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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1900.

☞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.

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, Custer.
Secretary of State,
G. W. MARSH, Richardson.
Treasurer,
WILLIAM STUEFFER, Cuming.
Auditor,
CHARLES WESTON, Sheridan.
Attorney General,
F. N. PROUT, Gage.
Land Commissioner,
GEORGE D. FOLLMER, Nuckolls.
Superintendent,
W. K. FOWLER, Washington.

Congressional Ticket.

For Congress, Third District,
JOHN R. HAYS.

Float Representative.

Float Representative, 25th District, composed of Platte and Nance counties,
WM. HAUPTMANN.

County.

Representative, 24 District,
H. B. REED.
County Attorney,
S. S. McALLISTER.

THE outbreak of yellow fever at Havana is reported as serious.

THE most terrible flood in the history of the Colorado river was threatening Texas towns Monday.

IT is reported that Louis Figg, the founder of a religious sect, has bought 160 acres of land on Bellevue island, near Omaha, where he purposes establishing his people, to enjoy their religious freedom.

GEORGE L. MILLER, well-known pioneer editor of the Omaha Herald, is reported as laboring under a mental cloud, and has been taken to a sanitarium in Council Bluffs. His friends are hopeful of his recovery.

LET the daylight of publicity shine upon every doubtful transaction that concerns the public welfare, and trusts (so-called combinations of business in violation of law and public policy) will be disarmed very quickly.

W. H. THOMPSON of Grand Island, a would-be United States senator of Nebraska, spoke in Silver Creek recently. He seems to be a favorite with the opposition, and he is probably one of the very best of their candidates for that position.

MORRISTOWN, Minn., was struck by a tornado Monday evening; a barn was raised in the air and dropped directly on top of a saloon, where sixteen people had taken refuge from the storm. All occupants were buried in the debris. Eight were killed. The storm made jumps of a block, but when it came down everything was crumbled.

If there is any one who believes the gold standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it.—Hon. William Jennings Bryan in a speech at Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 16, 1896.

CHARLEY WOOSTER of the Silver Creek Times says that paper has not been sold, and also that, as a party man, he is "always willing to submit to the will of the majority fairly expressed, but that does not apply in this case (the support of Poynter for governor) for all know that Poynter's nomination was brought about by smooth work on the part of so-called bosses. Poynter has made his bed in rottenness and filth. Let him lie down in it; Charley Wooster don't have to."

TAKE no unnecessary chances about your ballot. Vote early on election day, and, if possible, secure a vote from the opposition for your ticket. The administration of President McKinley has been so wise and conservative that he should be re-elected. The administration of Governor Poynter has been such that he should not be continued in office, but succeeded by Mr. Diedrich. The Platte county republican ticket is also excellent throughout, and well deserves your support.

THE following is a copy of a newspaper telegram from Adlai Stevenson's town, Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 15, 1898, the fall after the inauguration of a democratic president: "Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 15.—(Special.)—Since October 15 the records of the police department of this city show that 700 tramps have been sheltered at the City Hall by the police department. A great many of them are men of respectable appearance who claim to be willing to work, but are unable to find employment. Each morning the men are told to move on and not return here. Most of them are heading toward Chicago."

The best statesmanship for America is that which looks to the highest interest of American labor and the highest development of American resources.—President McKinley at Superior, Wis., Oct. 12, 1899.

Let Good Enough Alone.

Upon the voters of this country now rests, as it always has, the responsibility of good government; for with them is the sovereignty, and they choose (not their rulers) but their public servants, who simply execute the people's will as expressed in the constitutional directions, or general principles laid down by the people for the guidance of their public servants; and also by statutory laws framed by representatives of the people from time to time under the pressure of public opinion, which, when enlightened by worthy motives and wise councils, is, under Providence, the safeguard of our republican government, and our free institutions, which have meant so much to us that, although our constitutional government has not been in existence a century and a quarter, our national life, in every line of human endeavor for progress, is regarded everywhere among civilized people, as a grand record in the annals of the earth.

And so it is, so it is.

But, it has not been perfect. It was Guizot who said that nations are compelled to do right by necessity, and history seems to justify the dictum. In other words, great bodies of men do what they must do, at the time, rather than, "seeing the evil beforehand, provide against it," which, of course is the better, more scientific and reasonable way, because "it costs more to do ill than to do well."

The compromises of the constitution (as ordained by the fathers) were not only subjects of discussion by their successors, but upon these came the full consequences, in treasure and life, as we saw in the civil war.

It *is* important whom we elect. It *is* important whether we abide in the right, or wander off into the wilderness of wrong doing.

We have in mind all the administrations of this government from Lincoln down under republican presidents and policies, including that of our present excellent chief-executive. While all have been good, and good for the country, none have been better than President McKinley's; the country, in general, has never before been so prosperous in every good way; we have had a thoughtful, conscientious, careful, conservative man of principle at the head of affairs, and it will be a stroke of good policy on the part of the sovereign citizen voters of the United States to continue him in office.

GEORGE W. MARSH,

the candidate for secretary of state, comes from sturdy Pennsylvania Dutch stock and was born in 1852. He came with his parents to Nebraska more than forty years ago. In 1861, his father and older brother having enlisted in the Union army, it devolved on him to help support his mother and smaller children, and he worked on a farm during the summer season and attended school in the winter. In this way he became a teacher and he followed farming and teaching until 1884, when he sold out and engaged in the drug business. He was treasurer and clerk of Richardson county for eight years, filling the respective positions with credit and satisfaction, In 1886, he was elected mayor of Falls City. He is the editor of the Falls City Journal, one of the leading weekly newspapers of Nebraska.

Roosevelt at Seward October 2.

Gov. Roosevelt will speak at Seward at 2:30 p. m., October 2. So that everybody may have a chance to hear him, the Burlington Route offers a rate of $1.80 Columbus to Seward and return. Take train leaving Columbus at 7:30 a. m., October 2d. 1

Half Rates to St. Louis.

See the St. Louis fair. One fare for the round trip via the Burlington route—only $14.10 to St. Louis and return. Tickets on sale Sept. 30 to Oct. 5, inclusive. Return limit Oct. 8. For tickets or further information, call on nearest agent of the Burlington route, or write to J. Francis, General Passenger Agent, Omaha. 1t

S. S. McAllister.

The republican candidate for county attorney is recognized as one of the best informed attorneys in this part of the state, and even his political opponents believe that he would make an excellent legal adviser for Platte county.

He has had many years' experience in his profession, and stands well with the legal fraternity generally, as well as the people of his acquaintance.

Every once in a while something occurs that requires more than the ordinary legal talent, and it has been customary for more counties than one in Nebraska at such times to employ extra help to assist the county attorney.

Of course this has been an added expense, and the best way to do is to elect a first-class attorney to begin with.

Mr. McAllister will make an attorney of whom you need not be ashamed.

CHARLES WESTON.

The nominee for state auditor, was born in New York City in 1854. His early life was spent on the farm. When a young man he removed to Chicago, attending the public schools of that city and graduating from the State University of Illinois in 1878. For two years he taught public school and then assumed the study of law in the office of Wm. H. King, at that time president of the board of education of Chicago. He was admitted to practice, passing an examination with honors in a class of forty-five. Coming to Nebraska in 1886, he has since resided here. He is at present engaged chiefly in the live stock business in Sheridan county.

WILLIAM STUEFER.

The nominee for state treasurer, was born at Watertown in 1847. He removed to Nebraska in 1863 locating on a homestead near the present site of West Point. He pursued the avocation of farmer until 1873 when he moved to West Point and embarked in business. He served as deputy county clerk, was elected state senator from his district and served in the legislature 1895, in each position displaying strict honesty and integrity and a thorough knowledge of business affairs. Mr. Stuefer, who is of German parentage, is one of the leading citizens of West Point, being president of the West Point National Bank and vice president of the West Point Creamery. He is noted for his keen business judgment and splendid citizenship.

Children Should Not Study at Home.

Notify your child's teacher that no more study will be permitted in your home. See to it that your child is allowed to come home from school with the same satisfactory feeling that the business man feels when he comes home; that his day's work is done. It is over. It is behind him. He is ready to give his thoughts to other things: to clear his mind of the day's work: to calm his brain for a refreshing night's rest, to which he finally goes with thoughts of other things than business. So should it be with the child. His studies should not be the last thing on his mind. He should go to sleep after hours of play and fresh air. Then his sleep will be quiet and refreshing, and his mind, when he awakens, will be clear and fresh for a new day's studies.

The foregoing, from the pen of Edward Bok in the October Ladies' Home Journal, looks like a radical remedy for a growing evil, but perhaps it is not much out of the way.

CAUSED THE REBELLION.

The Philippine Insurgents Encouraged the Same Way as Were the People of the South.

Thomas A. Baker, a Confederate Soldier, Says Northern Democratic Sympathy and Encouragement Caused the Civil War.

Omaha, Sept. 24.—Thomas A. Baker of Memphis, Tenn., was a confederate soldier during the civil war. In a recent letter, in which he sets forth his reasons why he cannot support Bryan, he states the proposition as it is fairly and squarely. He charges that the southern states would never have seceded from the Union had it not been for the encouragement they received from the copperhead Democrats of the north, and, on this hypothesis, he concludes that Aguinaldo and his followers would never have taken up arms against the United States, and would not be in arms now, were it not for the encouragement they have received from Bryan and other Democrats. In the letter he says:

"I do not believe that the southern border states would have seceded from the Union in 1861 but for the aid and comfort given them by the copperheads of the north. When one distinguished orator declared that the Union army would have to march over the dead bodies of 40,000 Indiana Democrats before they reached the south, the magnificent utterance electrified Tennessee with hope.

"Thousands of men hesitated upon the brink of the awful abyss. They loved the Union and hated the abolitionists. The Union was a 'theory' entwined with beautiful and patriotic sentiments. Slavery was a 'condition' in which was invested the hard earnings of a lifetime. At the supreme crisis came the promises of northern Democrats that they would not let us be hurt; their bitter denunciations of the Republican party. The south made the leap.

"During the war we saw Indiana regiments and brigades march through the state of Kentucky. 'Tramp,' 'Tramp,' 'Tramp', they passed through Tennessee, Georgia and South Carolina. We never did learn how the poor fellows got over those 40,000 dead bodies of their Democratic friends and neighbors. We were fully persuaded they killed and made a corduroy road of them, because the anti-imperialists of Indiana said they would.

"Our next hope after we got mixed up together was that England and France would help us for commercial reasons. Vallandigham, Stevenson and a thousand other copperheads like the good brethren who held up Joshua's arms, held ours up by encouraging us to hold out a little longer, by denouncing the war a 'failure' and keeping us posted as to the movements of our enemies.

"This is all ancient history, but I, an old confederate, can see very readily how the anti-imperialist league can materially aid Aguinaldo and his crowd. Every old soldier, north and south, understands the force of moral support. Our war would not have lasted three months but for northern Democratic encouragement, and I believe Aguinaldo would have been as peaceful a citizen as Gomez but for the encouragement he has received from the sentimental traitors of the anti-imperial league."

IMPORTANCE OF VOTING.

It is highly important that every Republican and every one who believes in continuing prosperity, in maintaining good government, should go to the polls and vote on election day. This is all that is required to place Nebraska in that position where all the world will know that she has shaken off Populism and has taken a position in the ranks of Republican states. The danger is that the farmers and laborers, who constitute a large per cent of Nebraska's total vote, will be so busily engaged with their work and in such peace of mind that they will forget or neglect to do their duty on election day. But, one thing is certain, and that is, that the farmer who is getting good prices for his stock and crops and the laborer who is getting good wages and plenty of work, cannot expect this to continue unless they go to the polls in November and vote for the candidates of the party that has made these blessings possible. You cannot go to the polls and vote the Republican party out of power and then expect good times to continue. The Democratic party brought on the hard times. Free trade and determination to contaminate the standard currency of the nation frightened capital, drove money into exile, silenced enterprise, demoralized international commerce and finally precipitated widespread suffering and distress. To vote the Democratic party back into power would be to bring back hard times. This is just as certain as it is that night follows day. The farmer must sow in order to reap, and the laborer must toil in order to earn money. Neither can do otherwise and expect satisfactory results. So, too, they must both vote with that party that gives them prosperity in order for them to have prosperity. They cannot vote wrong and expect things to be right. They cannot vote for hard times and expect prosperity.

The primary object is to vote and vote right. Simply because you are satisfied with conditions is no reason why you should remain away from the polls. You should go there and vote, that this grand era of unexampled prosperity may be continuous.

It is highly important that the Republicans shall control the next legislature. Two United States senators are to be elected and other matters of almost equal moment will come before that body.

Should Nebraska join the Republican column of states it would mean much for her. It would attract capital for investment and would, even at the present low rate of interest, enable her people to borrow money cheaper, because throwing off Populism would be a guaranty that Nebraska is not a state that believes in repudiation. No one suffers more from fear of repudiation, bad collection laws and consequent poor credit than the borrower. The one who loans may loan or not, as he pleases. The borrower is frequently so situated that he must borrow or suffer the loss of the savings of a lifetime. Confidence in the honesty and integrity of the borrower makes it possible for the latter to secure loans and this, coupled with equitable collection laws, enables him to borrow at a low rate of interest. It will be observed, therefore, that laws that are intended to restrain proper and equitable adjustment of accounts between the debtor and creditor, while they may cause the creditor some annoyance, are infinitely more injurious to the debtor, for they not only limit his credit, but they require him to pay higher interest rates on every dollar he borrows. Populistic tendencies in this direction have in the past cost the state of Nebraska millions of dollars.

CONTINUES TO PILE UP.

Evidence of Republican prosperity continues to pile up. Farm products have advanced in price, laborers employed at increased wages, new homes are being bought, mortgages paid off and the transition carries with it a happy change in the financial and industrial conditions of all classes. Few farmers, perhaps, really understand what it means to them in the way of good prices for their products for the laboring people to be employed at good wages.

Statistics show that under the McKinley law more than $41,000,000 were paid out in wages every Saturday afternoon to the laboring people of the United States. Under the operations of the Wilson law, a Democratic measure, the total amount thus paid out fell to less than $19,000,000 per week, or a shrinkage of $22,000,000 per week.

Under the McKinley law more than $2,000,000 were invested in new business enterprises, furnishing employment to 122,000 laborers. Under the Wilson law more than $303,000,000 were withdrawn from use in commercial and manufacturing industries and nearly 280,000 men were thrown out of employment.

Under the Wilson law the balance of trade against the United States in the 15 months the law was in operation amounted to the sum of more than $70,000,000. Under the present Republican tariff law (the Dingley law) the balance of trade in favor of the United States for the last fiscal year amounts to the enormous sum of $544,000,000.

The estimated increase in the value of live stock, comparing the market prices of today with four years ago, is more than $600,000,000, and the estimated increase in the value of farm land and in the market price of farm cereals, on a similar comparison, is $550,000,000, making the total profit or gain to the farmers of the United States for the last four years more than $1,150,000,000.

The increase in bank deposits in so-called farming states, states like Nebraska, is more than 50 per cent, while interest charges in the same state have been reduced fully 40 per cent.

Governor Poynter and the fusion newspapers, as well as all the fusion leaders, are painfully silent on the report that at the end of Poynter's term there will be a deficit or shortage in the public funds of no less than $100,000.

Their answer to this is abuse of Republicans, but abusing Republicans will hardly satisfy the taxpayers, who will have to pay the bill.

The fusionists have boasted of the saving they have made in managing the state institutions. Four years ago they pointed to the amount asked and appropriated by the legislature. Two years ago they came to the legislature with a demand for more money than had ever before been required, and with a large deficiency and any number of unpaid claims. The legislature two years ago, not only made a large deficiency appropriation, but appropriated more than $2,000,000 for the two years ending in 1901. All this has been squandered and it will require $100,000 more to pay unpaid bills and labor claims.

The shortage in the penitentiary fund alone will amount to at least $25,000. There are at least 11 institutions that will come in with shortages ranging all the way from $3,000 to $10,000, and in some cases it will be even larger.

This amount, added to the amount appropriated, will run the expense in maintaining these institutions to a higher figure than ever before in the history of the state. If Poynter's administration has been a success in anything it is in increasing the hardships of the taxpayers.

From the governor down there is not a department of the state government that has not increased the expense from what it was under Republican rule. What makes bad matters worse is that the state is not receiving a dollar in interest on the $200,000 school fund. This alone represents a loss of over $4,000 a year to the state.

It is a fact, proven by the official records, that the Poynter administration, say nothing of its depravity and general weakness, has cost the state more money than any other since the state's existence.

SIMEON.

LEADING QUESTIONS.

WITH ANSWERS WHICH HIT NEARLY EVERYBODY.

How People of All Occupations Are Personally Concerned In the Outcome of This Year's Presidential Campaign.

Are You a Farmer?

Under the Wilson-Gorman law which Bryan helped to frame and pass the loss in value of farm products was $4,283,000,000. Under the Dingley law the increase in value of farm products has been $6,358,000,000.

Are You a Miner?

The value of our mineral products in 1899 was $200,000,000 more than in 1894, when Bryan was making the Wilson-Gorman law.

Are You a Railroad Employee?

The railroads of the country last year paid you $77,000,000 more in wages than in 1895, when the Wilson-Gorman law, which Bryan helped to make, was in force.

Are You a Railroad Stockholder?

The net earnings of the railroads of the country were $130,000,000 more in 1899 under McKinley and protection than they were in 1895 under the law that Bryan helped to make.

Are You an Iron Worker?

You made 6,657,000 tons of pig iron in 1894, while in 1899 you made 13,620,000 tons. You made 1,000,000 tons of steel rails in 1894. In 1899 you made 2,272,000 tons.

Are You an Iron Manufacturer?

You consumed 25,000,000 tons of iron ore last year against 12,000,000 tons in 1894, and you exported $125,000,000 worth of manufactures last year against $29,000,000 worth in 1894.

Are You a Sheep Raiser?

Your 36,000,000 sheep were worth $65,000,000 under Bryan's free wool law. Today your 63,000,000 sheep are worth $246,000,000.

Are You a Wool Grower?

We imported 260,000,000 pounds of wool a year under the free trade that Bryan believes in. Last year we imported only 75,000,000 pounds. Your wool of whatever grade and quantity sells for double today what it did.

Are You a Telegraph Operator?

In 1899 there were 2,000,000 more messages sent than in 1894.

Are You a Postoffice Employee?

The postal receipts fell off in 1894, while during the last four years they have increased by over $20,000,000.

Are You a Banker or a Bank Clerk?

The bank clearings were only $45,000,000,000 in 1894. Now they are over $100,000,000,000. The increase in savings banks deposits has been over $500,000,000 since 1894.

Are You a Manufacturer?

You exported in 1893 only $158,000,000 worth of manufactured goods. Under the Dingley law you exported during the year ending June 30, 1900, $432,000,000 worth.

Do You Make Tin Plate?

In 1890 you were looking for a job. The McKinley law made a new industry for you. In 1891 you made 1,000 tons. In 1899 you made 400,000 tons and earned over $20,000,000 which we used to send to Great Britain.

Are You a Shipbuilder?

In 1895 you made 111,000 tons. Last year you made 250,000 tons, and only 6 per cent of foreign trade is carried in American vessels. Think of what your tonnage will be when we shall have passed laws for the restoration of the American merchant marine, as we shall do if McKinley is re-elected with a Republican congress.

Are You a Barber?

Those full beards of hard times have been cut off, and the happy, prosperous man wants a shave two, three and four times a week now, and not so many men are shaving themselves.

Are You a Shoemaker?

Those barefooted children of 1894-5 are wearing shoes now, and the parents seem to be having more and better ones now that they have plenty of money.

Are You a Clothier or Hatter?

The prosperous man will have good clothes, and the old hat is thrown away for the latest style.

Are You a Minister?

Your collections are from 50 to 100 per cent greater now than during the free trade period. Your church debt is being paid off, and the necessity for your charitable work has decreased.

Are You a Cigar Maker?

Twice as many cigars are being consumed now as were smoked in the Democratic times of four years ago.

Are You a Printer?

We buy two and three papers now where we bought one in 1895. Merchants and all lines of business are using tons of printed matter, and there are no printers out of work.

Are You a Merchant?

You have more customers now than during the years of 1894-5-6, and your customers have more money to spend by many millions of dollars.

Are You a Bookkeeper, a Clerk or a Stenographer?

Not so hard now to get a position as it was four years ago, and the pay is better too.

Are You a Butcher?

It is estimated that the masses are eating twice as much meat as they were in 1895, and the wealthy are paying half as much again for lamb, porterhouse steaks and choice cuts of beef.

Whoever You Are,

Are you not better off than you were four years ago? Are you not earning more money? Are you not spending more? Do you not wear better clothes? Do you not live better? Are you not happier? Do you want to go back again to those Democratic free trade days? Is there any doubt about your vote?

Mr. Bryan has one speech for the Democrats, another for the Populists and a third one for the free silver advocates. In view of the nature of his support, the many sided Kansas City platform was absolutely necessary.

The Same Old Croaker.

In 1896 Mr. Bryan howled from a thousand stumps that the gold standard would ruin the country. And the country is richer, more prosperous, more confident than ever before.

Now Mr. Bryan is beginning to howl from a thousand stumps that imperialism will ruin the country?

It is fair to assume that his later prophecies are worth just as much as his earlier ones and that expansion will be the source of new prosperity and power. Such it has been to the United States for nearly a hundred years.—New York Sun.

Under the Wilson-Gorman law which Bryan helped to frame and pass the loss in value of farm products was $4,283,000,000. Under the Dingley law the increase in value of farm products has been $6,358,000,000.

The railroads of the country last year paid railroad employes $77,000,000 more in wages than in 1895, when the Wilson-Gorman law, which Bryan helped to make, was in force.

38 Head Red-Polled Cattle.

H. F. Stubbs of Plain View farm, 1½ miles northeast of Bradshaw, Neb., will sell at public sale on Oct. 10, 1900, at 1 p. m., 14 bulls from 3-years-old down to this year's calves; 19 cows and heifers, 5 heifer calves. Please send for catalogues. 1t H. F. STUBBS.

Real Estate Transfers.

Becher, Hockenberger & Chambers, real estate agents, report the following real estate transfers filed in the office of the county clerk since our last report:

M J Duggan to Nellie Moffett, e2 w2 ne4 sw4 11-18-2w, wd..	$ 500 00
Nellie Moffett to Stephen Malcyk, e2 e2 w2 ne4 sw4 11-18-2w, wd	275 00
James Timony to Ellen Timony, lots 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, blk 2, in 1st add to Platte Center, qcd	1 00
E A Gerrard to W J Hart, lot 37, blk B, Monroe, wd	50 00
L Gerrard to W J Hart, lot 38, blk B, Monroe, wd	50 00
Wm Bloedorn to Edwards & Bradford Lumber Co, lot 4, blk 15, Platte Center, wd	300 00
Sheriff of Platte county to Alfred Hallam, n2 and n2 sw4 35-17-3w, sheriff's deed	1055 00
Alfred Hallam to R S Dickinson, n2 and n2 sw4 35-17-3w, wd	1000 00
R S Dickinson to S C Terry, same, wd	1056 80
J M Shively to H F J Hockenberger, w2 nw4 34-19-2w, deed	2000 00
State of Nebraska to Geo J Wacker, n2 se4 36-20-1w, wd	570 00
Anna Jacobson to P E McKillip, lots 2, 3, 4, blk 2, Robison's 1st add to Humphrey, wd	1500 00
P E McKillip to Anna Jacobson, pt lot 3, blk 2, Humphrey, wd	1000 00
Total	$ 8,458 00

Ak-Sar-Ben Week at Omaha.

You'll "see things" if you are in Omaha this week.

The Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben have arranged a program compared with which their efforts of previous years sink into insignificance.

Six days and nights of fun and frivolity, of gorgeous street parades, free vaudeville shows, band concerts, and out door masquerades.

The greatest week's amusement ever provided by any western city—an Oriental Carnival and an Occidental Street Fair, all in one.

Half rates to Omaha via the Burlington Route September 25, 26, 27, 28.

Only $2.60 for the round trip from Columbus. See the ticket agent—the Burlington ticket agent. 1t

Land for Sale.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, July 17, 1900—To whom it may concern: I have been authorized to dispose of as much of the Augustus Frank Estate lands in Merrick and Platte counties, Nebraska, as I can find buyers for, and I have authorized Mr. John Sides of Carson, Iowa, to represent me in the sale of these lands. And he will receive offers for land which he will submit to me and I will then refer them to the party having charge of the estate for his acceptance or rejection. Mr. Sides is also agent for the U. P. lands. W. J. DAVENPORT.

Headquarters at the Silver Creek State Bank, Silver Creek, Neb.

tf JOHN SIDES, Agent.

SPECIAL RATES

TO THE

EAST

SEPTEMBER 10-26, 1900.

Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis,

AND OTHER POINTS IN

Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Missouri, North Dakota.

ONE FARE PLUS $2.00
FOR THE ROUND TRIP
VIA THE

UNION PACIFIC.

From Nebraska Points.

For full information call on or address

f sep4t W. H. BENHAM, Agent.

Some Special Rates via Union Pacific.

Homeseekers' 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.

One fare plus $2 for the round trip on Sept. 10 and 26 to Chicago, St. Louis, Peoria, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, the Superiors and points in Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and other eastern points.

W. H. BENHAM, Agent.

—WANTED—ACTIVE MAN OF GOOD Character to deliver and collect in Nebraska for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. (Inclose reference, any bank in any city. Inclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago. 12mch

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.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Schaad, 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 9th day of April, 1901, at 9 o'clock a. m. of said 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 9th day of October, 1900, and this notice is ordered published in THE COLUMBUS JOURNAL for four consecutive weeks, prior to the 9th day of October, 1900.

12 sep 4 T. D. ROBISON, County Judge.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the district court, Platte county, Nebraska.

JOHN JAWORSKI, Plaintiff,
vs.
HARMON SCHELL, Defendant.

Harmon Schell, defendant, will take notice that on the 17th day of September, 1900, John Jaworski, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the district court of Platte county, Nebraska, against said defendant, the object and prayer of which are to quiet and confirm the title to the north half of the southwest quarter of section thirty, township nineteen, range one west, in the plaintiff as against the said defendant, upon the ground that said plaintiff and his immediate grantor have been in the open, notorious and exclusive possession of said premises for more than ten years last past.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 5th day of November, 1900.

JOHN JAWORSKI, Plaintiff.

By MCALLISTER & CORNELIUS, His Attorneys, 19sep4

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MCALLISTER & CORNELIUS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

COLUMBUS, - - NEBRASKA

31jan tf

J. D. STIRES,

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