Columbus Journal.

Columbus, Nebr.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1899.

ELECT Hayward.

IT is reported that no further spread of small-pox is likely at Nebraska City.

F. BROWN, at Ord, who runs a restaurant, has been pronounced a victim of small-pox.

NINE-TENTHS of the republicans in the state are favorable to Judge Hayward's election as senator.

WILLIAM M. STEWART was elected United States senator Tuesday of last week, from Nevada.

A BILL before the Dakota legislature provides that all notes and mortgages not stamped by the assessor shall be void.

SATURDAY, two to four inches of snow was reported as general throughout central and southern Georgia and Alabama.

REV. MYRON WINSLOW REED died at Denver Monday of nervous prostration. He leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter.

IN a representative form of government, the duty of one who represents the people is to cast an open ballot for the senator of his choice.

THE Tenth joint ballot for United States senator at Lincoln Monday gave W. V. Allen, 52 votes; Judge Hayward, 31; Webster, 10; Thompson, 7; Field, 5; Weston, 3; Reese, 2, etc.

FORMER Attorney General Garland fell senseless while addressing the United States supreme court, shortly after noon, Thursday. Within ten minutes he was dead. Apoplexy was the trouble.

SEVERAL shocks of earthquake were felt last Tuesday in the valley of Mexico. Many houses were cracked. The national palace was cracked in eleven places, and in some places the sidewalks were broken. The shock was felt at Vera Cruz, Colima and other points.

IT is an old saying in Nebraska political circles that Brad. Slaughter discovered Meikeljohn. Both of them are probably now discovering that the republicans of Nebraska desire to choose a United States senator to represent the people of Nebraska, in other words Hayward.

CHICAGO steel rail manufacturers have been compelled to refuse a large order from the Russian government because the capacity of their plant was taxed to the limit to supply domestic contracts already in sight. Nothing like this ever happened before the fostering influence of a protective tariff got in its work.—Omaha Bee.

THE case of Woodruff against the city of Kearney was called in the federal court at Lincoln Thursday. It involves the validity of $60,000 of bonds voted by the city to the Kearney Canal and Water Supply company, the claim being that the contract under which the bonds were issued has not been complied with, and that the bonds are invalidated.

THE Berlin correspondent of the Daily News mentions a rumor from St. Petersburg that Count Leo Tolstoi will be banished for championing the cause of the dissenters who are being persecuted into wholesale emigration from the Caucasian districts, mostly for Canada, whether one of Tolstoi's sons is going to inspect land that has been acquired for the emigrants.

THE record number of British warships now being built, amounts to 119, ranging from the heaviest battleships to the torpedo destroyers. There are twenty-eight armored ships, the number exceeding by two the entire Russian fleet of battleships and treble the number of armored vessels in the American navy. Unusual activity is being shown everywhere in England's naval preparations.

PARIS, has found a new vice—the drinking of petroleum. It is said the taste can only be cultivated, but after cultivation it developes into a passion. The doctors are agreed on one thing—it depresses the drinker; instead of making the victim pugnacious or quarrelsome, it makes him melancholy and silent. Physicians are closely watching developments, as every vice, when persisted in, results in a form of disease.

GENERAL EAGAN, commissary general of subsistence, has been found guilty of the charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and of conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline, and has been sentenced by the court martial to dismissal from the United States army, but with a recommendation from the court for the exercise of executive clemency. What remains is wholly with the president.

SOME of the fire insurance companies suffer attacks of hysteria at every session of the Nebraska legislature. They contend for the untaxed right to do business in Nebraska without let or hindrance and to treat their patrons as they may see fit. It is desirable that the legislature lay down the principle that loss by fire is not prima facie evidence of arson and that the aggregate losses in this state alone are not a true basis for computing flat premium rates.—Bee.

THE account of a singular casualty comes from Steubenville, Ohio, under date of January 26. It is a pretty rough country, right there, but we didn't suppose that those rocks were so loose as to tumble: "The home of Daniel Burns at the north end of this city has been crushed by a huge rock weighing about 100 tons, which loosened from the top of a hill and rolled down with frightful force. It crushed one end of a loaded gondola car on a siding and twisted the track out of shape. Mr. Burns was buried under the debris and badly injured. His wife was buried fifty feet away and also seriously hurt. Their son, who was sleeping upstairs, was carried on his bed along with the roof a distance of eighty feet and considerably bruised."

MONEY PILING UP.

In three months the amount of individual deposits in the national banks has increased nearly $200,000,000 and now amounts to $2,225,000,000. This is the amount of loose capital available for instant use and is quite apart from the very much larger amount locked up in stocks, bonds, real estate and business enterprises. We are a rich people.—Philadelphia Ledger.

NOW AND THEN.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat has this significant statement in a recent number:

A seeker after truth about monetary science, in looking through a musty congressional report recently, came upon a statement which astonished him when he read the authority. The report was made by a silver commission in 1876. It contained this statement:

"Whenever, under the double standard, there is a variance between the legal market relations of the metals, the standard would be practically based on one metal, and it the cheaper and more available one. Whenever the legal and market relations coincide, there would be quality in the material of the standard, but unity in its value, which would make it in its all-important feature a single standard."

The astonishing part of the report is that two of the five names subscribed to it are John P. Jones, the present senator from Nevada, and Richard P. Bland, the apostle of 16 to 1. "A splendid argument for a single standard," the seeker characterizes this early declaration of Senator Jones and Mr. Bland. The other indorsers of the principle were Lewis V. Bogy, senator from Missouri, and Representatives George Willard and William A. Groesbeck.

BY a new decision of the United States supreme court, another opportunity for tax shirking on the part of railroads has been shut off. For many years it has been the custom of land grant roads not to take out patents for lands until the company was ready to put them on the market or thought there was an opportunity to dispose of them. The companies held that unpatented lands were not taxable, but in this the supreme court does not agree with them. One good effect of this decision, in addition to the revenue derived from taxation, will be to induce the companies to find purchasers for the lands who will develop them. As long as they could be held without expense the corporation owners were willing to hold on and let the lands increase in value by reason of the gradual absorption by settlers of other cheap homes.—Omaha Bee.

TRICHINAE has proved fatal to another of the Kellermans at Fairbury. A post-mortem on the body of Mrs. Kellerman showed parts of the body to be fairly alive with trichinae. Three weeks ago a farmer named Kellerman butchered a hog afflicted with trichinae. The family, comprising himself, wife and seven children, partook of meat which was insufficiently cooked. Three days later, a daughter died and now the mother, after fearful suffering, expires. The father can live but a few days. The family is miserably poor and Kellerman, with his five remaining children, lie in a single room, conscious of what is going on, but rigid and unable to move.

THE Omaha World-Herald has this to say of one of the great thinkers and preachers of the country, succeeding, at Chicago, Prof. Swing, and now Lyman Abbott and Henry Ward Beecher: "Rev. Dr. Hillis, who was lately called from Chicago to the pastorate of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, is a westerner born and bred. He was born in Iowa, but his younger days were spent in Nebraska and Nebraska schools that he received the touch of the influences that have made him known throughout the land. He first attended school in Pawnee county, and it was while a resident of Pawnee county that he entered upon the work of the ministry.

SECRETARY Porter seems very loth to have the fool republicans monkeying with the contract for the legislative printing which he made a month or six weeks before the legislature convened. In-as-much as Porter is one of the leaders in the great Savings & Reform movement and the contract was let to a populist concern at an advance in prices over the last session he is not to be blamed for objecting to a close investigation of his method of doing business. A little probing of this contract reduced the price of bill titles from $2 per set to 25 cents. Probe it again.—Leigh World.

IMPEACHMENT charges against Judge C. R. Scott of Omaha were presented by Attorney D. W. Van Ettan Friday to the legislature. He says: "If I am as bad a man as Judge Scott thinks me to be, I ought to be debarred, and if he is as bad a man as I know him to be, he ought not to be on the bench, and I want the legislature to make investigations." His charges include corruption in office, extortion, oppression. He is informed and believes that the judge is also addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, morphine and cocaine.

For THE JOURNAL.

CHARON.

All peoples have a history and philosophy that go back to the origin of things. And they all really mean near the same when read alike. The cosmogony of early Europe makes that all things sprang from Chaos. This was infinite space or the universe. Chaos was the mother of Erebus and Nox, which was darkness and night. And besides from Chaos sprang Gæa, Eros and Tartarus. Gæa was the ground. Eros was power to grow, and Tartarus (as onomatopœic) meant the terrific or terrible, and applied in many forms.

Our globe, described as covered with darkness and the deep, and through subsidence and elevation the seas gathered, and the continents appeared. The power to float, and boat around the deep came from Charon. When one drowned it was evidence that they were bad. In the same sense it was Boreas that blew the north wind, and Euroclydon was the storm king.

All large bodies of water in ye olden time were called riv, or river. In very early days it was said that Charon rowed galleys across the river, now the Atlantic. The legend gives that "it took Charon a month to row across." In the further side of the river was a stream, like our Gulf stream, called the river Styx, which was subject to violent storms. When one of these storms came up, it was thought that some one on board was evil, and they practiced throwing overboard those they thought to be bad. In some cases lots were cast to find the more evil ones. In this sense it was Jonah of old that was thrown overboard. Thus we have the story of Jonah, his object, and how he was saved. Much merriment is made about the whale swallowing Jonah. The story does not say such. When we learn more about whales, we find they belong to that class of fishes that are mammalian. They breathe air, and give birth to, and suckle their young, and are also marsupial, and have a sack in which to care for the young. The sack can exclude the water, and admit the air, and is the place of the teat.

In the picture writing of the old Aztex—written on papyrus made just like the Egyptians made papyrus, they say they were first called Chichmecs. Then others came in boats and they became Tolteca. Then came others again in boats, and they became a new people called Aztex. Then the Spanish and the Mex. The Norse and Dane settled Iceland and Greenland six hundred years and over before Columbus crossed the Atlantic. The time of the Chichmecs was near the age of Prometheus, Zoroaster, Abraham and Brahmins. The Vedic age was that of Abram, which read from right to left was Brahma. The sign of Ar. Ir. and Tur is found among all their peoples, and around the globe.

E. J. COUCH.

CONCERNING THE SOLDIERS.

LIEUTENANT JENS.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—I with other members of Co. K, went on board the transport Ohio, December 15, and sailed December 18, '98, from Manila for home. About a week before we sailed Capt. Kilian arrived with his recruits from Honolulu. They were a well-drilled body of men and presented a fine appearance, but we, the original members of Co. K. shall always look upon Lieut. C. W. Jens as our commander, for it was under him that we made the long, tedious voyage, endured the hardships and privations of the Manila campaign, and took part in the siege and capture of Manila, and whatever service we may have done our country or whatever glory we may have gained thereby, Lieut. Jens as our commander is entitled to a full share of it. He is as brave a man as ever heard the shriek of a shell or the peculiar whisper of a Mauser; a thorough gentleman and as good an officer as ever drew a sword. In the latter part of August he was offered the captaincy of Co. G, which he refused as he would rather remain with his own company that he had gone through the campaign with as lieutenant, than draw the higher salary and add another bar to his shoulder straps as captain of another company.

All the sick boys who left Manila improved wonderfully during the voyage and we hope to see the rest of our comrades home again before long.

C. J. COCKSON.
Corp'l. Co. K, First Nebraska.

REMINISCENCES OF CUBA.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—The First District of Columbia Volunteer regiment was mustered into the service of the United States by companies, between May 11 and 17. On Friday May 13, the first battalion, of which I was a member, (Co. G.) was ordered to Camp Alger, Va., about eleven miles from this city, the Second and Third joining us as fast as they were mustered in.

Saturday, May 21, the regiment was ordered to Chickamauga, Georgia. Took train from camp to Washington, was reviewed by the President, and after resting in the white house lot for several hours, was marched to depot and boarded the train for camp Geo. H. Thomas, Chickamauga Park.

While there met a regiment from Nebraska, had the pleasure of meeting D. F. Davis' brother, D. F. being in Chickamauga at the time, but was unable to see him, also a number of boys from Schuyler.

On the afternoon of May 30, the regiment was ordered to Tampa, Florida. Wednesday morning we struck camp and marched to Rossville, Tennessee, 14 miles distant, and boarded train, three sections of sleepers being used, arriving June 4.

At Tampa the boys commenced getting sick, poor food, heavy clothing and too much drilling in the hot sand laid many a boy on his back. There we were drilled on an average four hours a day, besides taking a practice march of eight miles three times a week; on these trips we were in line at 4 o'clock in the morning, marched to Tampa Heights and then put through a drill of about five hours, then marched back to camp.

June 26, the regiment was ordered aboard the steamer Hudson, as we thought for Porto Rico. After loading the horses, supplies, etc., the order was countermanded.

July 1, orders were received to go aboard the Catania. Broke camp July 2, at 2 o'clock in the morning, sailed July 3 at 10 a. m., reaching Key West July 4, pumps broke down on ship and we laid over twenty-four hours for repairs. The Wasp acting as convoy, we started with eleven other transports all loaded with soldiers, but on account of our ship being in such poor condition we were left in the rear. July 9, Guantanamo was reached; from there we were ordered by water to Siboney, arriving there about noon, July 10. We immediately commenced to land, the war ships providing us with boats with which to unload about twenty men to a boat; this made the work tedious as well as dangerous. About midnight we were all on Cuban soil, and after securing a guide, marched to where the Rough Riders had their first fight, two miles distant from Siboney, the majority of us sea-sick and in poor condition. We were ordered to pitch tents, putting everything inside, a detail of twenty-five being left to guard the effects. One hundred rounds of ammunition were issued to each man and at 4 in the morning we were ordered to San Juan, (12 miles distant), at that time the firing line. We carried nothing but rifles, cartridges, canteen and belt. We were ordered to occupy the trenches nearest Santiago, a heavy fire then being overhead, but not aimed at us, each company did duty in the trenches twenty-four hours. We were from Sunday until Friday night without any blankets, tents, etc. After the surrender, which by the way was very impressive, we were ordered back about three miles into the hills, and were camped on San Juan Heights for about thirty-five days. There the sickness began. I have seen 310 men of our regiment lined up for the sick report. We used dog tents for ten days, then were issued the larger ones. The suffering was terrible, poor food and water being the cause. Quinine was issued night and morning. About 15,000 soldiers were camped on the hill side by side.

It was a long time before I had a chance to go into Santiago; finally was ordered in with a detail, and made several trips before leaving.

Orders were received to return home; the second and third battalions were ordered aboard the Hudson, the first being left behind About a week later the first was ordered aboard the Minnewaska, arriving at Montank Point, N. Y., in about five days. We were kept in detention three days, after which we went into general camp for ten days. Finally the looked-for orders came to go home. September 9, we arrived in this city, amid one of the greatest ovations the city has witnessed for years. We were furloughed for sixty days and then mustered out. The citizens of the District presented the regiment with medals, appropriately engraved, being made of metal from the battle ship Maine.

GEO. B. GRAVES.

Many Years Ago.

Our account this week begins with Sept. 13, '76, and ends with Jan. 25, 1877.

Dr. T. A. Pinkney died Oct. 18, 1876.

Fat hogs sold for $4.75, Nov. 29, 1876.

The opera house was completed and ready for use.

Monday, Oct. 9, E. J. Baker paid out $2,100 for wheat.

"Oh, give us some rest," was a form of slang in those days.

J. A. Reed and F. P. Burgess addressed the Hayes and Wheeler club.

Ex-Gov. Henry A. Wise of Virginia died at Richmond Sept. 12, 1876.

George N. Derry and Miss Annie E. Marmoy were married Jan. 16, '76.

Wm. E. Walton and wife from Loudon county, Virginia, located at Genoa.

During the month of October, 1876, there were shipped from here 399 cars of grain.

Died, Jan. 7, 1877, Mrs. Marcia Barnum, aged 78 years. She was mother of Guy C. Barnum.

School in District No. 13 opened with Miss E. Clark as principal, and Miss E. Coffey, assistant.

Pat. Murray began excavating for a brick building between Drake's store and Dr. Pinkney's office.

The teachers in District No. 1 were: C. D. Rakestraw, Miss Bessie A. Hachett and Mrs. J. A. Ballou.

John Hosner, near George Birney's, lost by prairie fire, his dwelling, stable, etc., about $500 worth.

James E. North returned from the Black Hills and said gold dust was plentiful at Deadwood.

Francis G. Becher died Friday morning, Nov. 10, 1876, of heart disease, in the forty-third year of his age.

The republicans nominated Thomas C. Ryan for representative, and Chris. Meedel for county commissioner.

Three families in Butler county were afflicted with small-pox, Horace Wilsey dying Dec. 20, '76. Dr. Hoehen attended all the patients.

The house of Matthew Burke, near Andrew Mathie's was struck by lightning and considerably damaged. Mr. and Mrs. Burke were badly shocked.

Benjamin Spielman as sheriff, advertised for sale on a judgment in favor of George P. Bemis and against George Francis Train, N. W. N. E. 23, 17, 1 W., appraised at $10 an acre.

John Huber, auctioneer at Barclay Jones' sale, reported horses and ponies at $40 to $100, a pair of mules with harness, $250; cows $16 to $51; hogs, 350 pounds, $11; fat cattle cheap.

THE JOURNAL used a quarter of a column to record in a serio-comic manner how "Belisarius" tried to catch a hog. All the funny drives just then seemed to catch S. O. Raymond.

E. A. Brown presented specimens of the ancient Mound Builders' work found on his farm, and a tooth from the old-fashioned horse with toes found sixty feet feet from the surface, in S. B. Cowles's well.

"Hello, Mr. Browner, where are you putting your corn; I don't see it in the bin," said one of John's neighbors to him one day. "Oh, I'm putting it into fifty-five bins," answered John, and he had a fine lot of porkers.

The Young Americas, a Columbus base ball nine that played and won, 23 to 17, against a Schuyler nine were: C. A. Brindley, Louis Weaver, J. W. Coolidge, David Smith, H. Hudson, Chas. Wake, Charles Huber and Wm. Davis.

This paragraph appeared in THE JOURNAL of January 3, 1877, quoted from the Omaha Republican: "Major A. M. Post, formerly consul at Cape Verde, has resigned his position and will locate in Columbus in the practice of law."

G. W. Brown started, November 18, 1876, with his stock, for his new home on the Cedar. J. H. Reed, formerly of Mansfield, Ohio, who bought Mr. Brown's section of land, arrived in the city, followed the same week by his family.

Frank Hass, who was on the straw stack at a threshing at Mr. Mapes' of Polk county, was killed instantly by lightning, which struck him on the head. The other men were so severely shocked that for a time they were unconscious.

The Union Pacific company brought suit against Platte county to recover taxes paid in 1870, '1, '2, upon land claimed by them to be unpatented. The sum involved, with interest, was $18,000. Whitmoyer and Millet were attorneys for the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Speice left Sept. 28, 1876 for the Black Hills, and A. J. Arnold returned from there the same day. Baker, Delong, Coffey and Hudson were occupying Arnold's cabin. Charles Davis was at Whitewood. Steve Long at Custer.

September 4, 1876, at night, in Platte precinct, Polk county, quite a number of horses were killed by lightning. The owners were: Oliver Scott, 2; Willard Scott, 2; Nelson Scott, 1; Guy Beebe, 2; James Beebe, 1. All but one were in the same stable, which was burned down.

In THE JOURNAL of Jan. 24, 1877 is this paragraph: The new law firm will be styled Whitmoyer, Gerrard & Post. The old firm had a large practice, and the addition of Mr. Post, who is well versed in the law, will add strength to the firm and secure a still larger practice.

Caleb Davis of Butler county was nominated by the democracy as candidate for representative of Platte, Butler and Colfax counties; the republicans nominated D. P. Whepley. For senator to represent Colfax and Platte counties, M. Whitmoyer was nominated by the republicans.

In the account of the Fifth annual meeting of the Platte county Sunday school convention we find named in the program, the following: Rev. Thomas Bayne, Rev. J. A. Hood, Rev. C. C. Starbuck, Elder H. J. Hudson, Rev. J. A. Reed, Rev. B. S. Taylor, C. G. Hickok, I. P. Gage, E. A. Gerrard, Marshall Smith W. H. Prescott.

Henry M. Barnes died at his residence in Madison, Nov. 3, aged 62 years. He resided in Columbus during the winter of 1866–7, and in the spring of the latter year removed to Madison county, marking the route from Columbus with pieces of tin tied to stakes which were driven into the ground to serve as landmarks for a road from that point.

Major Frank North and his brother, Capt. Luther H. with their one hundred Pawnee scouts passed west on the Union Pacific, September 13. They welcomed the greeting of the citizens by chanting a war song. Within an hour from the time the Major arrived at the Reservation, and without any effort on his part, two hundred offered to serve as scouts for Uncle Sam against the Sioux.

Guy C. Barnum, jr., returned from the Centennial and submitted to the editorial call for items, which he gave to the extent of a half column. What struck him the hardest was the big Krupp gun, 27 feet long, weighing 104 tons and requiring 276 pounds of powder at a charge; its range 7 miles, and at 5 miles it shattered to pieces a target made of 14-inch solid steel plate backed with heavy timber; manufactured by the Krupp company in Germany and sold to Turkey for $180,000 in gold.

Land For Sale.

For sale, or exchange for real estate near any live town in Nebraska, 160 acres, 80 acres under cultivation, house, barn, etc. Six miles east and 2 miles north of Columbus, and 4 miles from Benton station.

A purchaser will be given long time for payment, if desired. For terms, apply to BECHER, JAEGGI & Co. tf

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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Way to go to California

Is in a tourist sleeping car—personally conducted—via the Burlington Route. You don't change cars. You make fast time. You see the finest scenery on the globe.

Your car is not so expensively finished nor so fine to look at as a palace sleeper but it is just as clean, just as comfortable, just as good to ride in, AND NEARLY $20 CHEAPER.

The Burlington excursions leave every Thursday, reaching San Francisco Sunday and Los Angeles Monday. Porter with each car. Excursion manager with each party. For folder giving full information call at nearest B. & M. R. R. depot or write to J. Francis, Gen'l. Passenger Ag't., Omaha, Neb. june-26-99

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—Don't irritate your lungs with a stubborn cough when a pleasant and effective remedy may be found in BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP. Price 25 cents and 50 cents. Dr. A. Heintz and Pollock & Co.

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For time tables, folders, illustrated books, pamphlets descriptive of the territory traversed, call on

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Comfort, Economy and Speed

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DAILY FROM CHICAGO & CO. BLUFFS.
PERSONALLY CONDUCTED WEEKLY.
LEAVE MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL EVERY THURSDAY.
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Maximum, comfort at minimum cost, is the principle upon which these cars are built and operated.

Do not complete arrangements for your trip west, until you are fully informed on these tourist and personally conducted excursions.

Advertising matter and full information can be obtained by calling on or addressing 4t C. E. JOY, Agent.

To Chicago and the East.

Passengers going east for business, will naturally gravitate to Chicago as the great commercial center. Passengers re-visiting friends or relatives in the eastern states always desire to "take in" Chicago en route. All classes of passengers will find that the "Short Line" of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, via Omaha and Council 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 indicate 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.

STATEMENT

—OF—

COLUMBUS LUMBER COMPANY,

Columbus, Neb.,

January 10, 1899.

ASSETS.

Merchandise on hand	$ 6,823 04
Bills receivable	2,779 39
Buildings and office fixtures	268 53
Cash on hand	152 85
Undivided profits and surplus	596 37
	$10,620 20

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 6,000 00
Other liabilities	3,826 05
Balance surplus account	794 15
	$10,620 20

STATE OF NEBRASKA, } ss
Platte County,

I, David Schupbach, President and Treasurer of the Columbus Lumber Company, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement of the condition of said Columbus Lumber Company is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DAVID SCHUPBACH,
President and Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 16th day of January, A. D. 1899.

H. F. J. HOCKENBERGER,
18-jan-3 Notary Public.

STATEMENT

Of the condition of the Columbus Land, Loan and Building Association of Columbus, Nebraska, on the 31st day of December, 1898.

ASSETS.

First mortgage loans	$ 91,600 00
Loans secured by stock of this association	16,800 00
Real estate	881 20
Expenses and taxes paid	2,372 17
Cash with treasurer	1,229 28
Total	$112,882 65

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock, paid up	$ 85,765 70
Premiums paid	5,565 40
Interest received	19,382 45
Fines collected	1,245 00
Entry and transfer fees received	823 20
Total	$112,882 65

STATE OF NEBRASKA, } ss.
Platte County,

I, Henry Hockenberger, secretary of the above named association, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement of the condition of said association, is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HENRY HOCKENBERGER,
Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1899.

O. T. ROSS,
Notary Public.

My commission expires January 23, 1899.

Approved:
V. H. WEAVER,
WM. SCHILZ,
LOUIS F. PHILLIPPS, } Directors.

18-jan-3

Homeseekers' Excursion Rates

are now in effect via the

UNION PACIFIC

TO WESTERN POINTS.

Those who contemplate a trip west for business or pleasure should get information regarding these greatly reduced rates.

Advertising matter and full information can be obtained by calling on or addressing C. E. JOY, Agent.

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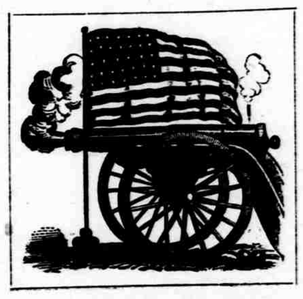
McALLISTER & CORNELIUS.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

COLUMBUS, - - NEBRASKA
31jantf

Let Banners Wave.



Some states require a flag on every school house. Be a patriot and put one on yours, because you love "Old Glory."

Teach Children Patriotism....

THE Omaha Weekly Bee has a plan whereby any school district can secure a flag without taxation. Let the pupils get the flag and they will love it all the more. Write for particulars.

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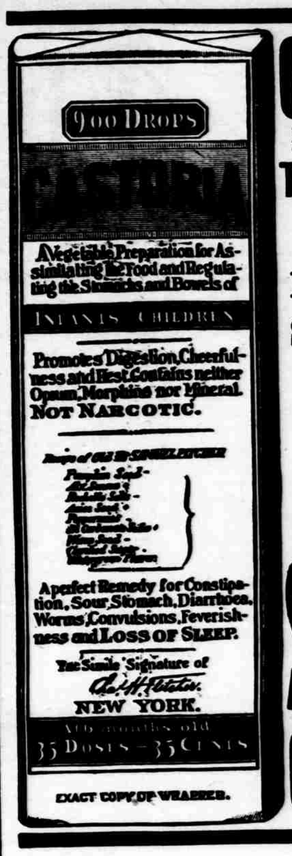

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* y * * a r * * * * s * * * * *
* h * n I * * c * * o * * m * * * e n
* p * * * * * o m * * o * * * * e l
o * l * * n * * o * * * * * * h * t * * e
* h * * * * a * * * * i t * * o *
* * a i *

The Omaha Weekly World-Herald will give a

Cash Prize of $100.00

to the person who can fill out the skeleton words in the above sentence most completely by using the following letters:

b s r w t a t y d a h t e m h r e m i t u a l w r e n a x
s t f y i f i u f e w n e n w h u y i c i u y n g a r t m b

The 75 persons who come nearest to winning the cash prize but do not win it will each receive the SUNDAY WORLD-HERALD, twenty-four pages every Sunday, one year free.

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Residents of Omaha are barred from the contest.

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