ESTABLISHED MAY 11, 1870.

Columbus Journal.

Columbus, Nebr.

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 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.**

TIME TABLE U. P. R. R.

EAST BOUND.

No. 102, Fast Mail	1:05 p. m.
No. 2, Passenger.........................	2:11 p. m.
No. 4, "	4:12 a. m.
No. 6, "	3:15 p. m.
No. 8,* "	9:05 a. m.
No. 22, Freight..........................	10:00 p. m.

WEST BOUND.

No. 1, Passenger.........................	11:22 a. m.
No. 3, "	7:08 p. m.
No. 5, "	2:18 a. m.
No. 7, "	8:35 p. m.
No. 23,* Mixed	7:00 a. m.

NORFOLK BRANCH.

	Depart
No. 63, Passenger........................	7:15 p. m.
No. 71,* Mixed	8:00 a. m.
	Arrive
No. 64, Passenger........................	12:30 p. m.
No. 72, Mixed	11:00 p. m.

ALBION AND CEDAR RAPIDS BRANCH.

	Depart
No. 69, Passenger........................	2:15 p. m.
No. 73, Mixed	6:45 a. m.
	Arrive
No. 70, Passenger........................	1:00 p. m.
No. 74,* Mixed	9:00 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday.

Trains 7 and 8 run between Columbus and Council Bluffs only.

Tickets on sale for all points in the United States and Canada. Baggage checked to destination.

C. E. JOY, Agent,

B. & M. TIME TABLE.

Lincoln, Omaha, Chicago, St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Louis and all points east and south.	Denver, Helena, Butte, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco and all points west.

TRAINS DEPART.

No. 22 Passenger, daily except Sunday.	6:00 a. m
No. 32 Accommodation, daily except Saturday..............................	4:30 p. m

TRAINS ARRIVE.

No. 21 Passenger, daily except Sunday.	9:00 p. m
No. 31 Accommodation, daily except Sunday	1:30 p. m

Society Notices.

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

LEBANON LODGE No. 58, 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. 20july

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. 27jan91-tf

COLUMBIAN CAMP No. 35, 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. jan23-'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 7:30 p. m. Ladies' Aid Society every first Thursday in the month at the church. 14nov-94

THE Ohio republicans reaffirm the last national platform, and add an anti-trust plank.

THE state senate investigating committee are making it quite lively for the fusionists of the recount commission.

IF there is anything more discouraging than being a democratic office-seeker we are unable to guess what it is.—Lincoln Journal.

THE test of dynamite guns proved very satisfactory, and six Sims-Eudley dynamite pneumatic weapons are to be supplied to General Otis.

THE retail clerks of Kansas City have passed resolutions protesting against long hours, overtime and Sunday work, and demand that all shall have one free day of rest in seven.

THE Louisville Courier-Journal which time out of mind almost had been an organ of democracy, has so greatly enjoyed its recent freedom from party shackles that it does not purpose going back to the old way.

ONE editor thinks it would be worth while to elect John McLean governor of Ohio just to see the fight for the presidential nomination next year between McLean, Bryan, Carter Harrison and Governor Stone of Missouri.

IT is suspected that Paul Vander-Voort, who has been in the city during ing the last two days in the interest of his Cuban colony scheme, is laying his wires to be a candidate for president of the republic of Cuba. There is nothing too big for Vander Voort to tackle.—St. Joseph News.

FIVE miles south of Folsom, N. M., at 10:30 Tuesday night of last week, train No. 1 on the Colorado & Southern railway was held up by four men, who used dynamite blowing open the sides of the express car. Officials claim that nothing was secured by the robbers, who made good their escape on horses.

GEN. JOSEPH H. WHEELER, accompanied by daughter, Miss Annie Wheeler, is on his way to Manila. Being in the army, he felt he had no right to remain idle all summer and fall, and asked to be sent on active service. He knows only that he is to report to Gen. Otis. His daughter goes out as a Red Cross nurse without pay.

W. S. TAYLOR was nominated for governor of Kentucky on the republican ticket. The platform stands for opposition to trusts, pools and combinations against public welfare; endorses, without reserve, the administration of President McKinley, and congratulates the American people upon the condition of prosperity and happiness resulting from the wisdom and patriotism which he has brought to the discharge of his public duties.

ADMIRAL DEWEY, on his arrival at Suez, July 12, on board the Olympia said he was in very good health. He appeared to be in excellent condition, which was also the case with his officers and men. Most of them have suffered from malarial fever, but have now quite recovered. The Olympia has been quarantined, no direct communication with the shore being allowed. Consequently the representative here of the Associated Press was only able to converse with the admiral from a launch alongside the cruiser. After passing through the canal the Olympia will call at Trieste. Thereafter the admiral's plans are uncertain. Possibly he will go to Gibraltar and thence to New York. The Olympia entered the canal the same day.

How They Recounted.

Ex-Watchman Simon's account of the modus operandi of the state house pops in their plot to count in two members of the supreme court two years ago by falsifying the returns of the vote on the constitutional amendment shows that owing to their precaution in excluding all republicans whether members of the legislature or reporters, from the room where the socalled "recount" was going on, the proceedings were exceedingly coarse, the frauds being put in a very primitive and clumsy way.

The contingency that arose when by carelessness the counters had reported more votes in Dodge county for the amendment than there were voters on the poll lists, caused so much embarrassment that some of the conspirators went to Governor Holcomb for suggestions how to fix things so that the discrepancy could be hidden. The governor however refused to assist claiming that he was to "know nothing about the account."

So they had to leave the governor in comparative ighorance of the details of the fine work that was going on in conformity with the decision of the council of war held in his office in which he participated.

However, Oil Inspector Edminsten was not so prudish and his advice appears to have been ready at any time it was wanted when the counters had involved themselves in a tangle of foolishness by their prodigality of fraudulent votes.

It will be remembered that the conspiracy was frustrated by the appeal of ex-Deputy Auditor Hedlund who was put on as an assistant counter under the supposition that he would be blind and silent because of his employment in the auditor's office. He went to the governor and told him of the frauds. The governor immediately discharged him from the counting board, but the revelation so intimidated the rascals that they had to stop stuffing the ballot box then and there and the result was that they only changed half enough votes in the state to "carry the amendment." Had it not been for Hedlund's protest there is little doubt that they would have bulled the scheme through but probably it would have landed the operators in the pen.—Lincoln Journal.

GOVERNOR GETS HIM FREE.

Sentence of Ole Anderson, Convicted of Wife Murder March 31, 1887, is Commuted.

Governor Poynter has evidenced some lines of character that he was not generally known to possess, but the following special telegram to the Bee from Ainsworth, Nebraska, shows a phase that is the most reprehensible of any. Why should Nebraska have elected such a governor?

County Clerk Smith has received official notification of the commutation of the sentence of Ole Anderson from imprisonment for life to fifteen years, one month and eight days, which with good time released him from prison on the 4th of this month.

The history of the case is as follows: On the 31st day of March, 1887, Ole Anderson, living in the southeast part of what was then Brown county, but later partitioned off as Rock county, was arrested for the murder of his wife which occurred a few days previous. He was tried and on the 20th day of February, 1889, after nearly two years had passed, was convicted and sentenced to be hanged. His sentence was afterward commuted to imprisonment for life. The murder was most foul, Anderson braining his wife with a bucket and afterwards hiding the body in an old well where it was found. On the 3d of this month Governor Poynter "for good and sufficient reasons" commuted the sentence as above, making Anderson a free man. There is a good deal of dissatisfaction over the governor's action and it will be widespread when it becomes more generally known. No intimation was given our people so far as known, that any effort was being made to pardon Anderson and the news will come as a shock to our justice-loving people who feel that such work is a bid for the court of Judge Lynch to sit in judgment hereafter.

FRANK LEPLEY, a Bohemian farmer of Ramshorn township, Stanton county, slew his wife Tuesday of last week with a hammer, beating her brains out, and leaving the mangled body lying in a pool of blood on the kitchen floor. He then put on his best suit of clothes, went out of doors and ended his life with a dose of poison, the body being found about 300 yards from the house. He left a note saying he wanted a nice funeral and a monument. The couple had lived together peacefully, so far as was known to the public. It seems that for some time he had been having trouble with his wife over some land that they owned and on which they lived. The wife wanted to divide the land among the children of whom they had three, but the husband and father insisted on giving all the land to their only son, Joseph. The old man, it seems, had deliberately planned the murder of his wife and the destruction of himself. The two bodies were buried in the Clarkson cemetery.

IT is well known that a slate has been prepared, that upon that slate the name of Silas A. Holcomb is set opposite the supreme judgeship, but slates have been broken before now, and justice and good politics demand that this one be broken. Poynter will be renominated. Allen will be the fusion candidate for senator; Neville will doubtless be the congressional candidate in the Sixth district and yet there are a few porcine bipeds who want us to give the judgeship to Holcomb. Are the democrats of Nebraska to be made monkeys of fo ever and compelled to pull populistic chestnuts out of the fire, receiving as a reward the consciousness of having voted against the republicans and the entertainment of watching the populists eat pie? That seems to be the program, but there are fairminded populists as well as democrats who will insist upon having it changed.—Plattsmouth Journal (dem.)

Vast clouds of grasshoppers alighted Thursday on the fields in the vicinity of Rolla, N. D., from the Turtle mountain region.

Thirteen deaths from lockjaw in New York and vicinity, since July 4, in every instance the disease being due to pistol wounds received during the Fourth of July celebration.

At Chicago on the 12th there were six prostrations by heat, one of them being fatal. The thermometer was not over 90 at any time, but the great humidity made the temperature very oppressive, so the papers say.

Admiral Cervera, who commanded the fleet that went down under Schley's hammering, has had a trial by court-martial for alleged blunders and has been acquitted. We believe this is but simple justice to a brave man who did his full duty to his country. There isn't an intelligent American but will be glad to hear of this result.

The executive committee of the exposition has been reorganized, and the project will doubtless go forward more harmoniously than it has for some time. Messrs. Nash and Clabaugh, the added members, will restore confidence. The directors authorized the managers to borrow $25,000 and proceed to fill up the gaps in the exhibit buildings and procure the very best attractions.

A son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacoptiz were drowned in the Cottonwood near Roseland Tuesday of last week. They were seven and nine years old, and had been sent from the corn field, where their parents were plowing corn, to the house for fresh water. The day was so hot and the water probably looked so refreshing that they couldn't resist the temptation of going into it.

In another place in today's Journal, we give under the caption "How They Recounted," a very plain statement of one of the crooked things done by populist officials, who got into office under the plea that the state administration needed "reform." The samples that have been dug up by the senate committee are very fair samples of what may be expected, from the quality of men that have pushed themselves to the front "for reform."

Dr. R. J. Curtiss of Joliet, Ill., an eminent authority and writer on bacteriology, calls upon Andrew Carnegie to show his loyalty to the human race, by donating $50,000,000 to the establishment of a university in Chicago for the teaching of hygiene and its collateral sciences, believing that by properly conducting a school, the average age of man could be placed at 1,000 years. His reasoning is that diseases and death result from parasitism; that parasites could be destroyed and thus life lengthened.

Kentucky Republicanism.

"The republican party may not always have been right. The democratic party may not have always been wrong, but the republican party has always been right at the right time and the democratic party has usually been right at the wrong time, and always wrong at the right time. In 1892 they said give us free trade to make prices cheap; in 1896 they said give us free silver to make prices high; in 1899 they say give us a Goebel election law to make a democratic election possible.

"Any one who has observed the affairs of men and nations must see that the republican party in Kentucky and in the nation stands today better vindicated than it ever has stood. It is the party of the people, and it is the party to which the people look for deliverance and for guidance in days of peril."

As to Water Supply.

It is a matter of wisdom for communities as for individuals to profit by the experience of others, similarly situated. A goodly sum of money has been mis-spent in Nebraska, getting a water supply, and wherever anything like perfection has been attained, we are all more or less interested in knowing how it was done. In the Norfolk News of the 13th we find the following, but we wish the News would describe the well: Connections were today made with the new well at the waterworks pumping station and fresh water from the bosom of mother earth is now circulating through the arteries of the Norfolk waterworks system. This more than doubles the water-supply capacity of the system and there is now no danger of a water famine in time of need. The water was at first somewhat riley, but is now as clear as crystal. The new well adds 133⅓ per cent to the capacity or 33⅓ per cent more than the two old wells combined. The stand pipe was filled this morning in the remarkably short time of two hours and a half, the pumps having all the water they could handle for the first time since the pumping station has been established.

We remember some of our neighbors use to have trouble with the water supply, being able to draw only a few gallons in an hour, then having to wait until the "reservoir" would fill again. We don't know of anybody now in this region of country that is bothered in this way, and we believe it is due to the fact that the wells are now put down into that stratum of gravel, which everywhere in Nebraska is supposed always to contain water—an unfailing, practically inexhaustible supply. Cities and towns seem to be duplicating the former experience of individuals, and will probably continue to have trouble until they hit upon some effective way of providing an adequate reservoir for supply to be had "down deep."

CONCERNING THE SOLDIERS.

Under date of May 17, Capt. Kilian writes a letter to The Journal editor, from which we quote:

Enclosed I send you copy of resolutions passed by the officers of our regiment on the death of three officers killed in battle. You will oblige us greatly by publishing them. I would also ask you to send them as as soon as you are done with them to the Sun at St. Edward, where Lt. Sissons' folks live.

The boys are as well as can be expected after the hard campaign we went through. We the regiment had more than our regular share. The boys fought nobly and although I have not commanded Co. K more than twice in a fight directly, they have been in my battalion, and no company fought better nor more willingly than they did.

Lester Sisson was one of the best officers in the regiment. He commanded my company from March 25 when we started on this Maloloe campaign. We were under fire every day two or three times. He was cool, collected, very careful and always obeyed commands, always did the right thing at the right time. At the time he was killed I commanded the firing line. We had six companies—K, M, I, B, D and H,—none of which had over twenty-five men on the line. We fought between 500 to 700 insurgents, all armed with Mausers and well entrenched. We were lying in the hot sun for nearly three hours, under very heavy, continuous fire before we charged them, going over an open field for five to six hundred yards. Up to that day Co. K was very lucky. None of the Columbus boys is seriously wounded. Fent is with us again. Capt. Jens is with his company. LaRue is wounded in the hand. Regards to all. Very truly.

San Fernando, P. Is., May 17, '99.

Whereras, The fearless and brave Commander of the First Nebraska Infantry, U. S. Volunteers, Colonel John M. Stotsenburg, on the 23d day of April, 1899, was killed in battle at Quinga near Malolos, P. I., and

Whereas, In his heroic and self-sacrificing death, the regiment lost a leader, who by his untiring, zealous and energetic labors brought it to the highest degree of efficiency,—a disciplinarian, an instructor and an example of a model soldier's life, than whom none were better and few equal; therefore be it

Resolved, By the officers of the regiment on the field of action, that we mourn his untimely but gallant death and keep his memory ever green, bowing in humble submission to Divine Providence, whose ways are mysterious and inscrutable.

⁂

Whereas, Captain Lee Forby, Co. G, First Nebraska Infantry, U. S. Vols., on the 29th day of March, 1899, died of wounds received in battle at San Francisco del Monte, P. I., and by his heroic death dedicated his youthful career to progress and civilization, under the flag he loved so well, therefore be it

Resolved, By the officers of the regiment that in him we mourn the loss of a beloved comrade and a true soldier, one whose amiable disposition and cheerful countenance will ever be remembered by them.

⁂

Whereas, Lieutenant Lester E. Sisson of Co. K, First Nebraska Infantry, U. S. Vols., on the 23d day of April, 1899, was killed in battle at Quinga, near Malolos, P. I., and by his soldierly conduct and military bearing and kind disposition has endeared himself to all who knew him, sacrificing his young life and hopeful future on the altar of patriotism and for love of the flag; therefore be it

Resolved, By the officers of the First Nebraska Infantry, U. S. Vols., that we mourn his loss like that of a dear brother, a true, well-tried friend whose memory will never fade, and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the regimental record and copies be sent to the respective families of the deceased and be published in their home papers.

Capt. J. N. Kilian,
Com'd'g 2d Battalion, Chairman.
L. Wilson, Captain.
Ernest Weber,
First Lieutenant, Secretary.

A letter from Frank C. Turner, dated at San Fernando, P. I., May 14, was received here Sunday. He writes a lengthy letter, but mostly personal.

Tom Caffrey has just returned to our cossa (a native house) with eight eggs, bought of a native, who wanted five cents apiece for them, but went off with twenty cents in exchange.

Col. Stotsenberg was all right, and when he was killed, the U. S. army lost the best officer, I think, they had on the Island or anywhere else. Some of the boys did not like him on account of his strict discipline, but when he gave a command it was executed. He was a leader and not a follower. When he gave a command to go forward the First Nebraska went, and they would go through fire and brimstone for "Stotsey" (as we called him). He was always with us, giving his commands, and his words of good cheer, which are half of winning a battle. His last words were: "Go ahead, boys, and never retreat." In this same battle Lieut. Sisson was killed, and I tell you their deaths caused a mighty gloom among the men in the regiment, because they were both brave officers.

If J—— was here, where he could familiarize himself with the true situation of affairs as they existed at the beginning of the Philippine war and at the present time he would change his tune a bit, and would think the United States was doing her full duty. If the U. S. had turned over to Aguinaldo and his followers these Islands when they drove the Spanish out, it would have been the worst thing they could have done, as the different tribes have never agreed on anything, and the result would be a contiual fight among themselves. When Aguinaldo found that he could not be president and control the whole Islands at once, he immediately started to get possession by force with his army, well equipped with guns and ammunition furnished him by the U. S., but I guess he has come to the conclusion that he has tackled some pretty tough customers, and it will only be a matter of a short time until they will have to put a white flag to the breezes, or else be killed off.

We have been on the firing line since February 4, over three months, and have done lots of work, as our regiment shows—one company lined up with only nine men, and all the others are the same,—sick, wounded and played out men, and I look to either be relieved from the firing line or sent back to Calumpit to guard the train until we recuperate. The regiment only has about 350 men now that are able for duty, and something will have to be done. Our train is at Calumpit; the niggers cut a 50-foot span of the bridge out and let down into river and tore up track between here and there, and it will have to be repaired before we can advance much farther. The nigs are getting very bold—they ran their train down to within 300 yards of our outpost yesterday, and then made their get-away. If they would come out in the open we would stop this war soon, but they won't fight unless they are in the brush or trenches—it is all guerilla warfare, and there is no telling how long it will last.

Regards to inquiring friends.

Frank.

Uses of Adversity.

It is something new to discover that a bodily affliction can assist one in mastering the difficulties of learning a foreign language, but there is a case of the kind on record.

Miss Gertrude came down stairs one morning with red eyes, a swollen nose and a generally distressed appearance.

"What is the matter, Gertrude?" asked her mother.

"An awful cold in my head," she replied.

"I am very sorry," said her sympathizing parent.

"I was when I got up," cheerfully rejoined the young miss, "but I'm not now. I can get that French nasal sound exactly. Tray be-ong. Bong zhoor. How's that?"—Youth's Companion.

A Game Jockey.

Tod Sloane's gameness will never be questioned by those who saw him win a race on Walter in a nose finish at the old East St. Louis track some years ago. After the race Tod was hardly able to dismount. Then it was learned that he had broken an arm in the race. It seems that he was crowded against the fence in a jam around one of the turns and broke his arm. Switching the reins to his good arm, he rode the race out with great determination, putting up a "Garrison finish" and winning on the post by the narrowest possible margin. It was an exhibition of gameness the like of which was never before heard of in the history of the American turf.—Chicago Record.

Additional Local.

The Day at Humphrey.

After weeks of advertising that Bryan and "Coin" Harvey would speak at Humphrey, the fusion forces succeeded in getting a large crowd into that thrifty, bustling business center—a crowd estimated at 3,000 to 6,000. Some republicans who had never seen or heard Bryan, out of curiosity, were present. Others came to hear Harvey on the silver question, but he was not there, and they were disappointed.

Humphrey had prepared right royally to entertain their guests for the day; it is safe to say that all who had the money to spend had plenty to eat and drink.

A large tent capable of seating some 1,800 people had been erected for the speaking, and a stand in the middle of the street near by for the bands present from Creston, Newman Grove, Columbus, Petersburg and Lindsay, besides Humphrey, and they added greatly to the enjoyment of the day.

All the formalities on such occasions were duly observed. The crowd was generally orderly and good-natured even when the heavy rain seemed for a few minutes to threaten a postponement of the speaking. Nearly everybody had something to say, as: The old ship is leaking now; The platform won't hold water; The democrats were always a wet party—but (said a prominent populist) they never were partial to cold water.

The rain over, everybody was in good humor, and the program proceeded. K. E. McPhillips introduced the speakers.

W. H. Thompson of Grand Island took as his theme "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," but the vigilance intended in this case was evidently to be exercised against the great republican party, and directed now particularly towards the union of the "allied forces of reform." This was about the first indication of why such great efforts had been made for a big gathering here. More kicking in Platte county among the democrats than in any other part of the state, said a prominent populist of Lincoln. Mr. Thompson enlarged upon his theme and claimed that fusion had brought to the combined forces several of the offices, naming those held by Holcomb, Allen, Maxwell, Robison and Sullivan. The fusion of democrats and populists in Platte and other counties had made it possible for Nebraska to select the battle ground of 1896 and select the weapon with which to fight that battle, and it is now, not what will New York do, nor Pennsylvania, but the eyes of the world are on you of Nebraska.

After a few words more the "Little Giant" as he is called, sat down, and ex-Senator Allen rose to view. He didn't propose to speak fifteen hours, and plunged at once into the middle of the evident design of the meeting; "There must be absolute union, absolute harmony; no distinction between populism and Bryan democracy." In naming over the list of those they had elected, when he got up to Sullivan, he added: "We propose to elect another supreme judge and control the supreme court."

Mr. Allen has been a judge himself, so ought to know the full meaning of the word "control," as applied in such case.

Mr. Bryan was next to speak, and occupied nearly two hours, going over his subjects, taxation, money, trusts, imperialism and militarism in his usual manner. He aimed to have the crowd believe that the republican party was about the meanest thing on earth, at the present time, and this administration responsible for all the prospective troubles that might possibly come to the country in the near future, having in mind evidently that the proper thing would have been the election of William J. Bryan in 1896, or next to that his election in 1900. He dwelt largely on union of the three parties; had much to say against goldbug democrats, and declared that he would not give up a single plank of the Chicago platform to have them all come back.

There was nothing new or striking in the views presented. He has the same old style of jumbling truths and half-truths, and of setting up a man of straw and fighting against that.

About everything there is reality and glamour. In matters of long-ago, generally-approved history, Mr. Bryan talks nimbly, but as to present-day, solid, business and history-making, he is in the glamour, which is pretty dense about him,—a fatuous light. Instead of following a guiding star, he is chasing an *ignis fatuus* from a political swamp.

One illustration out of his speech is sufficient for JOURNAL readers. While he was talking about two foundations for government—force upon the governed, and consent of the governed, a man near the stage would every now and then yell out approval, and being evidently under the influence of intoxicating drink, as well as the glamour of party feeling, the situation was annoying to the speaker, who said: "My friend, I know you mean well, but you annoy me, and I prefer to speak now without interruption, and then you do all the yelling you wish," or words to that effect.

But a marshal took hold of the man, and while he was being led out of the crowd, he said, "I'll yell for Bryan, if I am in jail."

Aguinaldo, on a large scale represents the drunken man disturbing the meeting, and he must be governed even against his own consent, notwithstanding what Mr. Bryan says.

A Year's Showing

W. A. Way as shipper for the Farmers and Merchants Union Elevator association, has made his report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, which shows that a business of $38,109.21 was done by him.

The amount received for the sale of all kinds of grain was $36,939.74.

F r Sale

At the Turner ranch about 4 miles south of Columbus, the following second-hand articles: Two cultivators, 1 go-devil, 1 stalk cutter, 1 corn planter, 2 mowers, 2 plows, 2 sweeps, 1 hay rake, 1 harrow, 2 wagons, 1 stacker, 1 grinder and power. Will be sold separately or in bulk. By Whitmoyer & Gondring.
July 17, 1899. 4t

Real Estate Transfers

Becher, Jæggi & Co., real estate agents, report the following real estate transfers filed in the office of the county clerk for the week ending July 15, 1899.

Henry W Keller to C H Sheldon, pt s2 ne4 14-17-1w, wd	$ 200 00
E A Gerrard to Edward Gates, lot 6, blk D, Monroe, wd	75 00
Leander Gerrard to Edward Gates, lot 5, blk D, Monroe, wd	75 00
U P Ry Co to Joel K Sheldon, w2 ne4 7-18-4w, qcd	1 00
Joseph Brockhous to Vincent Wieser, sw4 18-19-1w, wd	4000 00
Five transfers, total	$ 4,351 00

—One of the most remarkable cases in history is that of a tramp who recently died at the Wisconsin State hospital. His condition was so very peculiar that after his death an examination was made: "The revelations of the surgeons' knives were simply astounding. There in folds of the stomach and the intestines were imbedded two dozen nails of all sizes, from a tack to a twenty-penny spike, ten pieces of wire of different sizes and length and two pocket-knife blades. The spike, which was six inches in length, had passed out of the stomach and lodged crossways in the intestines, causing the latter to adhere to the abdominal walls, and forming a sort of dam, which prevented the smaller nails and pieces of wire from leaving the stomach. Both the stomach and intestines were perforated by the nails, the points of pressure from the sharp pieces of iron being in an advanced state of ulceration. Though Davis had told the doctors that he had also eaten some pebbles, none were found.

Platte Center.

[From the Signal.]

Mrs. Ed Hoare is accompanying her husband on a revenue collecting trip this week. That makes quite a pleasant diversion.

Thomas and D. D. Lynch took a drive over Garfield and several other counties west of here last week and viewed the landscape o'er.

The 5-year-old son of Robert Humphreys, living eight miles northwest, was badly poisoned by ivy a few days ago. Dr. Pugh took him to Columbus and back Wednesday for treatment and he is now convalescing nicely.

The scholars of St. Joseph's school and a goodly number of the congregation held a picnic at Maher's grove Tuesday, celebrating the commencement of vacation. Races of all kinds for cash prizes were competed for with zest, a fat ladies' race being one of them. All report having had a splendid time.

The depot was found to be afire at the south end Wednesday shortly after noon. The fire is supposed to have started from a spark from the noon train and was burning between the weather boarding and the sheeting. The smoke was pretty thick, but there was not much of a blaze and it was soon extinguished.

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

Cobs

[From the Nebraska Farmer.]

If land is so foul with weeds that tillage is difficult try getting the field in grass, and sheep in the field.

Sow white clover sparingly in all kinds of waste places and in all pastures. There are few plants with more good qualities, and which may be seeded so cheaply.

Most people don't like to stop harvesting to "bug potatoes," but there are some things which have to be done whether we like it or not, and the timely application of Paris Green is one of these.

You can't take all the fat out of milk, as by machine separation, and have milk fat to feed the young stock. Hence the necessity for feeding a supplementary grain fat ration to skim milk calves.

There are few weeds in alfalfa fields. The three or four cuttings each year which the crop admits of are more than any tall growing weed can stand. Therefore alfalfa is an ideal soil cleaner.

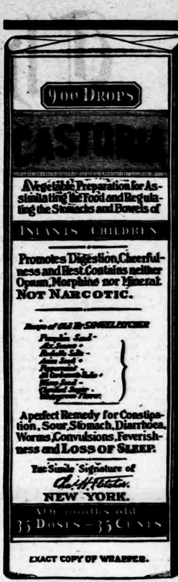
CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

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.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

—What among human ills are more annoying than piles? The afflictions that prevent active exercise are bad enough, but one that makes even rest miserable is worse. Women are among its greatest martyrs. TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT will cure the most obstinate cases. Price 50 cents in bottle, tubes, 75 cents. Dr. A. Heintz and Pollock & Co.

Our Rates to the Greater America Exposition.

Daily sales, good ten days $4.15 for round trip.

Tuesday sales, good seven days $2.75 round trip.

Saturday and for train number four Sunday sales, $2.60 round trip, good returning following Monday.

SOME SPECIAL LOW RATES VIA THE UNION PACIFIC R. R.

Chicago, Aug. 8—11, one and one-third fare for round trip.

Detroit, Aug. 14—15, one and one-third fare for round trip.

Genoa, Aug. 14—21, Platte Valley District Reunion, one and one-third fare for round trip.

For further information call at Union Pacific passenger depot. W. H. Benham, Agent.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

—Is your liver tired? Does it fail to do its duty? If so, don't neglect its call for help. A few does of HERBINE may save you a spell of sickness. HERBINE is the only perfect liver medicine. It cures Chills and Fever. Price 50 cents. Dr. A. Heintz and Pollock & Co.

Red Letter Days in the Black Hills.

Hot Springs, Sylvan Lake and Spearfish are three Black Hills summer resorts that are as attractive in their way as any places of their kind in the West. And they are as different as any three places can be.

Hot Springs is a health resort—a good place to get rid of one's rheumatism and to enjoy life while renewing one's youthful vigor.

Sylvan Lake is a pretty nook in the Heart of the Hills, an easy-going, cool, dreamy spot, where hot weather is unknown.

Spearfish is a thrifty town of perhaps 1,500 people, not particularly notable except in one respect—the beauty of the railroad ride to it. You should make the trip to realize how fine it is. There is nothing more exhilarating, even in the Rockies.

During July, the Burlington Route will run two cheap excursions to Hot Springs and Custer (Sylvan Lake)—one on the 4th, the other on the 18th. One fare, plus $2, for the round trip. Tickets good 30 days—long enough to enable you to visit every point of interest in the Black Hills, as well as to receive untold benefit from the crisp air and healing waters of this northern sanitarium.

For tickets call at nearest Burlington ticket office.

For beautifully illustrated advertising matter about the Black Hills, write to J. Francis, General Passenger Agent, Omaha, Neb. 2t

—To eradicate worms from the system give the child plain, nourishing food and WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. The result will be, the worms will disappear and the child become healthy and cheerful. Price 25 cts. Dr. A. Heintz and Pollock & Co.

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

—Imperfect digestion and assimilation produce disordered conditions of the system, which grow and are confirmed by neglect. HERBINE gives tone to the stomach, and causes good digestion. Price 50 cents. Dr. A. Heintz and Pollock & Co.

UNDERTAKING!
We Carry Coffins, Caskets and Metallic Caskets Burial Robes, Etc.
DO EMBALMING
HAVE THE BEST HEARSE IN THE COUNTRY.
FRED. W. HERRICK,

WHEN IN NEED OF
Briefs,
Dodgers,
Sale bills,
Envelopes,
Catalogues,
Hand bills,
Statements,
Note heads,
Letter heads,
Meal tickets,
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 June 29, a

RED 2-YEAR-OLD STEER

with white line on back; white spots on belly; point of one horn broke off. Probably weigh 800 pounds. Owner will prove property and pay charges, and damages.

12 jul 5 HUGO SCHAAD.

LEGAL NOTICE.

To Sarah Follet and Lorenzo Joseph, non-resident defendants:

YOU WILL TAKE NOTICE that on the 1st day of July, 1899, the undersigned plaintiffs commenced an action in the district court in and for Platte county, Nebraska, against you, impleaded with Joseph Joseph, Ann Lewis and William R. Jones, the object and prayer of which is to determine and quiet the title of the undersigned in and to the following-described real estate, to wit: The west half of the southwest quarter of section thirteen (13); the south half of the southeast quarter of section fourteen (14), and the north half of the north half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-three (23), all in township nineteen (19), range three (3) west of the Sixth principal meridian in Platte county, Nebraska.

You are required to answer the petition of the undersigned plaintiffs in said action on or before the 14th day of August, 1899.

DAVID D. JOSEPH and
WILLIAM JOSEPH,
Plaintiffs.
By A. M. POST, their Attorney. 5july4t

NOTICE OF REFEREE'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that whereas in an action pending in the district court for Platte county, Nebraska, in which William E. Merritt and Mary S. Merritt, infants, by their guardian Edward L. Merritt, are plaintiffs, and Fredrick Merritt, Susan D. Merritt and Caroline M. Pasfield are defendants, judgment was on the 27th day of June, 1899, entered for the partition of the real estate hereinafter described, and appointing the undersigned, as referees, to make partition thereof;

And whereas upon report that said real estate can not be partitioned without great loss to the owners, the undersigned, as such referees, were by said court ordered to sell said real estate, as upon execution, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand: The undersigned referees will on the 31st day of July, 1899, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Columbus, in the county and state aforesaid, sell to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the south half of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the southeast quarter, of section twenty-three (23), township twenty (20), range one (1) west of the Sixth Principal Meridian, all in the county of Platte and state of Nebraska.

Witness our hands this 27th day of June, 1899.

JAMES E. NORTH,
I. SIBBERNSEN, } Referees.
28jun5 D. C. KAVANAUGH,

LEGAL NOTICE.

District Court of Nebraska in and for Platte County.

Alphonse Thommen, Plaintiff
vs.
Walter Thommen et. al. Defendants.

Notice to Non-resident Defendants.

Walter Thommen, Adolf Thommen, Erwin Thommen, Fanny Straumann, Helene Struli, Gertrude Thommen, Elizabeth Thommen, Hans Thommen and Herman Thommen will take notice that the plaintiff herein, Alphoense Thommen on the 24th day of June 1899, filed in the office of the district court of Platte county Nebraska, his petition against said defendants the object and prayer of which is for the partition of the following described real property to-wit: The north half of section eleven (11), township sixteen (16), range two (2) west, also lots one (1) and two (2), in said section eleven, township sixteen, range two all in the county of Platte and state of Nebraska.

You are further notified that you are required to answer said petition on or before the 7th day of August, 1899.

ALPHONSE THOMMEN, Plaintiff,
4t BY A. M. POST, His Attorney.

J. D. STIRES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Southwest corner Eleventh and North Streets
4july-y COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA.

W. A. MCALLISTER. W. M. CORNELIUS
MCALLISTER & CORNELIUS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
COLUMBUS, - - NEBRASKA
31jantf

M. C. CASSIN,
—PROPRIETOR OF THE—
Omaha Meat Market
Fresh and Salt Meats.
Game and Fish in Season.
Highest market prices paid for Hides and Tallow.
THIRTEENTH ST.,
COLUMBUS, - - NEBRASKA
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