

The Columbus Journal

VOLUME XXX.—NUMBER 14.

COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1899.

WHOLE NUMBER 1,522.

WONDERFUL EXHIBITION

Some of the Great Features of the First Greater America Exposition.

THE SUPERB ELECTRICAL DISPLAY

From July 1 to November 1 the City of Omaha Will Welcome Visitors to a Magnificent Exhibition.

Since the institution of the first primitive fair for the exchange of wares among ancient traders, it has been grander and more interesting than its immediate predecessors. The Greater America Exposition will be no exception to this rule. In the variety and novelty of its educational and amusement features, it will without question surpass the exposition of 1889. Its exhibits are not only more numerous, but more novel and instructive than were those of a year ago. The amusement concessions, also more numerous, present many novelties and all are grander in design and proportion than those of any former exposition. The illuminations and pyrotechnical displays will be of a scale of magnificence heretofore not attempted, and a line of special features and days is contemplated of almost sensational interest.

One of the crowning features of the exposition is the electrical illumination. The display of last year was conceded to be the most effective ever

arranged, and that has been vastly improved upon. The exposition is grand and beautiful by day, but when darkness spreads its sable wings then a fairy city springs into existence each outline defined, each tower and minaret clear out and brilliant with myriad flashing stars of changing chromatic lights. Last year 20,000 electric lights were used in the illumination of the court of honor; this summer 5,000 lights dash and gleam from cornices and from arch, from balausts and from spire, from pillars and columns, to guide the eyes of the visitor in the dark.

The splendid electrical fountain at the western end of the lagoon is a veritable rainbow of changing lights, now deepest green, and then from sprays and showers of crimson to all the colors of the rainbow mingled, shifting, changing a dream of fleeting beauty. Around the court, scores of tropical plants bloom by day and blossom yet more brilliant hues by night. Over 3,000 lights clustered and colored to represent the full-bloom flowers, lights the foliage and gives the effect of fairy gardens the like of which has never been equalled or approached. Conceal-

ing that of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition. Manufactures building is filled with a bewildering display, and there is demand for more space than can be found. In the way of live exhibits—that is, machinery in operation—it is probable that this exposition will surpass, in extent and variety, all previous efforts. Machinery Hall will be filled with this exhibit, silk rearing from the beginning with the raw silk to the completion of the cloth; the manufacture of hats, from the raw material to the finished article; in short, a hundred different articles of commerce being made at the same time, and under one roof. In the electrical building will be seen all that is latest and most interesting in electrical apparatus and appliances; dynamo, telephone exchanges, exhibitions of lighting, heating and cooking. In brief, scores of interesting and curious articles of the kind as can only be found in display of this kind, and which must be seen to be appreciated.

The colonial exhibit will consist of what is interesting articles of commerce, industry, and manufacture, from our foreign possessions. Implements of agriculture, arms, vehicles, native dress

and ornaments, products, plants and exhibits are a feast to the many interesting things now on the way from Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii Islands, and the far off Philippines. A large number of the natives of these several islands of the seas will be at the exposition, and will doubtless make one of the most interesting features of the great exhibition.

To those who are interested in the national question of imperialism, there will be at once a revelation and a source of varied information. Whether the Filipino is capable of self-government or whether it is safe to offer his country a place in the sisterhood of states are questions best answered after a careful study of the man himself. In the island village he will live, and his island home. His dress, manners, customs, ceremonies and religious observances will not be added to or detracted from, and the daily occupation by which he lives when at home will be faithfully adhered to. As he crosses the sea so will he be in his village at the exposition, and those who have the least inkling of the interesting question will be sure to find it here as in those sea-girt islands of a tropic clime.

Every one who visited the World's Fair recalls the Streets of Cairo with its rich and elaborate architecture and furnishings. For the first time since the Columbian Exposition this amusement attraction will be shown this summer at the Greater America Exposition in Omaha with all of the features, furnishings and effects that marked its now famous presentation at Chicago.

MATTERS OF NEBRASKA

Events Chronicled of Greater or Lesser Importance.

THE OUTLOOK REGARDING CROPS

Gov. Foyner Exercises His Privilege and Pardons Two Convicts on Independence Day—The Fortunate Prisoners—Miscellaneous Matters From the Capital and Other Portions of the State.

Weather Crop Bulletin.
The past week, says the weather crop bulletin, has been wet, with temperature about normal. The average daily temperature departure has been about 1 degree in most parts of the state. The maximum temperatures of the week were generally about 90 degrees.

Rainfall of the week has been normal or above in most sections. It has been deficient, however, in the extreme southeastern corner, and in parts of the western portion of the state.

The past week has been an excellent one for the growth of vegetation in all except a few northwestern counties, where lack of rain has caused considerable damage to small grain and retarded the growth of grass. The heavy rainfall of the last few weeks has been very favorable for small grain. Wheat has improved in condition. Winter wheat has died well, and, while the crop is small, the quality is good; harvesting has commenced in southern counties and will improve, and now promise rather more than an average crop. Corn has grown very rapidly during the week, and cultivation has made good progress in most counties. Considerable corn has been laid by in southern counties free of weeds and in unusually promising condition. Corn in all parts of the state is in exceptionally good condition.

Convicts Liberated.

Lincoln Journal. The governor has issued Fourth of July pardons to two convicts—Andrew Jackson of Lancaster county and Ole Anderson of Brown county. The law permits the governor to pardon two convicts on the Fourth of July. In this case the pardons are really commutations of sentence with civil rights restored.

Andrew Jackson is a colored man who was serving a sentence of thirty years for murder. He was received in the penitentiary November 17, 1889. He was first in for burglary, but while serving time killed a fellow convict. He was with a force of men working in the penitentiary yard and while thus engaged a fellow workman intentionally or accidentally poured some melted metal in his shoe. Jackson struck the fellow on the head with an iron tool he had in his hand and the blow caused death. For several years Jackson was insane or feigned insanity and was kept in a cell under the hospital. On several occasions he was severely punished by wardens, being confined in the dark hole and otherwise punished for unruly conduct. Warden Lehigh, who died, was practically made him confess that he had feigned insanity. After that Warden Lehigh had no further trouble with him.

Ole Anderson was received at the penitentiary February 20, 1889. He was convicted of murdering his wife and was sentenced for life. His wife got after him with a broomstick while he was in a passion, and he struck her on the head with the broomstick. His sentence was commuted to fifteen years, one month and eight days. From this is deducted good time amounting to six years, months and thirteen days. Jackson's sentence was commuted to seventeen years, five months and eleven days, from which good time is also deducted. Both convicts will be liberated today.

Marks and Brands.

The new brands and marks committee is receiving applications from stockmen says the State Journal. Three applications were on file yesterday, the second one being the application of one of the committee members, S. P. DeLaurer of Lewellen. The first firm to file an application was the Milldale Farm and Live Stock Improvement company of Council Bluffs, which has large holdings in Nebraska. The brand is a combination of the characters, "H L L." L. H. Jewett of Broken Bow has filed an application for the permission to use the letters "H L L." on the left shoulder and a square crop out of the left ear.

The brands committee has decided to charge a fee of \$1.50 for each mark and the same for each brand. Some stockmen use both a mark and brand and in such cases they will be required to pay the fee for each. This compensation of the law is based upon the following section:

Section 3. The secretary of state shall as soon as practicable after the passage of this act procure a suitable number of books in which all brands and marks shall be recorded. Each person desiring to have his brand and mark recorded, as hereinafter provided, shall pay into the office of the secretary of state a fee of \$1.50 for recording such brand or mark; 20 per cent of all such fees so paid into said office shall be paid to each member of said state brand and mark committee, and 20 per cent of said fees shall constitute a fund out of which to defray the expenses of the secretary of state incidental to the discharge of his duties as a member of said committee.

One member of the committee who is a practical stockman estimates that there will be 10,000 brands filed, not counting the double fees that will be paid. This would bring in \$3,000 to each member of the committee.

As a result of a fight at Sargeant with B. P. Gain, A. B. Comstock lies at his home in a precarious condition.

Gain struck him on the left side of the head with a plow hammer, breaking the skull for an inch and a half, with a fracture running downward the length of two and a half inches.

George Comstock of Stratton, aged 20, while celebrating with a muzzle-loading shotgun, overloaded the weapon, which exploded, tearing off his left hand, necessitating amputation at the wrist.

The 7-year-old son of Hon. I. L. Albert was taken out of a pond near the Loup river, supposed to be dead, but after a couple of hours of hard work by the physicians he was resuscitated. In company with another lad, he was bathing, and got out into deep water. The body was recovered just in the nick of time, and the physicians say that he will recover.

Supplies for State Institutions.

The state board of purchase and supplies has awarded contracts for the supplies for the state institutions for the quarter ending September 30, as follows:

Feeble Minded Youth. Beatrice—Cuddeback Mackays, company; Abbott, oil and gasoline; Wallace White; groceries, Cook & Scott.

Industrial School. Kearney—Groceries, Raymond Bros.; flour, Chaucery; meat, Cuddeback Mackays, company; beer, Lincoln Leather company; dry goods, C. B. Finch.

Girls Industrial School. Geneva—Meat, Cuddeback Mackays, company; Nebraska Industrial Home, Milford—Groceries, Kenagy & Kinsinger; meat, Cuddeback Mackays, company; coal, C. J. Miles, and Victor Hite.

State Prison. Grand Island—Four, Hastings Milling company; burial cases, W. R. Stevens; drugs, Tucker & Farnsworth; meat, Cuddeback Mackays, company; Victor White; fancy groceries, Hargreaves Bros.; staple groceries, Raymond Bros.; dry goods, and shoes, S. M. Wolbach; clothing, Worenschom & Stein; saddlery, Gus M. Friend.

State Penitentiary. Lincoln—Staple groceries, Hargreaves Bros.; hardware, Hall Bros.; flour, Zwonechek & Jansant; fancy groceries, Raymond Bros.; staple groceries, C. L. Laune; meats, Henry Pfeiff; coal, Victor White; clothing, Globe Clothing company; shoes, Mayer Bros.

Asylum for Chronic Insane. Hastings—Coal, Victor White; flour, Hastings Milling company; drugs, A. H. Siddle; staple groceries, C. W. Klipp; fancy groceries, Raymond Bros.; dry goods, William Brach.

Home for the Friendless. Lincoln—Fancy and staple groceries, J. W. Morris; tea and coffee, Gleason; stock feed, E. A. Pegler; coal, Whitebreast Coal company; drugs, Harley; ice, Lincoln Ice company; plumbing, Kowmeyer; bread, C. A. Truett; meat, Gettler; dry goods, Herpolsheimer.

Insane Asylum. Lincoln—Coal, Whitebreast Coal company; flour, Cuddeback Mackays, company; staple groceries, Raymond Bros.; meat, Cuddeback Mackays, company; drugs, B. O. Koutka; fancy groceries, Hargreaves Bros.; dry goods, and shoes, S. M. Wolbach; clothing, Globe Clothing company.

Co. in the State Penitentiary. Lincoln—Staple and fancy, Raymond Bros.; crockery, W. R. Hoffman; flour, George B. Cristofath; brick, and range, C. W. Braasch; coal for steam, Glen Rock Coal company; dry goods, Baum Bros.

Body Sent to David City.

St. Joseph (Mo.) dispatch. The body of Frank Basti, who was killed by a Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs train, was sent yesterday morning to David City, Neb., his destination, and where he has relatives. Telegrams were received last night from the Central Nebraska National bank at David City directing that the body be sent there.

The mother and brother of Basti live near David City and they were notified of his death as soon as the telegram was received there by the bank. It is presumed that Basti used to live at David City.

The body received from the bank said that Basti was known there and directed that the body be held until further orders were sent. Later a telegram was received from the bank directing him to send the mangled body of the unfortunate man on the first train. It was forwarded on the Burlington & Missouri river train, and here at 12:30 o'clock this morning.

Nothing more has been learned about the dead man, except that he was on his way from Carlisle, last night, and that he was alone and it was with considerable difficulty that his identity was established from the papers found on his person.

Narrowly Averts a Wreck.

Atkinson dispatch. What might have been a serious wreck here this afternoon was happily averted by the presence of the engineer of the Omaha & Western, No. 27, westbound. As the train pulled out of the yards a span of horses got in front of the engine and ran swiftly down the track. A few yards ahead of the engine the horses, some 400 feet, breaking its back on the cross beams. In its struggles it plunged into the creek from which it was hauling, and the engine, which was a few moments later, the passengers and some of the crew left the train at first alarm, but the engineer pluckily stayed at his post and saved perhaps a most damaging wreck.

Nebraska in Brief.

North Platte is astir over the appointment of H. F. Doebeke, wife of a prominent stockman, to be the land agent of the state. She was born in Denver and was arrested by the police there. The woman left a good home and children. There was no domestic trouble. Gant was a tenant in the employ of Doebeke eight months. The couple will be brought back.

Department Commander John Evans of North Platte has appointed William Elder of North Platte as quartermaster and formally announced the appointment of the Grand Army of the Republic of Nebraska met with a local committee of citizens of Lincoln and decided to hold the state Grand Army reunion at the fair grounds in Lincoln September 10 to 15. This will permit the Nebraska veterans to attend the national reunion at Philadelphia and return in time for the one in this state upon the dates appointed by the Grand Army of the Republic committee. The Grand Army of the Republic committee will meet soon and arrange a program for reunion week.

DAMAGE BY THE FLOODS

Southern Texas in a State of Demoralization and Confusion.

SAD CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY

Hundred Still to Be Reached and Rescued From Positions of Peril—Railway Traffic Entirely Suspended—Food Must Go Forward to Destitute Women and Children.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Dallas, Tex., says: M. B. Wyrick, chief of the line repairing forces of the Postal Telegraph company, who was sent out from Dallas on Wednesday to Sealey, reported to headquarters here at 11 o'clock today. He had to pick his way from Smithville to Sealey, sixty-six miles, on railroad construction trains. The road could not travel faster than one mile an hour. The train got no further than Sealey, which is at the northern edge of the main flood district.

Mr. Wyrick says the Brazos river at Sealey has fallen eight inches in the last twenty-four hours; that while the best estimates of the loss of life by the flood have been somewhat exaggerated, still the number is large and cannot be definitely known for several days, as everything is in a state of demoralization and confusion.

On the Dewey side of the Brazos, four miles from Sealey, one and one-half miles of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, which was washed away, five miles more is under water and in such a condition as to make it probable that partial rehabilitation will be necessary. The Dewey railroad bridge is twisted and even if it withstands the flood it will be in such a dangerous condition as to be unsafe until rebuilt. Mr. Wyrick says it is useless to attempt to describe the condition of the country; it is simply awful. Relief measures are now under good headway, but hundreds of persons are still to be reached and rescued from positions of peril in the bottoms.

RICHMOND, Tex., July 8.—Never in the history of Richmond were such scenes as are depicted here. Business is practically suspended. Many plantations are under water. All trains except those on the Southern Pacific west have been abandoned. Provisions are running low, and unless something is done quickly there will be great suffering here within a few days. It is estimated that from the very least from 3,000 to 5,000 persons to feed from this place within a week.

Stories of drowning and disasters are coming in constantly, but they cannot be verified, although it is probable that many of them are correct. The water has taken care of at least one and is dashing between the iron rods under it, and for the first time the railroad company has stopped all traffic over it.

PROOF OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

President Acknowledges Gratitude to Those in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The president today found an opportunity, in connection with the visit to the White house of a Pennsylvania delegation, to express his appreciation of the services of the volunteer forces in the Philippines. The delegation was headed by Governor H. C. Baker of Harrisburg, Pa., and included a number of prominent business men.

Replying, the president said that no country could have a higher appreciation than he of the exceptional services and patriotic self-sacrifice of the volunteer forces in the Philippines. "I should be glad," he said, "to have an opportunity to take by the hand and thank every individual member of the volunteer forces for maintaining the Philippines and assisting in the work there beyond the terms of their enlistment."

He added that he would make an effort to arrange the itinerary of his western trip so as to be in Pittsburgh at the time of the arrival of the Pennsylvania delegation, and to receive the reception to be tendered them.

NEBRASKA'S SHARE IS SMALL.

One Captain, One First and One Second Lieutenant of Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—(Special to the Omaha Bee.)—One captain and a first and second lieutenant have been given Nebraska as its quota in officers of the regiment provided for by orders of President McKinley, and issued from the War department yesterday. Senator Thurston having received this information, in consultation with Senator Hayward this morning presented to Adjutant General Corbin the following names, taken from the military rolls of the War department. For captain of one of the provisional companies, J. H. Culver of Milford, who served as captain of Griggs' rough riders; for first lieutenant, William S. Mapes of Nebraska City; Senator Hayward's home town, and who was major in the Second Nebraska, for second lieutenant, Charles H. White of Omaha, who served as captain in the Second regiment. These were taken from a list of twenty names submitted to Senator Thurston as having shown efficiency during the Spanish-American war, in which Senator Hayward cooperates.

He added that he would make an effort to arrange the itinerary of his western trip so as to be in Pittsburgh at the time of the arrival of the Pennsylvania delegation, and to receive the reception to be tendered them.

Has 'Got Over His Idea.'

NEW YORK, July 8.—Artemus J. Sage, who set out to be a senator, is now a farmer. Sage, who was a member of the Nebraska legislature, and who was a member of the Nebraska legislature, is now a farmer. Sage, who was a member of the Nebraska legislature, and who was a member of the Nebraska legislature, is now a farmer.

Oblio Democratic Clubs.

COLUMBUS, O., July 8.—At 5 o'clock this afternoon the meeting to form a league of Democratic clubs was called to order and a temporary organization perfected. The gathering is of more than ordinary importance, as the resolutions adopted will in all probability be the platform which will be adopted later by the Democratic state convention. A feature of the meeting will be a banquet to-morrow evening, at which William Jennings Bryan will be the star feature.

A good table is undoubtedly the best board of health.

NOT IN CONSOLIDATING BUSINESS.

Detail of Report Regarding Pennsylvania and New York Central.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—A prominent official close to President A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania railroad today denied the published statement that the Pennsylvania and the New York Central railroads had entered a compact by which the two systems had practically become one.

To a reporter of the Associated Press he said: "The story is too absurd to receive any consideration. There has never been any thought of consolidating the two systems. The statement is simply a rehearsal of a story published some time ago."

"The New York Central is practically a family railroad owned by the Van derbilt, while there are 30,000 stockholders in the Pennsylvania road. The relations of the two companies are clear. The Pennsylvania railroad is competing with the New York Central for western traffic, the interests of the two are not compatible, and consequently a consolidation or amalgamation would be out of the question."

Regarding Mr. Cassatt's presence at the Boston & Albany late meeting of the New York Central directors, the official said: "Mr. Cassatt made a personal call on President Calloway of the New York Central on that day, but he did not attend during the meeting of the board of directors."

He ridiculed the idea that Mr. Vanderbilt was instrumental in securing President Cassatt's appointment, and said the statement that Mr. Vanderbilt is the largest stockholder in the Pennsylvania railroad.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Concerning the report that the New York Central system and the Pennsylvania railway system were to be merged, S. R. Calloway, president of the New York Central railway, said today that the first he has heard of a consolidation of the two systems is a newspaper article. He had absolutely nothing to say in regard to it.

EXTRA SESSION UNNECESSARY.

Prospective Speaker Does Not Think It Will Be Called.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Colonel Henderson of Iowa, the prospective speaker of the house, had a conference with the president today, but at the conclusion of his call stated that no general questions had been discussed.

"I have simply been looking after matters pertaining to my own district," he said. "When asked as to the prospects of an extra session of congress, he said:

"For myself, I have never thought that congress would be called together in advance of the regular time, but I have never thought that there was any occasion for an extra session."

Regarding the prospect of financial legislation, Colonel Henderson said that he was being taken care of at the ragansett pier. "Moreover," he added, "there is no financial bill. No bill has ever been formulated as the result of our committee work at Atlantic City. Much that has been published was not correct. The whole subject is therefore in embryonic shape and there is nothing to say in connection with it."

NOT FRIGHTENED BY FEVER.

Two Suspicious Cases at Havana, But Neither Dangerous.

HAVANA, July 8.—Two cases of yellow fever have been reported. One of the patients is an old Spanish woman who has been in Cuba for two years. She was taken to a White house in the city. The other case is that of an American, whose symptoms are still doubtful, although it is believed by Surgeon Major Davis and other officers to be yellow fever. Both cases were discovered in a bad part of the city, which is but little frequented by Americans. Surgeon Major Davis does not believe there is much danger of the disease will spread. He says that at this time of the year there is always a few cases of the fever. Every effort will be made to prevent its spread. General Ludlow is satisfied that it is impossible as yet to keep yellow fever out of Havana, and especially such districts as that at the southern end of the city.

The health of the troops is remarkably good, and makes a better showing than at ordinary posts in the United States.

Oppose the Commission Plan.

Berlin, July 8.—The National Zeitung, commenting upon the reported tendency of the Samoan commission to appoint an administrator for Samoa who would not be subject to any of the three powers, opposes the plan, pointing out that a similar experiment in the case of the chief justice was a failure.

The New Colonist.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—There is a change in the list of colonels to be presented in the list of colonels to command the new infantry regiments. Thus far all the selections have been from the regular army, but it is understood that the other two volunteer companies who distinguished themselves during the war with Spain. Friends of General L. W. Coby here are pressing his claims upon the president, and in view of his excellent record at Atlanta it is believed that he will be named to command one of the remaining regiments to be organized.

Ballot on Sleeping Car Tickets.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The acting commissioner of internal revenue has reaffirmed the decision of his office to the effect that the revenue stamp required to be affixed to parlor or sleeping car tickets may be affixed to berth or seat checks when tickets are not purchased by the passenger prior to his entering the car.

There is a barber shop on the seventeenth floor of a Chicago building. Of course the elevator is a safety raiser.

COURT OF THE WORLD

Scheme Is Made Public at The Hague for an International Tribunal.

ALL MAY SUBMIT THEIR QUARRELS

Arbitration Is Not to Be Obligatory Upon Any of Signatory Powers—Offer of Friendly Services Shall Not Be Considered Hostile Act—Proposals Have Only Force of Advice.

THE HAGUE, July 8.—The third committee, sitting this morning at the Huis Ten Bosch, discussed the scheme for mediation and arbitration in connection drawn up by the committee of experts. Many of the delegates have only been acquainted with the proposals since yesterday and they have not had time to consult their governments. Consequently, it was decided that when the committee adjourns today it will be until Friday, July 14, in order to allow the delegates a week in which to consult their governments. Consequently, the final instructions, the scheme is headed "Draft of convention for the pacific settlement of international conflicts." The first part deals with the maintenance of general peace; the second part with arbitration.

The reporter of the committee explained lengthily the motives which inspired the drafting committee in elaborating the scheme.

M. Bourgeois, head of the French delegation, thanked the reporter in warm terms and congratulated him upon his remarkable exposition. The sitting was then adjourned until July 17, and not until Friday next, as previously called.

The review of troops this morning was attended by the military delegates to the peace conference, who were specially invited to be present.

During the discussion the plenary committee amended article 30 so as to provide that when a serious dispute accepted mediation they cease all direct relations in regard to the disputed question, which shall be considered exclusively referred to the mediatory powers.

Three additional paragraphs regarding the permanent court were also adopted at the request of President Zern of the German delegation, Count Nigar, at the head of the Italian delegation, and Sir Julian Pauncefote, as follows:

"Members of the permanent court shall enjoy and exercise all the functions of diplomatic privileges and immunities.

"The bureau is to place its offices at the disposal of the signatory powers for the proper exercise of arbitral jurisdiction.

"The signatory powers undertake to communicate to the bureau a copy of any stipulation regarding arbitration which they may conclude, and all judgments of the permanent court, and they undertake to communicate to the bureau the laws, regulations and documents setting forth the execution of judgments pronounced by the court."

ENDORSEMENT OF W. J. BRYAN.

Ohio Democratic Clubs Organize at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., July 8.—The Ohio Association of Democratic clubs was organized today, with General E. U. Finley of Bucyrus as permanent chairman and Charles L. Swain of Cincinnati secretary. About 150 delegates had assembled in the board of trade auditorium when the convention was called to order. The resolutions adopted reading: "Resolved, that we believe in the platform and 'demand the renunciation of that fearless champion of democracy and the people's rights, William J. Bryan.' The resolutions further declare:

"We appreciate and honor the courage and heroism of our soldiers and sailors in the war with Spain and the unwearied and incalculable work against the Philippines, and we declare the conduct of the national administration as to the Philippines to be repugnant to every line of the constitution and Declaration of Independence. We believe with Thomas Jefferson, in peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, and entangling alliances with none.

"We denounce the attempt to engraft militarism and plutocracy as part of our system of government, under the guise of patriotism and devotion. Trusts are the offspring of the money and tariff systems imposed upon the country by the republican party. Their sole object is to, and they do, concentrate the bulk of national wealth in the hands of a few, while the others, including the laborer, who produces all wealth, are being reduced to industrial and political serfdom; and we demand that any article, the production and price of which are controlled by a combine or trust, shall be placed on the free list.

"We demand the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people.

"No Dealings With the Union.

DENVER, July 8.—J. B. Grunt, chairman of the organizing committee of the American Smelting and Refining company, is quoted this afternoon as follows:

"Our smelters which are idle will never start up again if we have to deal with any union to effect a settlement of this strike."

Mr. Grant further stated that he should attend the meeting of the state board of arbitration and men this afternoon and request that no further efforts to settle the matter be made until the validity of the eight-hour law is passed upon by the supreme court.

McLean Will Accept.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—John R. McLean, questioned today as to whether he would be a candidate for the Ohio gubernatorial nomination, made this statement: "If the democrats of Ohio give me the nomination and my friends ask me to take it, I will accept."

THE OLD RELIABLE.

Columbus State Bank

(Oldest Bank in the State.)

Pays Interest on Time Deposits

Makes Loans on Real Estate

Sells Steamship Tickets

BUYS GOOD NOTES

And helps its customers when they need help

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

LEAHEN GERRARD, Pres't.

R. H. HENRY, Vice Pres't.

M. BUCYRUS, Cashier

JOHN STAFFER, Wm. Brown

The Columbus Journal.

A Weekly Newspaper devoted to the best interests of

Columbus,

The County of Platte,

The State of Nebraska,

The United States,

—AND THE—

REST OF MANKIND.

THE UNIT OF MEASURE WITH US

IS

\$1.50 a Year,

If Paid in Advance.

But our limit of usefulness is not circumscribed by dollars and cents.

Sample Copies sent free to any address

HENRY GASS.

UNDERTAKER!

Call on: and: Metairie: Cases!

—OF—

THEIR

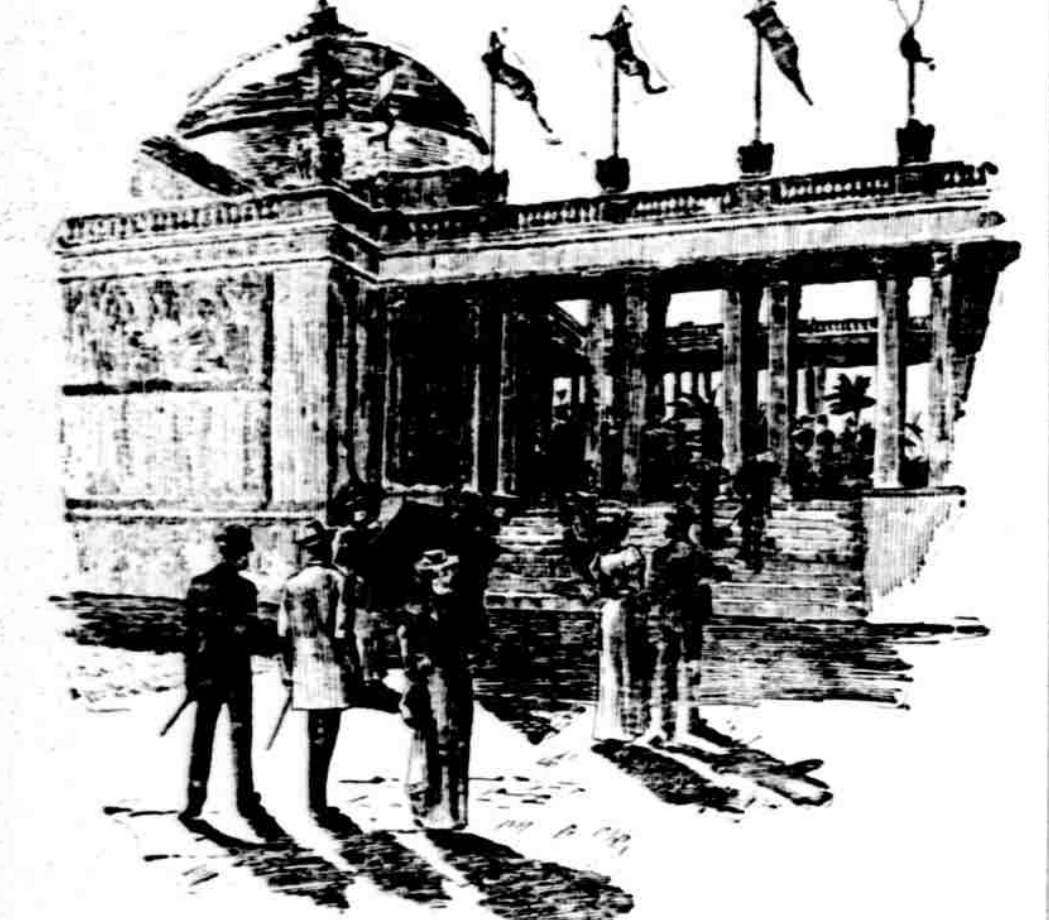
Columbus Journal

PRINTING OFFICE.

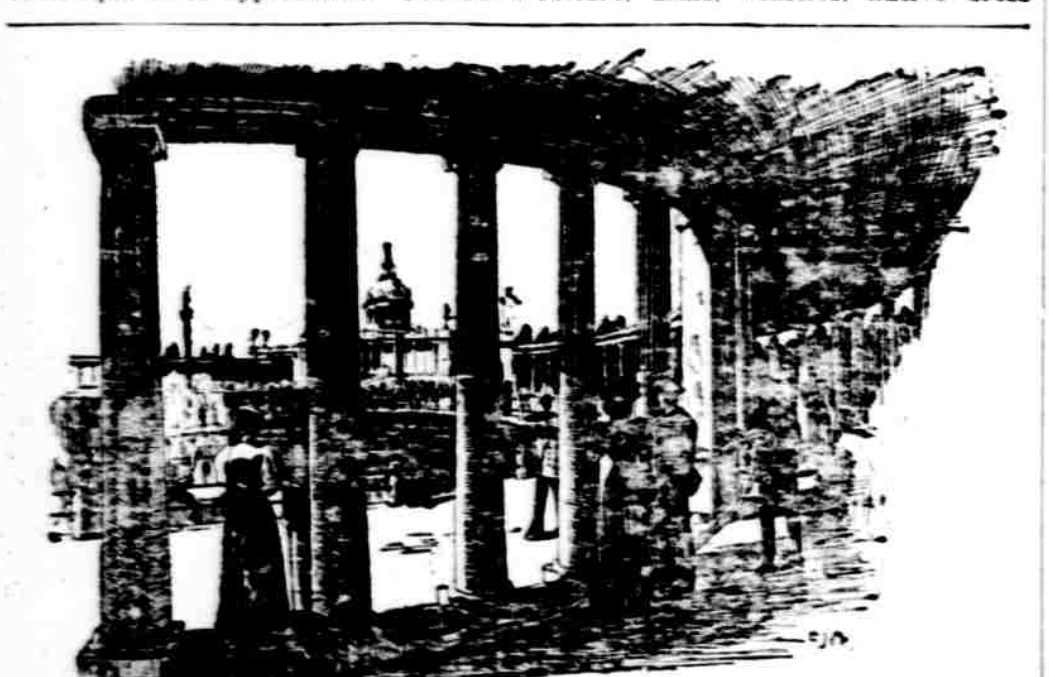
CLUBS

BEST PAPERS

COUNTRY.



ENTRANCE TO FINE ARTS BUILDING.



SECTION OF COLONADE



PRESS BUILDING.



The Indian band from Tucson, Ariz., will be in attendance at the Exposition.

The Union Metallic Cartridge Co. of Bridgeport, Conn., will carry off 1,000 feet of space in Machinery and Electricity buildings with an elaborate exhibit in a monster glass and malogony show case forty feet long, sixteen feet wide and about six high. This case is being made at a cost of \$17,000 for the company's exhibit at Paris, but will be shown first at Omaha. The interior is divided into compartments by the French plate mirrors and midway of its length the case is pierced by an arched passage way which is illuminated with many colored electric lights that project their rays over the exhibit. The Remington Arms com-