

AT VALLEY FORGE.

and cold endured there by eleven thou-

sand soldiers, after an exhausting cam-

breathing time to consider the ques-

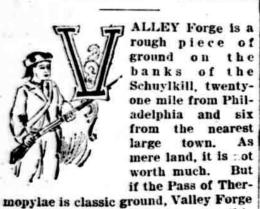
will be by us practically besieged. He

human use except the primeval forest

skilled in woodcraft, commanded sol-

VALLEY FORGE TO-DAY.

i sy builders.



and art, the general promises to reward | elements. the party in each regiment which finrough piece of workmanlike manner with twelve dol- ter and of his soul. Jealous intriguers on the lars. And as there is reason to believe wish to tarnish his reputation, but his banks of the that boards for covering the huts may name will be revered in all ages by Schuylkill, twenty- be found scarce and difficult to be got. one mile from Phil- he offers one hundred dollars to any manity." adelphia and six officer or soldier who, in the opinion from the nearest of three gentlemen that he shail aplarge town. As point as judges, shall substitute some mere land, it is ot worth much. But and more quickly made, and will in if the Pass of Ther- every respect answer the end."

The huts were fourteen feet by sixis classic. If there is one spot on this teen, and six and a half feet high. The continent more fit than any other for officers' huts were ranged in a line bea final and sufficient monument to the hind those of the soldiers, and only two regiments to escort a foraging parman and to the men of the American generals were accorded the conven- ty, if it went more than two miles into Revolution, it is Valley Forge, I do ience of having a whole house to themnot refer merely to the hunger, thirst selves. Gen. Washington inhabited a rendered the possession of Philadelphia cabin of one room until later in the a trap instead of a capture. June 18. season, when a second was added for 1778, Gen. Washington received inforthe accommodation of Mrs. Washing- mation that the British had secretly life, for whatever the occupation in an operative factory to be under the laws paign in the field. The worst of all that misery was over in six weeks. The suffering was acute while it lasted, but day, that "the general himself will it was followed soon by comparative share in the hardships and partake of the news, that, within an hour, six riculture lies at the very foundation of tracks. abundance; then by the cheering news every inconvenience."

of the French alliance; then by the It does not appear that any one inflight of the enemy from Philadelphia, vented a better roofing than slabs, nor and the swift pursuit of them by Gen. has any one recorded what company of Washington. What the troops endured soldie ; won the twelve-dollar prize.



forded the American commander WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS

AT VALLEY FORGE.

tion of his winter quarters. Then he We only know that the cabin-building said, in substance, to the troops: Since was begun early in the morning of Dethere is no town for us to retire to, cember 19, and that most of the army let us create a town for ourselves, here, would have eaten their Christmas dinclose to the enemy, limiting his range, ner in their cabins if there had been curtailing his supplies, protecting any Christmas dinner to eat. It was Pennsylvania and holding ourselves just then that the worst of the starvready to resume the aggressive as soon ing time began. While the men were as he abandons the city, in which he building their cabin city they lived chiefly upon cakes made of flour and chose Valley Forge, a deep cleft in a water, and there was a lamentable lofty hill, with a stream at the bottom scarcity of all the most necessary supof it emptying into the Schuylkill. plies-shoes, clothes, blankets and There was nothing in this valley for straw. Nothing saved the army from a ssolution but the fiery remonstrances that densely covered it and the streams and energetic action of the commanderof water that flowed by and through in-chief. There is preserved at Philait. But Washington, himself well delphia a hand-bill issued by him while the army was building its huts. In diers most of whom had built or inhabthis he notified the farmers to thrash ited log-cabins. When he told them out their grain with all convenient that log huts could be quickly made speed, on pain of having the sheaves warm and dry, he said what they all seized by the commissaries and paid knew to be true. He also knew precisely what was necessary for the con- for at the price of straw. The conduct struction of the huts, what tools were of the commander during these agonizing weeks can only be estimated aright needed and what materials. His order of December 18, 1777, transformed by persons familiarly acquainted with the whole army into a cabin-building the circumstances. No man ever gave a higher example either of fortitude or wisdom; and it was directly through

the exercise of those virtues by him that the army was saved. While the men were busy building, news was brought to the camp that a force of the enemy was approaching. The and shoes that they were unable to stir. There was not a pound of meat in the camp, and not a ration of flour per man. It was while he was contending with such dfliculties as these that the intrigue to supplant the general was most active and the clamor loudest for a winter campaign.

"I can assure those gentleman." wrote the general, "that it is a much easier and less distressing thing to draw remonstrances in a comfortable room, by a good fireside, than to occupy a cold, bleak hill, and sleep under frost and snow without clothes or blankets."

This dispatch to the president of congress abounds in force and pathos, and host. Every man had his place and shows how much better a writer its duty, from the major-generals to the author was than any man who ever drummers. All the tools were fairly wrote for him. If I were asked to mendivided: each regiment had its ground tion the finest exhibition that a comassigned it; the streets and intervals mander has ever given of great qualiwere marked out, and when the work ties, both of heart and mind, I should was begun the valley was alive with answer: Washington at Valley Forge. One unexpected consolation that he en-Each colonel divided his regiment joyed at this period was the affectioninto parties of twelve, gave them their ate enthusiasm of Lafayette, then just share of axes and shovels, and let them | recovering from his wound received at know that they were building a home Brandywine. The young and ardent ter of a fourteenth daughter of a fourfor themselves. A cabin was to be oc- Frenchman, in his letters to his wife cupied by twelve men. Gen. Washing- and family, gives the warmest expreston added the stimulant of a reward to sion to his love and admiration. He the party that should build the best speaks of Washington as a man exhut. An order of the day had this in- pressly "made for" the work he was in putting an end to rum selling, roller

"As an encouragement to industry and tact to conciliate the discordant

every one who loves liberty and hu-

Many such passages, written in one of the log-cabins of Valley Forge. I avocation of life does not carry with it for half an hour. notice in the family letters of the other covering that may be cheaper youthful enthusiast. In such circumstances, the American army was reconstructed, reinforced, becomingly clad, well drilled, and at last abundantly supplied, while the English were circumscribed so closely that it required the country. Valley Forge it was that He was in such perfect readiness for brigades were on the march for the our national wealth and prosperity Delaware river. The next day, he him- and is the main pillar of our nation's self joined the advance. Ten days glory and strength. after the first troops left their cabins in Pennsylvania, be fought the battle of Monmouth, which turned their retreat into a flight and shut them up in Pennsylvania shows an inclination to the answer to this important query compete with eastern sisters. possess the scene of so many memorable must be predicated. The crop must be ist convert it into a summer resort, carefully restoring the old camp roads, marking all the sites and making the place an object-lesson in history.-James Parton in New York Ledger.

> Letter Written by Martha Washington. A copy of the only letter and signature of Martha Washington is in possession of the United States Government, says Kate Field's Washington. This letter lay for more than ninety years hidden among some musty archives at the Capitol, and was lately disthe department of files. House of Rep-Mount Vernon, Dec. 31st. 1799.

> While I feel with keenest anguish the late Disposition of Divine Providence, I cannot be insensible to the mournful tributes of respect and veneration which are paid to the memory of my dear deceased Husband-and as his best services and most anxious wishes were always devoted to the welfare and happiness of his country-to know that they were truly appreciated

inconsiderable consolation. Taught by the great example which I have so long had before me never to oppose my private wishes to the public will-I must consent to the request often hissed from the "hustings" for made by congress-which you have had the goodness to transmit to me-and in doing this I need not-I cannot say what a sacrifice of individual feeling I

make to a sense of public duty.



MARTHA WASHINGTON. unfeigned thanks for the personal respect and evidences of condolence ex- vestment of capital, employment of ribbon rosettes and yellow lace. pressed by congress, and yourself, I remain, very respectfully,

Your most obedient & humble servant MARTHA WASHINGTON.

Fourteenth Daughter. A girl baby born the other day in Kokomo, Ind., is the fourteenth daughteenth daughter-a record which is thought to be unprecedented.

Now that Bar Harbor has succeeded doing, he alone having the patience skating is coming into vogue.

NEBRASKA'S PROMISING INDUS-TRY ENDORSED.

Promise and a Fine Array of Delegates -Addresses by Congressman Meiklejohn, Governor Holcomb, Prof. Nicholson and Other Prominent Gentlemen.

The State Sugar Beet Convention. sections of Nebraska. Secretary Na- ator of commerce and manufactures, son, in calling the meeting to order, made a brief address on the consumption of sugar and the interest taken in its manufacture from sugar beets.

ject of agriculture—the encouragement | He said he come to the meeting to learn of the cultivation and production of the is Nebraska's wealth. He thought susugar beet. I feel justified, however, gar production offered a fruitful source when we contemplate the diversified of profit and it should be maintained products of our soil, in diverting for a until we have many factories. He distime to invite your attention to the occupation of agriculture generally.

lation and the consequent sharp com- product. petition in other arts and avocations. The condition existing at the birth of university gave a very interesting talk our nation caused our forefathers to upon the scientific treatment, agriculturn their attention to agriculture and turally considered, of sugar beets. One it was guarded by earnest and zealous hundred and fifty years ago, when su-

cultivating and producing this same is possible now for beets to contain as product, which was cultivated and prohigh as 20 percent of sugar. The greatduced by the Egyptians centuries be- est problem is seed. We are dependent fore the Christian cra. These observa- upon seed brought from the old countions lead toward a confirmation of that try. This seed is bred up from a low old maxim, "There is no new thing to a very high grade. We must learn under the sun." Egypt was the gran- to produce seed; but it takes several ary of the world when Joseph opened years to put a good grade upon the it to Israel. She lighted the torch of market. Seed that does well in the "Every day," wrote the marquis, "I civilization in the remote centuries of valleys will not do well in other places. the past and blazed the way for the By science we must prod

generation among our young men to now cannot use. When this is done forsake the field and gravitate to the many dollars will be saved. The procities to engage in commercial or other fessor thoroughly discussed the small is based upon a sentiment that this he was compelled to answer questions the dignity of other professions, and that there are not the advantages for life, he should reflect on this expresto agriculture, nothing more enjoyable, nothing more worthy of a freeman."

The farmer today is confronted with a depression of prices for farm pro-THE BEST CROPS

employed. The profits from the new Chadron. industry should be as great or exceed those reaped from the crop which it supplants.

Germany and France found these elements combined in the cultivation and covered by Walter H. French, clerk of reached the importance of any other reports of the condition of the road. great Napoleon was enforcing his con- feet that a woman has an insurable inhis empire his enemy, England, was the new sweetheart. seeking through every avenue to bribe | The Massachusetts Supreme court his chemists, disparage his undertak- has decided unconstitutional a law coming and bring ridicule on his efforts and pelling the railroads to sell at ruling endeavors. Caricatures were exhibited rates mileage tickets good on any railin Paris in which he was represented road. Michigan has, however, recentas squeezing a beet into his coffee and ly passed a similar law. his son, the young king of Rome, as After a fatal runaway accident in Polk

suck; your father says it's sugar." We often hear it said, until with not had the fostering care and attention of our government, but has been sacrificed in the interest of other industries. This unfortunate assumption sinister purposes, has had a pernicious effect upon public minds. The most eminent men in public station since the foundation of our government lave zealously guarded and protected agriculture. This is very clearly munifested in the debate on the first tariff bill before congress, in which agricultural products were given special rates of ment by other nations whose capital

avocation. Our present status in regard to sugar is such that of an annual consumption of four billions of pounds we produce but one-eighth, and are dependent upon foreign countries for the balance. For this supply of foreign sugar we send abroad annually one hundred millions of dollars in gold, or its equivalent. This is an unnecessary drain upon the

wealth of our nation. That the soil and climatic conditions are favorable to the cultivation and production of the sugar beet, has been conclusively proven by scientific and practical research and investigation. The development of the industry in recent years in Nebraska, Utah and California is a guarantee of its success in this country. Every pound of domestic sugar manufactured represents inlabor, an equalization of the production and consumption of other farm pro-

and national wealth. The beet sugar especially adapted to the soil and climate of Nebraska, the continuous warm, dry weather producing its saccharine strength, may yet be overtaken by the rains from heaven, to cause it to take on new growth, decreasing its purity or strength for sugar, and such a season we have just in which the vicissitudes of rule have experienced here and in continental been scarcely less checkered. Europe. Is it good reason for our such loss can be avoided and more es. beginning of the present century. J. Canfield, Universalist, Chicago, Ill.

BIG DAY FOR BEETS. pecially in view of the repeated less of other crops on which so many of our farmers almost wholly rely.

SHE ASTONISHES HER RACE.

Agriculture will always maintain that rank in the future that it has in the past. Mankind is sustained, sheltered and nourished from the bountiful lap of nature, through the grace and favor of her Divine Master. The ground, the air, the sea, are her storehouse. The barbarian, in his darkness and ignorance, is fed by the same hand as he who is born in a land of

civilization and enlightenment.
The earth is the commissary of God for His children. She gives food to the hungry, raiment to the naked and pro-The sugar beet convention at Fretection to the unsheltered. Agriculthere was nothing remarkable about years, having served the country of his
mont drew a large attendance from all
ture is but her helpmate. It is the creher, but during the scourge she had the the forerunner of social development and progress and the bulwark of our national strength and glery.

Humanity draws upon her for sus tenance, commerce turns to her for aid Congressman Meikeljohn was then and support and manufacture invites grew from three inches to three feet Post.

under a call to consider a special sub- and delivered an interesting address. refinery to handle their products. This The tillage of the soil increases in is an industry that gives employment importance with the advancement of to men and women, and there is no civilization, the augmentation of popu- danger of not finding a market for the

gar was first discovered in beets, there We see today in the west a people was only 1 per cent of sugar, where it of uniform results. The factories must There is a growing tendency in this find a means of saving that which they industrial pursuits. If this inclination factory question and at the conclusion

Hon. I. A. Fort read a carefully prepared paper on co-operative factories. him on the farm as in other avenues of lie went back into history and recited instances of successes from mutual cosion by Cicero: "Of all pursuits from operation. At the present time we which profit comes, nothing is superior only have corporations, of which many disapprove. As law is a rule of action, he would create a law making a paid department in connection with the state university to give its entire attenducts, which discourages and dis- tion to the production of beets and facheartens, but he should remember that | tories. Mr. Fort would have a factory he is not alone in his suffering from ex- established on the co-operative plan to isting conditions. His distress is that refine low grade sugar, taking it from of others in the many avocations of proposed low grade factories, this cothe accommodation of Mrs. Washing and suddenly evacuated Philadelphia. agricultural region none can prosper, of Nebraska and state officers to inspect when farming ebbs and declines. Ag- and approve or disapprove its con-

> Daniel Farrell, Jr., read a well pre pared paper upon the subject, "The Beet Sugar Industry as a Factor in Manufacturing." In his paper Mr. The consideration of the subject of Farrell noted thirty products that can diversification of farm products leads be made by the factories, after the beet us to the inquiry of what crops can be crop had been worked up. Nebraska introduced and successfully cultivated. had good soil and sunshine and with New York. If neither congress nor There are many elements upon which these should forge to the front and

> The following officers were elected: events, then let some patriotic capital- one to which soil, geographical loca- President, R. M. Allen, Ames; secretion, and climate conditions are spe- tary, W. N. Nason, Omaha; assistant cially adapted. The diversification secretary, C. McLernon, Sidney; treasshould be along lines where cost of urer, W. D. Whitmore, Valley; vicetransportation will be eliminated and presidents, C. A. Atkinson, Lincoln, D. the demand for the product will Farrell, Jr., Omaha, Bert Mapes, Norclosely approach the supply to insure a folk, W. B. Norcross, Beatrice, J. B. just remuneration for capital and labor Cessna, Hastings, W. H. Reynolds,

LEGAL BRIEFS.

A Philadelphia woman who put her production of the sugar beet, and for money in Atchison before the slump in more than a century has protected, prices sues the president of the comnurtured and encouraged it until it has pany for deceiving her in his roseate industry in the continent. When the A St. Louis decision runs to the efresentatives. The spelling and punc- tinental policy of blockades, decrees terest in the life of her flance, even and embargoes and putting forth his when the man is already married, but | ure. energy to produce sufficient sugar for designing getting a divorce to marry

sucking a beet, and the nurse address- county, Iowa, the coroner was persuading him is made to say, "Suck, dear, ed by several of the leading citizens that there was no necessity for an inquest as to the cause of death. They and gratefully remembered affords no many it has perhaps become a convictivished, as taxpayers, to avoid expense tion, that the cause of agriculture has to the county, but the coroner has now begun suit to recover his fees.

A fire broke out in a butter factory near Madison, Wis. After all the water on hand was used 2,300 gallons of milk were used in its stead and the fire was put out. Now the insurance company is not quite certain whether it should pay for the milk as well as for the

slight damage done to the building. The wife of a Paris manufacturer ran up a bill of 11,060 francs with a milliner. This the court, without disputing the items, has ordered cut down, duty to encourage and foster them, and band is not bound to pay bills which are out of proportion to his means and position, and that the dressmaker should have considered this point or referred to the husband before the bill grew so big.

FASHION NOTES.

What are called "French zephyrs" are fine soft ginghams made on Scotch Pique dresses for small girls are made with the plain round waist and skirt

with a wide hem, and worn over a white gimp. Collars and revers of cream-white open-work embroidered batiste over white satin are a novel and showy trimming for black satin capes. Feathery horse-chestnut blossoms look very pretty on pale yellow straw

hats trimmed with bronze-brown velvet New teautiful creamy French batistes are used by many dressmakers in the ducts and an increment to individual fashioning of poetic-looking toilets for summer, in preference to the less durable chiffon textiles.

as a kingdom has for the first time leges. been wiped from the map of Europe by its incorporation with Italy-a country To "pile on agony" is popularly supfarmers of sugar beets to become dis- posed to be an Americanism. It is, dwarfs every other form of dissolution. heartened? We ought to be made of however, found in one of the letters of Hence the bread and butter problem is sterner stuff, especially in view of the Charlotte Bronte, and was used in at the root of all our political and social

In our own day the name of bicity

From the Memphis Scimitar: The

Mississippians in Memphis tell of a strange negro character living near Holly Springs, forty miles southeast rison, and is said to be the only longhaired member of her race. Nancy is a genuine negress; black, with kinky hair. She is 48 years old. Until 1878, after the yellow fever epidemic, fever and came near dying. It was in the civil war. He enlisted with the months before she was able to leave her house. Immediately after her convalesgrow rapidly, and in a year's time it is one of the most popular men in the Congressman Meikeljohn was then introduced and spoke in part as follows:

In President and Gentlemen of the Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: You have been convened and delivered an interesting address.

In Congressman Meikeljohn was then introduced in the products to the door of a great industrial system, where sinew and brawn of toiling masses are exchanged for the below her knees. About this time a wonderful change of color took place; was returning from a long walk, and, wonderful change of color took place; was returning from a long walk, and, and delivered an interesting address. the jetty locks turned white as snow and remained so until two years ago; since then the hair has turned gradually to its natural blackness. It continues to grow and now measures eleven feet. Prominent physicians of the Holly Springs neighborhood have examined the woman's head and are disproduced the unnatural growth. She is me for that disease. He did me no good a living curiosity, visited by hundreds and all summer long I could scarcely attend to my business at all. Then who handle her massive braids before they believe the truth. Like the ma-Prof. H. H. Nicholson of the state jority of the negroes. Nancy is superstitious, and the story she tells about her hair is interesting. She claims that she had a vision while she lay sick of fever; that a black woman stood before her with three long braids of kinky hair that fell to the floor; the back and sides became almost upbear woman pointed to the hair and disappeared. When her hair began to grow Nancy often thought of the vision. A ally growing weaker until all hope left. year later, when she was alone in her cabin, the vision appeared again, hold-

> hair. Mark me, it is as black as night; of the usual worthless character that frightened the negress and she bound up her hair in a cloth and was afraid had read and of the symptoms of the to loosen it or to look upon it for a month. When questioned about it she always says: "It's all the spirits'

CURSE OF OFFICE HOLDING. Utterly Unfits a Man for Any Other Oc-

cupation. Somebody must hold office, but the man who does submits to a sacrifice that is appalling, says the Farmer's Voice. Office holding, as a rule, is a blighting curse to the office holder. Once he tasted the "sweets" of office he is as much under the control of the office holding passion as the drunkard is under the control of his appetite. Nothing satisfies him but a permanent position at the public crib, though very often the man could earn ten times more outside of politics than in. Think of a business man or professional man straining every nerve and spending lots of money to go to the legislature at \$5 per day. But hundreds do it, and regard defeat, which sensible men would regard as a blessing, as a serious and almost irreparable misfortune. If it is an appointive office and the man unfortunately succeeds in holding it for a series of years, but at last is discharged, he is as helpless as a babe, for he is utterly unfit for other occupations. This is especially true of old men who lose their positions at Washington. It is said that one of this class recently cried like a child over his misfortune. Better remain on the farm or in the workshop or in any private business than to embark on the troubled sea of politics. There is not much honor in it, and there is still less money than honor, if the fingers do not have wax on them; and it is better, far better, to be an honest pauper than a dishonest official. If a man IOWA PATENT OFFICE REPORT. maintains a clear conscience he can live

and die with at least one priceless treas-Antitoxin in France. Dr. Henry Moned had laid before the treating the disease by subcutaneous injections of serum. It was in January. be said to have commenced. In 108 which statistics are supplied regularly. he average number of deaths from diphtheria which had occurred during the first six months of the seven years first six months of the present year the number of deaths from diphtheria was only 904, which is equivalent to a decrease of 65 per cent in the mortality caused by that disease.

Where Japanese May Trade. It is reported at Hang-Chow that the high provincial authorities in that city | everything and everything in its place." intend to lay out a settlement for the Japanese for trading purposes in accordance with the recent treaty between the two countries. The spot chosen for this purpose is outside the principal custom house of Hang-Chow, to any address. Printed copies of the beginning north of the Kung-Cheng bridge, and having a lateral area east and west of three miles. The people living within these limits will be allowed to sell land to the expected strangers, but the selling of any other land will be visited with punishment on the offender.

Births in Holland. In several towns in Holland a birth is announced by the exposing at the the naked eye. door of a silk pincushion, covered and Comfort edged by plaited lace, the sex of the infant being shown by the color--for a boy, red; for a girl, white. The house which shows in this manner that the number of its inhabitants has been increased enjoys by an ancient law and custom, various immunities and privi-

Of all the woes of mankind famine is the worst, and death by hunger fact that by later planting, much of English popular literature before the economies and speculations.- Rev. A.

PARALYSIS.

From the Press, New York City. Morris Presianer of No. 1 Pitt Street New York, who is a real estate agent cold early last spring, which settled of this city. The negro, or rather ne-gress, in question is named Nancy Gar-suffer severe pain in his backbone, sides and chest. His symptoms grew rapidly more slarming, until at last he was as helpless as a child, and could scarcely

Though a native of Berlin, Mr. Preslaner has lived in this country for forty Nineteenth lilinois Infantry, taking part in many battles and marching with General Sherman to the sea. He is now cence her short, kinky hair began to a member of Koltes Post, G. A. R., and

His words were as follows: "To begin with, I was taken sick just a year and a month ago, having taken a severe cold which settled on my kidneys. At first thought the pain that I had suffered would soon pass away, but, instead of doing this, it grew more intense every day, so that in a week I could walk only with considerable difficulty.

"I called in a doctor, who said I had called another doctor and took his medicine for several weeks, but experienced no relief. Dr. Truman Niche 287 East Broadway, whom I at last called "Early in November the little strength I had in my legs left me and

I was unable to stand. The pain in my able, and my limbs grew cold. At electric battery I bought failed to help me, and for weeks I felt myself graduing in her hands the massive braids. People, but was so prejudiced against She said to Nancy: "Behold, this is your | what I thought was a patent medicine them. As my pains increased and death seemed coming near. I thought of what I man who had been cured. They were

> last, with my wife's earnest entreaty, l consented to try the Pink Pills. "I am now convinced that these pills saved my life. Gradually my strength began to return, the desire to live grew stronger within me. After having taken three boxes I left my bed. This was early in March. All pain had left me, and that terrible dead feeling in my legs had gone away. I was still very weak, but before I had taken the fourth box I was able to get down stairs for a short walk in the open air. Now I feel as if I had been born again and am as

All diseases, such as locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, partial paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous headache, palpitation of the heart, effects of la grippe, pale and sallow complexions, and all forms of weakness either in man or woman, disappear when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are taken. Pink Pills can be bought of any dealer, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents box, or six boxes for \$2.50-they are never sold by the hundred or in bulk) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

The Passing of the Outlaw. The wonderful strides of development in Oklahoma and Indian Territories during the past three years, and the rapid advancement of civilization and Christianity in those territories during that time, leave the outlaw no longer a

resting place on this continent. Beautiful cities, rich valleys and the rolling prairies of that country now teeming with an industrious and enterprising class of people take the place where such bands were roaming at will only a few short years ago. The people of that territory have as little to fear from any further outrages from such a source as those in the east, and such is the result of favorable legislation, backed up by the courage, push and enterprise of the American people.

DES MOINES, February 3.—Patents were allowed to Iowa inventors last week as follows: To Miss C. J. Cramer, of Griswold, for a reversible board for ironing sleeves. One side is convex and adapted for the outside seam and French academy of medicine some very the other side is concave and adapted interesting, though incomplete, statis- for the inside seam. To W. P. Jones, tics concerning the decrease in the mor- of Des Moines, assignor to M. M. tality caused by diphtheria since the Scoville, for an apparatus adapted for introduction of Dr. Roux's method of cleaning tubes and comprising an air pump, means for producing an air-tight connection with the discharge tube of a wash bowl, and means for 1895, that the use of the serum may closing the overflow vent while the pump is operated to force air into the French towns, with a population ex- discharge tube as required to remove ceeding 20,000, the only places from obstructions by air pressure. To Wm. Crabb, of Des Moines, for an invention, the object of which is to produce a simple, strong and durable wire fence, in which the posts are composed wholly of sheet metal bent into proper previous to 1895 was 2,627. During the form and adapted to be driven into the ground and firmly held therein and to have fence wires quickly and securely connected thereto. To H. Linton. of Des Moines, for a kitchen cabinet adapted to retain most of the articles required in family cooking in convenient accessible positions to facilitate the practice of the love of order expressed in the saying "a place for Practical, tidy housekeepers will be the best judges of the merits of the invention, and we take pleasure in commending it to their attention. Valuable information about obtaining, valuing and selling patents sent free drawings and specifications of any one

United States patent sent upon receipt of 25 cents. THOMAS G. AND J. RALPH ORWIG. Solicitors of Patents.

Chicago Post. "That was a pretty little bonnet that Mrs. Blank wore at the reception," he said. "Pretty!" she exclaimed. "Why it was an outrageous taste."

"What was the matter with it?" "It was large enough to be seen with

to California.

J. FRANCIS, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Omaha, Neb.

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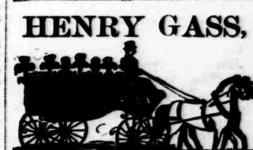
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