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TO CORRESPONDENTS. All communications, to secure attention, mu e accompanied by the full name of the write We reserve the right to reject any manuscrip and cannot agree to return the same.—We desi a correspondent in every school-district of Platte county, one of good judgment, and r liable in every way.—Write plainly, each its separately. Give us facts.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1890.

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

For Governor. L. D. RICHARDS. For Lieutenant Governor, T. J. MAJORS. For Secretary of State, J. C. ALLEN. For State Auditor, THOMAS H. BENTON. For State Treasurer, JAMES E. HILL. For Attorney-General, GEORGE H. HASTINGS. For Commissioner of Public Lands. A. R. HUMPHREY. For State Sup't Public Instruction, A. K. GOUDY. Republican County Ticket.

I. L. ALBERT. For Representative 24th District, WILLIAM SCHELP. Republican Platform. The republicans of Nebraska reiterat and cordially indorse the fundamental principles of the republican party as eunciated by successive national republican conventions from 1856 to 1888 and believe the republican party capable of convention of republicans in that county cerns the American people, wherever the rank and file of the republican party are untrammeled in the exercise of their po-

We heartily indorse the wise and con servative administration of President Harrison. We also fully approve the wise action of the republican members of both houses of congress in fulfilling the pledges of the party in legislation measures of national importance and congratulate the country upon the continued reduction of the national debt. We most heartily indorse the action of

For County Attorney,

the republican congress in passing the disability pension bill and a republican president who approved the same and regard it as an act of justice too long delayed because of the opposition to all just pension legislation by a democratic congress; yet we do not regard it as the full recognition of the great debt of obligation which the government and the people owe to those heroic men by rea- to determining the matter. If it shall son of whose sacrifice and devotion the union was saved and the government restored. We do further repeat our declaration in favor of just and fair service pensions graded according to length of service for every soldier and sailo who fought in behalf of the union, and by reason of whose services and devotion the government now exists.

We hold an honest, popular ballo and equal representation of all the people to be the foundation of our republican government and demand effective legislation to secure the integrity and purity of elections, which are the foun dation of all public authority.

We favor such revision of the election laws of the state as will guarantee to every voter the greatest possible secrecy in the casting of his ballot and secure the punishment of any who attempt the corruption or intimidation of voters, and we favor the Australian ballot system for incorporated towns and cities, applicable both to primary and regular elections so far as it can conform to our organic law.

We oppose land monopoly in every form, demand the forfeiture of unearned land grants and the reservation of the public domain for homesteaders only. We recognize the right of labor to or-

ganize for its protection and by all lawful and "peaceful means to secure to itself the greatest reward for thrift and industry. We are in favor of laws compelling railroads and manufacturers to use all appliances which science supplies for the protection of laborers against accident. We demand the enactment of a law defining the liability of employers for injuries sustained by employes in cases where proper safeguards have not been used in occupations dangerous to life, limb or health; railway and other public corporations should be subject to control through the legislative power that created them. Their undue influence in legislation and imposition of unnecessary burdens upon the people and illegitimate increase of stock or capital should be prohibited by strin-

gent laws. We demand of the state that the property of corporations shall be taxed the same as that of individuals; that the provisions of our constitution, requiring the assessment of franchises shall be en forced by suitable legislation.

We demand the reduction of freight and passenger rates on railroads to correspond with rates now prevailing in and we further demand that the next legislature shall abolish all passes or free transportation on railroads, exceptpanies.

We demand the establishment of the system of postal telegraphy, and request our members in congress to vote and work for government ownership or control of the telegraph.

We indorse the action of the interstate commission in ordering a reduction of the grain rates between the Missouri river and lake ports.

We favor the modification of the statutes of our state in such manner as shall prevent the staying of judgments se cured for work and labor, and the enactment of such laws as shall provide for the speedy collection of the wages of our price. Some dealers are of the opinion laborers.

We favor a revision of the tariff in the interest of the producer and laborer The import duties on articles of common use should be placed as low as is consistent with the protection of American industries.

We denounce all organizations of cap advance prices as detrimental to the best interests of society and as unjustifiable interference with the natural laws of competition and trade and ask their prompt suppression.

people an elastic currency of gold, silver money metal with gold.

declared public warehousemen and com- year in the public prints,

pelled under penalty to receive, store, ship and handle the grain of all persons alike, without discrimination. The state regulating charge for storage and spection. All railroad companies should be required to switch, haul, receive and ship the grain of all persons alike, with-

We favor the enactment of more strin gent usury laws and their rigid enforcement under severe penalties.

Coming Events. Democratic congressional convention,

Prohibition state convention, Lincoln

Columbus, August 13th, 3 p. m. Democratic state convention, Omaha August 14th, 7 p. m.

August 26th, 2 p. m. Nance county fair, Fullerton, September 23-26. Butler county fair, David City, Sep.

tember 23-26.

Platte county prohibition convention Columbus, August 16th. Prohibition congressional convention,

Columbus, September 10th. Ninth national encampment Sons Veterans, St. Joseph, Mo., August 25-30.

Dodge County.

There can be no doubt but that there

was a contest between Richards and Dorsey, each opposing the other for prestige in Dodge, and for nomination, the one for governor, the other for congress, each believing, doubtless, that his own success depended in no small measure, upon the defeat of the other. Now that Mr. Richards has secured the nomination for governor, and Mr. Dorsey has not yet been nominated for congress. the situation of affairs in Dodge county is becoming more interesting than ever. Will the friends of Mr. Richards continue to oppose Dorsey and do so to the bitter end? Do they now believe that if Dorsey is nominated for congress, Richards's election for governor is put in jeopardy? Can the two candidates safely be selected from Fremont? These queries are suggested by what we know in regard to the situation at Fremont, and are interesting to republicans as they may bear upon the campaign gen-

Dodge county republicans, on the strength of a resolution passed by them at their county convention, that they would at this time ask no further or other recognition of the party of state of cattle belonging to Dan Klein. Salt or district, secured the nomination of mixed with Paris green was scattered Richards for governor. Will the next where the cattle could get it. sors and the consequent nomination of Mr. Richards? It doesn't seem likely; but it may be possible, if the fight is kept up in Dodge by the friends of each:

at least it so looks to an outsider. At the state convention it seemed very generally conceded that Dorsey's nomination was not thereafter among the probabilities, some going so far as to say that it could not, after that, be even a remote possibility. But sometimes strange things do happen. Mr. Dorsey may be nominated, and both he and Mr. Richards harmoniously conduct their campaigns and be elected. That would not be surprising to us, considering the way things now look. We believe that the complexion of the next republican convention in Dodge county will go far be for Mr. Dorsey, unequivocally and notwithstanding the action of the convention which sent Richards delegates

to the state convention, Dorsey may have a chance to secure the nomination for congress. Then comes the question-Have things gone so far that selection of Dorsey delegates would logically necessitate a withdrawal from the can-

vass by Mr. Richards? In what we have written above, we have endeavored to call the attention of republicans to some of the prominent features of the situation as they appear to us; much depends upon the republicans of Dodge county, and they must and doubtless will exercise their best judgment, in the interests of the party,

in district and state. f. L. Albert.

The republican and people's independ ent candidate for county attorney was born in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, Dec. 28, 1856.

His father being engaged in the lumber business, this was also the occupation of young Albert until he was nineteen years old, at which time he came west, attending the Western college at Toledo, Ia., of which his uncle, E. B. Kephart, was president, and of which he

is a graduate. Under the direction of Hon. F. C. Hormel, a prominent attorney of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, he studied law, and was admitted to practice in Plymouth county. He practiced in Iowa courts till 1886, when he came to Albion, Neb., where he had an extensive practice until last fall, when health failed him, and he spent the winter months on the Pacific coast. Early last spring he returned to

Nebraska, and with J. D. Stires, esq., opened a law office in this city. By his acquaintances here Mr. Albert is regarded as a young man of exceptionally good ability, a bright lawyer, and one who will be a credit to himself and an honor to the political parties which have selected him as their candidate for the important office of county

Many cattle, hogs and sheep are still being forced to market from all parts of the country, owing to the hot dry weather, scarcity of food, the uncertain condition of the corn crop, and the high prices prevailing at present for corn in all markets. At present it is very dry in Kansas and pastures in that state are mostly all burnt out. Kansas City has been getting thousands of 100 to 140 pound pigs and hundreds of half fat cattle, the be, and all will conclude that he does it

latter being almost unsalable at any that after the present rush subsides, the market for cattle will "mend a little." over plentiful, as compared with the applied. I am for just as low a tariff as will meet the revenue demands of the general home and foreign demand for good beeves. A Kansas shipper in with Journal.

THE Omaha World - Herald favors and not to surfeit; to build up infant inchanging the office of clerk of the disthe nation to one of the highest of any payable at stated times. The utmost country in the world, and its efforts to publicity is the only safe rule to adopt are demanded, the burden of proof that fully remonetize silver should be contin- in regard to all public matters, whether they are necessary for the general wel- weeks. The newness has worn off and ued until it is on a perfect equality as a especially concerning officials or not. owners of public elevators that received and expended and handle grain for storage should be and handle grain for storage should be delevators, and handle grain for storage should be delevators that received and expended and expended and expended and expended and expended and expended the payment of good wages should be delevators that receive and to the people and their industries, and to the people and to the payment of good wages should be the payment of good wages about the payment of good wages should be the payment of good wages about the payment of good wages

the fact that two states in the Union, and only two states, are free from debts, fair opinion of the comparatively new state of Nebraska.— Kearney Enterprise

In what we have to say in regard to the republican ticket during the campaign, we may not always stop to except Benton, for auditor, but we want it unlerstood first, last and all the time that we are against him, and we advise republicans to pick out the best man for the place among the other candidates and vote for him. The republican party can't afford to elect him .- [Nance County Journal.

ATT'Y GEN'L LEESE has delivered the opinion that no officer has any right to audit or pay any bill incurred in preparing for the special session, called by Gov. Thaver. The men who cleaned the state building preparatory for the members should pool their issues and employ good attorney, "on the shares."

A NATURAL artesian well or geyser has been discovered on the American island near Chamberlain, S. D. A galvanized iron tube two and a half feet in diameter was sunk into it, and a stream of that size is now flowing fully forty feet above the level of the Missouri river.

THE prohibitionists and the alliance will be used to defeat the republican party, if possible, in Nebraska this fall, not only in the state, but in congressional and legislative districts. Republican members of the alliance are under no obligations of any kind to help the democ-

We print elsewhere an expression from Senator Paddock on the tariff. The senator deserves the hearty thanks of his constituents for the stand he takes and they will be all the more proud of him if he succeeds in inducing a majority of the senators to see as he

JOHN and Mary Shav are under arrest at Harrison, Neb., for poisoning a herd

WM. B. ASTOR, the oldest surviving New York, was an Omaha visitor several was not made known.

Ar Bridgeport, Ill., two sows, madden-

ed by the intense heat, attacked their

owner and would have devoured him if his hired man had not come to his aid. His injuries will probably prove fatal. Two young ladies, of the best families in Kearney, dressed up in male attire,

sallied forth and had a high time until the police detected them. Tears and re-KEMMLER, the victim of the first electrocution, is said to have died a horrible

death, but the physicians present say he "never suffered one jota of pain." LAST Thursday Grand Island had fine rain but with it there was hail and considerable wind, blowing down chim

nevs and small outbuildings. MONDAY week, according to the Fremont Herald, grasshoppers were seen flying south, over that city, not, however, in great numbers.

THE republican congressional central committee of this district meets at Nor folk tomorrow, the 14th.

ONE hundred and thirty-five deaths occurred last Wednesday by cholera at

The Virtue of Omaha.

Omaha is a city of life, enterprise and oush. Omaha is a city of decency, law and order. Omaha is also a city of exemplary habits as the monthly police report will show.

Take last month for instance. During thirty one days the total number of arrests was only 667, or hardly twenty a day in a population of 135,000 people. It is also worthy of note that the number of arrests for drunkenness was only

133-hardly four a day. To realize the force of these statistics let us apply them to a town of 1,000 population. 133 arrests in Omaha would be equal to only one arrest in 1,000. Therefore the town of 1,000 population which had one arrest for drunkenness in July would be as sober as Omaha and

The World-Herald calls this to the attention of its prohibition friends and suggests that it affords them good food for thought. Does any honest prohibitionist believe that prohibition in the constitution of Nebraska could make as good a record in Omaha as the Slocomb

law is making? Does any prohibitionist who is intelligent enough to read of the drinking dens, holes in the wall and open saloons of Iowa and Kansas, believe for a moment that if Omaha were located in either state the monthly record of drunkenness would be as low as one in

Four arrests a day for drunkenness in population of 135,000 is certainly about down to the bed rock of sobriety. -[World-Herald.

SENATOR PADDOCK.

One of Nebraska's Able Senators Expresse His Views on the Tariff Question. The senator has had occasion to give general idea of what the tariff should

in choice English. He savs: "I am a republican and represent republican state. I believe in the protective principle and shall assist in maintaining it, but I shall do my best to government, economically but not penuriously administered, and at the same fare, the upbuilding of manufacturing. my eyes have become somewhat adjusted the proper diversification of industry, to the strange scenery and productions, join in building one good house and se-

two happy commonwealths; and it and can show proof that they can conought to make the monied east, with its tinue to live when dependent on their debt burdened states, entertain a very own resources. At the same time I tection to an industry where such refusal would destroy the industry and give its market to a foreign manufacturer and its labor to a foreign workman. In the consideration of the present bill shall vote for a reduction of duty in every case where it cannot be shown to satisfaction that the duty fixed by the bill is needed to equalize the difference in wages between America and America's competitors, and to strengthen rather than weaken that home market, which already consumes more than 90 per cent of our agricultural products. My votes will be on distinctly protective lines. As has often been said, the country recognizes the difference between protection and prohibition. I pelieve that the west and the people of the United States generally will protest against any increase of duties and against the maintenance of any existing duties which are not essential to a fair neasure of protection to American in-

> "The moment that the plain people of the United States gain the idea that a epublican tariff bill is drafted and passed to benefit manufacturers alone at the expense of the consuming public, that moment not only will republican supremacy be in deadly peril, but the protective principle itself will be most seriously endangered."

> > Washington Letter.

[From our regular correspondent.] Owing to the precarious state of health, Senator Morrill has been granted an indefinite leave of absence. This leaves Senator Aldrich in charge of the tariff bill, and it would be a difficult matter to place it in more competent hands. There is no better posted man in the United States upon the varied complications of our tariff system than Mr. Aldrich. The senate is not making much headway with the tariff bill notwithstanding its daily meeting at 10 o'clock, owing of course to the announced policy of the democrats in delaying it by every known parliamentary method. How long the majority proposes to stand this is problematical; but it certainly will not be much longer. Senator Blair offered a resolution in structing the committee on rules to prepare and report a change in the rules of debate "after a resconable time." but member of the wealthy Astor family of for some cause the republican leaders in the senate did not think proper to days last week. The object of his visit adopt it at this time, although a caucus has determined that it shall be done if necessary, and the resolution was referred to committee on rules.

The house refuses to grant leaves of absence and has revoked all those in existence: but that does not keep the members here as was shown by a vote taken on Saturday when 140 "pairs" were announced and the house was compelled to adjourn at 2 o'clock.

The Cleveland democrats are mad at Representative Fowler, chairman of the democratic congressional campaign committee and accuse him of using his position to lay the wires to secure his own nomination for president in 1892. Fowler has had the fever for some years and as he has a "barrell" of the largest size; which may always be tapped by the right sort of talk, certain democrats are determined that he shall always be in the field, in his mind anyway. Seriously though, isn't three New York men-Cleveland, Hill and Fowler-for the nomination a little too many for good feeling?

The Louisiana Lottery lobby was never more active here than it is now, and if unlimited money lavishly spent will defeat the anti-lottery bills which have been favorably reported to the house, they will do it; but there is a healthy public sentiment throughout the country favoring those bills, and its

effects are apparent here already. The house committee on post offices has reported favorably the bills providing for a postal subsidy of steamships, which recently passed the senate. Representative Baker of New York

has introduced a resolution in the house authorizing the president to send to Russia, through the proper channels, a respectful but earnest protest against the proposed expulson of Jews from that ountry. The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Representative Rogers of Arkansas, attempted to lock horns with Speaker Reed on a parliamentary question. He same place. It seems hard to see the knows better now, and like the burnt child, will be reafter carefully keep away will be in a few years. Their adobe

The house committee on elections has and a good many of the early adobe decided to report that Representative dwellings are yet occupied. The adobe decided to report that Representative is simply puddled clay from the place Breckenridge of Arkansas, is not entitled where the house is to be built, formed to the seat he holds; but owing to the into large flat blocks, sun dried and laid absence of two republican members of up like brick or stone. It stands the the committee and the refusal of the weather in this climate a long time. tion. democrats to attend a committee meeting and report has not been made to the are partly of adobe, but have been prehouse, but Chairman Rowell says he will served in recent years by a coat of plashave a quorum of republicans here this week and that the report will be ordered chaparel poles driven into the ground and made to the house, "and," he added and bound together by strips of raw suggestively, "I think the house will act hide. The roofs are of poles covered

on it, too." Senator Plumb has introduced a con- one of these palisade dwellings yet stood current resolution expressing the desire | not far from their place when they first Grant be brought to Arlington ceme-

Written for THE JOURNAL.

California as It Looks to Me. I had expected to write my impressions of irrigation of the arid lands of the Middle west, the Mormons in Utah, the Chinese on the Pacific coast, beet sugar in California and such other matters I gave some special study to on my way and after reaching here, in the order they came to my attention, but as I sit has a saddle horse. But they lack enhere drinking in this atmosphere that has in it the elements of pure laziness. mental and physical, I confess I haven't duced to a menial race, or shoved to the hours. So, if I write at all, it must be of what is just at hand, both in time and location, and of that in a very informal stock to day said, "cattle will be cattle time, which will encourage labor as well way. Did I not think some of my neighsupplies of the necessities of life and inside of sixty days."—[Chicago Drovers as capital. I believe that the measure of bors were just as curious to know someprotection afforded specific manufactur- thing about this country of which we ers should be a duty sufficient to sustain hear so much and know so little, as I used to be, and feel that it is a sort of dustries, but not to bulwark stalwart duty I owe by reason of having the optrusts. To be more specific, I do not portunity, I expect I would wander off believe that it is a proper function of into the neighboring orchard, and lay The republican party has given the office. It is best to have the salaries of government to build up the fortunes of under the trees eating fresh oranges, or officials definite and well known, and any one class of citizens at the expense lounge on my bed and go to sleep, so I of another. For this reason, in every in- I want some credit for trying, whether stance where heavy protective duties what I write amounts to anything or not. Iv'e been in this little valley now three

THE census returns have developed right, through government and tariff a few days at the grand Arlington hotel stimulus, to roll up profits of 10, 20 and at Santa Barbara, five miles away, riding 30 per cent annually on his investment out with the professional drivers who and to make the people foot the bills point out the noted places, "Hon. Mr. day taking a few sketches and looking either floating or bonded. These are through enhanced prices. My idea of a Sonso, formerly of Boston, lives there. over the ground with a view of writing Nebraska and West Virginia. This is a fair tariff protection would be a safe 6 Jay Gould's cousin owns that fine cotvery cheering fact for the people of these per cent net return on capital actually tage—beautiful grounds, ain't they? The invested on industries which can live mountains, you notice, are magnificent and can show proof that they can conby Judge Blank, of San Francisco, has a thousand trees." And so on through would consider it a crime to refuse pro- each drive, or depended for my information only on interested parties whose business it is to call attention to all the favorable features of the country, cli- my next letter. mate and business, and keep the unfavorable out of sight, I would have known about as much of the country as you do after reading a pictorial description of it published by the Souther R. R. Co. which has lands to sell. My extended stay and mingling with every day people, who are thoroughly posted but have no axes to grind, have given me a good opportunity of seeing things

> I stopped at Santa Barbara, expecting to remain but a few days in this part of the state. Old Ohio friends living on little fruit farm a few miles out, brough me to their home. After a few days vis iting, I found the climate seemed agree with me better than any other place I had been in, and as my friends offered me a place at their table as long as I wished to remain, and helped me to a tent in which to make a temporary habitation, I decided to make a longer

as they are, and I shall try to give as

true a picture as possible.

Montecito, though the name appear on maps as far back as 1803, is neither city, town nor even hamlet, but a most interesting little valley, stretching about five miles between the ocean and Santa Inez mountains with a width of from two to three miles, separated from adjoining valleys at either end by foothills | bert Braun. running out from the mountains. And just here, for fear you may think I am describing only a little isolated spot Jav Merrill, M. Postle, T. AcArville, having nothing to do with the state at large, I want to say that to us who are Thomas Ottis, M. Morgan and F. Luchaccustomed to our prairie state, with gently undulating farms stretching consecutively through townships and counties, it is difficult to have a true idea of the surface of this mountainous stat I certainly had not myself. I knew that great mountain ranges ran through it, but I supposed there was a more continuous and wider level margin along the coast, and that the valleys between mountains covered a much larger area than the mountains, but instead, mount ains almost literally cover the state This county, Santa Barbara, for instance, is 70 miles long with an average P. Bender and P. H. Bender. All dewidth of about 30, but there is not one half as much tillable lands in the entire county as there is in Platte county, and what there is is in valleys of limited areas scattered over it. While the climate at this point is more uniform than either below or above, on account of having southern frontage on the ocean, instead which would enable the majority to cut of the western and being protected from nomination under any circumstances. It is guranteed to give perfect satisfacthe trade winds by the mountainous The formal ballot was: Moran 39; Doody soil and productions are much the same as in all the coast valleys of Southern California, so that a description of this fused to accept. little valley will in a general way answer for all the coast country. Most of it i

undulating, and groves of large, round topped live oak, and the tall, longleaved eucalyptus are scattered in every part, which, with the orchards, make the valley seem from a distance as if covered with trees. There is considerable uncultivated land held by speculators. A few good sized ranches, as all farms large or small are called in California, on which a little barley, hay and some corn and beans are raised, the rough parts used for pasture. But most of the land is in small tracts of from 5 to 20 acres, either cultivated in fruit or used for residences with large ornamental grounds, or held for sale for these two purposes. There are a score or more of these fine residences and fancy grounds

in the valley now, some of them very elaborate and expensive, both in their original construction and improvement and in the constant care required to keep them up. Some of these are occupied by business or professional men of Santa Barbara, but most of them by eastern people of means who have been induced to make their permanent homes here on account of the climate and sur roundings. There are also a few large fruit and walnut orchards owned by non-residents, mostly by San Francisco capitalists. But the valley is occupied largely by men of smaller means who expect to make a living by fruit growing. These are almost entirely eastern people many of them semi-invalids attracted by the California climate. Then there are scattered through the valley a good many families who call themselves Cali-fornians, but the English people call them the Indian predominates very decidedly, in others the Spanish traits and physique are very prominent. Except

them Spaniards. They are of mixed Schupbach; Second, D. C. Kavanangh: Spanish and Indian blood. In many of Third, C. F. Gleason; Columbus townthe aborigines, they are the original roe, John Gleason; Shell Creek, W. F. Californians. Many of these now here Dineen; Walker, Dan Holleran; Humhave been large land holders but their ands have mostly slipped out of their hands. One of them, a dignified old Braun; Lost Creek, M. E. Clother; Granman, lives near where I am. An early ville, Frank Brockhaus; Creston, R. C. settler told me that she remembers very Moran; Burrows, J. F. Schure; St. Berwell when he had a thousand cows on nard, H. E. Ayars; Sherman, Julius his ranch, "and," she said, "he had to keep goats to supply the family with milk," which indicates the character of the native cattle. His land is all gone now but a few acres, where he lives, and this he divides with his married sons who have little houses on the early possessors of the land so completely crowded out as they inevitably lumbus one day this week.

church stands a little distance away The noted Santa Barbara mission buildings built nearly an hundred years ago ter on the outside. The earlier houses were of palisade walls made of small with tule, a long coarse grass. A lady l was talking with a day or two ago told me driven into the ground near together and bound together by raw hide strips some-

thing as the patent paling fence is held by wire. A few of the Spaniards have fairly good dwellings and fruit orchards but most of them live in small, chean houses, and work by the day enough to secure subsistence, taking life easy the balance of the time. They are fond of amusements; some of the women are quite handsome with their snapping black eyes, well-formed features and perfect teeth. Music and dancing is common and every man, young and old, tirely the energy and enterprise required to keep pace with the fast incoming American people and will soon be reexcept the Chinaman. They are already menials and I shall speak of them in

inally I believe Presbyterian, but all

denominations were sensible enough to

especially for good cattle which are not see that it is fairly and not unreasonably the energy to think back twenty-four wall. There are very few foreigners here know why men will travel around the made at Beatrice, Nebraska another connection. There is a general spending so much time and money, with store and poet-office in the valley and a the thermometer ranging between 98 good school-house, and I want to say and 106°, if prohibition don't prohibit. here that the best country school-houses I have ever seen, anywhere, I have found in California. Not now and then one. death,-if they can? We are not polibut so far as I have been they are uniformly good, well-located and built with real architectural taste, with pleasant surroundings. Most of them are built with library rooms which contain well selected libraries, not expressly for children but suited to all classes in the neighborhood. There is also a neat and commodious church in the valley, nom-

roundings make the valley very interesting. Charles Dudly Warren, editor of Harper's Monthly, was here the other the attractions of Wallace & Ander

it up for his magazine, and you who are readers of Harper will soon be treated to an illustrated sketch of one of the prettiest places on the Pacific coast. But my object is not so much to speak of this as a health and pleasure resort as to try to give some true notion of a typical California fruit growing community and to this business I shall direct

Platte County Democracy. We condense the proceedings of the convention at Humphrey from the party organ, the Telegram: The convention was held at Hohle's hall, D. Schupbach, chairman of the county central committee, calling the convention to order.

porary chairman and Gus. Falbaum, temporary secretary. Committee on credentials and organi zation were appointed and made their reports, which were accepted, and the temporary organization made permanent. Delegates to the different conventions

O. S. Moran of Creston was elected tem-

State-J. E. North, I. Gluck, J. M. Gondring, J. H. Lynch, John Eimers, D. L. Bruen, R. L. Rossiter, F. Bering, John Moore and W. E. Acker. Congressional-C. A. Speice, D. F.

were then elected as follows:

Davis, W. F. Dineen, William Schulte, D. H. Carrig, F. T. Klebba, D. I. Clark, George Thomazin, M. Lehnerz and Hu-Senatorial - Charles Schroeder, G. Frischolz, T. McTaggart, P. S. Griffin,

Float Representative-J. B. Delsman. D. C. Kavanaugh, J. J. Sullivan, J. E. Carrig, C. I. Hinman, J. W. Lynch, C. Heesacker, John Wolf, Peter Reedy and

S. W. W. Wilson. Nominations for representatives being in order, the following names were presented: O. S. Moran, S. W. W. Wilson, P. F. Doody, J. F. Schure, J. A. Maag. Thos. Ottis, C. I. Hinman, Peter Noonan. clined but Noonan, Doody and Wilson, An informal ballot resulted:

Moran 39; Doody 19; Wilson 10:

Schure 5. Mr. Moran again positively declined saying that he would not accept the tively cures piles, or no pay required. 24: Wilson 9. The nomination of Mr. Moran was made unanimous, but he re-

recess taken for ten minutes. On reassembling, a motion by D. C. Kavanaugh, instructing the congression-

al delegates to use all honorable means to nominate O. M. Kem, was defeated, C. A. Speice speaking against it, and Dan only, voting for it. Mr. Moran renewed his declination and

another recess was taken. On reassembling, Wilson and Doody were placed in nomination for representative, the informal ballot showing: Doody 36; Wilson 34; blank 4. The formal ballot nominated Wilson by a vote

of 43 to 31 for Doody. Mr. Wilson thanked the convention. pledged himself to work for the best interests of the county; he favored reduction of freight rates; amendment of township laws, so as to give more power to township boards, particularly in regard to roads; he opposed state aid for manufactories; the principles of the alliance were borrowed from the democrata and tariff reduction would be of more benefit than any other reform. He pledged himself, if elected, to work for standing. Used three bottles of Elec-

the whole county. The central committee was then adjourned: Columbus, First ward, D. ship, P. S. Griffin; Butler, August Schroeder; Bismark, Fred Schaad; Monphrey, P. H. Bender; Grand Prairie, H.

Mrs. J. M. Anderson visited at Mrs. Jones's the present week. Mr. J. M. Pearce and son went to (

Mr. Clark of Woodville dined at Pal estine Tuesday. Capt. Trevellick made two powerful speeches at the Dane church on Friday and Saturday evenings of last week. He was listened to with the closest atten-

The open meeting of the alliance was crowded on Friday evening. Mr. Schelp of Grand Prairie, Mr. Frye of Wattsville, Mr. Guiles of Mt. Pleasant were present and made excellent speeches for the order. Mr. Schelp and Mr. Frye

stopped at the Palestine house. Mrs. Sheriff Caldwell and children. and Miss Mary Peterson have been visiting at their home near Lindsay and 3 years old; has some white marks on. Owner of congress that the remains of Gen. came. Their fences were made the same staid over night at Palestine on Friday, leaving for Columbus Saturday morning. Mr. Jake Heith is building a stable

> and granary. The splendid rain of Thursday after noon did an immense amount of good to crops that were not past help.

W. F. Hanchett was attempting to fix a rope on a calf when the animal threw him on the ground, wrenching his bac and side so that he was not able to move. A neighbor, Mr. Jones, saw him and helped him to the house. He is in great pain and unable to move in bed without assistance.

We have read the Omaha Bee supplement all through and we are puzzled to country talking against prohibition. Why not let it alone to die a natural ticians, so cannot answer our own ques

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 popu lar. For sale by all druggists.

THE BIG SHOW.

Attractions of renic Exhibition.

n's big show, which is coming to Columbus

is in fact twelve shows in one: an internatio al museum, double menagerie, wild west and wild east, three ring circus, Roman hippodroms, oceanic aquarium, Strogoff's "Last Days of Pompeii," Turkish caravan, mystifying Egyptian illusions, Arabian Night pageants, twin elevated stages, two herds of elephants, two droves of camels, mammoth olympia, the blooded horse fair, the largest exhibit of fine boutes under the sun, 150 standard bred equines. 10 ponies, mammoth balloon ascension and thrifting parachute jump from 5,000 feet high, and double wedding. Remember all this is with the Wallace & Anderson shows. It doesn't cost any more to see this big show than it does a little one. The balloon a cens on and parach ste jump, the horse fair, the Arabian Nights pageant, and the double wedding and over 100 other special attractive features are to be seen free at Columbus, Thursday, August 28th. This is the show that has got the fine horses you have read ac much about in the agricultural papers. This is the first show to place under canvas Strogoff's "Last Days of Pompeii," presented on a large stage with over \$100,000 worth of correct costumes, scenery, armor, weapons, etc.; actually 300 in the cast; the most magnificent ballet efer dreamed of, Strogoff's grand triumphal procession, religious rites, chorus, ancient ceremonie dawn of Christianity, tableaux, songs, dances combats, feasts, races, wrestling bouts, process sions, ballet, gladiators, horsemen, soldier slaves ste There are seventy circus acts, twenty clowas, twenty-five riders, four big bands in the parade, eight tableaux cars, twelve chariots, thirty cages of living wild animals, six open dens, 100 mounted people. All the show undivided will be here Thursday, August 28th.

In a recent article in the Youth's Companion, on "how to cure a cold," the writer advises a hot lemonade to be taket at bed time. It is a dangerous treatment, especially during the severe cold weather of the winter months, as it opens weather of the winter months, as it opens the porce 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 demonstrat-ed 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.

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 posi per box. For sale by David Dowty. 3

SEND a postal card to F. L. Lynde. Wm. O'Brien was then nominated by A., U. P. line, St. Joseph, Mo., for acclamation for county attorney and a illustrated pamphlet on any of the weststates or territories.

> Comrades! Are You Aware that the G. A. R. of Nebraska hold their

reunion at Grand Island Sept. 1 to 6 and for this occasion the Union Pacific has made a rate of one fare for the round trip from Nebraska points? Tickets will be on sale Aug. 31 to Sept. 5, good to return to and including Sept. 7. For further information apply to J. R.

Meagher, agent for Union Pacific sys-16-4t TAKE the U. P. to Denver and all Col-

orado resorts. Specimen Cases. S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' tric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and lected as follows, and the convention well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by David Dowty, druggist.

> ABOUT \$600 in coin has been found under the platform and waiting room of the old U. P. depot at Omaha. One lad found a \$20 gold piece.

The Pulpit and the Stage. Rev. F. M. Shrout, pastor United Brethren church, Blue Mound, Kas. says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has est advance in sewing machine mechanic done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishoners thought I fore, of having the very latest and best. could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs.

in weight." Arthur Love, manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do many thousands of friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at David Dowty's drug store. Regular sizes 50c and \$1.

ESTRAY NOTICE. Came to the herd of Longlook Farm, on July 18th, ONE RED HEIFER,

T. S. JAWORSKI.

DEALER IN

FIXTURES ALWAYS ON HAND. Pump repairs a specialty. Before contracting

DEMPSTER MILL!

OFFICE ON OLIVE STREET.

One door north of Baker's barn. LAND FOR SALE

A FINE IMPROVED FARM for sale in Shell Creek valley, near Columbus, containing 200 acree of land; about 120 acree under cultivation; 10 acres heavily timbered, remainder mostly in clover and blue grass pasture and hay land; 150 fruit trees, applea, pears, cherry, pluma, 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 Jounnal office, or address, H. B., care of Jounnal. Columbas, Mehr.

PROCLAMATION. Whenever, A joint resolution was adopted by the legislature of the state of Nebracks, at the twenty-first session thereof, and approved Feb. ruary 13th, A. D. 1889, proposing an amendment to the constitution of said state, and that said amendment shall read as follows, towit: Section 1: That at the general election to be Section 1: That at the general election to be held on the Tuesslay succeeding the first Monday of November, A. D. 1880, there shall be submitted to the electors of this state for approval or rejection an amendment to the constitution of this state in words as follows: "The manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage are forever prohibited in this state, and the legislature shall provide by law for the enforcement of this provision." And there shall also at said election be separately submitted to the electors of this state for their approval or rejection an amendment to the "The manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage shall be li-censed and regulated by law."

Sec. 2: At such election, on the ballot of each

elector voting for the proposed amendments to the constitution, shall be written or printed the words: "For proposed amendment to the con-stitution, prohibiting the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a berthe constitution prohibiting the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage."

There shall also be written or printed on the ballot of each elector voting for the proposed ballot of each elector voting for the words:

or "Against said proposed amendment to the constitution that the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage shall be licensed and regulated by Sec. 3: If either of the said proposed amend

nents shall be approved by a majority of the electors voting at the said election, then it shall constitute section twenty-seven [27] of article one [1] of the constitution of this state. Therefore, I, John M. Thayer, tiovernor of the state of Nebraska, do hereby give notice in acof the constitution and the provisions of the act entitled "an act to provide the manner of proposing all amendments to the constitution and submitting the same to the electors of the state." Approved February 13th, A. D. 1877, that said proposed amendment will be submitted to the qualified voters of this state for approval or rejection at the general election to be held on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1890.

[SEAL.] Secretary of State. PROCLAMATION.

BENJAMIN R. COWDERY,

JOHN M. THAYER.

WHEREAS, A joint resolution was adopted by the legislature of the state of Nebraska at the twenty-first session thereof, and approved March Soth, A. D. 1889, proposing an amendment to Section Thirteen (13) of Article Six (6) of the constitution of said state; that said section as amended shall read as follows, to wit: SECTION I. That section thirteen (13) of arti-cle six (6) of the constitution of the state of Necle six (6) of the constitution of the state of Ne-braska be amended so as to read as follows: SEC. 13. The judges of the supreme court shall each receive a salary of thirty-five hundred dollars (\$3,500) per annum and the judges of the district court shall receive a salary of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per annum, and the salary of each shall be payable quarterly. SEC. 2. Each person voting in favor of this amendment shall have written or printed upon his ballot the following: amendment shall have written or printed upon his ballot the following:

"For the proposed amendment to the constitution, relating to the salary of judges of the supreme and district court."

Therefore, I, John M. Thayer, governor of the state of Nebraska, do hereby give notice, in accordance with section one (1) article fifteen (15) of the constitution and the previous of an edition of the constitution and the previous of an edition. of the constitution, and the provisions of an act entitled, "An act to provide the manner of prosubmitting the same to the electors of the state,"
Approved February 13th, A. D. 1877, that said
proposed amendment will be submitted to the
qualified voters of this state for approval or rejection, at the general election to be held on the
4th day of November, A. D. 1880.
In witness whereof I have hereunto set my
hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of
the state of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 29th
day of July, A. D. 1890, and the twenty-fourth
year of the state, and of the independence of the
United States the one hundred and fifteenth.
By the Governor, JOHN M. THAYER.
BENJAMIN R. COWDERY,
[SEAL.]

Secretary of State. [SEAL.]

To all whom it may concern: The special commissioner appointed to view and report upon the practicability of locating public road commencing at the contraction a public road commencing at the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of northeast quarter of section 32, township 19, range 2, west, and running thence due east on the half section line, one-fourth (%) of a mile, to southeast corner of southeast quarter of northeast quarter of said section 32, thence due south or section line to near the northeast corner o southeast quarter of southeast quarter of th said section, and there connecting with the Scully read and known and designated as the

ohannes road, has reported favorably to view and report upon the possibility of vacating that part of the Scully road described in ame petition as running diagonally across the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 32, township 19, range 2, west, has re-ported favorably upon the vacation thereof. Now all objections thereto, or claims for data-ages for the location or vacation thereof, as A. D. 1890, or the location or vacation, or both may be made without reference thereto.

G. W. PHILLIPS, County Clerk.

Dated at Columbus, Neb., July 15, 1890. w-7-17-4f. The figure 9 in our dates will make a long stay. to man or woman now living will ever date a ocument without using the figure 9. It stands in the third place in 1890, where it will remain ten years and then move up to second place in 1900.

where it will rest for one hundred years. There is another "9" which has also cor It is unlike the figure 9 in our dates in the respect that it has already moved up to first place, where it will permanently remain. It is called the "No. " High Arm Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. The "No. 9" was endorsed for first place by the experts of Europe at the Paris Exposition of 1889, where, after a severe-contest with the leading machines of the world, it was awarded the only Grand Prize given to family sewing machines, al others on exhibit having received lower awards of gold medals, etc. The French Government also recognized its superiority by the decoration of Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, President of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor. The "No. 9" is not an old machine imp upon, but is an entirely new machine, and the Grand Prize at Paris was awarded it as the grand-

WATCH 3 -AT-J ARMOLD'S

GUARANTEED GOODS.

heaper than any body, opposite Clother hos TOHN EUSDEN. SURVEYOR.

Informs his friends and the public he is still in the business and all orders will have prompt attention. Copies of field notes and plats fur-nished. Charges to meet the times. Columbus, Nebraska.

Contractors and Builders.

185 and 187 Wabash Ave., Chicago SOLD BY G. W. KIBLER, Leigh, Nebr.

WHEELER & WILSO