ESTABLISHED MAY 11, 1870.

Columbus Journal.

Columbus, Nebr.

Entered at the Postoffice, Columbus, Nebr., as second-class mail matter.

Issued Wednesdays by.....M. K. TURNER & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, by mail, postage prepaid.....$1.50
Six months.....75
Three months.....40

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 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.

THE Fairbury public schools are closed because of diphtheria.

THE Burlington road delivered 114 cars of stock to the South Omaha market Wednesday.

THE total purchases of U. S. bonds during the last four days has been over six million dollars.

NINE cases of small pox developed in Storm Lake, Iowa, Sunday, five new cases since Friday.

C. E. SMITH, a well-known prominent dry goods merchant of Beatrice, died there Saturday, aged 67 years.

THE new Armour packing house at South Omaha will require three miles of trackage on which to store its cars.

MISS FRANCES WILLARD'S cat is now becoming famous, two thousand dollars' worth of his photographs having been sold.

GEORGE H. CHICKERING, the last of the family which became famous for manufacturing piano-fortes, died Saturday at Milton, Mass., aged 70 years.

AT Plainview, the 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moran was burned to death by playing with matches in his mother's absence from the house.

BRIGADIER GENERAL FUNSTON, who led the Kansas regiment in the Philippines, has gone to San Francisco, and will soon set sail again for active service in the islands.

THE general committee on missionary work in the Methodist church have, after considerable discussion, decided to organize two churches in Porto Rico, one at Ponce and the other at San Juan.

SECRETARY of the treasury Gage announced readiness last week of the department to purchase $25,000,000 of certain government bonds at the prices ranging on Wednesday last at New York.

LADY SALISBURY, wife of the British premier, died Monday afternoon, after a long illness. She suffered a second stroke of paralysis in June last. and had been afflicted with dropsy for four years past.

A JANITOR in Chicago used a shot gun on a burglar who was climbing in at a window, and blew the top of his head off. He also chased another one, and believes wounded him in the leg by a shot, and yet the janitor is under arrest.

THE popocrats now have the supreme court and the attorney general (besides numerous other things too tedious to mention, as Holcomb), and the smashing of the corporations and trusts should begin without further delay.—Norfolk Journal.

MR. CHRISTMAS, a Washington man, has invented a shell carrying four double-edged knives, which open to view and are held solid, as soon as the shell leaves the gun, and which would cut their way through an army. It is fitly called "an awful, death-dealing wonder."

THE Detroit Journal says: "Why of course the situation is quite unchanged, certainly Bryan's friends carried three states having a total of twenty-five electoral votes; McKinley's friends carried seven states having a total of 142 electoral votes; but that's nothing significant to the populist press."

SATURDAY last the marriage of Senator John M. Thurston and Miss Lola Purman was solemnized at the residence of the bride's parents in Washington City, Dr. Frank M. Bristol of the Methodist church officiating. The distinguished senator's many friends congratulate him on this crowning evidence of his recognized good judgment.

NEBRASKA gets a good deal of advertising for its course this year, but it is not a desirable kind. It stands up like a sore thumb and is as conspicuous and about as unattractive as a cat boil on the end of the nose. It will improve its political morals when it gets over the notion that it contains a possible president.—Fremont Tribune.

JOHN A. LOGAN, jr., who was killed while leading a charge in the Philippine islands, was a member of Governor Bushnell's staff, having been mustered in as a captain and aide-de-camp on April 16, 1896. He was the captain of the Logan Rifles in Youngstown, Ohio, and resigned June 2, 1899. He was the son of the famous Illinois general of the War of the Rebellion.

LIEUTENANT JOHNSON, with Troop M, Third cavalry, captured Wednesday, Nov. 17, at San Nicholas twelve barrels containing the wardrobe of Aguinaldo's wife, some personal effects, the records of the secretary of war and much commissary and medical supplies. Senora Aguinaldo probably escaped over the divide, but the secretary of war is thought to be inside the lines.

A TIDAL wave, October 8, swept in between the banks of the river Suzukawa, Japan, with almost incredible rapidity and carried off fifty houses with their inmates, numbering seventy-eight. Hundreds of other houses were submerged, many being moved some distance from their foundations. The wave attained a hight of thirty-five feet. A hurricane the same day did great damage to life and property in other parts of Japan.

FRANK THOMPSON, city undertaker of Memphis, Tenn., arrested on suspicion of selling corpses, has confessed that for some time he had been selling the bodies to medical colleges, and got for them $50 to $200 per body, packing them with excelsior in drummers' zinc-lined trunks and taking them with him as baggage as far as St. Louis, shipping them from there to their destination by express. The newspapers of Memphis more than a year ago indicated his guilt.

Prosperity Stands the Test.

In ten months of this year the balance of trade in favor of the United States amounts to $370,000,000, and for the same time the gold imports exceed the exports by over $8,000,000. Prosperity stands the test of figures in all departments of trade and of the government.—Globe-Democrat.

How is Iron?

Those who get Dun's Weekly Review of Business and Finance will find current numbers very interesting. Cotton rose in price on Wednesday to 7.81 cents with much excitement. Wool has risen relatively more, about 10 per cent in two weeks. Pig iron has risen further, $25 being quoted for anthracite No. 1, the highest price since January, 1883. "The proper safeguard against undue advance" says Dun, "is the monetary pressure which appears whenever speculation in any branch threatens to run too far. The iron industry, which has led all others in the advance, now leads the way toward a readjustment of values. While contracts for pig cover the entire product of the most important districts for six to nine months in advance, many of the consuming works in some lines approach the end of their orders, and have new competition to meet, so that sheets have fallen $4 per ton at Pittsburg and $9 from the highest point in September, and plates are $6 lower there and $3 at Philadelphia. At the same time bars are $1 per ton higher both at Philadelphia and Pittsburg, the demand being enormous, and at Chicago very heavy contracts have been made for car and implement works. A bridge combination is thought likely to affect future business in structural shapes, which continues large for the season. A break in the London market depressed tin, and sales were made at 28 cents."

THE JOURNAL has always noted that the thoughtful merchant who keeps trace of the markets in general, in order that he may the better manage in his limited field, is continually asking, How is iron? And it is such an accurate indicator of the state of business in general that many have almost concluded it governs.

As to Iron.

Chicago reports a sale of 25,000 tons of wire rods for export, and it appears also that a leading consumer has contracted for a very large quantity for the first half of 1900.

In the west there have been good sales of steel rails, one of the orders calling for sixty miles of light rails for a new Utah road. It is reported also that a western mill has contracted for the delivery of a heavy tonnage of girder rails for Glasgow, Scotland.

The specifications have been issued for the wire cables for the new East River bridge at New York, the quantity of high grade wire called for being about 5,000 tons. In this connection it may be noted that there is a possibility that the great North River bridge may soon get beyond the stage of a project. The iron trade is watching keenly developments in the New York rapid transit project, which would bring out a very large amount of work.

We are now rapidly approaching the period of the year when the actual consumption of iron and steel in many branches of the industry falls off quite heavily, but preparations are always made during this time to accumulate a supply for the spring trade, always the largest in volume in the year.—Iron Age.

Bryan is Beaten.

The defeat of the party of Bryanism on the issue of anti-expansion was practically as decisive on Tuesday as on the silver issue three years ago, though this year there were no elections in thirty of the forty-five states.

The truth of the matter is that whatever political strength Bryanism, as such, maintains is as the rallying-point of discontent, taking each year a different form. It was against the credit of the people and their government in 1896, when debts were hard to pay; against industrial combinations in 1897, when mercantile conditions made such combinations necessary; against the American arms in 1898 and against national expansion, one of the fruits of American success in war, in 1899.

Bryan is against the government and Bryanism in one form or another will exist till every man is satisfied with his job. But the party of discontent cannot for any great length of time be the majority party in the United States. It cannot be the majority in 1900.—New York Sun.

Nebraska Obliges Col. Bryan.

We congratulate the most photographed of Colonels. He has his nomination sure, and his miles of eloquence have not been traveled in vain. It is useless to remind him that Nebraska has not clung to him and fusion because her people are impoverished and her industries paralyzed or because she is frightened by his dreams of soldiers sitting on farmers' necks or because she venerates the Tagalog Washington. If militarism could appal her, she would have swooned before the beauty and the majesty of the Colonel in his togs of war.

In spite of his little eccentricities, Nebraska forgives the Colonel because he is a Nebraskan, by settlement. She doesn't grudge him the bauble that he seeks so eagerly. He shall have his calling, but not his election. State pride is an amiable, albeit sometimes a curious, quality. The Colonel is satisfied and so are the republicans.—New York Sun.

SENATOR HAYWARD has had another paralytic stroke; his speech and his right arm are affected, but some hopes are yet entertained of his recovery. In case of his death it is thought that Gov. Poynter would appoint ex-Senator William V. Allen of Madison, to fill the vacancy. Later. A telegram from Nebraska City, November 17, says: Senator Hayward's condition has shown marked improvement during the past twenty-four hours. Dr. Whitten expresses himself as being greatly encouraged with the prospects of his patient's recovery. The paralysis appear to have been arrested, as the senator was able to use his right arm today and to utter a few intelligible sentences, the first since the beginning of his present illness. Tonight the patient's pulse is normal and his general condition is good.

Nebraska Farmer Gleanings.

The stern law of nature destroys what is not used.

Nebraska's favorite variety of winter wheat, the Turkey red, still holds the lead.

"The body will always rest if the mind will let it," says a great physician. Don't strive for sleep.

The area devoted to alfalfa in Kansas has increased from 34,384 acres in 1891 to 278,477 acres in 1899.

The best floor for a chicken house is a board floor, covered with sand or fine gravel and litter on top of this. No hen house is complete without a scratching shed—a resort during hot or cold weather, or storms.

Experience of another year at the Nebraska experiment station but confirms former observations that alfalfa is far and away the leading hay plant for this country. The Turkistan upland alfalfa grown from seed imported in 1898 shows superior hardiness, and produces a finer hay than American seed.

The Rev. Ira R. Hicks Almanac.

There is no comparison between former editions, and this splendid Almanac for 1900, now ready. Printed in beautiful colors, on much finer paper, its 196 pages are packed with invaluable information on storms, astronomy and meteorology. It is illustrated with nearly 200 finest half tones and other engravings. This superb book would sell anywhere for fifty cents, but it costs ONLY 25c a copy, and every subscriber to Rev. Ira R. Hicks' now famous paper, Word and Works, at $1.00 a year, receives this elegant Almanac as a premium. Word and Works is a recognized leader among the best family and scientific journals, while nothing of its kind can compare with the Hicks Almanac. One dollar a year is a nominal price for such unique and useful publications. Professor Hicks has justly, and of necessity, withdrawn his storm and weather forecasts from all free almanacs, having generously given his time and labor free for nearly twenty years. Word and Works Pub. Co., 2201 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo. 2

THE German imperial yacht Hohenzollern entered the harbor at Portsmouth, England, at 10:04 a. m. Monday, and was welcomed with salutes of the guns of the war ships and forts. The emperor and empress and their two sons landed at 10:30 and were welcomed by the duke of Connaught. It was a typical November morning, as the Hohenzollern loomed in sight, escorted by the German battleship Kaiser Friederich III, and a flotilla of eight British torpedo boat destroyers, which met the German ships outside of Spithead. The visiting party arrived at Windsor 1:45 p. m., and were received by Queen Victoria. After playing national airs the Marine Light Infantry band struck up "Oh, Willie, We have Missed You," which seemed to please the emperor greatly. Cablegrams say that the kaiser has made it perfectly plain that his present attitude to England is one of benevolent expectancy, leaving it to Salisbury to make it worth while to alter it to avowed sympathy.

THE Philadelphia Times claims that Senator Hanna scored several victories in the last election, in this way: The result in Ohio and eastern states makes sure the nomination of President McKinley for the presidency next term; the result in Nebraska, which the Times attributes to the scheming of Hanna, is calculated to ensure the nomination of Bryan, which would be far more favorable to republican success than that of a conservative democrat. Hanna is surely a convenient vehicle for carrying the stray and queer conjectures of amateur politicians and statesmen. He is the great bugaboo of the pops for frightening voters that waver between the lines.

AS a result of the recent death in Morse school, Kansas City, of Blanche Nippold, 10 years of age, due to convulsions, following a mild slapping administered by the teacher, the city board of education adopted a rule absolutely prohibiting any bodily punishment in the school room, such as shaking, jerking, shoving or pushing about. The old rule which permitted corporal punishment of incorrigible children, after notification of their parents, still stands. This rule provides that such punishment shall not be in the presence of the scholars and must be witnessed by a principal or two other teachers.

DWIGHT L. MOODY, the noted evangelist, who had been preaching at Kansas City, his audiences on several occasions numbering close to 15,000, was stricken Friday with heart trouble. He said he had been afflicted for years with heart trouble, but that he never before felt so weak. He expressed the belief that it was not serious. He started for his home at Northfield, Mass., in care of friends. At St. Louis, where Mr. Moody arrived Saturday, he said he was feeling much better and had almost entirely recovered.

THERE was much excitement in the state Baptist convention last Tuesday at Dallas, Texas, caused by the introduction of a resolution demanding the unseating of Congressman-elect Brigham H. Roberts of Utah because of his practice of polygamy. Before it could be read Hon. Dudley G. Wooten made the point of order that Baptists could not discuss politics in the convention. President Buckner sustained the point of order and the threatened row was averted.

THE Omaha Bee is well versed in the history of official life in Nebraska, and has this to say of one of the important offices: "From the days of Nebraska's admission to statehood, periodically there were evidences that the United States marshal's office was being worked as a fee mill, but in later years the evil has been held in check. It is possible there is no way of stamping such practices out short of the abolition of the field deputyships.

PROOF OF PROSPERITY.

A Few Facts For the Benefit of Calamityites.

After having gone through f ur years of depression and hard times, the people of Nebraska are all the better able to recognize and appreciate the present era of prosperity. And they are all the more able to detect the fallacies of the arguments advanced by the free silver shouters and the calamity howlers who were making such direful predictions three years ago.

Under the circumstances it is remarkable that any business man or any farmer should vote for the calamity crowd and against his own interests. It is remarkable that he should allow himself to be fooled by any such a bugaboo as "imperialism," "militarism," "foreign alliance" or Sulu "treaties."

The prosperity here at home is apparent. To correctly judge how it is all over the country, it is only necessary to read the reports which have been gathered from among the industrial institutions of the surrounding states.

The 2,229 concerns which have sent in reports not only employed 64,749 more hands in 1898 than they did in 1895, but there was an increase in the amount of wages paid of $37,415,763.20. Does this not look like prosperity? What would the showing be if all the industrial concerns in the country had reported? For these 2,229 concerns alone it means that the 64,500 hands who were out of employment in 1895 were all employed at good wages in 1898. With this great prosperity among the consumers is it any wonder that the farmers of the west are prosperous?

In 1895 where ten men were at work and received $100 in wages, in 1898 13 were at work and received $144 in wages. The ten men not only had three new companions beside them, but they were themselves getting 11 per cent more wages. Those ten men understand it and so do the three men beside them.

From Colorado there are reports from 60 concerns which employed 4,758 hands in 1895 and 6,632 in 1898. T.. increase in wages was $117,67C.73. There was an increase of 40 per cent in the number of hands and an increase of 15 per cent in the wages of each man.

From Connecticut there are reports from 78 concerns which employed 3,839 hands in 1895 and 15,576 in 1898. The increase in wages per month was $96,411.99.

From South Carolina there are 15 reports from concerns which employed 3,718 hands in 1895 and 8,892 in 1898. The increase in wages paid was $111,806.56 each month, or over 100 per cent, while the wages of each man was increased over 19 per cent.

From Missouri there are 206 reports from concerns which employed 5,057 in 1895 and 7,565 in 1898. The total increase in wages was $95,431.80 for one month alone.

In Ohio, from 86 reports there was an increase of 3,735 in the number of hands, and an increase of $426,040.57 in the amount of wages paid every month.

In the state of Washington there was an increase of 3,644 in the number of hands employed by 168 firms, and a monthly increase of wages paid of $241,369.05.

Taking the country at large, reports from 203 lumber firms which employed 9,079 hands in March, 1895, employed 15,485 in March, 1898, and the increase in wages for the month was $258,133.76.

Reports from 176 woolen mills show the employment of 23,456 hands in March, 1895, and 29,556 in March, 1898, an increase in wages of $209,156.40 for the month, or an increase of over two million dollars for the year.

In the manufacture of iron and steel 64 firms have reported with an increase of 8,451 hands for the month of March, and a yearly increase in wages of $511,459.73.

In the coal industry 24 firms report an increase of 3,207 in the number of hands and an increase of $2,421,680.64 in the amount of wages paid during the year. During the month of March, 1895, the hands received each an average of $37.40 cents. In March, 1898 the average wage was $43.50.

These great increases mean a great deal to the laboring men, and they mean a great deal to the producing class who have the chance to feed a larger number of working men. And the working men have the money to pay for the produce.

There are at the present time 1,000,000 more hands employed in the factories and industries of the country than there were in 1896. This represents a wage earning of more than one million dollars per day. In 1896 the free silver shouters talked much about the silver interests and their importance to the country. What a small item the silver business is after all, compared with the increased amount of money paid out for wages.

In the state of Nebraska, according to the government reports, 137 institutions employed 633 hands in March, 1895. The same institutions in March, 1898, employed 1,284. The total increase in wages paid amounted to $28,537.31 for the month. Taking the whole country over, the wages paid per capita for the month of March, 1895, averaged $34.60; for March, 1898, the average was $38.60—a net gain of over 11 per cent.

A prominent railroad man of Nebraska says that during the past 18 months the receipts of the Burlington road for excess baggage have doubled. This excess baggage is paid by commercial travelers almost entirely and indicates that there are more of these commercial men on the road, and they are each of them carrying a larger amount of sample trunks with them. This is a true index of the commercial prosperity of the state.

Is it any wonder that the price of beef is high? Three years ago the laboring classes went without beef.

Taken as a Joke.

Mr. Havemeyer has probably discovered by this time that the country is unkindly disposed to regard his essay on trusts as a joke. The gentleman turns out a fair article of humor as well as a standard quality of sugar.—New York Mail and Express.

Garlic came from Asia and has been used since the earliest times. It formed part of the diet of the Israelites in Egypt and was used by Greek and Roman soldiers and African peasants.

Iron horseshoes have been found dating back to the year 481.

OUR JAWS NEED EXERCISE.

Lack of Mastication Causes Dyspepsia and Teeth Troubles.

Mastication is rapidly becoming a lost art, and, although we have become hardened to the fact that three-fourths of the dyspepsia is due to this cause, it might surprise some of us to know that the early decay of the teeth and diseases of the gums are occasioned by this same lack of maxillary exercise.

A disease of the gums, called Rigg's disease, which is every day becoming more common, is caused almost entirely by the want of proper mastication. Twenty-five years ago this trouble was not considered of any importance by the dentist on account of its rare occurrence.

Today it is given more care than the decay of the teeth, as he is frequently consulted by patients who have a full set of natural teeth which are quite loose in the jaw. Aside from this they are sound and healthy, and after a certain development in the disease nothing can be done to help them.

By lack of exercise the blood which should nourish both the bones and the gums is not carried to the part, nor does the blood carry sufficient material to the teeth; hence the enamel formed is defective, and early decay results. Frequently, too, the mechanical development of the jaw is arrested by this same want of motion.

Most of the food among the better class of people today is cooked so as to require very little mastication, and the consequence is that the muscles have become flabby, the jaws slender and the processes for the attachment of the muscles almost obliterated.—Boston Globe.

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.

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

—Thousands of the most stubborn and distressing cases of piles have been cured by TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT. It never fails to cure. Price 50 cents in bottles, tubes, 75 cents. Dr. A. Heintz and Pollock & Co.

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

—WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE is a highly valuable preparation, capable, from the promptitude of its action, of clearing the system in a few hours of every worm. Price 25 cts. Dr. A. Heintz and Pollock & Co.

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

NOTICE OF REFEREES' SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that whereas, in an action pending in the district court of Platte county, Nebraska, in which Otto Ubben is plaintiff and Lena Ubben and Dinah Ubben are defendants, judgment was on the 13th day of November, 1899, entered for the partition of the real estate hereinafter described and appointing the undersigned as referees to make partition thereof;

And whereas, the said real estate cannot 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 23d day of December, 1899, at the hour of one o'clock p. m. of said day at the front door of the court house in the city of Columbus, county and state aforesaid, sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the north half of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-one, township nineteen, range one east of the 6th Principal meridian, all in the county of Platte and state of Nebraska.

Witness our hands this 17th day of November, 1899.

GUS G. BECHER,
HENRY F. J. HOCKENBERGER,
BAYARD FULLER,
22 nov 4 Referees.

PROBATE NOTICE FOR EXTENSION OF TIME.

Probate notice for extension of time. In the county court of Platte county, Nebraska. In the matter of the estate of John Wise, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of John Wise, deceased, that Charles H. Wise, administrator of said estate, has made application to said county court to have the time extended for paying the debts, and settling said estate to the 26th day of April, 1900.

Said matter will be heard before the judge of said county court, at the court house in Columbus, Nebraska, on the 21st day of November, 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m., when and where all persons desiring to oppose may appear and be heard.

Columbus, Nebraska, October 28, 1899.

T. D. ROBISON,
1 nov 3t County Judge.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of James Warner deceased. Notice to creditors.

Notice is hereby given, that the creditors of said deceased will meet the executor of said estate, before me, county judge of Platte county, Nebraska, at my office in Columbus, said county, on the 19th day of December, 1899; on the 19th day of March, 1900, and on the 19th day of June, 1900, at 9 o'clock a. m. each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance.

Six months are allowed for the creditors to present their claims and one year for the executor to settle said estate from the 19th day of December, 1899, and this notice is ordered published in THE COLUMBUS JOURNAL for four consecutive weeks, prior to the 19th day of December, 1899.

T. D. ROBISON,
22 nov 4 County Judge.

California - and - Oregon Excursions

UNION PACIFIC THE OVERLAND ROUTE WORLD'S PICTORIAL LINE.

Leave the Missouri River and Nebraska Points EVERY WEEK, also Daily Ordinary Sleeping Cars for Tourists and Home-Seekers.

The Only Direct Route.

DAILY SERVICE. QUICK TIME. LOW RATES. PICTURESQUE ROUTE. And the GREATEST DEGREE of COMFORT are the attractive features which combine to render pre-eminently popular these Excursions in Ordinary Sleeping Cars to the Pacific Coast.

STEAM HEAT. PINTSCH LIGHT.

For Time Tables, Folders, Illustrated Books, Pamphlets, descriptive of the territory traversed, call on

W. H. BENHAM, Agent.
3-25oct-eow-dec31

FASTER THAN EVER.

EFFECTIVE OCT. 15.

....THE....

UNION - PACIFIC

will augurate new train service, and will reduce the time of THE OVERLAND LIMITED, TRAIN NO. 1, between CHICAGO, COUNCIL BLUFFS and SAN FRANCISCO, 3 HOURS AND 15 MINUTES.

ONLY 57 HOURS

MISSOURI RIVER to PACIFIC COAST

BUFFET SMOKING AND LIBRARY CARS WITH BARBER SHOP

CHICAGO AND COUNCIL BLUFFS TO SAN FRANCISCO AND PORTLAND. THREE TRAINS DAILY, TO AND FROM PACIFIC COAST.

ELEGANT PALACE SLEEPING CARS, DINING CARS, CHAIR CARS.

For full information call on

18oct7 W. H. BENHAM, Agent.

PERTINENT REMINDERS.

Democrats Are Prone to Forget What Doesn't Suit Them.

"The silk industry of Pennsylvania," says the Reading Telegram, "has grown to be of great importance. Statistics just published show that last year there were 88 silk plants in operation, with a total of 6[illegible],308 spindles, 1,117 hand looms, 9,238 power looms and 3,401 machines. The average number of weeks in operation was 51."

Fifty-one weeks in the year, eh? That, to The Inquirer, sounds like rather steady work. There are 52 weeks in the year, are there not?

But never mind that. It is to the point, but so are other facts. That which we now have uppermost in mind is the fact that there is a silk industry in this country.

Who is there, Democrat or Republican, who does not remember the savage Democratic arguments against the very duties which built up the silk industry in the United States? They were "the height of folly," because it was not possible to foster that industry in this country. The conditions in France were such that Lyons had a natural monopoly of the business.

It was impossible to manufacture steel rails too. Who has forgotten that? It was doubted whether Trenton pottery would be a success. For a long time we had to buy our hats abroad. Our gloves too. American skill and genius were of such an inferior order that nothing was to be left to them. Who has forgotten that?

To which we would like to add only that the Reading Telegram is an excellent Democratic newspaper, but in its articles showing the progress of the iron and silk industries of the United States it is furnishing some very strong Republican arguments.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Holds the Championship.

The wage procession still keeps up. A dispatch from Columbia, Pa., under date of June 8, says, "The Jansen iron company has posted a notice of an advance in wages, this being the second increase this year." The Dingley law easily holds the championship as a raiser of wages. The only chance for further triumph now is for it to beat its own record, and it seems to be doing that regularly.

An Eloquent Figure.

As an illustration of the commercial boom that the country has been enjoying it may be mentioned that during the last six months of 1898 the money orders issued by the postoffice department were $10,506,400 in excess of the orders issued during the corresponding period of 1897. It's an eloquent figure.—Boston Journal.

The Sun Has Risen.

"Watchman, what of the night?" But there is no night; that stopped when the sun of Republicanism rose in 1896. It has been only a question of more or less dawning ever since.—New York Tribune.

The Way to go to California

is in a tourist sleeper, 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 furnished as a palace sleeper, but it is just as clean, just as comfortable, just as good to ride in—and nearly $20.00 cheaper. It has wide vestibules; Pintsch gas; high back seats; a uniformed Pullman porter; clean bedding; spacious toilet rooms; tables and a heating range. Being strongly and heavily built, it rides smoothly, is warm in winter and cool in summer.

In charge of each excursion party is an experienced excursion conductor who accompanies it right through to Los Angeles.

Cars leave Omaha, St. Joseph, Lincoln and Hastings every Thursday, arriving San Francisco following Sunday, Los Angeles Monday. Only three days from the Missouri river to the Pacific Coast, including a stop-over of 1½ hours at Denver and 2½ hours at Salt Lake City—two of the most interesting cities on the continent.

For folder giving full information, call at any Burlington Route ticket office, or write to J. FRANCIS, Gen'l. Passenger Agent, Omaha, Neb.

The Corset that is guaranteed not to break down.

F.C.CORSETS MAKE American Beauties.

LATEST MODELS.

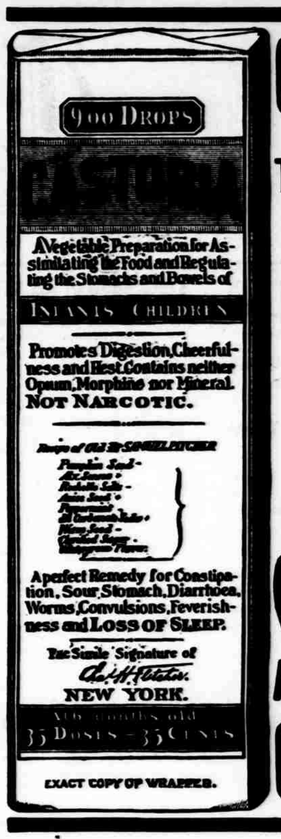
On Each Bag.

KALAMAZOO CORSET CO. SOLE MANUFACTURERS. SOLD BY

F. H. LAMB & CO.
27sep3m

W. A. MCALLISTER. W. M. CORNELIUS
McALLISTER & CORNELIUS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
COLUMBUS, - - NEBRASKA
8jan tf

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



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.

The King of Reference Works
THE NEW WERNER EDITION OF
THE ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA

The Pilot

knows just how to steer a vessel to bring it safely through the shoals and out into the open. Just so the Encyclopædia Britannica is the one absolutely reliable guide for the voyage of life. One cannot go wrong if its teachings are followed. It tells the mistakes men have made; how others have succeeded and why. An intelligent man gets good from the experiences of others and steers clear of the rocks they ran against. The very presence of the Encyclopædia Britannica in a house gives the place an intellectual tone. A library of thousands of volumes does not offer such an opportunity for successful home study and development as this masterpiece of literature. There is no more instructive reading on earth than that contained in its 30 volumes. To a life whose current runs toward the future, this great work is indispensable. Just now you can secure the

Encyclopaedia Britannica For One Dollar Cash

paying the balance in small monthly payments. Remember, too, that the entire Thirty Volumes with a Guide and an elegant Oak Book Case, will be delivered when the first payment is made.

You will be surprised when you learn the

LOW COST.

Here it is:

The complete set (Thirty Large Octavo Volumes):

No. 1—New Style Buckram Cloth, Marbled Edges, Extra Quality High Machine Finish Book Paper, $45.00
First payment, One Dollar ($1.00) and Three Dollars ($3.00) per month thereafter.

No. 2—Half Morocco, Marbled Edges, Extra Quality High Machine Finish Book Paper, $60.00
First payment, Two Dollars ($2.00) and Four Dollars ($4.00) per month thereafter.

No. 3—Sheep, Tan Color, Marbled Edges, Extra Quality High Machine Finish Book Paper, $75.00.
First payment, Three Dollars ($3.00) and Five Dollars ($5.00) per month thereafter.

A reduction of 10% is granted by paying cash within 30 days after the receipt of the work.

Knowledge Concentrated

boiled down, pressed together is what you get in the New Werner Edition of the ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA. The facts contained therein are reliable, the statements authoritative. The index which accompanies each set of books enables you to find the information you want quickly, and you can rely upon it, for even the courts do not question its statements. You can secure the entire set, complete in thirty superb octavo volumes, of the

Encyclopedia Britannica for One Dollar Cash

and the balance in small monthly payments.

FOR SALE BY

J. H. W. MYERS, Columbus, Nebr.

UNDERTAKING!

We Carry Coffins, Caskets and Metallic Caskets Burial Robes, Etc.

DO EMBALMING

HAVE THE BEST HEARSE IN THE COUNTRY.

FRED. W. HERRICK.

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
25aprtf