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

All communications, to mente estantion, may be accompanied by the full name of the write We measure the right to reject any manuscrip and cannot agree to return the same,—We does a correspondent in every school-lifetrict. Platte county, one of good judgment, and rights in every way.—Write plainly, each its separately. Give us facts.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1807.

Ex-SENATOR DOLPH of Oregon die

JOHN M. THAYER desires to repres his country as minister to Mexico.

Now that Henry Drummond is go from among us, what he has written w be read with increased interest.

HON. SAMUEL MAXWELL left Fremo Tuesday morning of last week to assume his duties at Washington. His son Jacob accompanied him and will act as sec-

THURSDAY, G. M. Lambertson and C.

O. Wheedon instituted quo warranto dings in the Lancaster district court, to temporarily have the effect of stopping the count of the ballots on the constitutional amendments.

Two Toms, who virtually barvered and sold every position worth holding to make Schwind secretary of the constitutional amendments.

"A. E. Cady is one of the deserving republicans of the state who should receive attention at the hands of the new national administration. If such men as he had been pushed to the front and allowed to hold office his party would not today have so much cause to blush."

CAPTAIN JOHN D. HART, owner of the filibuster Laurada, has been sentenced in the U.S. district court at Philadelphi to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$500 and the costs of prosecution. Shortly after the war began he leased two of his steamers to Cuban patriots for the transportation of arms, ammunition and men to Cuba. Some of the largest expeditions that touched the shores of Cuba were shipped on these vessels. Captain Hart was taken to prison immedistely after the sentence was pronounc ed. The costs of the prosecution are shout \$5,000. It is not known yet whether there will be an appeal to the ed officially that Governor Turney his still not sufficient to provide for its daily supreme court, or petition for a pardon to President McKinley.

THE Fremont Tribune says that William Colerick, of Nemaha, has had a very strange experience in the last few weeks. Seven or eight weeks ago Mr. Colerick suddenly and unaccountably lost his hearing. He was feeling perfectly well at the time, had had no trouble with his at the time, had had no trouble with his head, and had no previous warning. In just two weeks his hearing came back almost as suddenly as it left him. In a day or two, while Mr. Colerick was milking, he suddenly became almost totally blind, and for some time could not see his hand before him. In the last few days, however, his eyesight has returned and is now almost as great as it was before. Another strange circumstance is that Mr. Colerick is cutting several new teeth in his lower jaw. Al-though the new teeth are not through yet, their shape can plainly be felt. It is a very queer case all the way through.

Rigip economy in government expenditures, debt-paying instead of debt-making management of our finances, revenue adequate to the public needs and chiefly from a protective tariff on imports, the revival of Blaine's reciprocessing on the community of the communi imports, the revival of Blaine's reciprocity, American ships again on the ocean, an American policy for the honor of the flag and the protection of American citizens, a respectful and friendly attitude on the part of the executive toward the legislative department of the government and unity and good feeling between north and south—such is the McKinley program as announced Thursday. There is the framework of an administration which can entirfy the country and respectively. which can satisfy the country and res-tore prosperity to its citizens. To the majority of readers Thursday's inaugural address will be interesting as a sort of personal introduction to a new man and afth house of representatives organized the document, we are sure, will be mainly favorable.—New York Sun (dem.)

"Wz can't have prosperity because there is no money," remarked a white metal fanatic to the News man and yet metal fanatic to the News man and yet it is seen that we have been paying \$4,000,000 per week to Germany and England for goods made there that ought to have been made here at home. No, we have no money for the American working man, since the Wilson bill went into effect, and the industries of the country have languished, and every interest has suffered from threatened bankruptcy. Our condition is the practical result of what Mir. Bryan called "s" top in the right direction"—i. e., free step in the right direction"—i. e., free trade. If we suffer from half a does, the people should be thankful that the full measure of the free trade party's plane. section and made a gracerum and cryst plans were frustrated. Confidence has been restored and as soon as another McKin. According to the time-honored customed and as soon as another McKin. According to the time-honored custome more cases to look at the grant twolf of despair and financial ruin that has touched every locality of our fair republic. A better day has dewned and the speaker, the oath was administered, been religated so far to the rear that not again in this generation will its deceitment of the masses and McMillin of Tennessee, whose creams growth.—Flattemouth News. measure of the free trade party's plans were frustrated. Confidence has been

THE SITUATION.

There is no concealing the fact that republicans in the U.S. senate will not find a clear path before them.

The shades of political opinion make the problem considerably mixed. Silver republicans will doubtless operate with the democrate along most lines.

Uncertainty as to what they will do complicates matters considerably.

The endesver of republicans to give the country what they promised in the

The endeavor of republicans to give the country what they promised in the way of tariff legislation, viz: an imme-diate change from a deficit-producing to a surplus-producing revenue law, may be thwarted by the combined efforts of

crats is to talk against all the schedules of the proposed tariff bill, thus delaying action as long as possible, they considering this to be good party policy.

They argue that when the duties of the new bill become known, there will be in-

new bill become known, there will be increased imports under existing lower rates, and that thus, when the higher rates do go into effect, there will be a falling off of imports and of consequent revenue, and that this will inure to the benefit of the democratic party.

Silver republicans, it is said, will not prevent a tariff bill from passing, but seem to be with the democrats in the policy of delay.

The plain duty of republicans is to give the country tariff legislation adjusted for the protection of American products and American labor, and secure it at the earliest practicable moment.

earliest practicable moment.

This may be one of those cases where "more hurry, less speed," but the country will understand where to place

responsibility for delay.

As the republicans are entering upon a new lease of power, it becomes them to put into practice all their general principles of action, chief among which is—know the facts, apply the remedies.

A REPUBLICAN paper in the western

part of the state complains that the Journal is unfair in not giving the islature credit for anything Ex-Governor Thaver was taken sick at Washington, D. C., Friday and was removed to a hospital. He has a low form of bronchial fever, and is expected to recover soon.

County Treasurer Klein of Beatrice is busily engaged in answering letters of inquiry from different parts of the state as to the railroad tax case. It will undoubtedly be taken to the supreme court. pledges? The very first act was to caucus on employes, recognizing in every move the dictatorship of the "Two Toms," who virtually bartered occesor to the throne of Holcomb. ROBERT G. BLAINE, a brother of the It economized, exactly as other legis- its current expenditures are greater than late James G. Blaine, died March 9 at latures have done, by putting in as his residence in Washington City. He many clerks and custodians as the

was 65 years of age and leaves a widow statutes could stand up under, many and six children. Mr. Blaine has resided in the capital city for a number of but cash in their vouchers and look but cash in their vouchers and look pleasant. It carried out the pleage of integrity by deliberately and feloniously stealing the seats of five legally elected meet the ordinary outlays incident upon even an economical and to his root. The wreck caught fire and seven cars were burned. Eight persons the sovereign people to stay at home. It were injured. The engineer was killed has plotted and is now plotting, by discloses this fact in every detail and SENATOR GONDRING spoke against the bill providing for a fire and burglar proof vault, protected by electrical appliances and hy watchman. Senators are the condition of the reports of the burglar proof the position at the polls. Members of the house and senate, almost to a man, ride fare-free on the railroads and seem to enjoy exemption from the burden of the reports of the reports of the condition of the reports of the corrected. We find by the reports of the restaurance to the restaurance true and should be corrected.

ka.-Bixby. H. CLAY EVANS of Tennessee has been

tendered the office of commissioner of pensions, and in all probability will accept the appointment, which is one of the most important in the department Since at Washington outside of the fiscal years. cabinet. Mr. Evans is well known to of no month of any fiscal year, have expublic men throughout the country, and long has been recognized as a leader among southern republicans. He represented the Chattanooga district in congrees for some years, and was first assist. ant postmaster general in the Harrison administration. Later he was a candimany weeks and it was not until a warm

not unlikely to be the south's representative in Mr. McKinley's cabinet. Mr Evans is a business man and of conceded executive ability. He is a manufacturer and has large railway supply repairing shops. He is a forceful and effective speaker.

THE popocrate in the legislature are peculiar set. After taking every office in sight and creating as many new ones as possible, they not only overlooked their newspaper men, who have strug-gled along all these years almost on the verge of bankruptcy for the time to come when they might hope for a little state printing, but actually propose to cut the price in two for what little they do get and establish a state printer to take most of that.-Fairbury Gazette.

On the first of May the 24 hour system of time measurement will be adopted by the railways, postoffices and telegraph stations of Belgium. It is thought the system may become general.

REED TO WIELD GAVE!

House Organizes With the Maine Man as Speaker.

MINIBLEY RENDS IN HIS MESSAGE.

ing More Money to Conduct the Busin of the Government and Wipe Out th Deficit-Senate Begins Work With Gallories Packed to Their Limit.

WARRINGTON, March 16 .- The Fiftytory, the scene was a brilliant one.

crat, 114; Bell, Populist, 21, and New-lands, Silverite, 1, aligned several hereto-exclusive of postal revenues, were \$24,- jured to this city. Engineer Nye was fore unclassified members. All the Pop. 400,997.38, and expenditures, exclusive one of the oldest engineers in the ser-

was adopted, for the election of the can-didates for the other officers of the house selected by the Republican cancus as follows: Clerk, Alexander McDowell of Pennsylvania; sergeant-at-arms. Benkeeper, W. J. Glenn of New York; post-master, Joseph C. McElroy of Ohio and Chaplain, Henry N. Couden. The usual formal resolutions of notifi-

cation of assembling were adopted. When Mr. Henderson (Rep., Ia.) offered the usual resolution for the ador temporarily of the rules of the lest ouse, an ineffectual attempt was made. under the leadership of Hepburn (Rep., Ia.) to limit the operation of the rules to the last congress, which were adopted temporarily, to 30 days. The Populists, Democrats and 14 Republican supported him, but they were defeated. This was the only incident out of the ordinary connected with the proceedings.

The president's message was applanded vigorously, as was Mr. Dingley when he introduced the new tariff bill. The speaker appointed the Republican nembers of the oll committee to the new ways and means committee, and added Messrs. Bailey (Tex.), Robertson (Ia.) and Swansen (Va.) to the Demo-

In view of the action of the Democratic caucus, Mr. McMillin, who was at the head of the minority of the com-mittee, was superceded by Mr. Bailey, although Mr. McMillin was left on the committee. The drawing of the seats occasioned the usual merriment and good humor.

Senate Begins Work. WASHINGTON, March 16.-The senate egan its work in extra session Monday with 87 senators present and with the Mr. Harris, and the reference of the credentials of Mr. Corbett as senator from Oregon to the committee on privileges and elections. No legislative business was transacted during the day.

PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL MESSAGE. Reminds the Lawmakers That Reven Fail to Pay Expenses, Washington, March 15.—The presi

dent today sent the following message

To the Congress of the United States Regretting the necessity which has required me to call you together, I feel that your assembling in extraordinary of the government. It is conceded that its receipts, and that such a condition has existed now for more than three years. With unlimited means at our command, we are presenting the re-

virtue of a recanvass act, to place on the leads inevitably to the conclusion that ride fare-free on the railroads and seem to enjoy exemption from the burden of buying tickets as the rest of us are compelled to do or hire a dray. Spring is here and the date of adjournment not far off. Little has been done save what public lands and buildings had equal access to the vault with the state treasurer.

The political enemy is always appreciative, but he is not always disposed to show his appreciation. The last Schuyler Harald (democratic) has this to say:

"A. E. Cady is one of the deserving."

Tide fare-free on the railroads and seem to enjoy exemption from the burden of buying tickets as the rest of us are compelled to do or hire a dray. Spring is here and the date of adjournment not far off. Little has been done save what purposes were \$415,953,806.56, leaving and chewing the rag from now till next August. From this unbiased showing, it may readily be understood that no truthful newspaper can speak well of the present legislature and in the same of \$9,914,453.66. During that fiscal year \$40,570,467.96 was paid upon the public debt, which has been reduced since March 1, 1889, \$259,076,890, and the annual interest charge decreased \$11,684,
The political enemy is always appreciative, but he is not always disposed to show his appreciation. The last Schuyler Harald (democratic) has this to say:

"A. E. Cady is one of the deserving." August. From this unbiased showing, it may readily be understood that no truthful newspaper can speak well of the present legislature and in the same breath, as it were, stand up for Nebrasending June 30, 1893, amounted to \$461,716,561.94, and its expenditures to \$459,374,887.65, showing an excess of revenues over expenditures of \$2,341-

> Since that time, the receipts of no fiscal year, and with but few exceptions ceeded the expenditures.

The receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, were \$372,892,498.29, and its expenditures \$442,605,758.87, leaving a deficit the first time since the resump tion of specie payments of \$69,808,260.58 Notwithstanding there was a decrease of \$16,769,128.78 in the ordinary expenses democratic opponent, had been re-elect-ed. He was considered for some time in the treasury for the redemption of greenbacks was drawn upon to meet them. But this did not suffice, and the government then resorted to loans to

replenish the reserve.

In February, 1894, \$50,000,000 in bonds were issued, and in November following a second issue of \$50,000,000 was deemed necessary. The sum of \$117,711,795 was realized by the sale of these bonds, but the reserve was steadthird sale of \$62,315,400 in bonds for \$65,116,244 was announced to congress. The receipts of the government for the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1895, were \$390,373,203.30, and the expenditures \$433,178,426.48, showing a deficit of \$48,805,223.18. A further loan of \$100,000,000 was negotiated by the government in February, 1896, the sale netting \$111,166,246, and swelling the aggregate of bonds issued within three years to \$262,815,400. For the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1896, the revenues of the government from all sources amounted to \$409,475,408.78. while its expenditures were \$434.678. 654.48, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$25,208,245.70. In other words, the total receipts for the three fiscal years ending June 30, 1896, were insufficient by \$137,811,729.46 to meet the total expenditures. Nor has this

aghened throughout the Congress should promptly correct be supplied, not only for the ordine expenses, but for the prompt payer of liberal pensions and the liquidate of the principal and interest of the pal

In raising revenue, duties should be so levied upon foreign products as to preserve the home market so far as postible to our own producers; to revive and encourage agriculture; to inc our domestic and foreign commerce; to aid and develop mining and building; and to render to labor in every field of useful occupation, the liberal and sile-quate rewards to which skill and industry are justly entitled. The necessity of the passage of a tariff law which shall provide ample revenue need not be further urged. The imperative demand of the hour is the prompt ensotment of such a measure, and to this object I carnestly recommend that congress shall

make every endeavor. Before other business is transacted us first provide sufficient revenue to faithfully administer the government without the contracting of further debt. or the continued disturbance of one finances. WILLIAM MCKINLEY. Executive Mansion, March 15.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 15.—The attorney general has filed a lengthy written opinion, in which he holds that a ballot for senator may be legally taken at any time. He suggests that a ballot be taken today and again on the 23d, the day set by Mr. Worthington, in order to make it binding. It will have ralleries packed to their full limit. The no effect on the legislators, however, ousiness of the day was confined to the | who will not ballot until March 18. reading of the president's message, the Taylor is an ardent Hunter man. Senseating of the new senator from Kansas, ator Hissem says he will support Dr. ator Hissem says he will support Dr. Hunter. This removes all doubt of Dr. Hunter's election.

Heavy Loss on Montana Ranges, HELENA, March 15 .- Secretary W. G. Preutt of the board of stock commi ers said today: "The stock on the ranges has had a remarkably hard time the whole winter. In the extreme northern part of the state it has not been above zero for weeks, and stock was in poor condition when this began. The stock that has weathered the win ter is in poor condition. Unless relief comes at once the loss will be the heaviest in years."

Three Prisoners Cremated. NASHVILLE, Tenu., March 15 .- At Dover. Stewart county, the pail was destroyed by fire early this morning. Four prisoners, one white man and three negroes, were the only occupants of the building at the time. The white man escaped, but the negroes were so badly burned that there is no trace of their bodies this morning. The dead are William Black, Nebley and an old negro

diamonds comparable in every respect save one, that of size, with nature's offset this by increasing the consumpmost valuable product. But the crystals so manufactured have, while true diamonds, been so microscopic in proportions as to be of no commercial value. Now, however, Consul Germain, at Zurich, reports to the state department that a Mr. Movat claims to have discovered a process by which diamonds of larger dimensions may be produced. In principle his process is similar to the one already used. That is to crystalize carbon out of iron and steel by means of high pressure and high temperature.

Looking After Government Interests. WASHINGTON, March 16 .- In the supreme court Attorney General McKenna asked permission to file a brief in the case of Anna J. De Guyer et al. against William Banning, now pending in the court on appeal from the superior court at Los Angeles. The cases involves a portion of a Mexican grant in the harbor of San Pedro, where the government has important interests. The action of the attorney general is taken with a view of protecting these inter-

States Can Tax Franchises WASHINGTON, March 15 .- The attention of the United States supreme court was given largely today to the power of states to tax the franchises of corporations, such as express, telegraph and railroad companies. Two Kentucky cases, involving the constitutionality of the state law of 1892, one affecting the Henderson bridge and the other the Adams Express company, were both decided favorably to the state. TRAIN WRECKED BY HORSES.

An Unfortunate Accident Which Result In Death of Three Persons. KANSAS CITY, March 15 .- Missouri Pacific passenger train, northbound, leaving here at 9:15 o'clock Sunday night, was wrecked at Wolf Creek, Kan. one and a half miles east of Hiawatha. at midnight last night by running into a bunch of horses. The engineer and fireman were killed, the express messenger, baggageman and conductor bad-ly injured and three passengers hurt,

one of them seriously. The killed: ED. NYE, engineer, Kansas City, aged 40 years; leaves wife. PATRICK CONNOR, fireman, aged 32. Kansas City; leaves wife and three chil-

The injured: JOHN H. MEYERS, conductor, Kansas City, slightly injured. JACK APPLETON, Kansas City, slightly

H. A. KEMP, Pacific express messenger badly scratched and bruised. J. P. MEADOR, traveling man, Atchison, Kan., two legs broken. L. F. Bacox, Kansas City, traveling

passenger and ticket agent of the Santa Fe, slightly injured.

Mr. Bacon sent a message to his wife condition since improved. For the first in this city stating that he was able to half of the present fiscal year, the repostal revenues were \$157,507,603.76, and its expenditures exclusive of postal service \$195,410,000.22, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$37,902,- over on Engineer Nye and Fireman Connor and crushed them to death. The tas been to make the duties specific, or conductor and a uniformed Pullman though the proceedings were perfunc- exclusive of postal revenues, were \$24,- parative ease, but it was some time betory, the scene was a brilliant one.

816,994.05, and the expenditures, exfore aid from Hiawatha was received.

The vote on speaker, which resulted, clusive of postal service, \$30,269,389.29, for the injured. A train bearing physic-Reed, Republican, 199; Bailey, Demo- a deficit of \$5,952,395.24 for the month. | ians left here for the scene this morn-

> The other two injured are V. R. Piper. Kansas City, and N. M. Austerland, Oklahoma. Piper, who is a traveling salesman for the Posey Brobek Mercan tile company, is seriously but not fatally

Five horses on the track caused the wreck. The grade was down hill. The

TARIFF BILL SYNOPSIS.

Dingley Tells How It Is Expected to Help Uncle Sam.

THE MEASURE HAS TWO PURPOSES

res the Industries of the United of Importations For the Last Floor Year # \$119.000,000 Incresse In Revenue. WASHINGTON, March 16.—Chairman

ingley of the ways and means comfurnish a synopsis of the new tariff bill presented by him, makes the following

coarage the industries of the United States. On the baris of the importations for the last fiscal year, the bill would rease the revenue about \$112,000,000, livided among the several schedules as A. chemicals, \$3,500,000; B, crocker;

and glassware, \$4,000,000; C, metals, 84,000,000; D. wood, \$1,750,000; E, sugar, \$21,750,000; F, tobacco, \$7,000,000; G, gricultural. \$5,3000,000; H, liquors, \$1,800,000; I, cottons, \$1,700,000; J. jute linen and linen hemp, \$7,800,000; K, wool, \$17,500,000; ditto, manufacturers of wools, \$27,000,000; L, silks, \$1,500,-

since 1893 will necessitate the importation of much more wool now than in the latter year. Assuming that the importations of wool will fall off at least one-third from those of 1896, on account of anticipatory imports to avoid duties, we place the increased revenue from this source at \$11,000,000. Anticipating also that the imports of woolens will fall off nearly 50 per cent from the enormous imports of 1896, we estimate the increase in the revenue from this source under the proposed rates at about \$14,000,000.

"From sugar we estimate \$20,000,000 additional revenues. Anticipating a considerable falling off of imports of Havana tobacco because of the revolution in Cuba, we reduce the estimates WASHINGTON, March 15.—Chemists would probably be diminished imports would probably be diminished imports at some points, although the gradual restoration of business activity would offset this by increasing the consumption of imported luxuries, we reduce the estimates on these to \$31,000,000. These would aggregate an additional revenue of \$80,000,000 the first year. A further reduction of \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 for contingencies would leave \$70,000,000 to \$10,000,000 to \$70,000,000 as the probable increased revenue from this bill the first year, which would understated in the scientific problems had been solved before they could have a chance to show their hands on such things, when a commercial man broke in about as follows:

"Don't get clear down in the mouth of the matter of the estate of Hannah L. Winterboltam, decessed. Notice to creditors of said decessed will meet the executor of said decessed. Notice is hereby given that the creditors of said decessed. Notice to creditors of said decessed will meet the executor of said decessed. Notice is hereby given that the creditors of said decessed will meet the executor of said decessed. Notice is hereby given that the creditors of said decessed will meet the executor of said decessed will meet the executor of said decessed. Notice is hereby given that the creditors of said decessed. Notice is of said decessed. Notice is onety and decessed. Notice is have recently and in public made actual at some points, although the gradual which would undoubtedly rise to \$100,-000,000 the second year.

"These estimates are below, rather

duty on sugar about 34 of a cent per pound in order to encourage the production of sugar in this country, which it is believed can be done, and thus give our farmers a new crop, which we now import mainly from abroad; by increasaffected by Canadian competition and on fine cotton goods, some advanced manufactures of iron and steel, manufactures of jute. flax and hemp, in order to encourage these and other industries here, and especially by increasing duties on such luxuries as liquors, tobacco,

silks, laces, etc, "As a rule the rates of duties proposed are between the rates of the tariff of 1890 and the tariff of 1894. The iron and steel schedule is changed very little from the schedule in the tariff of 1894. the change being entirely in the more advanced articles. The same is true of the cotton schedule. In the agricultural. wool, glass and earthenware schedules alone are the duties of the act of 1890 fully restored as a rule, and in a few cases increased, with the view of amply protecting and encouraging our farming interests by every possible point. While the duty on clothing wool is larger in proportion to the foreign value than on manufactured articles, yet it is thought desirable for the public interest and for our agriculture that we should produce

this necessity for ourselves. "The duty on carpet wools, as well as upon many other articles, is imposed mainly for revenue. The irritation caused by a few wools heretofore classed as carpet wools being used for clothing purposes, has been remedied by trans-ferring such wools to the clothing wool classes, but the duty on clothing wool has been restored to the rate of the act

"In framing this new tariff the aim at least partly specific, as far as possible porter accompany it through to protect the revenue and also to pro- Pacific Coast. tect our own industries. This has been | While neither as expensively finished done in response to the wishes of the better class of importers, as well as of the administrators of the law and of our own producers. The very general substitution of specific duties, even where stitution of specific duties, even where the specific duties, even where stitution of specific duties, even where the specific duties are specific duties, even where the specific duties are specific duties, even where the specific duties are specific duties. The specific duties are specific duties, even where the specific duties are specific duties, even where the specific duties are specific duties.

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The specific duties are specific duties are specific duties are specific duties.

The specific duties a done in response to the wishes of the nor as fine to look at as a palace sleeper vice, having been on the road for 14 forded to our industries.

"The reciprocity provisions of the act of 1890 have not only been restored, but this policy has been extended by adding to sugar, tea. coffee and hides as articles

tures, with a small surplus added. and who are patriotic enough to entertain the conviction that in adjusting duties to secure such revenue it is a wise policy to encourage home produc ares and thus provide employ ment, at good wages, for the wage earn-ers of our people, upon whose purchas-ing power depends the market for our

One feature rather surprising to an

One feature rather surprising to an American is that every park is made for use. There is no fear lest the grass may be injured, but in every ground adapted for them are cricket and football fields, pionic grounds, croquet lawns, tennis courts, bowling grooms, the use of which is permitted for a mere ly nominal payment. Every park, large or small, has one or more concerts each week during the summer, paid for by a neighborhood subscription. Less need exists for large parks than in American cities of the same size, because the better class of houses all have ample gardens. - George F. Parker in Century.

"Yes," ahe said, "we had our first fight yesterday. Charley was real mean, and he talked awfully cross. I should have talked cross, too, but I happene WM. SCHILTZ makes boots and shoes in the best styles, and uses only the very best stock that can be procured in the market, 52.27 to think that I wanted to go to the theater. So the trouble was all over right away."—Boston Transcript.

wool, \$17,500,000; ditto, manufacturers of wools, \$27,000,000; L, silks, \$1,500,000; M, pulp and paper, \$58,000; N, sundries, \$5,900,000.

Increase in Revenue.

A MINE of graphite of remarkable purity has been discovered about five miles south of the town of Coon Rapids, as in the fiscal year ended last June. But as the imports of wool were three times as great and those of wool more than twice as great in pounds as in 1898, the committee assume that the excessive importation would be largely recossive importation would be largely reconstructed and moisy just before a storm.

LEGAL NOTICE.

GLOBE INVESTMENT COMPANY. a corm.

Recover of the Globe Investment Company, as defendants, will take notice that the imports of each class of goods miles south of the town of Coon Rapids, in Carroll county, Iowa. The vein is said to be fourteen inches in thickness and being the defendants, implementation in the district count of Platte county, Iowa the town of Coon Rapids, in Carroll county, Iowa. The vein is said to be fourteen inches in thickness and those of wool more than the important of remarkable portation.

A MINE of graphite of remarkable portation.

A MINE of graphite of remarkable portation in the district count of Platte county, Iowa the important of the Globe Investment Company, and active and moisy just before a storm.

GLOBE INVESTMENT COMPANY. a corm.

Chandles Robbins, plaintiff, has filed a pell-like flowing the interest of the clibr duced by the proposed bill, although the luster, even in its natural state, and it is fact that our domestic production of said lead pencils may be made from it decree wool has diminished 8,000,000 pounds without the usual working over necessary for this use. Pure graphite sells for as high as \$80 per ton and if the vein is at all extensive, there will be millions to it. The mine will be worked this spring by the owners of the land. RECENT experiments with deaf mutes

SHERMAN GOLDBERG, Pleintiff,
SHERMAN GOLDBERG, Defendant.
Sherman Goldberg, defendant, will take notice that on the 4th day of March, 1897, the plaintiff, Alice Goldberg, filed her petition in the district court of Platte county, Rebraska, against mid defendant, the object and prayer of which is to obtain from said defendant an absolute divorce; the care and custody of their child, Minnie Goldberg, and an allowance of alimony together with attorney fee and costs of suit, and that the same may be declared a lieu upon certain premises, the title of which is in defendant and which is described as follows: The northeast quarter of section number ten, in township number thirteen north, of range number forty-five west of the 6th P. M., in Deuel county, Nebraska. by a Swiss professor, save an exchange, established the fact that much can be done to aid their perception of sound by the microphonograph, a new apparatus to repeat sounds and greatly increase them. If the slightest vestige of the sense of hearing is left this instrument can reach it with distinctness. Another of its uses is to register sounds inaudible to the most acute bearing and in of additional revenue to be derived from | crease them until they are clearly heard. the tobacco schedule to \$4,000,000. The In short, microphonography is the art of remaining schedules will afford a reveregistering the infinitely small in the nue of about \$39,500,000, on the basis domain of sound and of increasing it at

children. Try your hands on what makes the sky blue, and how a her makes yolk and shell from the same

"These estimates are below, rather than above the probable result, unless a considerable delay in the enactment of the bill should greatly enlarged the opportunity for imports of articles on which duties are to be raised—particularly wool and woolens for speculative purposes. Undoubtedly any delay beyond the first of May in placing the bill on the statute book would result in a large loss of revenue.

How the lacrease is Secured.

This increase of revenue is secured by the transferring of wool, lumber, crude opium, paintings, statuary, straw ornaments, straw mattings, burlaps and various other articles from the free list of the present law to the dutiable list; by increasing the duty on woolens to compensate the manufacturer for the duty placed on wool; by raising the duty placed on wool; by raising the together and into more intimate contact with each other.

-The secret of success is concentration: whenever there has been a great life, or a great work, that has gone before. Taste everything a little, look ing the duty on agricultural products at everything a little; but live for one thing. Anything is possible to a man

the knows his end and moves straight or it, and for it alone.—Olive Schreiner.

To Chicago and the East.

Passengers going east for business, will naturally gravitate to Chicago as the naturally gravitate to Chicago as the commercial center. Passengers

And June, 1897, at 9 o'clock a. m. each cay, the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance.

Six months are allowed for the creditors to present their claims from the 20th day of March, 1897, and this notice is ordered published in The Columns Journal, for four consecutive weeks, prior to the 20th day of March, 1897.

24feb4 County Judge. eastern states always desire to "take in" Chicago en route. All classes of passengers will find that the "Short Line" of he Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, via Omaha and Conneil Bluffs affords excellent facilities to reach their destinations in a manner that will be sure to give the utmost satisfaction. A reference to the time tables will in dicate the route to be chosen, and, by asking any principal agent west of the Missouri river for a ticket over the Chicago, Council Bluffs & Omaha Short Line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, you will be cheerfully furnished with the proper passport via Omaha and Chicago. Please note that all of the "Short Line" trains arrive in Chicago in ample time to connect with the express trains of all the great through car lines to the principal eastern cities.
For additional particulars, time tables,

maps, etc., please call on or address F. A. Nash, General Agent, Omaha, Neb. Comfort to California. Every Thursday afternoon, a tourist sleeping car for Salt Lake City, San Francisco and Los Angeles leaves Omaha and Lincoln via the Burlington Route. It is carpeted; upholstered in rattan; has spring seats and backs and is pro-vided with curtains, bedding, towels, C. H. SHELDON, H. P. H. OHBLRICH, JONAS WELCH, W. A. MCALLWITE, CARL RIEBER, P. C. GRAY. FRANK ROBERS.

they are only the equivalent of existing call at the nearest B. & M. R. R. ticket ad valorem, will of itself increase the office. Or, write to J. Francis, Gen'l revenue and strengthen the protection | Pass'r Agent, Burlington Route, Omaha, Nebr. 30septo25apr Stop-over Privilege at Washington.

A ten day stop over at Washington

D. C., is now granted on all through tickets between the East and West, via on which to make reciprocal agree- Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Stop over will ments, such articles as champagne, also be granted on the return journey brandy, wine, artificial and natural mineral waters, chickle, argols and silk final limit of such tickets, but not exlaces. In addition to these articles the reciprocity provision is strengthened greatly by providing for a reduction of duties to countries giving us similar concessions.

Farm Loans, Real Estate And Insurance.

COLUMBUS

Business Betiers.

LEGAL NOTICE.

decreed to be a first Hea, and end land sold ventisfy the same.

You are required to answer said petition on a before the 28th day of April, 1897.

Dated, March 15th, 1897.

CHANDLER ROBBINS, Plaintiff.

By S. D. THORHTON, his Attorney.

17mar.

NOTICE.

By her Attorney, C. J. GARLOW. 10mars

PROBATE NOTICE.

NOTICE OF CHATTEL MORTGAGE

THE AULTMAN AND TAYLOR MACHINERY Co.,

PROBATE NOTICE.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by the subscriber on his enclosed lands in Bismark township in Platte county. Nebraska, on the 28th day of January, 1867, 4 pony mares, dark bay, 5 years old.
3 pony geldings, bay, 4 years old.
1 pony gelding, yellow, 4 years old.
1 pony gelding, yellow, 2 years old.
1 mare, yellow color, 2 years old.
1 pony mare, yellow, with white stripes on both sides, 4 years old, and one gray mare 2 years old.

Feb. 12th, 1897.

COLUMBUS, NEB.

OFFICERS:

Authorized Capital of

ALICE GOLDBERG.

In the district court of Platte county, Ne

PAST TIME.

NEBRASKA

To Omaha, Chicago and points in Iowa and Illinois, the Union Pacific in con-nection with the C. & N. W. Ry. offers the best service and the fastest time. Call or write to me for time cards, rates,

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Pennsylvania Hard Coals. \$10 00 Western Hard Coal 8 75 Semi-Anthracite Rock Springs Lump..... Rock Springs Nut....

Canon City.....

Maitland

TELEPHONE 39. M. C. CASSIN.

Fresh and Salt Meats

Game and Fish in Season In the matter of the estate of Ephraim O. Wells, deceased. Notice to creditors.

Notice 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 my office in Columbus, said county, on the 20th day of March, 1897, on the 19th day of June, 1897, and on the 20th day of September, 1897, at 9 o'clock a, m. each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination estimates at allowance. Highest market prices paid for Hides and Tallow. THIRTEENTH ST ... COLUMBUS. - - NEBRASKA

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We Carry Coffins, Caskets ar Metallic Caskets at as low prices as any one. DO EMBALMING

HAVE THE BEST HEARSE FRED. W. HERRICK.

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H. SHELDON, Proo't.
B. P. H. OEHLRICH, VICTORAL
DANIEL SCHRAM, Cashler.
FRANK ROBER, Asst. Cash's.
Drink Habit

Also Tobacco, Morphine an other Narcotle Habit

COLUMBUS. Bank of Deposit; interest allowed on trme deposits; buy and sell exchange on United States and Europe, and buy and sell avail-able securities. We shall be pleased to re-ceive your business. We solicit your pat-

HENRY GASS. & Labor.

UNDERTAKER! Minly-y COLUMNUS, NEWBARK

TO ALLISTER & CORNELIUS ATTORNEYS AT LAW. TEFOOSLEY & STIRES ATTORNEYS AT LAW.