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Republican National Ticket.

For President, **WILLIAM McKINLEY.**
For Vice-President, **THEODORE ROOSEVELT.**
REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.
Governor, **C. H. DIETRICH, Adams.**
Lieutenant Governor, **E. P. SAVAGE, Ouster.**
Secretary of State, **G. W. MARSH, Richardson.**
Treasurer, **WILLIAM STUEFFEL, Cuming.**
Auditor, **CHARLES WESTON, Sheridan.**
Attorney General, **F. N. PROUT, Gage.**
Land Commissioner, **GEORGE D. FOLLMER, Nechols.**
Superintendent, **W. K. FOWLER, Washington.**
Congressional Third District, **JOHN R. HAYS.**

Coming Events.

Nebraska state fair, Lincoln, Sept. 4 to 7.
Platte Valley G. A. R. Reunion, Genoa, August 6 to 11.
National Farmers' congress, Colorado Springs, Colo., Aug. 21 to 31.
Sixteenth annual Boone county fair, Atkinson, Sept. 19, 20 and 21.
Tenth Biennial reunion of the society of Crocker's Iowa brigade, at Keokuk, Iowa, Sept. 26 and 27.
Central Nebraska League Assembly, Fullerton, August 11-30. Among expected speakers are Hon. Theo. Roosevelt, Bishop McCabe and Prof. Miller.
The Wild West show is to be at Omaha September 10, in Lincoln 11th, York 12th, Nebraska City 15th.
It is said that Grand Island has raised a purse of \$4,000 for conducting their street fair in good shape.
A BELL-GOVEN works is using pitch-pine for making paper, and experiments have shown the availability of wild cane for the same purpose.
The Chicago Board of Trade is fighting the bucket shops and refuses to give the markets to them for transmission to their customers.
Gov. FORTNER has fixed the time of holding the camp of instruction, camp Lee Forby, for the Nebraska National Guard, August 20, at Hastings.
The Omaha News notes the fact that there are six girls to one boy graduated in Nebraska schools, also that the girls do not smoke or chew tobacco, wear or drink whiskey.
WISCONSIN now has, on the grounds of the Good Shepherd, at Wausau, one of the deepest wells in the world, 2330 feet, the water rising within 30 feet of the surface, and is soft, clear and good for all purposes.
The Pine Ridge Indians are to be treated to a free show by the merchants of Chadron. Doubtless the Indians will appreciate this manner of sociability, which will, doubtless, not be without its due result on business for Chadron.
The Standard Cattle Co. at Ames had a second barn by its first Monday morning of last week. The fire is thought to be of incendiary origin. The men succeeded in saving one of five horses in the barn, the other four being consumed.
The New York World (dem.) says if we are to have a more distinctly American financial system, why not also have an American yardstick, an American gallon or an American pound weight—something like the Tammany tin used?

THE EXACT SIZE OF IT.
The democratic tampering about "the republic or the empire" will not scare anybody who is capable of being at large. So far as the United States are concerned, "imperialism" is only a round and rolling word. The democrats might have taken "katabolism" or "metabolism" and been still more mysterious and not a bit less sensible.—New York Sun.

A CHANGE OF HEART.
Kansas Populist Quits That Party for Republicanism.
TOWNSHIP, Kan., Aug. 2.—W. E. Kibbe, a Franklin county farmer, who has been a leader in the populist party for years and was a delegate to the Kansas Populist convention, today issued an address to the populists of Kansas on his change to republicanism, in which he says:
"The mighty things that confront us today must be met from a standpoint other than party, and the way the questions have been met and managed by the party in power thus far ought to be approved by the American people. During my few remaining days I prefer to be a citizen rather than a partisan, and instead of still staying over in the old male lot, with its gloom and mud, listening to the eternal braying of asses and the croaking of frogs and making faces and throwing mud at the politicians, I am going to jump the fence, get out into the broad, sunny highway, join it and help make, not mar, our prosperous, progressive, free, imperial country as it enters upon the new century with its many great problems still waiting for a solution."
"I am fully convinced," he says, "that populism has no future. During the past five years since populism began to make fusion alliances I have witnessed more schemes, more disreputable political trading, more low cunning among fusion managers and more dishonesty among fusion officials than I found during all the thirty years I was a republican. In another year the populist party will be entirely gone. Alone today it could not carry in a single state of the union. It has sought to add strength to itself by the aid of the republican and other parties alike to it in principle. It would fuse with democrats in the north, and with republicans in the south, and with socialists and others with the natural result of receiving the antagonism and contempt of all."
There are a goodly number of former populists who are of just this way of thinking, and their numbers have been increasing year by year.

THE STREET QUESTION.
Another Step Taken to Secure the Rights of the People.
August 2, in the absence of the judges of the district court, County Judge Robison granted a temporary injunction in the case of Israel Olney, William Baehner, James H. Galley, Jacob Geisen and all others similarly situated, plaintiffs, vs. Louis Held, mayor; and George Lehman, Hans Elliott, E. J. Niewohner, Clinton C. Gray, Albert Lutz and Louis Phillips, councilmen of the city of Columbus, defendants.
The remainder of the petition, after this title, we condense. They allege that:
The petitioners are electors, tax-payers and property owners, and that they bring this action in behalf of all other electors and tax-payers, similarly situated.
Among the principal streets and alleys in the business part of the city, and dedicated to the public and held in trust by the city for public use are Murray, Quincy, Rieky and Spice streets, running north and south; Eleventh and Twelfth streets running east and west, and alleys in blocks No. 89, 90 and 95. The Union Pacific railroad runs east and west through the city between said Eleventh and Twelfth streets in the principal part of said city.
Murray street is one of the principal original streets of the city and has been open and in use by the public as a street, ever since the location of the city, over its whole length and width, excepting a small part thereof, between Eleventh and Twelfth and a portion of this part has been occupied by the company with its tracks.
Recently, in response to a general demand by the public, an ordinance passed a first and second reading by the council, to open that part of Murray street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, not heretofore used by the public as a street, and in support of said ordinance a majority of the legal voters and tax-payers petitioned the council for its passage, and still request and demand the same, and this ordinance is still pending before the council.
At the instance of the Union Pacific company and against the objections of a large majority of electors and tax-payers of the city, there has since been passed and published by the council a pretended ordinance, providing for the vacation of that part of Murray street and the other streets and alleys referred to, in favor of and for the exclusive use and occupancy of the U. P. company, without any compensation therefor.
The company declares its intention to be to locate a freight depot and other permanent structures on such "vacated" part of Murray street, and to occupy it for its exclusive use in handling and transferring freight, storing cars, switching, etc.
These streets, alleys, etc., are valuable property and are needed by the public for street purposes, and it is wrongfully disposed of, with result in great and irreparable loss to the city; and the closing of Murray street, the erection and operation of a freight depot thereon, together with the necessary traffic incident thereto, will depreciate the value of over \$500,000 worth of taxable property of the city without compensation, and to the great damage of the public and unless restrained, the city council will fraudulently enforce said pretended ordinance, vacate said streets and alleys and surrender and convey the same to the Union Pacific company, deprive the public and these plaintiffs of their rights thereto, squander and misappropriate this valuable property belonging to the city.
Plaintiffs became owners of certain lots and property in said city along said Eleventh street and adjacent to that part of Murray street so proposed to be vacated, upon the faith and implied promise that said Murray street would be opened and maintained as a public highway whenever the same should be needed for public use, and have made valuable and permanent improvements upon said property and lots, relying upon their right to the use of said Murray street, and with a view of the same being opened to travel whenever needed, and plaintiffs are still owners of said lots and property.
That said part of Murray street is so located with reference to the business property on Eleventh that all property values on the north side of railroad tracks depend on the continuance and development of the business interests now located there, and that the permanent closing of Murray street crossing as contemplated by the building of a freight depot thereon, the transfer of all switching necessary for handling of all freight to this part of the city will make the adjoining street crossings so perilous and so frequently blocked that there will not be a reasonably safe crossing left for three whole blocks in the most frequented part of the city. The handling, transferring and storing of inflammable and explosive material in the business part of the city will jeopardize the lives of the people and endanger all property in that vicinity; endanger the lives of children going to and from school; hinder the prompt service of the fire department in responding to calls that require crossing the track, as well as others of urgent and hasty business, and frighten the teams of the general public and by the inability of the city to meet the demand for a convenient and safe crossing of the railroad track in this central part of the city.
The desirability of all property for residence on the south side of said tracks will be greatly reduced; the business now naturally attracted thereon will be diverted to other points of the city more safely and more readily accessible to the breaking down of the most desirable and best improved part of Eleventh street and impairing all values on the said side of the railroad track.

PERSONAL MENTION.
J. T. Cox was in Omaha over Sunday. J. D. Stires was in Omaha Thursday. Gus Becker was in Monroe Wednesday.
Miss Anna Burns was in Genoa Wednesday.
George Baraum went to Fullerton Monday.
Mrs. J. R. Meagher visited in Lincoln Monday.
Ulrich von Bergen visited Fullerton Thursday.
George Beer of Genoa was in Columbus Friday.
L. C. Raah of Lincoln was in town Wednesday.
George Baraum was a Monroe visitor Wednesday.
G. W. Tucker of Kearney was in our city Saturday.
Mrs. J. C. Fillman returned Sunday from Grand Island.
M. V. Hill is in Lincoln attending the League Assembly.
Postmaster Morgan of Fullerton was in our city Monday.
Miss Anna Hoehen returned Monday from a visit to Omaha.
Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Allis of Bellwood were in town Monday.
Mrs. M. Erskine of St. Paul visited relatives here over Sunday.
Frank Schram accompanied his sister Jessie to Omaha Monday.
Miss Alice Lyons went to Clark Wednesday to visit friends.
Miss Jennie Wiseman is visiting Mrs. Geo. Willard in St. Edward.
Mrs. G. H. Krane visited her nephew north of Columbus over Sunday.
Christian Grunther spent Sunday with his family in Platt County.
Rev. and Mrs. Hayes of Oakland, Ia., arrived here Thursday on a visit.
P. H. Kelly, one of Nebraska's honored pioneers, was in the city Monday.
Miss Clara Hohl returned Friday from attending Normal school in Fremont.
The family of Eugene Macken visited Miss A. Macken's family here Thursday.
Miss Fay Joy returned home Wednesday to St. Paul after a visit with friends.
Mrs. Thomas Hill and Miss Jennie Tolins of Monroe were in town Saturday.
Mrs. Joseph Krause of Genoa visited a few days in the city, returning today.
John von Bergen and family from Grand Prairie visited relatives in this city Sunday.
Orwig Turner and sister Gladys visited John Craig's, near Rogers, Saturday and Sunday.
Mrs. Cosman and Miss Phemie Dorcas of Schuyler were visiting at Mrs. Wise's last week.
Misses Alma Hasselbach and Bertha Sisson of St. Edward are visiting the Simes Rasmussen.
Miss Clara Schroeder went to Omaha last Wednesday and is visiting the family of Gus Lockner.
Mrs. F. J. Robinson and daughter of Omaha are visiting Mrs. Robinson's mother, Mrs. Borders.
Mrs. King and daughter May returned yesterday to Fullerton, after several weeks' visit in Chicago.
Mr. A. G. Thompson and Miss Rose McKivitt visited with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Roberts over Sunday.
Mrs. G. D. Phillips and grandson Bert, who had been visiting at Blair and Elk City, returned home Monday.
George Swartley and Miss Jennie Swartley left last week for several weeks' visit with relatives in Illinois.
Miss Anna Hoppen went up to Clark Monday to attend the wedding of Miss Jennie Brohman and Frank Rosenthal.
Miss Mamie Sheehan, assistant to the district clerk, is taking her summer vacation. She went to Lincoln Wednesday.
Fred Scofield, Walter Butler and R. S. Dickinson went to Wheeler county Friday where the first two have stock grazing.
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rossiter and daughter, who have been visiting friends in the city, have returned to their home in Omaha.
Miss Bertha Still arrived at Osceola the latter part of last week to visit her brother C. C. and family on the valley.—Osceola Record.
Mr. and Mrs. I. Janing of Osceola spent Sunday with relatives here. Mrs. A. Haight returned here with her after a visit with Mrs. Janing.
Miss Louise Becker returned Friday from a few weeks' visit to Omaha and Hebron. Miss Louise Kordy of Omaha returned with her to visit here.
Samuel Wise, son of Mrs. Mary Wise of this city, and whose home is at Argentine, Kansas, has taken his wife to San Diego, California, for the benefit of her health.
A. W. Lawrence, a former citizen of Columbus, well known to many Flaty county people, is expected here today, Wednesday. He has for years now been a resident of Colorado.
Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Reeder returned home Friday from their visit to friends east, having had a very enjoyable trip. Mr. Reeder met George Turner Thursday and said he was in good health.
August Metz arrived home Saturday after an absence of four months. He says the climate is cool, and everything looks beautiful in Germany, but he prefers this western country to any other to live in.
Prof. Williams and family returned the last of the week from their farm near Platt Center. Misses Minnie Becker, Emma Sheldon, Blanche Niewohner and Beulah Neumarkler also visited with them last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Q. Stevens leave this week for Laurel, where Mr. Stevens has the position of principal of the school.

THE ROLL OF COWARD.
They will begin immediately the erection of a residence, and expect to make that their future home.
J. C. Martin was in the city one day last week. His family, who returned with him from Cuba, have been visiting friends in Iowa. He is on leave of absence from his service for the government in Cuba, but may conclude to remain in Nebraska.
Mr. and Mrs. Jay visited Mrs. Belle Merrill in Deaver on their way home from the west. They say she has just moved into a beautiful new cottage she had erected. She has a good position in the public school intermediate department and is well pleased with her work.
The Looking Glass notes the following as speakers at Moore at different times last week: H. S. Elliott, C. H. Sheldon, Gus G. Becker, Robert Welch, G. E. Barnum, O. T. Rose, Cricket Evans with his friend Henry Henry of Omaha, Will Rieky and daughter and Martha Turner.
Miss Jessie Schram went to Omaha Monday and from there she starts on her trip west, going as far as Colorado Springs. In the Sunday Illustrated Pictures were given of Miss Schram also of Miss Courtney Dale, daughter of Col. W. E. Dale of the Times, and who is well acquainted here, and who also won one of the vacation trips.
Boone County Figures.
A writer in the Albion Argus (a populist paper), takes some figures from the records of Boone county by which it is made to appear that from January 1, 1893, to July 1, 1900, the net increase in mortgage indebtedness over decrease amounts to \$1,278,883, or more than two-thirds of the entire present assessed valuation of the county. Of course, these figures look to us to be pretty large and altogether in a line opposite to Nebraska in general, which is showing a debt-paying ability beyond the remembrance of the oldest settler. Our attention was called some time ago to the fact that, not only in this, but in at least some, if not all other, counties of the state, the chattel mortgage record is not a correct one, as it should be. The reason why it is not correct in that it does not show as cancelled, many an indebtedness that was paid years ago. By the way, there is a pretty stiff penalty for this neglect to fix the record, on the part of those who hold the security. People generally look closely after their land record, but have fallen into the habit of neglecting the chattel; but notwithstanding this, we notice that in this Boone county "array of calamity" for 1899, the chattel mortgages filed are put down at \$367,344, and the amount released \$243,366.
Weather Report.
Review of the weather near Genoa for the month of July, 1900.
Mean temperature of the month..... 75.9°
Mean date month last year..... 74.2°
Highest daily temperature..... 92°
Lowest do do..... 54°
Rain days..... 5
High winds..... 5
Clear days..... 15
Fair days..... 19
Cloudy days..... 6
Rain falling..... 4.8
Inches of rainfall..... 5.2
Dew-point in air..... 61.7
Ex prevailing winds from N. W. to N. E.
Thunder storms on the 11th and 29th.
Slight hail on the 11th, but without damage.

Uncle Sam's Balance Sheet.
"Uncle Sam's Balance Sheet," is the name of a large poster illustrating the benefits of the protective policy. It should be placed wherever voters can see and read. Forwarded to any address for four cents. Ask for Poster G. Address, American Protective Tariff League, 135 west 23d st., New York, N. Y.

OMAHA PRICES.
Fitzpatrick will give you goods at Omaha prices. Follow the crowd and see.
Hard Coal.
Order your hard coal of Weaver & Newman, \$9.50 per ton delivered until September 1st. 1m
G. A. R. Annual Reunion.
Chicago, Ill.
AUG. 27-SEPT. 1.
One fare for the Round Trip via the UNION PACIFIC.
Tickets on sale Aug. 24-25-26-27, from Nebraska.
For limit on tickets, time tables and full information call on
W. H. BENTHAM, Agent.
Aug 4t
Epworth League Assembly, Lincoln August 1-9.
Encouraged by the phenomenal success of three previous sessions, the management of the Nebraska Epworth League assembly has arranged a program for the 1900 meeting, of which they may well be proud. It is believed that in variety, interest and real worth, it surpasses anything of its kind ever placed before the people of Nebraska.
Those who attend this year's assembly will have the opportunity of hearing Frank Robertson, fresh from the battlefields of South Africa, Bishop Hamilton, General O. O. Howard, General John B. Gordon, Bishop Gallaway, Major Hawk, and many other prominent speakers, lecturers and religious workers.
The musical attractions are especially good—the South African Boy choir and the famous Arion lady quartet of Chicago.
Half rates to Lincoln via the Burlington every day from July 31 to August 6. 3t
Some Special Rates via Union Pacific.
To Boston, Mass., Aug. 27-31, fare and one-third round trip.
Grand Island, Aug. 27-Sept. 3, Street Fair, fare and one-third round trip.
Long Pine, Aug. 2-13, Chautauqua, fare and one-third for round trip.
Homesteaders' Excursions, to Arkansas, Arizona, Indian Territory, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Aug. 7-21, Sept. 4-18, Oct. 2-16, Nov. 6-20 and Dec. 4-18, one fare plus \$2 for round trip.

THE ROLL OF COWARD.
The United States holds the same position to the people of the Philippine islands, so far as maintaining law and order is concerned, as the government of China to its people, and the murderous hordes of China are to the law-abiding people of China what Aguinaldo and his followers are to the law-abiding, peaceful populace of the Philippines.
The people of the Philippines may be capable of self government, but continuous strife and warfare have impoverished these people, the islands are preyed upon by roving bands of savages, and it is beyond the ability of these people, without the aid of the United States, to restore domestic tranquility or form a government of their own. The treaty of Paris, voted for by Senator Allen, and signed by President Grant, at that time by Bryan, placed the Philippines under control of the United States and the United States is morally bound to establish peace and domestic tranquility in these islands at the earliest possible moment. To call the troops home while the people of the islands are still being terrorized and shocked by the wholesale commission of atrocious crimes would be to commit a crime against humanity and one that would forever remain a stigma on American citizenship and patriotism.
Apart from the commercial importance of retaining the Philippines it is the highest duty of the United States to prosecute conquest until insurrection, robbery and discord shall be suppressed and the safety of the lives and property of the law-abiding people of the islands established.
The Farmer's Vote.
Republican leaders, generally, are hopeful of receiving a very large vote from the patrons of husbandry. It is a matter of regret to everybody that the farmers of Nebraska have been preoccupied to a degree never before attained, during the last four years under President McKinley. They have had good prices for their crops and the yield has been large. Both of these are essential elements to the farmer. More mortgages and debts have been paid off, more homes have been purchased, more farm improvements have been made and better times generally have prevailed in Nebraska the last four years, than for any other four years in the history of the state.
Game of Good Prices.
The Republican party claims, and rightfully, too, the credit for prosperity. It accomplished this in several ways, the principal causes being in furnishing employment to American labor at increased wages, and in building up and extending the industries in foreign countries. It is a matter of history that under Democratic rule free soup houses had to be maintained in nearly all the large cities of the United States to alleviate suffering and distress among the working classes. Democratic policies have closed the factories and workshops and labor was sorely distressed through want of employment. There are more than 10,000,000 working people employed in the workshops and factories of this country. Many of these were idle and those who were not were compelled to work at reduced wages. There is, therefore, a large demand on public charity, the ultimate outcome of which was the establishment in the large cities of free soup houses.
McKinley's election and the consequent overthrow of Democratic policies was followed by a complete transition. The factories were opened, labor was given employment at increased wages, the soup houses were closed, and the demand and consumption of farm products and breadstuffs greatly increased.
Under Democracy a large per cent of the laboring classes lived on free soup. Under Republicanism laboring people are living on meat, potatoes, canned goods, breadstuffs, and in short, are well supplied with all the necessities of life. Today 10,000,000 laboring people on their way home from work stop and order a pound or two of meat, a supply of butter, eggs and other staples, whereas four years ago many of these people boarded at free soup houses and those who did not lived on scanty rations. This change has greatly increased the demand and consumption of farm products, has increased the price of farm products, and has contributed largely to the prosperity of the farmers of Nebraska and other agricultural states.
Under Republicanism new markets have been opened up for the products of American labor and of American farms, with the inevitable result that the foreign demand for American products has in the last few years been substantially increased. The increase in the price of farm products and in the wages of labor in protective industries has in the last four years put into the pockets of the producers of this country upwards of \$2,000,000,000, an amount almost as large as the cost of the civil war.
It makes a big difference to the farmers of the United States, in the way of prices, whether the labor element consumes each day 20,000,000 pounds of meat, 5,000,000 dozens of bread, 5,000,000 pounds of butter, 2,000,000 bushels of potatoes, 4,000,000 dozens of eggs, and a corresponding volume of other food products—and that is what is being done today—whether it shall be done at free soup houses (as it was under Democratic rule) and this vast demand for farm products destroyed.
It is for this reason that the Republican party claims the credit for making the farmer and laborer prosperous, and it is for this reason that it looks to them, with confident faith in their intelligence, judgment, and gratitude for their support in the campaign, and at the polls in November.
World's Showcase for the Flag.
Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee is out with the bold announcement that: "If Bryan is elected his first official act will be to recall the American soldiers from the Philippines and leave those islands to care for themselves." Bryan, with characteristic strategy, refused to defend or deny the statement of his national chairman, but there is every reason to believe that the statements attributed to Chairman Jones distinctly forebode that part of Mr. Bryan's foreign policy in the event of his election as president.
The brighting effect of such a policy needs hardly to be pointed out. It would degrade the United States in the eyes of all the civilized nations of the world, for it would put this nation in the attitude of deserting a post of duty and honor and in a way that would reflect selfishness, ingratitude, and inability to discharge the high obligations imposed by enlightened civilization.
Such a policy would place the United States in the role of coward and weakling. It would show that this nation up to the present has been a contempt and humiliation of the world in general.
All the world knows, and the people of the United States know, though Bryan and his advisers may not think so, that insurrection, not war, prevails in the Philippines. Roving bands of hand-to-hand savages, not armies, are going about the islands perpetrating murder, robbery and other high crimes. The world at large is holding the empire of China to blame for the great murders and outrages perpetrated by

STATEMENT
Of the condition of the Columbus Bank, Loan and Building Association of Columbus, Nebraska, on the 30th day of June, 1900.
ASSETS.
First mortgage loans..... \$7,500 00
Stock loans..... 8,400 00
Furniture and fixtures..... None
Real estate..... 2,100 00
Delinquent interest, premiums and other assets..... 11 48
Expenses and taxes paid..... 1,827 78
Total..... \$19,821 28
LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid..... \$5,000 00
Reserve fund..... None
Undivided profits..... 11,000 00
Cash on hand and in complete loans..... None
Other liabilities..... None
Total..... \$16,000 00
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900.
ASSETS.
Balance on hand July 1, 1899..... \$ 1,000 00
Dues..... 2,373 00
Interest, premiums and fines..... 8,000 00
Cash on hand..... 2,100 00
Real estate sales..... 90 00
Total..... \$13,563 00
EXPENDITURES.
Loans..... \$ 39,100 00
Expenses..... 1,000 00
Stock reductions..... 0 00
Cash on hand..... 2,100 00
Return premiums..... 22 25
Account real estate..... 11 48
Total..... \$42,223 75
STATE OF NEBRASKA, ss.
I, Henry Hockberger, secretary of the above named association, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement of the condition of said association is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
HENRY HOCKBERGER, Secretary.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of June, 1900.
Approved:
G. A. SCOTT, Notary Public.
25 Jul 2
By commission expires January 15, 1902.

Spring Work.
Is at hand and you are doubtless needing something in the line of FARM MACHINERY. I have anticipated your wants and have on hand a complete stock of
CULTIVATORS, HARROWS, SEEDERS, PLOWS, WAGONS, BUGGIES, ETC.
I am agent for the old reliable Columbus Buggy Company, of Columbus, Ohio, which is a sufficient guarantee of strictly first class goods.
LOUIS SCHREIBER.
O. E. STEINBAUGH, Blacksmith and Wagon-Making Shop.
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
J. M. CURTIS,
Justice of the Peace.
Would respectfully solicit a share of your business.
OFFICE: Over First National Bank at rear of hall 134 1/2 ft.
UNDERTAKING!
We Carry Coffins, Caskets and Metallic Caskets Burial Robes, Etc.
DO EMBALMING!
HAVE THE BEST HERSE IN THE COUNTRY.
FRED W. HERBICE,
W. A. McALLISTER, W. M. CORNELIUS
M. CALLESTER & CORNELIUS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office, Olive St., upstairs in First National Bank Building, Columbus, Nebraska.
J. D. STIRES, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office, Olive St., upstairs in First National Bank Building, Columbus, Nebraska.