Columbus, Neb. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

M. E. Tenna & Co.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1896.

District Convention. The republican electors of the Third congre sional district of Nebraska are requested send delegates from their several countie meet in convention in the city of Norfolk Wednesday, April 22, 1896, at 8 o'clock p. m., for

the purpose of selecting two delegates and two

tes to the republican national conven tion to be held in the city of St. Louis, Missouri on Tuesday, June 16, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon. The several counties are entitled to represent tation as follows, the apportionment being based upon the vote cast for the Hon. Geo. D. Meikle john, at the 1994 election, being one delegate at large for each county and one delegate for each 90 votes and major fraction thereof, as follows:

present be authorized to cast the entire vote of the delegation of the county which they repre-

BURT MAPES, Secretary.

Coming Conventions.

State Republican, Omaha, Wednes day, April 15. National - Republican, St. Louis, Tues

day, June 16. Democratic, Chicago, Tuesday July 7. advantage.- Blair Pilot. Free Silver, St. Louis, Wednesday, July 22. Prohibitionist, Pittsburg, Tuesday,

May 26.

It was a regular blizzard at Denver Tuesday of last week, for a little while -eight inches of snow.

Ex-President Harrison and Mrs. Mary Scott Lord Dimmick were married at New York City Monday. NEW HAMPSHIRE prefers one of these

-Thomas B. Reed or William McKinley. because either is in himself a platform. L. D. RICHARDS of Fremont is out in a

date for delegate to the St. Louis con- case, the bench ought to take the responvention. That may mean more votes sibility of stopping the trial right there. Courts and the legal fraternity in genfor Garlow. eral are as conservative an element of Work at all the mines in the Cripple

Creek district owned by W. S. Stratton, except the Independence, has been stopped, owing to exorbitant freight and smelter charges. THE republicans of Dawson county lawyers to discuss measures of changes

have announced the candidacy of Jack in the practice of the law and in the and sugar 5 cents. The farmer's bushel MacColl for governor. Jack has been a rules of court that would put the resident of the state for over twenty-five | machinery of justice full into line with years. He has a host of warm personal the progress of the age. Judge Payne's friends all over the state, and there is no contribution may do something towards doubt of his election if he is nominated. Ithis end. Let all who know anything or He will give somebody a lively race for who think they have a valuable suggesthe nomination

THE police of San Francisco are convinced that Julius Festner, the Omaha man who was arrested Wednesday night for following a woman, had nothing to do with the recent strangling of two state is entitled to have a candidate for abandoned women in that city. An investigation shows that Festner was not in San Francisco when the crimes took place. Festner is at present confined in the ward set aside for insane patients at the receiving hospital. He will be exam- of the state, and then doubtless the ined by the commissioners of insanity.

WHEN Dr. Devries of Fremont came to Norfolk to attend the democratic committee meeting yesterday, he was not only accompanied by Mrs. Devries and son, but he brought with him as well his congressional boom. The boom has already grown to quite ample propor-tions and present indications are that he will have no trouble in securing the democratic nomination. But, by the in this year when republicanism floats in the air like cotton seeds in June. - [Nor-

By the way, this reminds us that it i said Walter Phillips' friends are pressing him to enter the race for congress.

SUPERINTENDENT MACKAY of the Norfolk asylum for the insane, is being put upon the defensive, charges having been preferred against him, and filed with Governor Holcomb. They charge him every honorable effort within their power with official misconduct, willful neglect of duty, immoral conduct and speech and inflicting on the patients under his barbarous punishment; also, with repeat-edly and for long intervals of time will-who furnish the votes to elect presidents fully and wantonly neglecting his duties are terribly in earnest this year, and know whom they want for president as superintendent. There are some forty about as well as the politicians can tell ley, spoken in the house of representaspecifications. Mackay says the charges them. emanate from discharged employes, but that they were instigated by the present steward, Jenkins and W. M. Robertson of Madison.

THE most presumptuous political proceeding that has ever been perpetrated in Nebraska, is the address issued to Nebraska republicans by the self-appointed leaders of McKinley and Manderson. These parties have been fighting through the newspapers, both assuming to speak for the republican party, as to which should have the delegation to the St. Louis convention. They now announce that they have settled their differences and have agreed upon who should be the delegates, and call upon the republicans of the state to ratify their acts. This is bossism for you. The State convention should take the matter in hand and give these would be bosses Treasurer of Lancaster county, was found a black eye, and proclaim that the voters Thursday, about two and a half miles of Nebraska are competent to select south of Linioln, on the edge of a small their own delegates. Down with bosses | wood, about midway between the peniand bossism!-[Albion News.

students of the university who were Mr. Thurston has returned to Nebras- botanizing made the discovery. The ka, and a meeting was held Tuesday body was lying on its back on the slope night at Boyd's opera house in Omaha of a ravine, with the head up hill and to give him another opportunity to "ex- the legs stretched out. It is supposed plain" his personal relations to the by many that, overcome with the worry McKinley-Manderson differences, which | brought about by the shortage of \$36,000 he did in a lengthy speech. It looks to in his accounts, which was recently an outsider as if Senator Thurston was shown upon the examination of his office. protesting altogether too much, and "ex- he went out to the place where he was plaining" altogether too often. The found and ended his life by taking a matter is settled, not by Thurston, or dose of some narcotic poison, though Hainer, or Manderson, or their personal there were no evidences of it found on friends, but by the masses of Nebraska or near the body. The unfortunate man republicans. The state will go to St. was 42 years old, and son of ex-Chief Louis for McKinley first, and McKinley Justice Amasa Cobb. His shortage was always, so long as there is a hope for caused by the failure of banks where the county money was deposited. He had nim. That much is settled and was pretty thoroughly understood for a year transferred to his bondsmen insurance policies covering \$30,000 of the deficit. past, so it was folly for these gentlemen to wake up a personal controversy over

expression on the part of McKinley

republicans of this state, that if McKin-

ley carried the state convention, John L

attorneys across the table; second, no

discussion of the admissibilty of evi-

dence unless the court indicates a desire

arguments. It is a remarkable case that

cannot be argued in 60 minutes on each

side; fourth, as to verdicts, if a verdict

and if he refuse, the judge should set the

tion, make it known, and so keep the

with the remark that every county in the

office this year. Out of the numerous

statesmen named for the republican

nominations, the party should make it a

the good of the party, but for the good

"We, the republicans of Dixon county

in convention assembled April 3d, 1896,

learning with pleasure of the probable

candidacy of our distinguished citizen.

Hon. A. E. Barnes, for the republican

nomination for Attorney General at the

hands of the next regular republican

state convention, and fully recognizing Mr. Barnes' high standing as a lawyer,

not only in Dixon county but over the North Platte country and who has attain-

ed a reputation in our federal courts;

also appreciating his honorable career and unswerving fealty for the past six-

teen years in this county to the republi-

can principles, therefore be it Resolved, That we most heartily en-

dorse the candidacy of Mr. Barnes: most

enthusiastically recommend his candi-

dacy to our republican brethren through-

out the state; and that the republicans of Dixon county act in unison for the

success of his cardidacy, and that the

delegation sent from this county use

The People Know.

Senators and representatives in con-

THE JOURNAL heartily endorses the

above statement of the situation by the

Seward Blade. Bossism has always been

offensive to the American people, and, if

Let there be some naturalness in polit-

ical action, from the primaries up; spon-

taneity is a wonderful force in the work

of the world, and if there was more of it

in politics, more of it in the action of

Machinery is good in its place but.

however perfect, or new, or well-oiled, or

skillfully-handled it may be, the machine

cannot perform the functions of the

THE body of Maxey Cobb, ex-County

be better off than now.

motive power.

to secure his nomination."

entire ticket will be elected:

ball rolling.

of the delegates without opposition."

Ir is suggested that if the newspaper it. Republicans of Nebraska are well of Nebraska take up the subject of the assured that it was only a personal concost of the teacher's certificates, there troversy with a few politicians who, havwill be many rather sensational developing been honored by their party, seem ments. We could hope, for the sake of inclined to set up each for himself a school superintendents in general, that dictatorship. Just why Senator Thursthe corrupt practices spoken of are not ton should have dirtied his fingers with very common-if they had been, they this matter and should continue to get certainly would have been ventilated himself deeper into the mire, unless it long ago. Superintendents of public was to usurp a power he does not posinstruction should be free from suspicion sees, in this direction, we are at a loss to of questionable methods and base mo understand. While the senator expressly tives. Teachers have rights, like any disclaims any intended dictation, yet his other class of people, and they should letter from Washington nominating and not besitate in asserting them. Justice ordering the election of himself and at nd right are criterions for all, whether least two others for St. Louis, is in evin superior or subordinate positions, and dence against him, and his effort to there never will be complete freedom explain this away in his speech at Omaha until the netty tyrants are dethroned Tuesday evening, was very lame to say and the way cleared to get after the big the least. Says Mr. Thurston: "It had ones. Let us have no corruption of our been practically settled by the universal free institutions at their very source, in

By a recent decision of the United Webster and Peter Jensen would be two States supreme court, it will be unlaw-When and where and how was this ful for divorced persons, who are prohib-"universal expression on the part of the ited by a state court from remarrying, to go over into another state and have the McKinley republicans of this state" made and executed? Not through the newsceremony performed. The clause of the papers of the state surely. And by what constitution under which the decision sort of presumption could John M. was reached provides that "full faith and credit shall be given in each state to the Thurston demand of the republicans of this congressional district that he be indicial proceedings of every other made a delegate to St. Louis with an- state." By that decision a long stride other to be selected by him? If this is has been taken toward uniform divorce | increasing the revenue so as to meet our not dictation will someone else besides laws.-|Seward Reporter.

the ambitious youth who "teach the

roung idea how to shoot."

Thurston explain to us what is or would Now that England has made a demand be dictation. The Pilot has long been a on Nebraska for \$46,090 to reimburse one friend, admirer and supporter of John of her subjects who got worsted in a M. Thurston, but it regrets his course bout with some toughs near Omaha a and present attitude towards his party year or so ago, old Missouri has started constituents, and if he persists in this in to steal some of our Nebraska bottom course it cannot fail to work to his disland, and the Lord only knows where this thing will stop. The next thing we ure (than 'the increase of our bonded States decreased. JUDGE JOHN BARTON PAYNE has made know the Sioux Indians will be over- debt'), promising thorough and pracsome suggestions as to trials that are at | running the state saying "white man git! | tical relief, and that I will gladly labor least worthy of consideration. The first Injun he own Nebraska first."-[David with them in every patriotic endeavor is absolutely no conversation between City News.

"Beliefs" We Don't Believe Outlook for the treasury-Belief entertained that the deficit will soon disto have it argued; third, limitation of appear.

These headlines appeared in The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin of Jan. 14. It does seem a pity ought not stand, the court should set it that such an able and useful paper aside: if the finding of a jury is excessive should be continuously laboring to inthe court should ask the plaintiff to vent excuses for the false economic policy remit enough to make it a fair verdict, of our free trade administration. This was not necessary under protection. And the excuses are so lame and the "beverdict aside; when it is manifest to the liefs" so visionary that they deceive nocard stating that he will not be a candiwho inspire them.

Barley Growers as Buyers. Barley growers will recollect that on Jan. 1, 1892, the market price of No. 2 the civil community as can probably be Milwankee barley was 57% cents a found, but it has often seemed to THE bushel. Granulated sugar was quoted at JOURNAL that it would be one of the best 4 cents a pound the same day; therefore things imaginable to have a national a bushel of barley was worth 1416 convention of representative judges and pounds of sugar. Four years later, Jan. 1, 1896, barley was worth 321/4 cents of barley could be exchanged for only 61/2 pounds of sugar. The effect of a free trade policy, instead of McKinley protection, has been a loss of 8 pounds of sugar on every bushel of barley.

How Did They Succeed? If you want fair play all round, economy at the White House and in the halls of congress and general prosperity WE are in receipt of the following, everywhere, then you want what we bewith a request to publish, which we do, lieve the Democrats as a party are trying to attain. - New York Herald, June

Judging by published reports of Mr. Cleveland's wealth, there may have been "economy at the White House." But point to select the very best, not only for how did "the Democrats as a party" succeed in "trying to attain general prosperity?"

> The Great Need. In spite of the protests of the administration, the first great need of the country is more revenue. The absence of that revenue is back of all the trouble in the treasury department today. We may keep on borrowing money every month to maintain the gold reserve, but the cure will not come until the monthly deficit in receipts is a part of past history. - Wilmington (Del.) Morning News.

> The "Retirement" Came The Democratic party stands for equal rights. It regards any discrimination in favor of any class for any purpose whatever as a political crime, to be punished at the polls by the retirement of the party which is responsible.-New York Herald, June 28, 1892.

And "the Democratic party," of income tax "class discrimination" fame. has been retired.

McKinley's True Prophecy. "The national credit is inseparably associated with our national growth and prosperity, and it you tou with an unfriendly hand you will seriously injure the former.'

These words of Hon. William McKintives on April 15, 1878, come home to us now with a vigorous truth, after three years of a Democratic "touch" upon "our national growth and prosperity." How seriously the national credit has been assailed by this "touch" anything, the feeling against it is grow- of free trade, the repeated sale of bonds

ing until the limit of endurance has has proved far too well. Grover Cleveland will go into history as the president who doubled the national war debt in four years. If the interest on his loans were added to the principal, the national debt left by the political conventions, everybody would Harrison administration would be almost doubled. There is a great deal more English style about keeping up the na-tional debt than the American people like.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Republican.

**Bid You Ever?** The new tariff bill is not a partisar neasure and ought to be supported by members of all parties in the senate as a patriotic duty. - San Francisco Call.

tentiary and Lincoln park. Three young otic duty?"

WOEFULLYIGNORANT

RIANCE WITH FACTS. In His Mossage He Promises to Labor to Build Up Our Industries-Misropres tions About Our Wool Supply-How He

Can Co-operate.

By command of the people a customs revenue system designed for the protection and benefit of favored classes at the expense of the great mass of our countrymen, and which, while inefficient for the purpose of revenue, curtailed our trade relations and impeded our entrance to the markets of the world. has been superseded by a tariff policy which in principle is based upon a denial of the right of the government to obstruct the avenues to our people's cheap living or lessen their comfort and contentment for the sake of according special advantages to favorites, and which, while encouraging our intercourse and trade with other nations, recognizes the fact that American self reliance, thrift and ingenuity can build up our country's industries and develop its resources more surely than enervat-

Whether the president is woefully ignorant or deliberately misrepresentative it is not our business to inquire. But he must be either one or the other when he speaks of a protective tariff being "inefficient for the purpose of revenue" and as having "curtailed our trade relations and impeded our entrance to the markets of the world." He has but to consult the trade and revenue statistics of the United States to learn that such statements are false in every particular. Hoping that some congressman will publicly present the facts so that they may be published in The Congressional Record, we turn to what we deem to be the policy of the friends of protection in the Fifty-fourth congress.

The idea of creating "renewed activity and enterprise in all business circles" by an "increase of our bonded debt" is so absurd that it has suggested questions as to the president's sanity. Of course such a proposition will not recoive a moment's serious consideration. but the friends of protection should set expenditures. The Republicans have always done this heretofore, and they will not hesitate again. Their duty is too plain. Revenue must be furnished, and the president offered his co-operation in the following closing words of his mes-

"I desire, however, to assure the congress that I am prepared to co-operate with them in perfecting any other meas- that her purchases from the United to further the interests and guard the welfare of our countrymen whom in our respective places of duty we have undertaken to serve."

There can be no more "patriotic endeavor to further their interests and guard the welfare of our countrymen" than by the re-enactment of a protective tariff policy. The complexion of the senate, however, prevents this being done at once. Meantime there need be no further necessity for a deficient revenne such as we have experienced under the Gorman tariff. The protectionists must prepare a bill for revenue purposes. To do this will require the exercise of

much care and judgment. But there are

members of the house of representatives who are fully equal to the occasion, and it is the prime duty of the house of representatives to furnish revenue sufficient for the needs of the government. The existing law does not do this. It should either be repealed or amended. It is impossible to repeal it at present. That will come later. But we believe that it can be amended.

A tariff upon wool and a change from ad valorem to specific rates of duty on woolens should add at least \$10,000,000 to the revenue. The restoration of the McKinley tariff lumber duties would add, approximately, \$1,000,000. A duty of 5 cents a pound on foreign cotton would furnish \$5,000,000 if imports continued as at present. Flax, hemp, jute and their manufactures, now admitted free of duty, would contribute to the revenue. Earthenware, pottery, hides and skins, glass and glassware, fruits, manufactures of iron and steel, provisions, tin plate and many other articles have all afforded more revenue under a protective tariff than they now do. To check the large imports of such goods as we are now receiving would also stimulate "that American self reliance, thrift and ingenuity" which, as Mr. Cleveland truly says, "can build up our country's industries and develop its resources." In such a "patriotic endeav- McKinley protection the farmer's bushel or" the president "will gladly labor." It would "further the interests and guard the welfare of our countrymen." Moreover, it would supply a sufficiency, not a deficiency, of revenue. This is what is

The president still adheres to his free wool theories. When referring to some tariff concessions made to the United States by the Argentine Republic, he

"It is pleasing to note that the efforts we have made to enlarge the exchanges of trade on a sound basis of mutual benefit are in this instance appreciated by the country from which our woolen factories draw their needful supply of raw material."

It is peculiar that the president does not avail himself of information that is at his command. The foregoing sentence implies, and was meant to imply, that our woolen manufacturers only secure their supply of raw material from Argentina. The exact quantity drawn from that country is not available, but the September report of the bureau of statistics, which office is within half a mile of the White House, gives our total imports of wool for nine months of this

year, to Sept. 30, and our imports from TOTAL IMPORTS OF WOOL TO SEPT. 30.

It thus appears that all South Amercan countries supplied us with but 33. 855,406 pounds of wool out of a total of 193,559,281 pounds imported during the nine months. Even if the entire South American quantity came from Argentina, it was deliberate misrepre sentation on Mr. Cleveland's part to talk about that republic being "the country from which our woolen factories draw their needful supply of raw material." Perhaps, though, he was thinking only of the quantity that it was "needful" to import under protection and before free trade in wool had killed off the

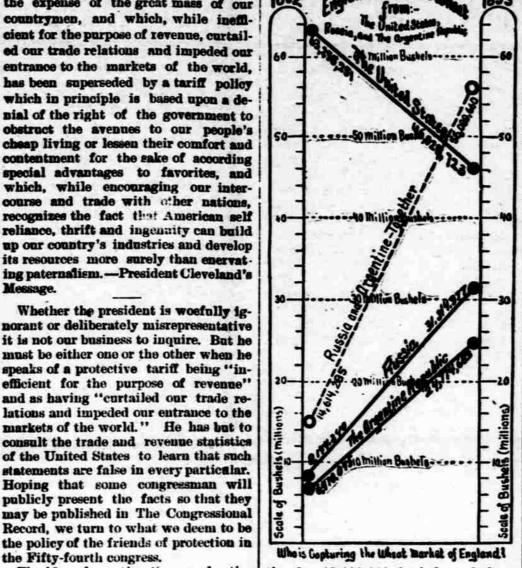
American sheep industry.

If Mr. Cleveland has the interests of the majority of his fellow citizens at heart, he will approve a bill to afford | the lame walk, nor does it raise the dead protection for our 100,000 farmers who to life, but it is a good, sound, sensible raise wool rather than maintain the ex- policy for the United States for its isting selfish law, which was enacted to growth in riches and civilization, and if benefit only 2,503 manufacturers. It it is stricken down the people who in will be interesting to note the position | their secret hearts will think us the "Ought to be," yes. But who ever he takes on this question of "robbing hnew of Democrats performing "a patri- the many for the benefit of the few." who profit by our folly.—Thomas B. According to the Democratic platform | Reed

upon which the president was elected, he will gladly assist the majority—the

CLEVELAND'S STATEMENTS AT VA-ENGLAND'S WHEAT SUPPLY. No Longer Dependent Upon the Un

England increased her imports theat in 1894 by 9,800,000 bushels over her 1893 imports, but bought 17,000,-000 bushels less from the United States and increased her purchases from Russia by 23,000,000 bushels, from the Argen-



tine by 18.000.000 bushels and from Australasia by 3,500,000 bushels. In 1894 she bought less wheat from Chile. Turkey, Roumania, Egypt, India and Canada.

France grew more of her own wheat supply in 1894 than in 1892, buying less from all countries except Russia and themselves to work to devise means for northern Africa. She bought upward of 2,5000,000 bushels less from the United States, practically the total amount of her diminished imports.

Germany also bought about 8,000,000 bushels less wheat in 1894 than in 1892. taking 12,000,000 bushels less from the United States, but buying considerably more from Roumania, Russia and Argentina, her purchases from Argentina increasing by nearly the same quantity

THE FARMER'S BUSHEL OF WHEAT. On Jan. 1, 1892, the market price of wheat was \$1.05 % per bushel. Granulated sugar was then worth 4 cents a

bound. A bushel of wheat bought near-





ly 261/4 pounds of sugar. On Jan. 1, 1896, wheat was worth 69 cents and sugar 5 cents, a bushel of wheat buving less than 14 pounds of sugar. Under of wheat bought over 12 pounds more sugar than it did this year under our Democratic free trade tariff.

The advance statement of our imports and exports for 1895 enables us to present the Democratic balance sheet of our foreign trade: TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DEC. 81.

Domestic exports......\$907,312,116 \$807,775,840 Foreign imports..........676,312,941 801,626,638 Favorable balance.....\$130,599,175 \$6,149,211 In 1894, with four months of the free trade tariff bill, we still had a balance

of trade in our favor amounting to \$130,999,175. But with a full year of 'perfidy and dishonor' the whole of this favorable trade balance has been wiped out with the exception of a paltry \$6,-000,000. Note that our exports were practically the same in each year, but the wiping out has been done by an increase of \$125,000,000 in our 1895 im-

education and a visible exaltation for the Democratic party to have accepted the political guidance of Grover Cleveall South American countries, as follows: | land for these eight years. - New York Times, June 24, 1892.

"Undoubtedly it has been a liberal education." Undoubtedly. But how about the "visible exaltation for the Democratic party?" Is it out of sight?

Congressman Ray's Point. What we want and must have are ade quate tariff laws giving protection to our labor interests and industries, while affording ample revenue not only to support the government, but to reduce and ultimately extinguish the public debt. When we once more tread this path, confidence will be restored at home and abroad. Business will revive and prosperity will return. - George W.

Speaker Reed Speaks. Tariff does not make the blind see HIS VIGILANCE REWARDED.

There is a man in Buena Park who has always been afraid of being robbed by footpade. A few weeks ago he decided that he would prepare himself to defend his property and person if attacked. So he purchased a revolver—not an ordi-nary revolver, but a long barreled one, the sort the cowboys carry out west. For several nights he carried the gun, and the assurance with which he walked no doubt frightened the footpads, for they left him unmolested. He was pleased with the sense of security he felt from the thumping of this weapon against his leg, and his fears were quieted until one night not long ago.

The sidewalks were slippery, and he was picking his way along toward his home, when a man bumped against him. The offender was profuse in his apologies as he struggled to regain his foot-"It was purely accidental, I assure

you, sir," said he. "Certainly, certainly," replied the Buena Park man, "no harm done," and they separated. A moment later he felt for his watch.

it was gone. Then be felt for his gun; it was safe, and its size and weight gave him courage. He turned and started on the run in the direction the man had taken, and before he had gone a block overtook him. He grabbed him by the collar with his left hand, and, sticking the pistol in his face, commanded him to give up the watch.

"All right, all right; don't shoot, said the trembling man, as he handed out a watch, and, breaking away, ran down the street as fast as his legs would carry him.

"I'll teach you footpads a thing or two," shouted the Buena Park man, but there was no response, and putting the watch in his pocket he started toward home. At each step he grew more and more indignant at the state of society that permitted such criminals as pickpockets and footpads, and when he reached home he was very angry. "What makes you look so ferocious? were his wife's first words.

"Been held up; fellow took my watch, but I got it back again," he said. What are you talking about? You left vonr watch at home this morning." said she as she took from his pocket the watch that belonged to the other man. The Buena Park man is still advertising for the owner of that watch .-Chicago Times-Herald.

TAKE CARE OF THE CHEST. the Best of the Body Will Take Care

"Take care of your chest," says a physical culture teacher, "and the rest of your body will take care of itself. The chest is the chief thing to be remembered. Keep it well raised and your head, spine and shoulders will involuntarily assume their proper positions without any effort on your part. The cry from your shoulders back!' But this mistaken notion is now completely exploded. The shoulders have nothing to do with correct posture. It is all the chest, and its elevation or depression will regulate the rest of the body. The chest is the seat of all things spiritual, elevated and ennobling. Bring it into prominence and you bring into prominence the best qualities of your nature.

"It has been said that whatever psychological attribute is most marked in a human being is correspondingly most marked in his physical being. If he's a glutton, his stomach is most in evidence; if a scholar or brain worker, his head is sure to be thrust well forward: but if he preserves a proper intellectual balance he walks with his chest in advance of the rest of his body. "It is curious, too, how one may

really influence his own mental condition in this way. Just try and see how impossible it is to say, 'Oh, how happy I am!' with sunken chest and spent breath. One involuntarily lifts his chest and takes a good long breath when he says anything optimistic and brave, for if he doesn't he might just as well say if he doesn't he might just as well say of April, 1856.

STATE OF Nebraska, the County of Platte | State of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of April, 1856.

H. F. J. Hockenberger, Notary Public. The effect is the same. There is no surer cure for the 'blues' or like maladies than merely lifting the chest and taking a good, long breath. It scares away all

An amusing little story is told in consection with a French journalist, who in his early days as a reporter had a deeply rooted aversion to the regulation notebook of his order, and hit upon a method of taking notes which afforded him great satisfaction. He wore large white linen cuffs, and

upon them, by the aid of a tiny pencil, he took down his notes and impressions in all sorts of places, unobserved by those around him. At first his laundress was greatly pus-

zled by these peculiar ornamentations, but as time went on she learned to decipher many of them, and gathered the news of the week from her patron's ouffs, much to her delight. One night, when she took home the washing, the journalist chanced to be

coming out of his room as she entered. "Ah, monsieur," she said, dropping a courtesy, "your last washing was very interesting, but we had less political news than the week before. Is it not so?" -London Tit-Bits.

Curious Insurance. A curious form of life insurance is springing up in French manufacturing towns under the name of La Fourmi (the ant). The peculiarity is that the onger a man lives the less he becomes entitled to. The payment of \$1 a month assures the payment of \$1,000 to the he wiping out has been done by an increase of \$125,000,000 in our 1895 imports.

Beducation and Exaltation.

Undoubtedly it has been a liberal

heirs of a man dying before the age of 38, the payment diminishing proportionately to \$510 at 51. The idea seems to be that if a man dies young his children of said deceased, and it is ordered that the same stand for hearing the 2d day of April, A. D. 1896, before the court at the being the country court are port of his doings as guardian of the minor children of said deceased. In country court, Platte country, Nebraska.

In estate of John D. Dicke, deceased. In country court, Platte country, Nebraska.

To the creditors, heirs, legatees, and others interested it the estate of John D. Dicke.

Take notice, that Frank Koch has filed in the country court are report of his doings as guardian of the minor children of said deceased, and it is ordered that the same stand for hearing the 2d day of April, A. D. 1896, before the court at the beautiful day of April, A. D. 1896, before the court at the same stand for hearing the 2d day of April, A. D. 1896, before the court at the same stand for hearing the 2d day of April, A. D. 1896, before the court at the same stand for hearing the 2d day of April, A. D. 1896, before the court at the same stand for hearing the 2d day of April, A. D. 1896, before the court at the same stand for hearing the 2d day of April, A. D. 1896, before the court at the same stand for hearing the 2d day of April, A. D. 1896, before the court at the same stand for hearing the court at the heirs of a man dying before the age of their living.

> "Don't you think the mince pie is good. Willie?" asked the housewife who prides herself on her culinary accomplishments. "Yes'm-I think it is, probably."

> "But you have eaten three pieces." "I know it. But I can't tell for sure till tomorrow morning. I had some mince pie last year that I thought was pretty good, but it didn't make me lream a bit."-Washington Star. The most graceful of domestic ani-

mals is the cat, while the most awkward bird is the duck, but it won't do to use these facts for a basis if you want to call a woman pet names. The factories of Indiana furnish em-

ployment to 124,349 persons, the output eing \$226,825,082.

Business Bolices.

TETM. SCHILTZ makes boots and shoes in the

Bring Your Friends to Nebranks. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy To all whom it may concer R. R. publish a sixteen-page monthly illustrated newspaper called the "Corn Belt," which gives in an interesting way information about western farm lands, particularly those in Nebraska. The regular subscription price is twenty-five cents per year, but if you want it sent to any of your friends living east of the Mississippi River, send ten cents in stamps for each such person, giving name and full address and the paper will be sent for one year. The B. & M.

R. R. publish a sixteen-page monthly illustrated newspaper called the "Corn Pebruary 3th, 1806, declared the following escion line opened as a public road, viz:

Commencing at southeast corner of Section 12, in Township 19 north, of Range 2 west, of the Rixth principal meridian, and to be known and designated as the "Schure" road.

Now all objections thereto or claims for damages canned thereby, must be filed in the county clork's office, Monslay, April 20th, 1806, or such road may be established without further reference thereto.

Dated, Columbus, Nebraska, March 14th, 1806.

R. POHL.

18 Medium it may concern:

The board of supervisors in regular session Pebruary 3th, 1806, declared the following escion line opened as a public road, viz:

Commencing at southeast corner of Section 12, in Township 19 north, of Range 2 west, of the Rixth principal meridian, and to be known and designated as the "Schure" road.

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Dated, Columbus, Nebraska, March 14th, 1806, in the County Clerk. R. R. publish a sixteen-page monthly R. R. Agent will show you a sample copy of the paper on request. Help your State and induce your friends to

Adams Street, Chicago, Ill. 18mch8 King Solomon's Notice

immigrate. Address the Corn Belt, 209

That "There is nothing new under the sun" does not always convey the truth. Especially is this true as regards the new composite cars now operated daily via The Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Line between Salt Lake City and Chicago.

These handsome Buffet Smoking and Library Cars are entirely new throughout, of latest design, contain all modern improvements, and are well supplied with writing material, the leading daily papers, illustrated periodicals, maga-The fact that these cars run daily vis

"The Overland Limited" and that the Union Pacific was the line west of Chicago to inaugurate this service should commend itself to all.

See that your tickets read via "The Overland Route."

COLUMBUS MARKETS.

Puenday afternoon, and are correct and re it the time. GRAIN, ETC. PRODUCE. LIFE STOCK.

TOOSLEY & STIRES, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Highly-y Columbus, Nebraska

any effort on your part. The cry from parents and teachers used to be, 'Throw Columbus State Bank.

AT COLUMBUS, In the State of Nebraska, at the close of business, March 28, 1896.

Loans and discounts.

Overdrafts, secured and unsecure!
Other stocks, bonds, and morigages.
Due from National Banks.
Banking house, furniture and fixtures and real estate.
Current expenses and taxes paid...
Checks and other cash items.
Bills of other Banks.
Fractional paper currency, nickels. Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents LIABILITIES.

 Capital stock paid in
 \$ 83,000 00

 Undivided profits
 9,494 48

 Individual deposits subject to check
 22,448 30

 Demand certificates of deposit
 19,405 91

 Time certificates of deposit
 52,242 56

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE-

the bugaboos of pessimism.—New York Sun.

Commercial - Bank

At Columbus, in the State of Nebraska at the close of business March 28, 1896.

RESOURCES. Loans and Discounts.
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages.
Due from National Banks.
Banking House, furniture and fixtures Current expenses and taxes paid. Bills of other banks, Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents.

legal-tender notes Total ..... LIABILITIES. 

Total STATE OF NEBRASKA, ( ss:
County of Platte, ( ss:
I, Daniel Schram, cashier of the abovenamed bank, do solemnly swear that the above
statement is true to the best of my knowledge
and belief.
DANIEL SCHRAM.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th
day of April, 1996. W. M. CORNELIUS, Notary Public. My commission expires February 15, 1899.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT. In estate of John D. Dicke, deceased. In count the hour of 1 o'clock p. m., at which tir person interested may appear and except to and contest the same. And notice of this proceeding is ordered given in THE COLUMBUS JOURNAL, a county.

Witness my hand and the seal of the county court at Columbus, this 17th day of March, A. D. 1895.

J. N. KILIAN, County Judge. 18meh4t PROBATE NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of J. S. Moehlmann, deceased.

ClNotice is hereby given that the creditors of said deceased will meet the administrator of said estate, before me, county judge of Platte county, Nebraska, at the county court room in said county, on the 23d day of April, 1895, on the 23d day of July, 1895, and on the 23d day of October, 1895, at 10 o'clock a m. each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance. Six months are allowed for creditors to present their claims, and one year for the administrator to settle said estate, from the 23d day of October, 1895.

Dated March 28th, A. D. 1896.

J. N. KILLAN, County Judge.

PROBATE NOTICE. In the matter of the estate of Fredolin Luchsinger, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the creditors of
said deceased will meet the executors of said
estate, before me, county judge of Platte county,
Nebraska, at the county court room in said
county, on the 25th day of April, 1996, on the
25th day of July, 1896, and on the 24th day of
October, 1896, at 10 o'clock a.m. each day, for
the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance. Bix months
are allowed for creditors to present their claims,
and one year for the executors to settle said
estate, from the 25th day of April, 1896.

Dated March 31, A. D. 1896.

J. N. Killan,

LEGAL NOTICE.

-Chicago Inter Ocean and Cor.uwara JOURNAL, one year, in advance \$2.00. tf

Attention, Farmers

WILL SELL YOU A FENCE from 24 inch C. S. EASTON, Agent

Established 1882.

COLUMBUS, NER.

Capital Stock Paid in \$100,000,00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

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O. T. ROEN, Cashier JACOB GREISEN. A. R. MILLER. G. ANDERSON. P. ANDERSON. J. F. BERNEY.

**COAL! COAL!** 

We keep on hand at all times a full stock of the best grades of Pennsylvania Anthracite 18,761 65 Coal.

Rock Springs and other soft Coals always on hand. Give us a call.

C.A. Speice & Co.

M. C. CASSIN, Umaha Meat Market

Fresh and Salt Meats.

Game and Fish in Season.

Highest market prices paid for Hides and Tallow. THIRTEENTH ST ...

 NEBRASKA. UNDERTAKING! .. .. ..

We Carry Coffins, Caskets and Metallic Caskets at as low prices as any one.

\$ 172,655 45 DO EMBALMING HAVE THE BEST HEARSE IN THE COUNTRY. FRED. W. HERRICK

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Drink Habit. Also Tobacco, Morphine and other Narcotic Habits

Private treatment given if desired COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA.

W. A. MCALLISTER. W. M. CORNELIUS MOALLISTER & CORNELIUS.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

31jantf B. P. DUFFY. WM. O'BRIEN.

DUFFY & O'BRIEN. LAWYERS. Special attention given to Criminal

Office: Corner Eleventh and North Sta COLUMBUS, A LBERT & REEDER.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office over First National Hank

COLUMBUS.