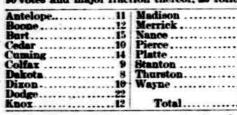
All communications, to secure attention, must be accompanied by the full name of the writer. We reserve the right to reject any measureript, and cannot agree to return the came.—We desire a correspondent in every school-district of Platte county, one of good indepent, and reliable in every way.—Write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

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1866.

District Convention

The republican electors of the Third congres sional district of Nebraska are requested to send delegates from their several counties 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 alternates to the republican national convention 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 represen tation as follows, the apportionment being based upon the vote cast for the Hon. Geo. D. Meiklejohn, at the 1894 election, being one delegate at large for each county and one delegate for each 90 votes and major fraction thereof, as follows



It is recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention and that the delegates present be authorized to cast the entire vote of the delegation of the county which they repre-

By order of the republican committee Third C. C. McNrsu, Chairman. 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.

Prohibitionist, Pittsburg, Tuesday,

THE Burt county republicans have passed resolutions favoring the candidacy of Fremont Everett for congress.

THE Seward Blade very truthfully remarks that Democratic rule has diminished the foreign markets for all our products except government bonds.

HEAVY fall of snow in Colorado Sunday. Traffic between Colorado Springs and Denver was greatly impeded by the heavy fall of snow and the high wind.

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls at Atchison, Kas., is confined to his room by a severe cold and his friends are exercised about him; his family say his condition is not alarming.

theme being a sentiment from Shakespeare, (whom he characterized as the greatest of human beings), "There is no darkness but ignorance." He spoke on the necessity of arbitration as a substitute for war, the need for new methods in the treatment of criminals, the desirability of the occupancy of the prairies of the west for homes as a panacea for the tenement system, and the need of reform in the education of children; to further consideration. On the first do all the good you can is to be a saint in the highest and in the noblest sense. The firmament inlaid with suns is the dome of the real cathedral. The interpreters of nature are the true and only priests. In the great creed are all the truths that lips have uttered and in the real litany will be found all the ecstacies and aspirations of the soul, all dreams of joy, all hopes for nobler, fuller life. Let us flood the world with intellectual

again, as so many times before this, to ure. take under its instructing wing, the editorial staff of our esteemed contemporary, the democratic spokesman for this part of Platte county. In this instance we wish to inculcate the lesson of fairness. The Telegram in its last issue would have its readers believe that our board of supervisors will not buy a tract of land for a "poor farm" from the lowest bidder, in other words, that the board are not fair, and do not mean to deal fairly. At the same time, Editor Parks must be able to remember that to himself, as having the lowest bid, was let by this same board the contract for printing ballots at \$2 a thousand. It is true that for the very same class of work he received under a democratic administration as high as \$6 a thousand. Of speak of. Be fair, man, be fair, at least | contribution to the case. be as fair as you can. Everybody that don't just fall in with your ways is not therefore all wrong, and you all right.

The Old Hardware Store Let the old men, if their memories go back to 1860, recall the old hardware store, and they will recall that on the chelves 95 per cent came from England and 5 per cent were produced in the United States. Let them go into the hardware store of 1892 and they will and that upon the shelves of that hardware merchant 5 per cent is from abroad, 95 per cent made at home by American workingmen. Yes, made in American shops by American workingmen from American raw material.— Hon. William McKinley.

Every Little Helps. Some congressmen hold that because there is an antiprotection majority in the senate and an antiprotection president in the White House no attempt should be made to increase the revenues unless it can be done squarely upon Re-publican protection lines. It should be embered that, while increases in protective duties are in the right direction. any increase upon competitive products that will tend to help the treasury out of a bad muddle are now in order.

## HE LIVED TO MURDER

CONFESSES TO HAVING KILLED TWEN TY-SEVEN PEOPLE.

Molmes Writes of Bis Blood-Curdin Atrocities With an Abandon That Simply Appals One-Expresses No Remorse-Ination to Murder Came Naturally.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—The North American of this city prints what purports to be sentences from the confession alleged to have been made by the murderer, H. H. Holmes. Among other confession, which covers in full nearly three newspaper pages, written in Holmes' own handwriting and detailing with a minuteness that is simply at times revolting the archmutilator and author of 27 murders, as he admits himself to be, with something like pathos, states that he does so simply that he may obtain enough money to educate his boy. Holmes writes of his blood curdling atrocities with an abandon that simply appals one. . Not one grain of remorse seems to enter into the construction of that document, except in two isolated cases, one where he refers touchingly to the memory of Minnie Williams and another when he pathetically speaks of an outrage perpetrated on his boy-does the redeeming element and pity figure in the case. Regret is comes out boldly and without compunction on his very opening with the state-

Born With the Devil In Him. "I was born with the devil in me. could not help the fact that I was murderer no more than the post can help the inspiration to song nor the ambition of an intellectual men to be great. Where other hearts were touched with pity, mine filled with cruelty, and where in others the feeling was to save life, I revelled in the thought to destroy the same. Not only that, I am not satisfied in taking it in the ordinary way. I sought devices strange, fantastical and even grotesque It pleased my fancy. This inclination, continued Holmes, "came to me early in life. I remember when I was a mere lad my ambition was to study medicine. that I might know the relative effect of poisonous gases; that I might become fully acquainted with their uses and learn to be an expert in handling them. "I am convinced that since my im-

prisonment I have changed wofully and gruesomely from what I was formerly in face and figure. I mean, in fact, that my features are assuming nothing more or less than a pronounced santanic cast. That I have become with that disease rare but terrible, with which phy sicians are acquainted, but over which they seem to have no control whatever. Populist, St. Louis, Wednesday, July 22. From what I can see, I believe fully Free Silver, St. Louis, Wednesday, that I am growing to resemble the devil; face are gradually assuming that elongated shape so pronounced and in what is called the degenerate head and that the similitude is almost completed. In fact, so impressed am I with this belief." continues Holmes, "that I am convinced that I have no longer anything uman in me."

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Senatorial Sarcasm and Ridicule. WASHINGTON, April 9.—Senator Turpie's speech on Cuba was the event of the day in the senate Wednesday and in many respects it was the most picturesque and vehement utterance heard on the subject. The senator has an inexhaustible vocabulary and a bitterly satirical style. While arguing for radical action on Cuba, even to the extent of sending a fleet to Cuban waters, much of Mr. Turpie's speech was given to sarcasm and ridicule of the course of Mr. Sherman and Mr. Lodge in managing the Cuban resolutions. The senator ROBERT G. INGERSOLL preached for created amusement by his portrayal of furnishes him with clothing, rations, nearly two hours Sunday morning in Senater Lodge as a warrior about to horses, cattle, agricultural implements Chicago at the Militant church, his fight a duel with Minister Dupuy de and hires white men to put in and har-Lome of Spain. Most of the day was given to the Indian appropriation bill. cent bond issues next Tuesday.

> Weights and Measures. WASHINGTON, April 9.—The bill to adopt the metric system of weights and measures was sent back to the committee on coinage weights and measures for Supreme Court Sustains the Decision of the vote it had a majority of 2, but the opposition was aggressive, and after a series of votes it was recommitted, yeas, 130; navs, 59.

Mantle Defends Silver Republicans. WASHINGTON, April 10.-After being in retirement for some weeks the tariffsilver bill was brought forward in the senate Thursday as a text for a speech by Mr. Mantle (Mon.), one of the five Republican senators who voted against considering the tariff. Mr. Mantle defended the course of the silver Republican senators, declaring that the Dingley IT becomes the duty of THE JOURNAL bill was not framed as a patriotic meas-

> Sectarian School Debate. WASHINGTON, April 11.—The senate took up the question of sectarian Indian schools Friday, but did not complete it. The debate was very temperate and no reference was made to the organization which has been active in opposition to sectarian schools. Mr. Carter (Mon.) proposed to strike out the provision directing that no money should be spent on sectarian schools. This led to a general argument, in which Senators Carter, Lodge, Gray, Hoar, Hawley, Allison and Gallinger participated.

Venesuelan Boundary Dispute WASHINGTON, April 13.-The Veneguelan authorities expect to present to the Venezuelan commission at an early day translations of the public records of Spain and the Netherlands, taken from the archives of these countries, relating course this action of the same board he to the Venezuelan boundary. It is exdoes not commend at all-does not even pected that this will prove an important

> WASHINGTON, April 13.—The filled cheese bill passed the house by a vote of 160 to 59.

Deficiency Appropriation Needed. WASHINGTON, April 14.-The president pro tem laid before the senate a letter from the secretary of the treasury saying that a deficiency appropriation of ore body yet. The owners will ship two \$100,000 was needed to complete the public building at Omaha and a deficiency appropriation of \$116,000 to com-plete the building at Kansas City.

In the House Washington, April 14.-The hou spent the day transacting business relating to the District of Columbia. Several bills were passed.

OMAHA EXPOSITION BILL

WASHINGTON, April 14.-G. W. Wattles, president of the Transmis Exposition company, and Henry Wy man, banker of Omaha, are in the city and were introduced by Representative Mercer to Chairman Dingley of the house ways and means committee. The party discussed the great Omaha exposition project and Mr. Dingley spoke encouragingly of the proposition him of putting up the job,

to fix the amount for the government exhibit at \$300,000. Mercer's bill calls for a larger amount and the senate agreed on \$200,000. The senate meas-

ure will be pushed. Mr. Dingley suggested that \$250,000 of the \$1,000,000 to be raised ought to be subscribed before congress made its appropriation available and Mr. Wyman agreed to that. The Omaha party will be in the city several days consulting with Mr. Mercer on the necessary steps in connection with the exposition.

Expects to Nave 82,000,000. WASHINGTON, April 14.—It is the exectation of Secretary Morton to have covered back into the treasury at the things the story says: In prefacing the end of the present administration in the propriations for the agricultural departshall have been at its head. To do this Snyder. he plans to save \$:00,000 a year, but the aggregate may be smaller than hoped for, owing to the rigid pruning of estimates. Already the amount returned to the treasury from these appropriations has reached \$1.014,000.

Fitzhugh Lee to Succeed Williams WASHINGTON, April 14.—The presi dent today sent to the senate the nomination of Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia to be consul general of the United States at Havana, Cuba, vice Ramon O. Williams resigned.

Two New Postmas WASHINGTON, April 14.—The senate never for a moment expressed and he in executive session confirmed the following nominations: Postmasters: Iowa. W. E. Miller at Mason City; Nebraska, Alfred G. Rodgers at Wymore.

> Will Talk to Methodists CLEVELAND, April 14.—The following assignments of speakers to deliver speeches at the Methodist Episcopa general conference in this city next month was announced: May 16, Major Kinley; May 13, Dr. Palmer of New York; May 16, Chaplain McCabe; May 20, Bishop Fowler, and May 23, Bishop Newman.

MAYOR STRONG'S MESSAGE A VETO. as of the Greater New York Bil Not Satisfactory.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 14.-Mayor Strong's message on the greater New York bill is a veto. The reasons given by Mayor Strong for vetoing the greater New York bill was read to the senate last night. In the course of his statement the mayor said he was in favor of consolidation and he said a majority of the citizens of the proposed greater New York agreed with him in that respect, but that the provisions of the bill were not satisfactory to all concerned. At the conclusion of the reading of the message Senator Lexow asked that it be laid on the table and be printed. No objection was offered. Mayor Wurster's message vetoing the bill was next read and was followed by the reading of the approval of Mayor Gleason of Long Islup in the senate today.

SIOUX SEEKING PENSIONS. Indian Ex-Soldier Asks Relief From Uncle

Sam on Novel Grounds. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., April 13 .- It was announced a few days ago that probably the first ease of a Sioux Indian applying for a pension was that of Banks, an Indian belonging at Crow Creek agency, who has applied for a pension because he acted as a government scout during one of the Indian wars. The Sioux evidently contemplate a raid on the federal treasury, for Chasing Crane. a Lower Brule Sioux, has now applied for a pension also. He concluded that he was entitled to a pension, notwithstanding that the government already vest his crops for him. Chasing Crane bases his claim on novel grounds. He which was not completed. Unanimous served one year in the regular army, consent was secured for taking up the being a member of the Indian troop resolution for a senate inquiry into re. stationed at Fort Omaha, and alleges that his health was undermined and finally destroyed by eating the rations which the government furnished to the soldiers.

CATTLEMEN WIN THEIR CASE.

Lower Court. TOPEKA, April 13.—Charles Haber, Charles J. Lantry, James Farrington and 140 other cattlemen in Lyon, Chase and other counties in that section, who banded together to prosecute the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway company, Hosier Bros. and Brogran & Sons for shipping Texas cattle into their grazing country and spreading disease among their stock, have won their case in the supreme court here. The case was tried in the district court of Lyon county, where the cattlemen obtained a verdict for \$50,000 damages, including interest. The defendants appealed to the supreme court on the grounds that the statute law under which the case was brought was in conflict with the federal state and that the proceedings were irregular. The supreme court sustained the decision of the lower court.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 12.—Senator Tillman's opening speech in the silver presidential campaign drew to Lexington today the leading silver men of central Kentucky, and he was given an enthusiastic reception when he appeared at the Auditorium this afternoon. He took a drive about the city early in the day with local silver leaders and had a rush of callers later on.

Martin For Sergeant-at-Arms CHICAGO, April 12.—Colonel J. I. Martin of St. Louis will be sergeant-at-arms of the Democratic national convention. His selection was made this morning by Chairman Harrity and his committee of the Democratic national committee. Colonel Martin is a well known politician and very popular in St. Louis Democratic circles.

LEAD, S. D., April 13.-The crosscut being run in the Harrison mine, adjoining the Durango mine, has passed through 30 feet of ore that averages \$60 per ton, and has not gotten across the cars of the ore to the Kansas City smelter this week.

Officers of Nobracka National Guard. LINCOLN, April 10.-National Guard elected brigade and regimental officers as follows: Brigadier general, C. J. Bills; colonel, First regiment, J. P. Bratt; Second regiment, William Bish-opf; lieutenant colonal, First regiment, George R. Colton; Second regiment, Emil Olson; major, First regiment, T. L Williams.

Panton In Hard Luck. O'NERL, Neb., April 12.-John Fanton of Atkinson is now on trial in the district court for the stealing of 19 head of cattle from Anthony Cross of Atkinsilly. He is able, he says, to lay down son on the night of Dec. 26 last. The all sorts of goods in California, duty of cattle from Anthony Cross of Atkinevidence so far is very damaging to paid, at from 80 to 50 per cent less than Fanton. John Morrell and Oliver Holmquest, accomplices of Fanton. have turned state's evidence and accuse in New York Herald. Fanton. John Morrell and Oliver

## NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

Donth of Dr. Brown DAVID CITY, Neb., April 18 .- De S. L. Brown, Sr., is dead, aged 80 years. Dr. Brown was one of the earliest settlers in Butler county.

Andrews by Acclamation MINDEN, Neb., April 9 .- Fourth district Republican convention renomi nated Congressman W. E. Andrews by acclamation. J. P. A. Black and S. H. Christy were selected delegates to St.

Cody Arranging For His Show. RUSHVILLE, Neb., April 10.-About 100 Sioux braves left here to become a neighborhood of \$2,000,000 from the appart of Colonel Cody's Wild West, which orens in Philadelphia April 18. They ment for the four years of which he are in charge of Cody's agent, W. O.

General Coxey at Beatrice BEATRICE, Neb., April 10.-General Coxey spoke at the Auditorium to a large audience. Mr. Coxey discussed the financial question exhaustively and explained his proposed non-interest bearing bond bill.

Wealthy Farmer linngs Himself. WILCOX, Neb., April 10.-John Anderon, a wealthy farmer, residing about five miles east of this place, committed suicide by hanging himself in a cow shed on his premises. No explanation for his action is known.

Alleged Bustlers Released LINCOLN, April 12.-Louis Vogland and Salem T. Clark, who were serving sentences in the penitentiary on charge of cattle stealing were granted a writ of habeas corpus by the supreme court today and an order was made directing their release.

Gordon Man In Serious Trouble. GORDON, Neb., April 10.-Henry Rye was arrested here, charged with buying government cattle of Indians. Rye was rought before United States Commissioner Lucas and bound over to appear at the United States court at Omaha in May. Bonds were placed at \$500.

Bolin Pleads Not Guilty. OMAHA, April 10 .- Ex-City Treasures Bolln pleaded not guilty in the district court of embezzling \$115,000 from the city of Omaha. The trial will probably continue several weeks, and some sensational developments indicating the disposition of the missing funds are ap-

Moisture Keeps Coming Down. OMAHA, April 18 .- A 24-hour rain extended to all parts of Nebraska. Over the southern part of Nebraska and the northern part of Kansas the guage measured two inches and a half, while Dawson county reports a fall of three inches and a half. Some points report even more precipitation than this.

Examiner Cowdery In Charge. and city. These messages, together Cowdery, state bank examiner, arrived lican senate that would not reduce the with the accompanying bill, were laid here and at once took charge of the on the table without debate and by Chadron Banking company. The failagreement between the leaders of the ure caused but little excitement and no majority and minority, the question of run was made on any of the other repassing the bill over the vetoes of banks. No definite information can as Mayors Strong and Wurster will come | yes be obtained regarding the assets.

> YORK, Neb., April 10 .- The Republican convention of the Fourth congressional district convened at this place. Hon, E. J. Hainer was renominated for congress by acciamation. Hon. Peter Jansen of Jefferson county was endorsed as delegate-at-large to the national convention. Frank G. Wetherald was elected a delegate to the national convention by acclamation. In the choosing of the other delegate there was some contest, but on the fifth ballot Charles B. Anderson of Saline was

> Nebraska Weather Crop Bulletin. LINCOLN, April 9.—The condition of the soil is excellent for spring seeding. Temperature for the week has been below the normal and rainfall light, but general throughout the state. Fall wheat and rye have come through the winter in excellent condition, and have already made some growth this spring. The seeding of spring wheat is nearly completed, and a considerable part of the oats has been sown. The acreage of small grain is generally larger than usual. A little plowing for corn has been done in the southern part of the state. Some early potatoes and other garden vegetables have been put in.

Methodist Missionary Society. FREMONT, April 11.-The 12th semiannual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church convened here with about 50 delegates from out of town in attendance. Rev. F. M. Sisson of Fremont delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the church, and Mrs. Carrie Blewett welcomed them in behalf of the Fremont auxiliary society. The response was by Miss Cora Chaffee of Omaha. The reports of the secretary and treasurer were read. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. C. A. L. K. White of Omaha; vice president, Mrs. C. W. Winship of South Omaha; secretary, Mrs. Emma Gillan of Omaha; treasurer, Mrs. C. L. Chaffee of Omaha.



\*The profit of £15,223 being insufficient to meet the payment of a dividend, the directors took £34,437 l5s. 5d. from the reserve fund so as to cover £15,437 l5s. 7d. deficiency. This enabled them to pay 2 per cent dividend for 1894. & S. HENRY COMPANY, LIMITED, BRADFORD. Although only a 7 per cent dividend was paid, yet the chairman explained that the com-pany had really carned 12 per cent, but that this was one of the years when it was prudent

to add a large sum to the reserve fund.

A few months ago an American with commercial instincts arrived in Yoko-American knickknacks sufficient to stock a country fair. He announced that he had come to Japan to build up American trade. He did not remain long, and now it is advertised that he has turned up in San Francisco with a stock of samples of manufactured Japanese goods prepared to knock the American market

## SOME PLAIN FACTS.

REVIEW OF DEMOCRATIC MANAGE-MENT OF THE TREASURY.

Sational Presperity Has Always Pollows the Adoption of the Protection Policy. Proc Trade Effects Ever Ac

The report of the secretary of the reasury for 1865 stated that on the 31st of October, 1865, the public debt, without deducting funds in the treasury, amounted to \$2,808,549,437.55. Of this sum \$1,144,072,100 was in 10-40 5 per cent and 5-20 6 per cent bonds, Pacific railroad 6 per cents, due in 1881, and 5 per cents, due in 1871, 1874 and 1880, he remainder being in temporary loans. treasury notes, compound interest notes, 7.30 notes and United States notes, one.

two and three year notes and fractional The finance reports for 1868 state that the debt, less cash in the treasury, was

\$2,505,202,516.94.

The reports for 1871 state that the total decrease of the public debt from March 1, 1869, to Dec. 1, 1871, was \$227,211,892,16. During the same period the annual interest had been reduced \$16,741,436.04. In the finance reports for 1873, on

page 23, we find the following: "The country has exported during the 20 years ending with the last fiscal year gold and silver to the extent of more than \$1,000,000,000 over and above the amount imported." The finance reports for 1876, Secretary

Morrell, show that on June 30, 1876, including accrued interest, less bonds is sued to the Pacific railroad companies and less cash in the treasury, the public debt was \$2,099,439, 444.94, a reduction of the debt since Aug. 31, 1865, of \$656, 992, 226. 44, which was \$223, 144,-011.07 more than was absolutely required by the sinking fund. In his report for 1887 Secretary Man

ning said: "The grand total of \$127, 612,850 of 3 per cent bonds were retired in 1887, and after every possible obligation had been provided for the sum of \$55,258,701.19 surplus was still in the treasury, which every day grows larger. A careful estimate shows that this sum will be increased to \$140,000,000 at the end of this fiscal year under the operation of the present tariff and appropriation laws.'

Secretary Manning further estimated that "the revenues by June 30, 1890, with the surplus revenue of 1889 and the surplus aiready accumulated, would be \$228,000,000, which might be used in the next 13 months for the purchase of interest bearing debts."

This report was the last one made un der Mr. Cleveland's first administration, CHADRON, Neb., April 13.—Ben F. and this showing was due to a Repubduties on foreign imports, which a Democratic house had tried to secure. In his report for 1889 Secretary Win-

dom said: "The cash balance in the treasury, over and above all accrued liabilities, at the close of 1889 was \$71. 484,042.89. If to this balance there be added the estimated surplus for the cur- will. As in everything else, so in this. rent fiscal year, the amount that could be added to the purchase of bonds to June 80, 1890, will be \$163,484,042.

Secretary Foster in his first report made the following statement: "The total reduction of the public debt, including amounts applied to the sinking fund. since Aug. 31, 1865, when the debt was at its highest point, aggregated \$1,914,-605, 107.85, or \$990, 510, 681.49 more than was required by the sinking fund

From the time the war closed in August, 1865, to the close of Benjamin Harrison's administration, a period of 28 years, the public debt was reduced at an annual average of \$75,528,753, and in addition thereto the pension fund had been increased from about \$16,347,-656 to \$134,583,052. The total interest bearing debt, as given by Secretary Foster, was on Aug. 81, 1865, \$2,881,580,-294.96; on Aug. 31, 1892, it was only \$585,029,330. According to these figures the interest bearing debt had been reduced \$1,796,500,964.96 during 28 years under protection. Although the pension law called for from \$130,000,000 to \$134,000,000 annually from the treasury, yet President Harrison was able to reduce the public debt more than \$61,-000,000 yearly during his entire admin-

This was the condition of the treasury at the time of the election in November.

In the monthly statement of the public debt issued for the month of February, 1896, Secretary Carlisle makes the outstanding interest bearing debt of the government on March 1, 1893, \$585. 034,260; on March 1, 1896, \$822,615,-170. From these figures, furnished by Secretary Carlisle himself, the public interest bearing debt has increased \$237,580,910 between March 1, 1893, and March 1, 1896, an annual average of \$79, 193, 636, and for this amount the president and secretary have sold to home and foreign bondholders 41/4 per cent interest bearing bonds, which run for 30 years. According to the report of 1894, there was a deficiency in revenue of \$69,805,260.58. Undoubtedly the president will be compelled to sell as many bonds during the last year of his term as he has for the year past, which will make an average increase of

the bonded debt during his entire term of about \$80,000,000 a year. Under a protective tariff the public debt was reduced over \$75,000,000 annually for 28 years, while under the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill Cleveland and Carlisle have increased the bonded debt about \$80,000,000 a year. These fignres clearly show the difference between protection and low tariff, but unfortunately for the people the effect of this latter policy has been far more disastrons to the industries of the country than it has been to the revenues of the government. Dr. E. P. MILLER.

M'KINLEY'S TRUE PROPHECY. Tariff For Revenue Is a Sure Forery

nor of Hard Times.

A revenue tariff encourages no home enterprise; it supplies employment to the other side only gold will foot the no American workingman; it takes employment from him because in the encouragement of foreign importations it diminishes the demand for American products. It is an enemy to the American shop and the American workingman, to American prosperity and American industrial independence. It embraces not a single element of patriotism. It has no national spirit or instinct. To supply the needs of the treasury is its chief and exclusive concern; it has hama with a collection of samples of no other. It is a sure precursor to national poverty, national bankruptcy and individual distresa. It is the forerunner of hard times. It is without a single worthy triumph. The years in which it has been tried in the United States excite neither our respect nor pride. It has furnished no inspiring page in our history. Its record has been one of deficient revenues, gathered bonded indebtedness and universal want among the people. -William McKinley.

The Vital Question I confess to you that this question of wages is to me the vital question. To

insure our growth in civilization and wealth we must not only have wages as high as they are now, but constantly and steadily increasing. [Loud applause on the Republican side. ] No applause for this sentiment I notice on the Democratic side. This desire of mine for constantly increasing wages does not have its origin in love for the individual, but in love for the whole nation in that enlightened selfishness which recognises the great truth that your fate and mine, Mr. Speaker, and the fate of your descendants and mine are so wrapped up in the fate of all others that whatever contributes to their progress gives to us all a nobler future and a higher hope.—Hon. Thomas B. Reed.

## FOR READY REFERENCE.

A Small Collection of Tariff Facts t

Pasted In Your Hat. If anything were needed to add to the convincing evidence that the Gorman law is not a success, that evidence is furnished by a comparison showing the operations of the Gorman law in its first year and a half alongside the McKinley law in a corresponding period of time. This comparison, made from official figures, gives the customs receipts, the internal receipts and the total receipts under the Gorman law at less, in its first 18 months, than they were in the first 18 months of the McKinley law; also that, even in the throes of its dissolution, the McKinley law in its last 18 months produced more revenue than has the Wilson law in the 18 months it has been in operation. Not only has the Wilson law been inefficient in producing revenue, but it has also reduced the amount of free importation while greatly increasing the amount of dutiable

Free imports, first 18 months Gorman law, \$560, 180, 672. Free imports, last 18 months McKin-

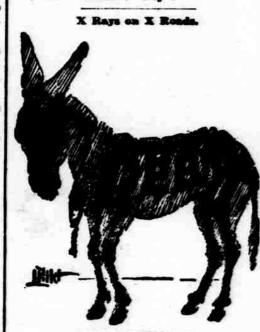
ley law, \$612,526,604. Total imports, first 18 months Gorman law, \$1, 158, 636, 705. Total imports, last 18 months McKin-

ley law, \$1,081,320,763. Customs receipts, first 18 months Gorman law, \$243,725,058. Customs receipts, first 18 months Mo

Kinley law, \$283, 174,897. Internal revenue receipts, first months Gorman law, \$189,533,548. Internal revenue receipts, first 19 months McKinley law, \$219,173,500. Total receipts, first 18 months Gorman law, \$455, 382, 581.

Total receipts, last 18 months McKinley law, \$492, 121, 583. Total receipts, first 18 months Me Kinley law, \$539,947,780.

A Strange Union. Is it not passing strange that the Democratic laborers of the north, hundreds of thousands of them exiles from Ireland, forced from home by British free trade, should have joined hands with the Democratic planters and capitalists of the south in this shameless attempt to compel them to become hew. | Favorable Reaction at the Close-Previo ers of wood and drawers of water for their slaves? It came, I suppose, from force of habit. It was brawn yielding to brain. The wealth and intelligence, the political head of the party, was always in the south. The northern wing was always obedient to its imperious -Hon. William P. Frye.



While our own mills are half idle and our own laborers working on part time with decreased pay, our British rivals are waxing fat over profits lugged away from this market. It is a curious condition of things and interesting just as a study of the possibilities of human folly. We pass a tariff act to prostrate our manufacturing industries. We adopt a British financial system to run our farming industries. Then we borrow money with which to pay our running expenses, and finally we try to keep gold in the treasury by making agreements to pay out more than we

take in .- Manufacturer. A Neglected Duty . The first duty of congress is to provide more revenue for the government, With deficiency of \$43,000,000 in the revenues for the last fiscal year, and with no authority in the treasury to make loans except upon a 30 year 4 per cent basis or to issue certificates in any emergency, congress is with criminal heedles facing the possibility of two foreign wars while considering in a routine

manner the appropriation of \$100,000,-

000, nowhere in sight, for coast defenses

and new warships!-New York World. A company of Osaka capitalists, headed by Mr. Osazaki Eijiro, has been formed for the purpose of setting up iron works for the manufacture of boilers, locomotives, railway cars, bridges, etc. Up to date the Japanese railways have been supplied with locomotives from abroad. There are 100 American locomotives operating in Japan now, mostly of the Baldwin make, and the English builders, who used to have the exclusive run, are fighting hard.

The Gold Must Go. London financial authorities figure out that the trade balance against this country now averages \$5,000,000 a week- Wheat more than we sell. This sum must be paid in gold or in American securities, and when the latter are not selling on

The Victory Will Be Ours. [Air, "John Brown's Body," etc.] ion day is coming, are you ready for th fray? e're bound to win, but single day. Now buckle on your armor side the way, And the victory is ours.

Happy, happy is our Union, Happy, happy is our Union, Happy, happy is our Union When prosperous is our land

e've had three years of fre that they don't last; now we're off to battle the day is past
The victory will be our Then come along and join us

Waves on high, The victor's name is When we return you'll wish you'd swall the bettlerry; For the victory will be ours. KNOCKOUT FOR PROHIBITION.

YANETON, April 14.—The decision of the supreme court in sustaining the saloon license ordinance in the face of the prohibitory state law is creating consternation in political circles. An appeal was taken from the justice and circuit courts of Yankton county from a verdict against a saloon keeper for selling liquor without a licease. He contender that the city ordinance conflicted with the state constitution, which prohibite the sale of liquor, and now the supreme court sustains the ordinance.

Verdict In the Minchall Tragedy. PENTWATER, Mich., April 19 .- The coroner's jury in the inquest over the remains of the members of the Minchall family reached a verdict today. The conclusion is that the mother and the three children were shot by the father, who then shot himself, and that he also inflicted fatal wounds upon W. B. O. Sands. The funerals of the entire Minchall family will be held to-

Rich Vein of Ore.

KEYSTONE, S. D., April 14.—The owners of the Egyptian mine have closed a contract with the Ingram custom mill for an extended run on their ore. The development crosscut in this mine has opened up a large vein of ore running \$6.50, free milling, and \$6 per ton in concentrator. The cost of mining and milling being but about \$2.25 per ton, the ore will pay a handsome profit. Laid Waste by Insurgent

HAVANA, April 12. -The insurgents have burned the machinery houses of the Central plantations of Diana and Barbon, near Moralito, the approximate loss being \$1,200,000. The insurgents have also burned 90,000 tons of cane on the plantation of Santa Gertrudes, belonging to Antonio Gonzales Mendoza

Russin Has Not Secured Port Arthur. St. Petersburo, April 13. - An official denial has been issued of the statement published all over the world that Port Arthur has been ceded to Russia by China as a result of a secret offensive and defensive alliance between the two

Negro Murdorer Executed by a Mob. SEAL, Ala., April 13.—Between midnight and daylight a mob of masked men went to the jail, took Dyeck Adams, colored, out and hanged him. Plerre Race Meeting.

PIERRE, S. D., April 14.-Arrange ments have been completed for a three days' racing meeting on the track in this city, May 14. 15 and 16. Debate on the Remedial Bill. OTTAWA, Ont., April 14.-At a meet-

the debate of last week. HARD MARKE I TO GUESS.

ing of the cabinet, it was decided to go on

again with the remedial bill, continuing

CMICAGO, April 13.—Wheat kept speculators guessing today. It opened weak but unchanged for May, dropped %c and then made a sharp advance, closing at the highest point of the day. Corn and oats each made some advance, amounting in one case to 1/2c and in the other to 1/2c. Provisions lost a trifle on their Saturday's closing value. Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 red wheat, 69%: No. 3 red, 67c; No. 2 spring, 64%c;

No. 2 corn, 29/4c; No. 2 oats, 19/4c. CLOSING PRICES.
WERAT-May, 65% c sel ers; July. 65%c. OATS-May, 1976 62'c; July, 2 1/40. FORE-May, 38 60; July, 38.80 bid. LARD-May, \$5.05; July, 35.171/25.20 Chicago Live Stock.

mleable at \$13.04.00 and transactions were largely at \$3.65@4.15. Cow sales were largely at \$2.20@3.25. The stocker and feeder trade was again light at lower prices, with most of the sales at \$3.15@3.75. HOGS—Common to prime heavy mixed and medium weight hogs sold at \$3.40 \( \delta \). Sales were largely at \$3.70 \( \delta \). Light sold at \$3.65 84.07%. SHEEP—Common to prime sheep were taken

CRICA: 0, April 13.—CATTLE—Common to prime dressed beef and shipping steers were

at \$2.75@3.85, westerns comprising the bulk of the offerings. Lambs sold off with sheep and were taken at \$3.85@4.60. Kanens City Live Stock. KANSAS CITY, April 13.—CATTLE-Receipts 8,900; shipments, 800; 5,610c lower, quiet, duil; Texas steers. \$3,25,63.55; Texas cows, \$2,006 2,75; beef steers, \$3,00,64.00; native cows, \$1,50 3,25; stockers and feeders, \$2,90@39); buils.

HOGS—Receipts, 7,800; shipments, 400; active, 5@10c lower; buth of sales, 43.40@3.60; heavy, 43.50@3.65; packers, 43.33@3.60; mixed, 42.55@3.65; light, 43.55@3.65; yorkers, 43.55@3.65; pig-1, 23.550-3.00. SHEEP—Receipts. 5,400; shipments. 500; 50

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The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 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. Agent will show you a sample copy of the paper on request. Help your State and induce your friends to immigrate. Address the Corn Belt, 209 Adams Street, Chicago, Ill. 18mch8

Business Bolices.

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Drink Habit Corquotations of the markets are obtained Tuesday afternoon, and are correct and reliable at the time.

> COLUMBUS, W. A. MCALLISTER. MOALLISTER & CORNELIUS.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. B. P. DUFFY.

djuly-y COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA. PROBATE NOTICE. the matter of the estate of Fredelin Lach In the matter of the estate of Fredelin Luch-ninger, 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, 1896, 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 pursoes of presenting their claims for exam-

J. N. KILIAN, County Jud

the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance. Six month are allowed for oreditors to present their claims and one year for the executors to settle saicetate, from the 25th day of April, 1866.

Dated March 31, A. D. 1868.

PROBATE NOTICE. In the matter of the centre of the decreased.

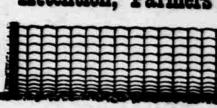
Motion is hereby given that the creditors of said deceased will meet the administrator of said counte, before me, county judge of Platte county, Nebraska, at the county court room in said county, on the 23d day of April, 1886, on the 23d day of July, 1896, and on the 23d day of October, 1896, at 10 o'clock 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 acttle said cutate, from the 23d day of October, 1898.

Dated March 26th, A. D. 1836.

J. M. Killian, County Judge.

-Chicago Inter Ocean and Columbus Journal, one year, in advance \$2.00. tf.

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