

"Are you not comfortable? Have you any complaints to make?"

At last the leader raised his hand.

"The milk, my lord." "The milk, my lord."

"Why, what on earth do you mean? The milk here is ten fold better than you ever had in London."

"No, indeed, it ain"t," said the boy.

"In London they always buys our milk out of a nice, clean shop, and here—why, here they squeezes it out of a beastly cow."—London Tid Bits.

There lived, many years ago, in Otis-field, a man of very diminutive stature, so small indeed as to occasion remarks Dunham, and he was usually called "Jess Dunham." His wife was a handsome woman of ordinary stature, and some woman of ordinary stature, and that, accompanied by Emin Bey and a from strangers. His name was Jesse quite celebrated for their beauty and force of about eight hundred people, he force of character, whose numerous de- is pushing his way toward Mpwapwa. scendants to the third generation are widely scattered in the country, and some of them noted for business and pro-fersional integrity and success in life. fessional integrity and success in life. A witty townsman, once alluding to men; that it is no longer a question of

"Jess Dunham, I think, must have been the last person created by the Almighty. He had used up all the clay but a very small bit, and as he took it up between his thumb and finger he

The Time We Live In.

At the First Unitarian church yesterday morning the Rev. H. Simmons said:

"A few years ago the term 'American Association' meant the 'Association for the Advancement of Science.' Today the reader searches in vain for the science, and, instead of the discoveries of chemists and philosophers, finds the deeds of more famous men at the first base or short stop."—Minneapolis Tribune.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

bury flouring mills at Minneapolie have 25,250,000.

KRUPP, the great gunmaker of Esset Germany, is strongly considering the advisability of moving his plant to Pitts

GEORGE A. HALSEY of New Jersey has declined the appointment as Cheroke

A MINNEAPOLIS engineer has me design for a granite structure to be erect on the world's fair site. The dimensions of the proposed monument will make the Eiffel tower ashamed of itself.

very popular with the people on account of his extreme good nature and affability

authorities, removing live stock and meats from the free list and placing heavy tariff restrictions on them. Our exports to Mexico, heretofore large, will be reduced by the tariff, which is almost

CHIEF JUSTICE MACDONALD, of the Dominion vice admiralty court, has decreed the forfeiture of the American schooner Adams, seized for fishing within the

centralizing the working force of the Santa Fe company, the auditors' offices now at Boston and Chicago will be removed to Topeka.

THE question of steamship subsidi promises to claim attention during the coming session of congress.

SECRETARY NOBLE has informed the Cherokee Nation and the cattle barons and powder, paint and cosmetics complete the wreck. In many parts of the country, no doubt, the dreadful excountry, no doubt, the dreadful ex-tremes of temperature, as compared to the comparatively equable climate the commissioners are notified that they the comparatively equable climate the must leave the Nation, and bethinks the about, have a great deal to do with time between now and June I will be this early decay, but probably plenty of sufficient to enable them to get their TR. COOKER. property off the Cherokee lands without

BARON DE REUTER proposes to found a bank in Persia. The government concessions are such as will insure immense profits in case the institution is not "horrowed blind" by the shah. THE depreciation in property which

doors with liabilities of 400,000. THE world's base ball championship was decided by Tuesday's game in favor of New York, the Brooklyn club having

been defeated in six out of the series of A prosperous Slavonian rancher residing in the south end of the Huac-THE prospect for the passage of a nenext session is favorable. Both east and west desire it, and apparently both sections are fairly well agreed on the bill

> vention at Minneapolis. SUBAN B. ANTHONY will next week begin a series of addresses in the interest of woman suffrage in South Dakota.

THERE is joy in the Dakotas over President Harrison's admission proclamation. THE testimony thus far presented in the promise of these young ladies that the Cronin case, and it is only primary, they would come to America and mar-Coughl n, O'Sullivan and Beggs with of his neighbors have secured excel-lent wives, each one selecting his choice from the photographs.—No-the Carlson cottage, in which the murder was committed.

> CLAUS SPRECKELS' big refinery at Philadelphia is expected to be ready for operation on Jan. 15.

> CARL SCHURZ advances the idea that at the rate our trees are going the country will be bare twenty-five years hence.

MINISTER MESNER, in presenting his credentials in Costa Rica, took occasion to warn the people that Central America was in danger of being swallowed up by Mexico on the one hand or Colombia on the other. Not a little diplomatic correspondence was found neccessary to atone for the minister's indiscreet utter-

SECRETARY RUSK furnishes statistics showing that the countries chiefly in competition with the United States farmers in the world's markets devote more money to agriculture than has heretofore been appropriated by this

ADVICES from Zanziber bring news of

Mr. Dunham's faferior physical appear | wages, but whether or not he shall have

Indignant Contributor - I sent you three stamps at different times for the gave it a twirl, and tossed out about the smallest individual he ever made, exclaiming:

"There; jes done "im?"—Lewiston Journal.

There is thumb and finger he gave it a twirl, and tossed out about the smallest individual he ever made, exclaiming:

"There; jes done "im?"—Lewiston stamps, but I couldn't think of your middle name. Traid there might be another man of same name in your town, you know.—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

Owing to a glut in the market, the price of monkeys is less than at any time ring tails, bald heads, bob tails, squint syed and all other varieties, clear up to the dignified old dad who roosts on top of the cage. If you want a monkey buy him now and save money.—Detroit Free Press.

A. ANDERSON, Print. Vice Pres't. Contier O. T. BOER, Contier

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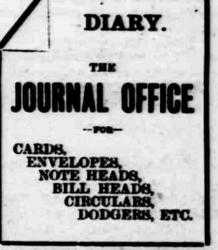
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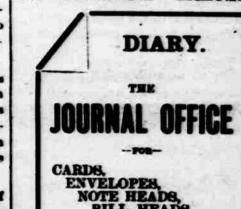


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