ESTABLISHED MAY 11, 1870.

Columbus Journal.

Columbus, Nebr.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1899.

☞ To Subscribers of THE JOURNAL—Please look at the date opposite your name on the wrapper of your JOURNAL or on the margin of THE JOURNAL. Up to this date, your subscription is paid or accounted for.

AT Avoca, Iowa, there was a severe twister Sunday evening which demolished two houses in the outskirts of the town.

CHARLES A. HANNA, a former citizen of Lincoln, Nebr., for the last two years cashier in the Chicago post-office, has resigned his position there to accept an appointment in the Treasury department in Washington city.

IT seems that the immediate cause of Gen. Oglesby's death was a fall, his head stricking the sharp edge of a piece of furniture. The remote cause was vertigo, which caused the fall. The blow made a sharp dent in the right side of the temple, from which the blood flowed freely.

Two shocks of earth-quake were general in all the coast counties of the central portion of California Sunday. At 12:24 Sunday afternoon there was an abrupt and deep shock at Loconia, New Hampshire. In all these instances no great damage is reported. Of course people were frightened, at the jarring of the houses and the rattling of dishes and other movable objets.

THE cyclone catastrophe at Kirksville, Missouri, last Thursday evening seems to grow in proportions as more is heard. Sunday the number of persons reported as dead from the effects of the storm, were thirty-three. Sunday last there were fifteen thousand visitors, coming from hundreds of miles to view the ruins. Twenty-five thousand dollars will be needed during the next two weeks to prevent suffering.

Two violent earthquake shocks have been felt at Fort Bragg, Cal., the first occurring at 10:10 a. m. and the other 10 minutes later, April 26. They were of about three seconds duration each. Heavy rumbling sounds preceded each shock. Two light shocks had occurred daily during the preceding week between 5 and 6 a. m., the vibrations generally being from southwest to northeast.

WE are not crediting the reports that American soldiers in the Philippines were ordered to "take no prisoners." The fighting is quite a bit different from what it used to be. In one of the late engagements the First Nebraska, it is said, "reserved its fire," until the 3,000 Filipinos were charging them, and then they put them to rout in no time. But when the enemy charged they were 2,000 yards away—more than a mile and an eighth, and it is not very much wonder that many prisoners are not taken under such circumstances. A man strong enough to march and carry a gun, would naturally make a pretty good sprint if he had 2,000 yards the start of the man who was after him.

IT has for a long time seemed to us that there was something wrong in the way of conducting the Nebraska experiment station. The Nebraska Farmer of April 27, in a lengthy editorial speaks of this matter at length, closing thus: "The plain unvarnished fact is this: The Nebraska Experiment Station is robbed to pay salaries for professors in the Nebraska State University, in direct violation of the United States law creating the fund; and the Nebraska School of Agriculture, with the exception of the winter short course in agriculture, is a false pretense for getting $24,000 of United States funds for the University. Both the Experiment Station and the School of Agriculture are dowered by the United States government for the farmers of Nebraska, and we cannot but ask, How long will the farmers endure to be robbed of this their especial educational resource? No state in the Union has so many unsolved agricultural problems as Nebraska. None, therefore, needs so much the benefit of experimentation and education. But the Governing Board of the Nebraska Experiment Station have turned their faces backward."

How to get Right.

Much discussion has followed the fearful instances of violation of law lately in the state of Georgia. If all that has been said and written shall be followed by a better life, it will be a hopeful indication of strength of character sufficient for the future welfare of that part of the republic, but the situation is such that patriots may well tremble in view of what may possibly happen. It is the close contact of a powder-house and a match-factory; the dry prairie grass, the fire brand and the strong breeze.

There is one thing sure, there will be trouble until the supremacy of law is acknowledged and enforced.

Those who are good enough to acknowledge the supremacy of the law, will be wise enough to obey it voluntarily, but they are not always disposed to enforce the law upon those who would violate it. This is always the disagreeable part, but everywhere a very necessary thing to do. Government is not always, by any means, with the consent of the governed.

"No rogue e'er felt the halter draw
With good opinion of the law."

No right-minded man favors mob rule, and the community which tolerates and encourages it is far from being a model of right.

But, how to get right?

It is largely an individual matter. Every man should be a well-ordered government within himself, the passions abiding the rule of reason—self-discipline. In governing himself, from principle, he furnishes to civil government a sure and safe foundation for its work, and the only solid foundation. A chain is no stronger than its weakest link. Strengthen the weak places. Ignorance and brutality are sure to be the factors of crime, and true education, including right discipline, is the potent remedy against them.

CONCERNING THE SOLDIERS.

It is now given out from the war department that the First Nebraska may be expected to start for home from the Philippines about the 5th of May.

The volunteer soldiers now in the Philippines will commence coming home early in May, according to the present program. The vessels now on the way to Manila with regulars for "home, sweet home." No soldiers ever went out in defence of the flag who were more joyfully welcomed home than will be the noble young men of the volunteer army now in the Orient when they return to their native land. No better soldiers ever faced a foe than the First Nebraska and other volunteers of the western states.—Seward Blade.

The Filipino representatives of Gen. Luna, came into the American lines last Friday and asked for a cessation of hostilities in order to allow time for the summoning of the Filipino congress, which body would decide whether the people wanted peace. General Otis replied that he did not recognize the existence of a Filipino government. He also said that if Aguinaldo could make war without the congress, he could stop it without reference to that body.

Under date of April 30, the following additional casualties were reported from Manila: Died from wounds received in action, First Nebraska, April 24: Prive Otto Kastenberger, Company H. Private Charles Schwartz, Company D. Private Martin O. Legg, Company L. Corporal Francis Hansen, Company L, typhoid fever. Private Maynard Sayres, Company I.

Letter from Lieutenant Pulis.

DANFUSTIE ISLAND, S. C.
April 16, 1898.

MY DEAR FATHER AND MOTHER:—On the evening of the 6th, we received orders to be at the transport at the San Jose wharf the next morning at 10 o'clock. So we packed all night, for we had had orders to prepare for a northern port and the preparation for a southern port was necessarily somewhat different. Few of us went to bed for any great while, and when reveille sounded at 5 a. m., of the 7th, everything was done except taking down the tents and loading. By 8 o'clock we were on the road to Havana, the wagon train of 127 wagons preceding us.

There had been no rain for nearly a month, and the roads were deep with dust—a white limestone dust as fine as flower—so we took the road north to the coast and along the shore through El Vedodo, hoping to avoid the worst of it. But, if the military road was worse than this, it was certainly something terrible. The fine dust rose in clouds, settled all over us and filled eyes, nose and hair with the fine white powder. But the men were as well prepared as could be for it. They were in canvas trousers and shirtsleeves, and light marching order—knapsacks having gone with the wagons. We officers were less comfortable, the colonel having ordered blue trousers and blouses, as he has always done, no matter how warm the weather.

El Carmelo was the first village we went through. This is interesting, for the pontoon bridge is across the mouth of the Almeudores river, and on old Spanish fort about three hundred years old. The only entrance is by a flight of stone steps that set out about ten feet from the main structure and communicate with it by a draw bridge. I have pictures of it. Like so many of the Cuban villages El Carmelo and El Vedodo are so closely joined that it is hard to determine the dividing line.

El Vedado is the residence suburb of Havana, and there are many beautiful residences. The Hotel Trocha is there, where General Brooke has his headquarters. It is about 5 miles from the city and a steam tram furnishes communication. A line of water batteries begins here, which extends along the shore to the city, all of them are modern works, and have modern guns in them. Five of them are merely numbered but the two principal ones, Santa Clara Battery and Revia Battery, are works of considerable importance. All these batteries have been renovated and are now occupied by the Second Artillery. On the west edge of the city and just in sight of the Vedodo road, is Principe Castle. It is on a hill, overlooking the whole city and the valley to the west—an enormous defence that would have been hard to take. It has been completed for a hundred years and it took another hundred to build it. The walls are of solid masonry forty feet thick and every inch of the moat is covered by embrasures in the outer wall, which has a rifle gallery running its entire length. I was fortunate in seeing this fort very thoroughly, for one of the University boys in the second engineers had charge of cleaning it and he took me through. But I have gotten a long way from the Vedodo road.

As we went through the narrow streets, the people were thick at the doors and windows. We were in a column of twos in order to take advantage of the shade, if not to prevent blocking of the streets, for a column of fours would fill most of them, so the regiment was pretty well strung. We went to La Punta Battery, at the head of the Bodo, then down the Prado—this is a boulevard. I do not know why we were brought so far around, there was no one we wished to parade before and the men were tired, hot and dirty. We could have saved three miles by going through the city, but instead we went clear around by way of the wharves. We went through Oreilly street, one of the main business streets, which is about twelve feet wide. At last we reached "Muello San Jose," where the "Thomas" lay. We were tired, and had marched about twelve miles through a smothering dust and a good hot sun in about three hours and a half. The wagon train had been there sometime and part of the baggage was already unloaded. Officers called soon, and orders were read for us to go to Dry Tortugas for fumigation and detention, then Savannah. Up to this time we had not known where we were bound for. At 4 o'clock we went on board and found the "Thomas," a very desirable transport, infinitely better than the "Michigan"—now the "Kilpatrick." Everything was sweet and clean and the men had plenty of room. The Thomas is a large boat, a little over 400 feet long.

We left the wharf about 4:30 with the decks crowded, everyone wanted to have the last look at the harbor. One at a time, all the government tugs saluted us, five of them lay near us and the salute is three long whistles, which is answered by the boat saluted, then one short whistle which is also answered. If possible, our departure from Havana Harbor was more impressive than our entrance. Many of the wharves were crowded with people who shouted "adios" and "Viva Americans." Our band was stationed forward and played "Home, Sweet Home" and "Should Old Acquaintance be Forgot," "I wish I were in Dixie." It seemed as though we couldn't cheer enough for the sentiments they expressed. We passed the wreck of the Maine and every head was bared. Then we came abreast of the Hospital Ship Missouri, which saluted us as did the Burnside a minute later. The decks of the Missouri were crowded with sick men in pajamas, but how they did cheer, and I dare say they never wished more strongly for anything than that they were with us. It was mighty touching to hear their good-byes and we wished then that they might be with us too, but they were in luck not to be, for they reached God's country three days before we did and are now at Newport News and out of quarantine. The gunboat Resolute and the transport Burnside saluted us next. The Burnside has the $3,000,000 on board which is to be paid to the Cuban army. By this time we had come to the narrow part of the harbor and a crowd of the 8th infantry were on the military wall near the custom house. A little further, just opposite cabanas fortress, we saw another crowd of the boys in blue at the artillery barracks. As we came opposite them, we heard a cheer and then a sound that we hadn't thought of for months. It was the "u-u-u-n-i" of the University. Ayr and Sergeant, two of the boys in the Second Engineers were saying good-bye to us. We got the University boys together and sent it back to them. I presume it is the only time the yell has ever been given in Havana Harbor. It was only a minute after that we passed between Morro and La Punta and soon we were out in deep water. We were glad to leave Cuba, not that we had suffered there, for we have never been more free from anything like suffering, but the inactivity and uncertainty were very unsatisfactory. Our three months in Cuba have been very pleasant ones, the weather has generally been delightful, only a few days have been intensely hot. We were disappointed in not seeing more of the country, but we saw that about Havana very thoroughly. We failed to see any of the great suffering that we had read of. But I'll tell you about the country some other time. When supper had been served, it was dark and when we went on deck in the morning, we were approaching Fort Jefferson on Dry Tortugas. The Tortugas are the westermost of the Florida keys, and are about fifty miles west of Key West. Fort Jefferson was planned by Jefferson Davis when he was secretary of war under Buchanan. It is on Dry Tortugas and covers nearly the whole island. It is a formidable looking defense and a few guns look over its parapets. But it is absolutely useless, and always was, so far as being a fort is concerned—it makes an ideal prison. It defends nothing, is the key to nothing, and retreat from it is impossible. It has been abondoned as a fort for nearly twenty years. We went around north of the Fort and anchored; soon a tug came out and brought a lighter along side. Some of the seamen went down the steps and watching the lighter as it rose on a wave, jumped for it. It was evident that it would be impossible to unload a whole regiment and its baggage in such manner, so the colonel cabled to Washington. The next day, Sunday, the wind was a bit fresher and the waves a bit higher and the lighter was less steady. So we lay at anchor and did nothing. We had orders only for Dry Tortugas, so we stayed right there. We spent the day doing nothing frantically; one day at anchor had been bearable, but the second was very trying. We did get some amusement by watching the sharks, they would come close astern and gulp down biscuits and orange peel, but they were too wary to attack the baited hooks we had out.

On the morning of the 10th, orders came for us to go to Savannah, and about noon we got under way. The trip was without incident, arriving at Tybee Island in the morning of the 12th, and found three regiments ahead of us at the fumigation plant. So again we lay at anchor off Fort Pulaskie, at the mouth of the Savannah river, while the 6th Mo., 49th Ia., and 3rd Ky., were put through the boiler. The two first left Havana after we did. On the 14th we were taken off in barges to the disinfecting plant. Our baggage went somewhere else, we may get it again sometime, taking only our hand baggage. Everything we had was steamed and some things ruined, then we were again loaded on barges and towed through numerous bayous and channels, to this forsaken spot. It was nearly dark when we started from the steam plant and our scow had a vague uncertain way of proceeding, it stuck in the mud four or five times, and it was about ten o'clock when we got here. We stumbled through the brush and swamp for about a mile until someone said these were our tents and we tumbled into the first one that came handy. We are to be detained here five days, but no one knew it and many of the officers have no blankets; fortunately I have mine, and the nights are very chilly. This morning we found that we had been led in a circle and that our camp was about two hundred yards from the wharf. The tents were already pitched for us, and pitched is a good word. We have always prided ourselves on our neat camp, but this was a grand exception. We have every sort of tent known to army service and no two in line. We are in an old swamp that was once used for sweet potato growing—the ridges are two feet high. It is the most forsaken spot soldiers ever camped on I believe, but we will have only three days more of it and then go down the river to Savannah, where we spent so pleasant a time last fall. I haven't had a letter from anyone for two weeks, but I hope most surely you are all well and that everything is coming out nicely.

My love to you and Frank,
CHARLIE PULIS.

Additional Local.

Society Notices.

☞ All notices under this heading will be charged at the rate of $2 a year.

LEBANON LODGE No. 53, A. F. & A. M. Regular meetings 2d Wednesday in each month. All brethren invited to attend
C. J. GARLOW, W. M.
GUS. G. BECHER, Sec'y. 26july

WILDEY LODGE No. 44, I. O. O. F., meets Tuesday evenings of each week at their hall on Thirteenth street. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. A. WAY, N. G.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Sec'y. 27jan97-tf

COLUMBIAN CAMP No. 25, WOODMEN OF the World, meets every second and fourth Thursdays of the month, 7:30 p. m., at I. O. O. F. Hall, Thirteenth street. Regular attendance is very desirable, and all visiting brethren are cordially invited to meet with us. jan26-'95

REORGANIZED CHURCH OF LATTER-DAY Saints hold regular services every Sunday at 2 p. m., prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at their chapel, corner of North street and Pacific Avenue. All are cordially invited.
13jul89 Elder H. J. HUDSON, President.

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.—Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Church every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. Christian Endeavor at 7:00 p. m. Ladies' Aid Society every first Thursday in the month at the church. 14nov-94

—D. B. Duffy, esq., returned Saturday from Douglas, Wyoming, where he had been for three weeks, engaged in the defence of a man charged with murder in the first degree. It was a hardly-contested case, with the evidence strongly against the accused, notwithstanding which the verdict was manslaughter.

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

—In Constipation HERBINE affords a natural, healthful remedy, acting promptly. A few small doses will usually be found to so regulate the excretory functions that they are able to operate without any aid whatever. Price 50 cents. Dr. A. Heintz and Pollock & Co.

—A tornado passed about four miles west of Valparaiso, Nebraska, Sunday at 1:30 p. m. The damage to property was several thousand dollars with but slight insurance. The path of the storm was about a quarter of a mile wide, and it destroyed everything in its path. One child was slightly injured. Several horses and a large number of hogs were killed.

One Fare

For the round trip, via the UNION PACIFIC, to San Francisco, Cal., for National Baptist Societies Anniversaries, May 25, 1899. For dates on which tickets will be sold, limits and full information, call on C. E. Joy,
4-19-99 Agent.

—Unless a woman eats sufficient nourishing food she can neither gain nor keep a good complexion. Food, when digested, is the base of all health, all strength, and all beauty. HERBINE will help digest what you eat, and give you the clear, bright, beautiful skin of health. Price 50 and 75 cents. Dr. A. Heintz and Pollock & Co.

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

National Baptist Societies Anniversaries, Portland, Ore., June 2-5, 1899.

ONE FARE plus $2.00 for round trip via UNION PACIFIC. For dates on which tickets will be sold, limits and full information, call on C. E. Joy,
26apr18may Agent.

—Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT as a curative and healing application for Piles, Fissures, blind and bleeding, external or internal, and Itching and Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate and cure infallible. Price 50 cents in bottles, tubes, 75 cents. Dr. A. Heintz and Pollock & Co.

—A young woman named Schultz, living in the Siebach neighborhood about six miles west of the city, accidentally shot herself Saturday morning while handling a revolver which was supposed to be not loaded. The ball entered under the right eye, inflicting a serious wound. She was brought to St. Mary's hospital, this city, but the result of the wound cannot yet be determined.

—Martin Mogan of Lindsay was shaking hands with Humphrey friends Tuesday. It is still rather early for anyone to be named as a candidate for one of the county offices, but Mr. Mogan has decided to come before the convention next fall as a candidate for the nomination of county treasurer. He has never before asked any favors from the hands of the democratic party, and coming from a part of the county which desires recognition on our county ticket—he will make a very strong candidate for the nomination.—Platte County Democrat.

—The Christian Endeavor convention of the Fifth district will be held in this city at the Congregational church, beginning Friday evening, May 5, and continuing through Sunday. About forty delegates will be present. Dr. Hood of Beatrice will address the convention Tuesday evening. Miss Hughes, an able speaker from Ohio, will give the principal address Saturday evening, and Prof. A. Ross Hill of the State university, will speak Sunday evening. A missionary rally will be held Saturday afternoon, and the Junior rally Sunday afternoon. Everyone is most cordially invited to attend all the sessions of the convention.

—At the last meeting of the city council T. Friedhof was granted permission to move his frame store building temporarily into Thirteenth street, next to his sidewalk until he shall have completed his new brick store building next to and adjoining his present brick store. The committee on P. P. and W. W. were empowered to provide the necessary labor to keep Frankfort park in order five months, beginning with May 1, 1899, including tapping water mains, laying service pipe, and furnishing plants not exceeding $15 in cost, and the labor not exceeding $20 per month. They were also directed to provide three incandescent lights for the grand stand. An order was made in regard to sidewalks, lots 1 and 8 block 126; 1, 2 and 3, block 88; 6, 7 and 8, block 101.

Death of Miss Louisa Wellman.

Miss Louisa Wellman, oldest daughter of Mrs. Paul Hoppen, died Tuesday afternoon of last week, after a short illness, resulting in inflammation of the bowels. She had not been feeling strong for some time, but only a few days before her death was considered dangerously ill. The funeral was held Thursday afternoon, short services being held in the home before going to the German Lutheran church, the Maennerchor singing, "It is God's Will." In the absence of Rev. Miessler, Rev. Frazier of the Lost Creek church officiating.

One chair in the choir was draped in mourning, Miss Wellman having been a member for some time. The funeral was one of the largest in the city for some time. The Maennerchor sang at the grave, "Under the Trees, at Rest," and the body was lowered to its last resting place in the presence of a large concourse of sorrowing friends who sincerely sympathize with the bereaved family.

Miss Wellman was born in this city Feb. 6, 1872; she was a faithful, dutiful daughter, always cheerful in disposition, and will be sadly missed from her home and among her friends.

—Last Wednesday quite a cyclone struck near St. Edward, Boone county, a half mile south, doing an immense amount of damage, demolishing the buildings on ten farms near the village. Mrs. W. A. McCutcheon, the only person killed, was a sister of Mrs. Rev. Rush, known to many JOURNAL readers here. All the members of the family but her had got safely into the cave, but she tarried to get a lamp, knowing that it would be dark in the cave, and was caught by the cyclone, and died about four hours afterwards from the effects of the injuries received. Those who escaped think they owe their lives to the fact that they could reach the caves. The usual strange features of the cyclone were present with this one. Wagon wheels were torn all apart; trees were twisted and pulled up, roots and all; chickens were not only defeathered, but skinned; one man had $70 in paper bills, scattered with his houses, but, strange to say, found one of the $10 bills. The storm was plainly in view for quite a while before it struck. The Cedar Rapids Outlook says the path of the storm narrowly escaped Belgrade on the east.

—A recent copy of the Schuyler Quill shows considerable solicitude in regard to "the apparent spreading of an epidemic of some kind and from which so many have died during the past week." The Quill further says: "There appears to be a difference of opinion as to the contagious nature of the disease, and in fact as to the disease itself. The advice of the physicians will be taken in the matter, but as they are not agreed it will be hard to come to any conclusion. Dr. Long says his cases are cerebro spinal meningitis or what is commonly called spotted fever and although it is not as contagious as other diseases and is not carried in the clothing or caught by contact with it, it is epidemic and may break out at points near by or remote to its last appearance. Dr. Sixta is of the opinion that his patients have suffered from ptomaine poisoning and that it is not contagious, but is rather the result of injudicious eating. Whatever the trouble may be it will be wise for the board of education to use due vigilance in the matter, and that is what they have called a meeting for. If the closing of the school will save a single life the school will be closed. That is the verdict of the individual members of the board."

Real Estate Transfers.

Becher, Jaggi & Co., real estate agents, report the following real estate transfers filed in the office of the county clerk for the week ending April 29, 1899.

P. Arnold Abts to The Commercial Bank, lot 7, blk 60, and e44 ft. lot 4, blk 82, Columbus, qcd	$ 350 00
L. D. Richards et al to Gustav Peitch, nw¼ ne¼ and n2 nw¼ 21-19-1w, wd	1950 00
Amanda M. Arnold to Columbus Land, Loan & Bld Ass'n, n1-6 lot 5, blk 85, Columbus, wd	50 00
Charles F. Steiner to Swan Swanson, sw¼ sw¼ 13-19-4w, wd	1400 00
Frederick Steiner to Carl F. Steiner, w2 nw¼ 14-19-4w, wd	2000 00
U. P. Ry to Martin Forman, nw¼ nw¼ and s2 nw¼ 19-16-2w, wd	1170 57
Etta South to H. J. Herbes, lots 1, 2, blk 4, Lockner's 1st add to Humphrey, wd	100 00
Henry J. Herbes to Franz Mielenz, same, wd	125 00
Lena Hoth to Ellie Jos. Frese, lots 8, 9, blk A, Columbia Sq. Col., wd	650 00
John Wurdeman to Arnd Kreye, ½ n2 s2 ne¼ 4-18-1e, wd	500 00
Arnd Kreye to John Wurdeman, ½ n2 s2 ne¼ 4-18-1e, wd	500 00
State of Nebraska to heirs of D. Wurdeman, e2 se¼ and se¼ sw¼ 26-20-1e, wd	940 00
George P. Bemis to Warren A. Way, ne¼ sw¼ 24-17-1w, wd	1600 00
City of Columbus to Feliz Smagacz, lot 6, blk 231, Columbus, qcd	10 00
Fourteen transfers, total	$ 11,855 57

Through Tourist Sleepers to the Northwest

The Burlington Route has established a twice-a-week tourist car line from Kansas City to Butte, Spokane, Tacoma and Seattle.

Cars leave Kansas City, Lincoln and Grand Island every Tuesday and Thursday, arriving at Seattle following Friday and Sunday. They are upholstered in rattan. The bed linen and furnishings are clean and of good quality. The heating, ventilating and toilet arrangements are all that can be desired and each car is in charge of a uniformed Pullman porter, whose sole duty is to attend to the wants of passengers.

Cars run through without change of any kind and the berth rate from Lincoln to Tacoma or Seattle is only $5.00. To intermediate points, it is proportionately low.

Montana and the Puget Sound country are now enjoying a period of unexampled prosperity. As a consequence, travel to the Northwest is rapidly attaining large proportions. This new tourist-car line has been established with a view of caring for the Burlington's share of it in the best possible manner.

Berths, tickets and full information can be had on application to any Burlington Route ticket agent or by addressing J. Francis, G. P. A., Omaha, Neb.
15-mch-10

Doubling.

Abts & Calto, who have had in contemplation for some time the construction of an addition to their large wholesale establishment on Thirteenth street, are now ready to proceed, and the plans are in the hands of a contractor. In size, the addition is to be a duplicate of their present structure, which is 22 by 90 feet, three-story, with basement, walls, 20-inch, 14-inch and 12-inch thick, for the respective stories. The firm own three business fronts, each 22 feet in width, one west, the other east of the present structure; the addition will occupy the west lot, the driveway and scales being put on the east side. The office will be enlarged to at least double its present size, and other changes made to conform to the new order of things. Work will be begun at once, and the building probably completed within the next sixty days. This firm has forged forward and upward on solid, business lines, and their history is one of industry, fair dealing, thrift and enterprise Their lines of business run with every point of the compass, and there is no better distributing center in the state than this city of Columbus. We can well remember when the young firm started out several years ago, that many wondered what they were going to do with such a large building, etc., etc. Then the "hard times" period struck everybody, but notwithstanding discouragements they have been "hewing to the line," while pleasing their customers and increasing their business. Probably the chief, corner-stone principle of business is that of supply and demand, and it is in conformity with this that the demand for a doubled capacity for storing goods is so soon to be supplied by this prosperous firm.

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

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.

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THE OVERLAND ROUTE
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Only { 1 Night to Utah
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A-20-99. Agent.

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Note heads,
Letter heads,
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Legal blanks,
Visiting cards,
Milch checks,
Business cards,
Dance invitations,
Society invitations,
Wedding invitations,

Or, in short, any kind of
JOB PRINTING,
Call on or address, Journal,
Columbus, Nebraska.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Came to my premises one and a half miles southeast of Duncan, April 6,
ONE 2-YEAR-OLD STEER,
all red. The owner will prove property, pay expenses and this notice.
13apr5 E. J. ERNST.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the county court of Platte county, Nebraska.
In the matter of the estate of Mary Minerva Galley, deceased. Notice of final settlement and account.
To the creditors, heirs, legatees and others interested in the estate of Mary Minerva Galley, deceased.
Take notice, that George W. Galley has filed in the county court a report of his doings as executor of the estate of Mary Minerva Galley, deceased, and it is ordered that the same stand for hearing on the 29th day of April, 1899, before the court at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., at which time any person interested may appear and except to and contest the same.
This notice is ordered given in THE COLUMBUS JOURNAL for three consecutive weeks prior to the 29th day of April, 1899.
Witness my hand and the seal of the county court at Columbus this 6th day of April, 1899.
T. D. ROBISON,
12apr6 County Judge.

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