Special Announcement!

Our assortment of spring dress fabrics surpass any and all previous efforts ever attempted in central Nebraska. We show Brilliantines in all colors and black.

The latest eastern craze is Brilliantines trimmed with ribbon velvet or satin edge ribbons. Another very fashionable craze is colored Brilliantines trimmed with silk fringe and Vandyke points.

We show elegant Brilliantines at 45c a yard in navy, serpent, sapphire, gray, slate black, olive, etc.

Our 55c line comes in all the new shades.

Our 75c assortment is indeed very complete in all the eastern favorite shades too numerous to mention.

Early selections is advisable.

J. A. Barber & Co. LEADERS —OF— LOW PRICES.

WRITE for SAMPLES.

EVERYTHING IS NEW AND GOOD!

CONFIRMATION DRESSES!

We Have Prepared for this Occasion with all the Necessary Goods.

DURING THIS OCCASION WE OFFER

45 in. wide Swiss with 5 in. hemstitched at bottom for 35c a yard worth 60c.

45 in. Embroidered Flouncing in Swiss and Cambrics 49c a yard worth 75c.

45 in. Embroidered Swiss and Mull flouncing 59c, 69c, and 79c, with hemstitched 5 and 6 inches deep also with tucks and hand-drawn work, also spaces for baby ribbon to pass through it; these goods are very fashionable this season. We also show allovers to match at 35c, 49c and 59c a yard a great bargain.

J. A. BARBER & CO.

Originators of Low Prices!

We have just opened an ELEGANT LINE of NEW SPRING

Stockenette Jackets, Beaded Wraps

AND CAPES.

All wool English Stockenette Jackets $3.50, worth $5.00.
All wool English Serge Walking Jackets $3.00, actual value $4.50.
English Walking Jackets, tailor bound throughout, only $5.00. This is a rare bargain and well worth $7.50.
Ottoman Silk Beaded Capes $3.00, best bargains in Nebraska, worth $5.50.
Ottoman Silk Beaded Wraps, satin lined $5.00, Chicago price $8.50.
☞Remember that we offer none but new and fashionable garments of the latest styles direct from the factory.

SATINES BARGAINS.

150 pieces of American satines all new designs and choice colorings at 12½c a yard. No two patterns alike.

French satines, satin finish, in elegant designs only 23c a yard.

The very best imported French satines. Patterns confined exclusively to us, 35c a yard. Chicago prices 40c, these patterns and effects cannot be duplicated this season.

Make your selections early and secure the very best styles.

J. A. Barber & CO., Columbus, Neb.

Columbus Journal.

Entered at the Post-office, Columbus, Neb., as second-class mail matter.

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

M. K. TURNER & CO.,
Columbus, Neb.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, by mail, postage prepaid.....$2.00
Six months.....1.00
Three months.....50
—Payable in Advance.—
☞Specimen copies mailed free, on application.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

When subscribers change their place of residence they should at once notify us by letter or postal card, giving both their former and their present post-office,—the first enables us to readily find the name on our mailing list, from which, being in type, we each week print, either on the wrapper or on the margin of your JOURNAL, the date to which your subscription is paid or accounted for. Remittances should be made either by money-order, registered letter or draft payable to the order of

M. K. TURNER & Co.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1890.

SEVERE snow storms were reported last week in England and various portions of Europe.

HOUSE committee on agriculture at Washington was hearing arguments last week on "compound lard."

KENTUCKY is keeping up her record in fine shape. Last week six men were killed in Bell county, alone.

AT the Emmet celebration held in Lincoln March 4th, $2,000 was raised for the benefit of the Parnell fund.

THE legislature of Iowa, on March 4th, re-elected Allison to the United States senate by a handsome majority.

COL. J. M. DONAHUE, president of the San Francisco & North Pacific railroad, died at San Francisco, Cal., March 3.

THE secretary of the treasury has purchased $2,000,000 in bonds, thereby reducing the surplus to about $28,000,000.

THE Farmers' and Mechanics' bank building at Red Cloud, Neb., was burned the other night. Property valued at $5,000.

JOHN M. THURSTON was again elected president of the republican league clubs at Nashville, Tenn., amid great enthusiasm.

WASSON, a saloonkeeper, killed a railroad man the other night at Valhe Station, Cal., and was afterwards hanged by a mob.

EDWIN COWLES, editor of the Cleveland Leader, died at his home in Cleveland, Ohio, on the morning of March 4th, aged 65 years.

GOV. THAYER has appointed J. D. Stines, of Cedar Rapids, Neb., a delegate to the cattlemen's convention to be held at Fort Worth, Texas, March 11th.

MR. SWEET of Merrick county has been recommended for appointment as register of the Grand Island land office and Mr. Hall of Scotia to be receiver.

ONE morning last week the large wooden structure built at Plattsmouth, Neb., for the electrical exposition, was burned to the ground. The building was valued at $2,000.

THE remains of Hon. George Pendleton, late United States minister to Germany, have been shipped from New York to Cincinnati, and the funeral was to take place last Saturday.

Two little children of Frank Willard, living near Albion, Ia., while playing with a can of lye, one of them got some in her eyes and mouth; her tongue and both eyes were eaten out, and she will die.

ANDREW BROWDER, a young farmer living near Albion, Neb., one day last week while up fixing his wind-mill was either knocked or fell to the ground from the mill tower, breaking both hip bones terribly.

THE supreme court at Washington last week confirmed the opinion of the supreme court of Mississippi, holding that the state had the power to compel railroad companies to provide within the state, accommodations for two races of people. Two state courts, and now the supreme court of the United States have passed upon the question, all agreeing in judgment.

ATTORNEY GENERAL LEESE has expressed the opinion that the salvation of the state depends upon the action of the state board of transportation in putting a schedule of rates in effect in this state which will be based on the Iowa schedule and not more than 15 per cent higher. He believes this action will effectually settle the railroad question in this state.

WE have a special invitation to attend a re-union of the Blue and the Gray at Vicksburg, Miss., May 25th to 30th. The sentiment lying at the foundation of this re-union is commendable, and we hope that the assembly will be large and that they may have a unanimously good time after the fashion of brave men who fought against each other for a principle, and who can now, twenty-five years after the controversy, come together and truly rejoice that "it is as well with us as it is." There are, undoubtedly, a good many matters that need the attention of the country, and that must receive it very speedily if the rights of the body of the people are to be preserved, and the sooner all old questions can be settled—settled on the basis of justice, the better it will for all of us. Let the old soldiers get together and after they have considered somewhat the times of the war, let them confer with each other as to the questions now uppermost—this is the best way to bring the ends of the country together. Make present necessities, present opportunities of strengthening our liberties, present difficulties to be overcome, the talk by day and the dream by night, so that good men and true everywhere may not be at a disadvantage, in the struggle of life, as against the criminals whose deeds make taxes a burden, and cormorant corporations, syndicates and trusts, that, by their combinations of capital, prey upon the community, almost without hindrance. Dr. Franklin once remarked in reply to a question, that the people were all right in their intentions, but the trouble with them is that they are not so persistent as they ought to be, they don't continue. But people are learning, and since Franklin's time great improvement has been made in this respect. The grim and forcible pun of a revolutionary patriot when signing the Declaration of Independence that "we must all hang together or we'll have to hang separately," is just as appropriate today as it was then.

Absconded with $60,000.

William H. Poe, teller of the Louisville City (Ky.) National bank, absconded with $60,000 of the bank's cash in his possession. Nothing has since been heard of him. It is supposed that he is now in Canada. The bank will not be inconvenienced by its loss, which will amount to not more than $40,000, as Poe furnished a bond of $20,000.

A BANK ROBBER, supposed to bear the name of Robertson, was shot and killed by officers the other morning at Meriden, Kan. He robbed the Valley Falls bank. In attempting to visit the officers, two balls fired at the same moment, from Enfield rifles, took effect and closed out his wicked life.

ABRAHAM, son of Robt. E. Lincoln minister to England, died last Wednesday. He had been ailing for a long time and died from the effects of an operation upon him for a carbuncle under the arm. He was in his nineteenth year.

Washington Letter.

[From our regular correspondent.]

The president is understood to be taking a great deal of interest in the investigation of the civil service commission now going on here, and there is reason to believe that the resignation of at least one member of the present board will, as a consequence, be asked for at an early day if it is not tendered voluntarily. Up to the time that Shidy, a confessed perjurer and the man who was given a position in the census office here for turning state's evidence against the postmaster at Milwaukee, was put on the witness stand, Commissioner Lyman was the only sufferer, but Shidy made it plain that all three of them are in the same boat and now the popular verdict is guilty. Guilty of trying to hamboozle the public with reform talk while following practices that would bring blushes to the cheek of the most hardened spoilsman. If this be reform the people have had quite enough of it.

The senate committee on elections discussed the Montana senatorial contest on Saturday without arriving at any conclusion, and appointed a sub-committee—Senators Hoar and Gray—to make a collection of the full committee next Saturday.

The president of the Western Union telegraph company made an argument before the house post office committee Saturday against Postmaster General Wanamaker's postal telegraph bill.

Secretary Tracy has returned from his hurried trip to Brooklyn. He looks well but his extreme restlessness tells the close observer that his shattered nerves have not yet resumed their normal condition.

The house has seated two more republicans—Atkins, of West Virginia, and Featherstone, of Arkansas. The other contested cases are to be pushed along as rapidly as possible.

Many republicans are beginning to talk up Speaker Reed as the candidate for '92. We might go further and fare much worse. Mr. Reed has two of the principal requisites to make a successful president—brains and back-bone.

The members of the senate in their attempts to discover where and how the newspaper men get the reports of the proceedings in executive sessions are furnishing a heap of fun for the newspaper men without gaining any information. If all the senators attendant upon an executive session were locked up for twenty-four hours afterwards it would by perfectly safe to bet that the newspapers of the next day would not have the proceedings of that session.

The Three Americas' congress has adopted a resolution recommending the appointment of a commission to examine and report upon the feasibility of building a railroad to connect the three Americas, and Representative Buckalew has introduced in the house a joint resolution authorizing the president to have an examination made and to report the result to congress.

The bill providing for an assistant secretary of war has passed both house and senate and has gone to the president for his approval.

HOME INDUSTRIES.

Their Importance to the General Public the Reason Why they Should be Sustained.

In accordance with our announced purpose of giving each week, in full, one of the papers read at the recent farmers' institute, we publish this week that of D. Schupbach. Owing to the illness of Mr. S., his partner, Jaeggi, read the paper and answered the questions that came up, which he did in a very effective way.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Farmers of Platte County, Neb., and Citizens of Columbus:—

In making out the program for your Farmers' Institute, your committee had the kindness to compliment our firm as resident representatives of one of our home industries, that of milling, by allotting the necessary time to read before you a paper on "Support of Home Industries and Consumption of Home Products." This subject may be a rather dry and sober one, but nevertheless it must be looked upon as one most important and timely to be brought to the kind attention of this institute. It is perfectly safe to say that nearly every town in our fertile, well-cultivated and rich state of Nebraska, assisted and encouraged by a liberal and intelligent farming community, is making extraordinary efforts to attract capital and establish industries and wholesale establishments of all kinds in their midst, being fully aware of their great importance. Some of these towns offer large financial aid, in the shape of a bonus; in fact they all do their utmost to get something in the shape of an industry, of which they are sure of a great benefit, In this line cities like Omaha, Lincoln, Nebraska City, Beatrice, Hastings, Grand Island, Kearney, Fremont, Seward and many smaller ones, have accomplished a great deal. And while some are perhaps booming a little beyond their natural limits and resources, still the fact is undeniable that they are live and wide-awake communities, prospering to a great extent and being fully repaid for their efforts in getting and supporting home industries—well knowing that if the latter are prosperous they themselves will prosper, their city real estate and farming lands also commanding a higher range of prices, besides being materially benefited by creating a home market for nearly all the home products.

Having looked around us, we will now pay a little closer attention to the industries and their support here at home. Besides our fair city of Columbus having all the modern improvements, such as waterworks, electric lights, telephone system, street cars, and three good, wide-awake papers—among them a very good daily—all of which are worthy of, and should receive, our most liberal and unanimous support, we find, besides, good and well-conducted hotels, stores of all descriptions, coal and lumber yards, elevators, and the following, which might come duly under the head of "home industries:" One windmill factory, one creamery, one wooden shoe factory, one large and well-equipped brewery, one pop factory, two cigar factories, one flourishing nursery, one broom factory, marble works, and last, but not least, two of the largest and best flouring mills in the state.

If all these things are worth having they are worth sustaining. Farmers and fellow citizens, support your home business and your home industries! Stay by them! If they prosper, you will prosper, and all will receive their share of the general benefits. If all the home industries do not deal in or manufacture home products, as for instance your mills, they nevertheless all employ a smaller or larger number of men who are consumers of your products and of the goods our business men deal in. It is therefore very plain that the more home industries we are able to get, the more consumers we will concentrate in our midst, the better our home markets will be, and the greater our prosperity and welfare.

There is hardly another industry that is so closely identified with the farmer's interests and is so essential to the success of a wheat producing country, as the milling industry, and I hope to be excused, for good reason, if I draw your kind attention to this particular industry.

A flouring mill which is, by liberal and united home support, enabled to dispose very rapidly of its products at home and around home, will pay the producers a higher price for the wheat than it will or can pay when it is forced by indifference and non-support at home to throw its products on the general markets of the country, thus competing with everything and everybody. A saving, we will say, of five cents a sack to the consumer, in buying other than home made flour, is a trifling matter compared with the corresponding depression it helps to produce for this very wheat in a largely agricultural state, which, as a matter of course, is dependent for its prosperity on the good price its agricultural products bring to the the producer.

To illustrate what a well-patronized flouring mill can pay for wheat, I have figured out the following table to show how a good mill, that does not have to compete with everything and everybody, especially in the line of cheap winter wheat flour, can do and will do: If best patent flour, per hundred, brings $2.50, wholesale, 60 cents per bushel should be the price of wheat, in $2.30, 52 cents, $2.20, 48 cents; $2.10, 44 cents. Five bushels of wheat as it comes from the farmer's hands, equal one barrel of flour. Above prices can be paid by mills which have not been so fortunate as to be subsidized by a large bonus or bonds, with which other Nebraska points have generously equipped their mills.

Your two home mills which, as said before, rank among the best and completest in the state, and were built without a cent donation from the public, asked for nothing but the good will and fair support of the public. Remember what Fullerton did for their mill, voted $7,000 for the restoration of the water power destroyed by flood last summer! Remember the action of the business men of O'Neil! On the night following the burning of their mill they pledged $5,000, with as much more to come, to assist the proprietor in rebuilding. We say, if such mills and industries of like nature are so desirable, they are certainly grandly worth sustaining, and particularly industries which were erected for the benefit of the community, free of expense to the public. Interference with their success and progress, by selfish, unwarranted and entirely out of place opposition and competition by home dealers, should not be tolerated. Both mills here use from 75,000 to 100,000 bushels of home grown wheat, and have always paid a premium of from four to six cents per bushel over and above the legitimately warranted price of the Chicago market.

It is easy to see the benefit of having home mills. Nebraska is not profitably situated for raising wheat. We are just between the great winter wheat and spring wheat belt, and unless our farmers use the utmost care in selecting pure and uniform seed, our wheat never comes up to the required grade of No. 2, or the speculative grade. It is unmercifully subjected to "down grading," no matter what its otherwise intrinsic value might be. On wheat and its price the home mill, if well patronized, alone can and will help out the consumer.

While it must be admitted that the milling industries of Nebraska far exceed its consuming capacity, yet you see our great and grand state over-run with flour from the south, shipped in under much lower railroad rates than Nebraska mills are granted by local roads for the same distance in our state, thus forcing Nebraska mills to curtail their output, run on half time or less, working not only great harm to the milling industry of our state in general, but to the infinite injury of Nebraska wheat growers, depriving them of their legitimate local and home market. Remember that each fifty-pound sack of foreign flour consumed in our community or state, displaces one and one-fourth bushels of home-grown wheat, thus forcing the producer to accept the price the speculator and the railroads are disposed to dictate. Now what is the cause of all this? It is, (1) lower rates in favor of Missouri and Kansas, discriminating against Nebraska mills; (2), the relative lower prices of winter wheat and winter wheat flour in the world's market.

For instance, these are quotations from the Chicago market circular of Saturday, February 15th:

Winter wheat, patent, per bbl.	$4.00@	$4.30
Soft spring, patent, (Neb. flour)	4.25@	4.50
Minnesota, patent	4.50@	4.75
No. 2 winter wheat, in Liverpool, per cwt		1.65
No. 2 spring wheat, same		1.75

Third, and not least, the greed of some merchants to encourage the use of foreign flour, for their own personal gain, regardless of the permanent injury inflicted by such a course on home industry, and of the loss to the farmer by depressing home markets. From what you know now about the value of winter wheat and its products, and about discriminating railroad rates, it ought to be easy for you to find a ready answer to the business men who try to injure home industry, from altogether selfish motives, by talking "high and more valuable foreign goods" to you.

A fourth cause is again found in the discrimination of the railroads, and their greediness for getting two haule on freight shipments, against not getting any on home manufactured and home-consumed goods. To illustrate one haul on flour from Missouri or Kansas—a low rate of 28 cents per barrel—and another haul, out, of five bushels of displaced Nebraska wheat (enough to make a barrel of flour) to Chicago, 87 cents, or a total of $1.15 per barrel. Thus each barrel of foreign flour consumed in Nebraska makes a gross earning to the railroads of $1.15, and this amount is directly taken out of the pockets of the Nebraska wheat grower. It may be said, in connection with the above, that the rate on flour from Atchison to Columbus, 220 miles, is 14 cents per hundred. The rate from Columbus to Lincoln—70 miles, or less than one-third the distance—is 10½ cents.

What I have said is a fair representation of the state of affairs in our line of home industries and is probably more or less true of all others throughout Nebraska. Undoubtedly this institute and your Farmers' Union are gotten up for the purpose of exchanging views and experiences, as well as knowledge, to the end that legitimate means may be taken to better existing conditions. As one means to gain your point, a generous and strong support of home industries is of first importance. Your object is commendable and worthy of success. It is not long since a farmer belonging to the Polk county Alliance told me that his people would be satisfied if corn and oats would always bring the minimum price of 20 cents per bushel on the farm. This is a very modest desire, and every fair-minded man, whatever his position in life, should use his best efforts, in a well-directed way, to bring about such results.

To that end, support home industries—patronize your mills and other factories! If you enjoy a healthy glass of beer, ask for Columbus beer. Our brewery has paid, at times, almost the Chicago price for your barley. Smoke home-made cigars. If you can do as well, or nearly as well, buy your groceries and dry goods of home dealers, and so on. Everything that tends to upbuild home industries is an encouragement and invitation for others to come here. We need more industries from which we would derive great benefits. Do not discourage those you have, but invite more to come. If we could make a great industrial and commercial center of our home town, your own prosperity would be brought nearer realization. Your success and prosperity goes hand in hand with that of your home industries. Our interests are identical and inseparable. Your welfare is our welfare; therefore, extend your good will and support to your home industries, remembering the golden rule—"Live and Let Live."

Palestine.

Our snow is melting fast and, according to Prof. Hicks, it is getting ready to rain.

Carrie and Martha Hanchett have gone to Columbus to attend the wedding or weddings at Mr. Hurd's on Monday. Only a few of their very best friends are invited.

Mr. Davis of Postville made a pleasant call at the post office on Friday.

Mr. Fisher has rented the Kerr farm at Fairview. W. H. Gray has rented John Abraham's farm. John will devote his time to carpentering the coming summer.

Tuesday seems to be an unfortunate day for singing school as Mr. Deifenbach has only been here one evening in six weeks on account of sickness and storms.

Gertrude Jones commenced teaching a four months' term of school in the Paulson district, on Monday last.

B. S. Hick will go to the Skee Dee to work next week.

The postmaster was in Columbus for a few days last week, on business.

A business meeting of the Farmers' Alliance will be held at the school house Friday evening. DAN.

Monroe.

Weather cold and disagreeable, farm work not commenced.

J. Hyatt and Ted Cartright, who have been visiting friends in Iowa, returned Monday evening.

B. R. Stienbaugh was a Columbus visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. N. Godfrey of Columbus spent Sunday with her parents here.

J. A. Zeigler, who has been visiting his daughter in Kearney, retuned last week. Mrs. Zeigler will remain awhile longer.

We are sorry to learn that Isiah Lightner is yet seriously ill.

H. Gerrard of Oconee has spent several days at this place this week, getting his building in shape for occupancy.

C. C. Cummings will move his grocery store and post office into it, and the building he occupies will probably be used for a dry goods or grocery store.

There is an effort being made to divide this district, and form a new district, in the vicinity of J. R. Smith & Sons.

Chas. Newton left Wednesday to seek his fortune in Omaha.

Mr. and Mrs. Cabeen visited Genoa, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooke, of Herington, Kas., recently visited their sister, Mrs. E. S. Osborn of this place; they were much pleased with this locality, but think Kansas ahead on corn. Mr. Cooke verified the statement, that people lost their lives by climbing the stalks to get the corn at the top, being often dashed to the ground and killed. So every place has its drawbacks, and farming in Kansas, although profitable, is a dangerous business.

Our paper, the Looking Glass is to have a serial story. T. D. X.

The Heart of the Alleghanies.

Writing of a recent trip across the mountains of West Virginia a gifted journalist says:

"Twilight on the grade is grand. The mountain summits look like the bushy tops of trees. The sun has disappeared in a ball of fire at his "jumping-off place," but the vivid lighting of the western sky by the still upturned illumining face below the horizon is in marked contrast to the gathering shades behind the rushing train. From shelf to shelf, from crag to crag, from brink to brink, we almost fly. Like a flashing transformation, rendering almost past belief the fact that the scene is in the midst of the Alleghanies, comes a bit of landscape gardening with all the beauties of walks and hedges and bright hued flowers, a mountain brooklet tumbling through the centre—Buckhorn Wall, the most noted and most admired view that can be had from any known point in the Alleghany range. To enable the road to span the tremendous gorges, a massive wall of cut stone was erected for a distance of several hundred feet, and more than a hundred feet above the foundation rock. As the river makes an abrupt turn at right angles, a deep canyon is opened up for miles. Range after range of mountains disappear behind each other. The shadowy outlines of single peaks steal out through the haze."

This beautiful scene is on the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. near Grafton, W. Va. The entire line from the Potomac to the Ohio is a majestic panorama of the grandest views on the continent and all endowed with historic interest.

The National Capital.

The city of Washington is an object of perennial interest to all patriotic Americans. Not alone because it is the great throbbing heart of the mightiest and grandest republic the world has ever known, but also on account of its material magnificence. All Americans take pride in its beautiful avenues, majestic architecture, stately homes, and well stored galleries and museums as things of grandeur and beauty in themselves, apart from the historic interest with which it is invested. It is a hope and aspiration of all "young America," at least, to some time or other visit the capital of his country.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad offers unequaled facilities in aid of this desire. All its through trains between New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore on the east, and Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago on the west, pass through Washington. Its fast express trains are vestibuled from end to end and heated with steam. Pullman's latest and best productions in the way of sumptuous drawing room sleeping cars are attached to all its through trains. The present management of the B. & O. have made vast improvements in the last two years, and the road is today one of the foremost passenger carrying lines in the country. Through tickets via B. & O. Ry. can be procured at all the principal ticket offices throughout the United States.

DR. GEORGE W. WILKINSON of Dakota City has been appointed superintendent of the insane asylum at Norfolk.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at David Dowty's drug store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, croup, and all throat and lung diseases qickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size $1. Every bottle warranted.

IT is stated that carp in the ponds near Friend have died during the winter from foul gases that accumulated in the ponds when frozen over.

Not a California Bear.

Anybody can catch a cold this kind of weather. We advise our readers to purchase of Dowty & Becher a bottle of SANTA ABIE, the California King of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs and Croup Cures, and keep it handy. 'Tis pleasing to the taste and death to the above complaints. Sold at $1.00 a bottle or 3 for $2.50. CALIFORNIA CAT-R-CURE gives immediate relief. The catarrh virus is soon displaced by its healing and penetrating nature. Give it a trial. Six months treatment $1.00, sent by mail $1.10.

W. F. GURLEY has been appointed assistant United States attorney for Nebraska.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by David Dowty. 3

ONE of the men who has been trying to wreck trains near Youngstown, O., has been arrested. He has made confession and implicates another man in the wicked work.

In a recent article in the Youth's Companion, on "how to cure a cold," the writer advises a hot lemonade to be taken at bed time. It is a dangerous treatment, especially during the severe cold weather of the winter months, as it opens the pores of the skin and leaves the system in such a condition that another and much more severe cold is almost certain to be contracted. Many years constant use and the experience of thousands of persons of all ages, has fully demonstrated that there is nothing better for a severe cold than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It acts in perfect harmony with nature, relieves the lungs, liquefies the tough tenacious mucous, making it easier to expectorate, and restores the system to a strong and healthy condition. Fifty cent bottles for sale by all druggists.

HENRY LUBKER

OF COLUMBUS, NEB.,

IS AGENT FOR THE FOLLOWING LIST OF TIME-TRIED and APPROVED

Farm Implements!

Seeders and Harrows.

Strowbridge Broadcast Seeder. Niagara force-feed wagon box seeder. Hoosier broadcast force-feed eleven-foot seeder. The best broadcast seeder on wheels, which will measure your grain and ground as it sows, and make a pretty fair estimate of the crop. It will sow anything from a half-grown timothy seed to a silk dress. Hoosier press drill. Climax disc harrow and seeder combined. Climax disc harrow without seeder attachments.

Plows and Cultivators.

Wier plows, Wier cultivators, Wier lever harrows, Wier listers, the only perfect listers made, Wier cultivators for listed corn, something entirely new. Come and see it. Price $14, to correspond with the hard times.

Flying Dutchman riding plows, Flying Dutchman walking plows, Flying Dutchman gang plows. Dandy cultivator, guaranteed to scour in any soil. Little Joker tongueless cultivator. Orvis plows, Orvis cultivators, Orvis hollow steel teeth harrows. Budlong disc cultivators, Standard corn planter, Standard check rower, the simplest and strongest check rower made. Drops the corn in the right place every time. Maud S. Cultivator, the queen of all cultivators, has won the race in corn field as Maud S. has on every race track.

Corn Planters, Drills and Check Rowers.

Moline Champion corn planter, drill and check rower combined. Three machines in one, and for the price of one. Come and see it. 'Twill do your poor heart good. Tait check rower. Peoria Advance corn planters and check rowers.

Mowers, Binders and Hay Rakes.

Standard mowers, four-, five-, six-, and seven-foot cut; can be drawn by two horses in the heaviest grass. If you don't believe it, buy one and try it. Standard hay rakes, Hoosier hay rakes, Tiger self-dump hay rake, which anyone can operate. Taylor No. 4 self-dump hay rake. Hollingsworth hay rakes.

Osborn binder, Osborn mower, Empire binder, simplest, strongest and lightest binder in Uncle Sam's dominions.

Threshers.

The Minnesota Chief threshing machines. Halladay wind mills.

Grinders and Shellers.

I X L feed grinders and corn shellers and horse powers. Besides a full stock of extras for everything in the line of implements. Anything not on hand will be ordered on short notice.

Everything

Goes at reduced prices. No better place to buy for cash if you have it, and if you havn't there is no better place to buy on time.

When you are in town come and see and get a picture for the baby.

Becker's Block, Thirteenth and L streets.

16feb1m

LAND FOR SALE.

A FINE IMPROVED FARM for sale in Shell Creek valley, near Columbus, containing 206 acres of land; about 120 acres under cultivation; 10 acres heavily timbered, remainder mostly in clover and blue grass pasture and hay land; 150 fruit trees, apples, pears, cherry, plums, etc., some bearing; all kinds of ornamental trees and shrubs; 150 full-bearing grape vines. The farm entire is fenced, and divided into small fields by fence. Dwelling house of seven rooms, granary, corn cribs, large horse stable with hay-mow, cattle barn which holds 80 tons of hay; hog house; 2 wells; running water in pasture. For further particulars inquire at JOURNAL office, or address, H. B., care of JOURNAL, Columbus, Nebr. 22may1tf

Mr. T. A. Deroven, merchant, Deroven, La., says: "The St. Patrick's Pills went like hot cakes." People who have once tried them are never satisfied with any other kind. Their action and reliability as a cathartic is what makes them popular. For sale by all druggists.

FEATHERSTONE, representative from the First district in Arkansas, has been given his seat in the house.

Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory of the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health, to the use of the great alterative and tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of kidneys liver or stomach of long or short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c and $1 a bottle at David Dowty's drug store.

SANTA ABIE AND CAT-R-CURE

FOR SALE BY

DOWTY & BECHER.

Trade supplied by the H. T. CLARK DRUG CO., Lincoln, Neb. 7marl8-1y.

The Journal for Job Work.