ESTABLISHED MAY 11, 1870.

Columbus Journal.

Columbus, Nebr.

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

Issued Wednesdays by.....E. H. TURNER & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 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.

Coming Events.

Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, New York, May 1 to November 1, 1901.

THE last year's postal receipts were $102,354,579, and the expenditures $107,740,267.

GOV. BECKHAM'S plurality as officially announced at Frankfort, Kentucky, has simmered down to 3,669.

A LAUNCH used by Napoleon and other historical relics were destroyed by a recent fire in the Cherbourg arsenal.

IT is said that the crops raised in Iowa this season will bring in $102 each for every man, woman and child in the state.

THE census of the German Empire gives Munich a population of 498,503; Dresden, 395,349, and Magdeburg, 229,532, increase respectively of 92,982, 58,909 and 15,299.

THE recent balloon voyage from Paris of Count de La Vanix—1,200 miles in 35 hours 45 minutes—is probably the longest on record. Though carrying two men the balloon contained only 57,000 cubic feet of illuminating gas.

JOHN D. LONG, Secretary of the Navy, has purchased a site for a residence which he will immediately erect in Colorado Springs, Colorado. His daughters, who have been there for the past year for their health, will make that their permanent home.

ROSS HAMMOND of the Fremont Tribune and W. N. Huse of the Norfolk News are invited to become colonels on Gov. Dietrich's staff and will doubtless accept. The governor again shows his good judgment in giving recognition to these brilliant newspaper writers.

THE statement is made that there are about 16,000,000 pupils attending the schools in the United States—as many as Germany, France and Italy combined, and three times the enrollment of Great Britain and Ireland, and five times as many as Russia, with its population of 100,000,000.

THE Omaha News says: "Governor-elect Dietrich is to be commended on his good sense in taking a positive position in opposition to the presentation of a pardon to Joseph S. Bartley, who is now serving a term in the state penitentiary for looting the state treasury. In announcing his decision not to submit to the demands for a pardon Gov. Dietrich serves both his party and his state."

THE New York Times publishes a table showing the popular vote for presidential electors in the recent election as follows: The total vote, including 6,211 scattering, was 13,967,299. Of this McKinley received 7,217,677, and Bryan 6,357,853. Woolley, prohibitionist, received, so far as reported, 207,368; Barker, middle-of-the-road populist, 50,188; Debs, social democrat, 94,552, and Maloney, social labor, 53,450. McKinley's plurality, according to the figures of the Times was 859,824, and his majority 468,055.

THE Illinois general assembly, which convenes in January, will be asked to make kidnapping for ransom punishable by death. Stirred by the kidnapping of young Cudahy at Omaha and his release on payment of $25,000 in gold, some members of the state legislature are determined that the Illinois laws shall be amended so as to make liable to the gallows any who may commit similar crimes in that state. Already three state representatives from Chicago districts are engaged in drafting bills to be presented to this end. The Nebraska law seems also to be quite deficient governing such crimes and the punishment and it may be that it will be amended and strengthened at the coming session of our law makers.

OUR TRADE IN THE PACIFIC.

In the last five years the largest percentage of gain in American exports has been with Asia and Oceanica. The figures of increase for ten months are from $235,587,421 in 1895 to $363,565,153 in the present year, a gain of 226 per cent. Temporarily, there is a falling off in exports to China on account of military operations at Pekin and the disturbed condition of the country. But to Japan this year the United States has sent goods valued at over $23,000,000, or 50 per cent more than in 1899. There has also been an increase in exports to Hong Kong and Asiatic Russia. Our exports to Africa have almost tripled since 1895, standing this year at $17,000,000 for ten months. In Hawaii, the Philippines and Alaska there is a large increase in trade, but as this is our own territory the figures are not included in this showing.

It is to the Pacific that the producers of the United States may look for the most rapid enlargement of foreign trade. South America, to which our average exports are not more than $3,500,000 a month, and which sells us more than it buys, is a less promising field than the Pacific. European countries take special pains to cultivate business relations with South America and a convention composed of representatives from the Spanish-speaking countries has just been held in Madrid. Its results were chiefly sentimental, for Spain is in no position to assume any commercial leadership. The completion of the Nicaragua Canal will open to American enterprise new facilities for reaching the Pacific side of South America, Asia and Oceanica, and as our trade there is growing at a greater ratio than with any other part of the world American merchants, manufacturers and traders must keep sharp eyes on developments in the vast ocean that borders the most populous part of the world.
—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The increase in the money circulation for the month of November amounts to nearly $19,600,000. Treasury experts place the per capita circulation at $28.04.

As to U. S. Senators.

Under this heading we purpose giving, from week to week, such information and speculation as may be of current interest.—ED. JOURNAL.

Of all the senatorial candidates none are receiving so many complimentary notices from the newspapers of the state as G. D. Meiklejohn. Almost every paper you pick up has something good to say about "gentleman George," and the newspapers are generally a pretty good index to the sentiment of the public at large.—Central City Nonpareil.

***

Hon. E. H. Hinshaw, of Fairbury, the choice of Fillmore and York counties for United States senator, is fast gaining public favor for that appointment. Mr. Hinshaw would make a good senator. His record is clean. His education is of the best. His mental powers are in full maturity. He is young and strong, capable of bearing up under all the burdens that are apt to fall to the lot of a public servant. He is a safe man. He is not given to "political fits." No populistic leanings or proclivities can be ascribed to him. Throughout all his political career he has always been a republican, and when there was a work to be done he was ready and willing and has done yeoman service for the party in many state campaigns.—Fillmore County News.

***

Edward Rosewater came to Nebraska in an early day and established The Omaha Bee. He did so without fortune of his own or strong financial backing. It was established on business principles and has ever been so conducted, and by indomitable energy, push, pluck and good judgment on the part of its editor has gradually been built up until it is now one of the foremost dailies of the nation. Much that has been accomplished for the republican party in Nebraska is due to the efforts of The Bee and its editor. Particularly is this true in the campaign that has just passed. While others did what they could no influence extended over as wide a scope of country or reached the people as generally and as effectually as did The Bee. What the country press was to the locality in which it circulated The Bee was to the state in general. More than this, it reached the voters of the state for fully four days after the country papers went to press for the last time previous to the election. Its articles were always such as to command respect and carry conviction to those who read them. No one questions the ability of Mr. Rosewater. There is not a man in the state capable of doing the state more valiant service than is he. With these facts in view, and in consideration of the services he has rendered the party in the past and what is expected of him in the future, it is nothing more than simple justice that he should be selected as one of the two United States senators from Nebraska.—Stanton Picket.

Capital City Letter.

LINCOLN, December 24. (Special Correspondence.) The anxiety about appointments under the new administration will soon be ended, except for the hundred or so who desire to be oil inspectors, and the dozen or so who desire to handle the penitentiary. It is announced that these places will not be filled until after the legislature has got well down to business.

For the deaf and dumb institute at Omaha, and the school for the blind at Nebraska City, the governor is disposed to look for experts, even though he has to go outside the state for material.

The announcement that the appointment for the Home for the Friendless, and the Girls Home, at Milford, will all be referred to the Board of Lady Managers has met with general approval.

The disposition of the new state treasurer is to give a personal bond, instead of a guaranty bond. It is said that Treasurer Meserve paid the guaranty company a premium of $1,500, and that now they want to raise it to $2,500, which is the price of the treasurer's salary for just one half his term. Mr. Steufer will have no difficulty in furnishing the required signatures, but he is being urged to take the proposition of the bond company, and depend on a legislative appropriation to pay the expense.

The unusual interest in the coming session of the legislature has led the daily newspapers to engage increased forces to attend to the reporting of the legislative work, and it is now certain that the people will be better than ever able to keep track of their lawmakers. It is remarked that the establishment of so many rural delivery routes in the interior of the state will bring newspapers right to the doors of the farmers, and that the news in both daily and weekly papers will be right fresh when it is received. This leads every one to remark that this is a great country under a republican administration.

A very pretty contest has been waged between Capt. Hollingsworth, Capt. Cosgrave and Major Kilian, all of the gallant First Nebraska, to see which should be appointed adjutant general. The decision that a soldier of the Spanish war should have the place met with general satisfaction, and none lent their approval more heartily than the old soldiers, who up to this time have had charge of this important office. The three mentioned candidates all have strong support, and the appointment is sure to light upon an excellent officer. In the making of his numerous appointments the governor is very fortunate, all along the line, as he seems to have had nothing but good material to choose from.

ADAM GRANGER.

FRANK H. MORRIS of Ohio, auditor of the War department, was shot and instantly killed about 2:10 o'clock Saturday afternoon by Samuel McDonald, also of Ohio, recently disbursing clerk of the treasury, in the former's office at the Winder building on Seventeenth street. Auditor Morris was closeted alone with McDonald when the shooting occurred. In trying to make his escape McDonald also assaulted the watchman, Thomas Cusick, with the butt of his revolver. He was arrested while leaving the building. Before being taken into custody, however, he shot himself in the stomach and also made an ugly gash in his throat with a small penknife. When the officers arrested him he was heard to exclaim: "I did it. I know I am done for." Employes who knew McDonald said he had a grievance against Morris, who, he claimed, was responsible for having his pay reduced. Others who knew him said they could not attribute his deed to anything but a diseased brain from overindulgence in liquors.

AT Malvern, Iowa, Saturday last at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the dead body of 12-year-old Inez Gibson, the niece and adopted daughter of T. D. Gibson, a prominent grocer of that place, was found hanging in a closet which opened from her bedroom. The coroner was called and held an inquest and decided that the child had taken her own life, using her own jumping rope for the purpose. No cause can be given for the act. Inez was a very bright and intelligent child, rather quiet, but well beloved by all her playmates and classmates. Her home with her uncle was exceptionally pleasant and comfortable and all pleasures and comforts which money could buy were lavished on the little girl. Hence, her action is more than usually unaccountable.

DOROTHY CREEDE, 5 years old, living at San Francisco, is to receive $3,000,000 from Nicholas Creede, the Colorado millionaire, providing she leads a proper and virtuous life until she is 20 years old. Such are the terms of the will. Little Dorothy's life thus far has been as romantic as novel. She is the granddaughter of a California pioneer named Walker, but her father committed suicide when ill luck fell on him, and the mother was thought to be on her dying bed when Creede stepped in and adopted the girl baby. She made his home happy for one year. Then he died and willed her his fortune. She is now in her mother's charge and is to be carefully reared so she may fulfill the conditions of Creede's will.

AT Fremont last week occurred the marriage of Miss Pearl E. Forney, daughter of ex-County Clerk Forney and Harry D. Middleton, of Washington, D. C. The groom has lived in Fremont about a year, coming from Manila, where he served during the Spanish war under Admiral Dewey as second engineer on board the Charleston. The couple will reside in Washington, D. C.

GOV. POINTER has appointed John H. Huff, editor of the Anzeiger of Norfolk, for member of the state fish commission to fill a vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of W. L. May of Fremont.

THE Galveston News is of the opinion that "the Nicaragua Canal, the possession of the Philippines and the open door in China will make Texas the greatest state in the Union."

THE dividends of the railroads of the United States for the last fiscal year amount to $109,400,147, or $27,555,388 more than for the preceding twelve months.

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:

J B Jones to Matilda Peterson, lots 8 and 9 first add to Platte Center, wd	$ 100 00
N J Gentleman to C J Carrig, undivided ½ of part of lot 6 blk 11, Platte Center, wd	800 00
First National Bank, Columbus, to John Gibbon, pt ne4 sw4 and nw4 se4 6-17-2w, wd	1550 00
John Klug to Wm Klug, se4 25-18-1e, wd	5000 00
B Barnash to John Syalo, lots 1 and 2 Tarnov, wd	110 00
John Busselman to John Purtzer, lot 1 blk 11 Lindsay, wd	1 00
Michael Savage to Carl Rohde, lots 3 and 4 blk 54 Col. wd	912 50
Andy J Stevens to John I Stock lot 8 blk 8 Gerrard's add to Columbus, wd	900 00
H F J Hockenberger to S M Grover, lots 5 and 6 blk 263 Columbus, wd	15 00
U P Ry Co to L Treinies, e2 se4 21-19-1w, wd	480 00
E A Gerrard to John Syale, pt nw4 24-19-2w, wd	240 00
W T Sibley to D A Hale, lots 5 and 6 blk 11 Lockner's first add to Humphrey, wd	630 00
E C McDonald to Israel Gluck, lots 3 and 4 and pt lots 2 and 5 sec. 3-16-1e, wd	1500 00
C W Hollingshead to Wm Webster, lot 1 blk "E" Monroe, wd	300 00
Benj Winkler to James Ducey, lot 21 blk 12, Lindsay, wd	460 00
Sophia Korus to Jos Pytel, lots 1 and 2 blk 5, Tarnov, wd	380 00
M Wdonski to L Ignarski, pt nw4 nw4 24-19-2w, wd	208 00
E A Gerrard to M Wdonski, pt nw4 nw4 24-19-2w, wd	500 00
E A Gerrard to L Ignarski, pt nw4 nw4 24-19-2w, wd	260 00
State of Nebraska to John Hasselbrook all 36-19-2w, deed	4393 45
Theo Wolf to Albertina Kolm, se4, e2 sw4 6-19-1e, qcd	500 00
E E Hicks to Sarah J Terry, lot 6 blk 1 Hicks' add to Monroe, wd	99 00
C B Lawrence to F W Asche, ne4 9-20-1e, wd	5600 00
John Lisa to Adam Pier, e2 se4 10-19-2w, wd	2480 00
Twenty-four transfers, total	$27418 4

Lost in Self Admiration.

It happened in an "L" car. He was tall, handsome and just a little too well dressed and was reading a pamphlet on which stood out in letters large enough to be plainly legible to the opposite row of passengers the title, "Correct Dress." They all noticed him, for he was really beautiful.

There was no doubt as to what he was reading. The passengers followed it almost line by line and knew just what part of the essay he had reached. It began when his eyes left the book and glanced dubiously at his cloth topped patent leathers. He shook his head slightly as he saw that the upper was of a trifle too pronounced a pattern. Next he took in his trousers, and a bland smile of satisfaction wreathed his face. There was a slight frown when he compared his waistcoat with the haberdasher's manual, but his coat and hat were evidently irreproachable.

The end of the inventory and of the spectators' self control came when the beautiful one began to admire in the back of his watch case his neckwear, his shirt and the faultless curves of his collar. A titter from the two girls in the corner, and the whole benchful exploded. The model of pulchritude looked up, shut his book with a snap, blushed furiously and left the car at the next station.—New York Mail and Express.

An Amateur Savant Fooled.

The stories are common enough of fire engines being turned out to quench an aurora, and, on the other hand, it has not seldom happened that a very mundane conflagration has passed muster for a "celestial display."

In the memoirs of Baron Stockmar an amusing anecdote is related of one Herr von Radowitz, who was given to making the most of easily picked up information. A friend of the baron's went to an evening party near Frankfort, where he expected to meet Herr von Radowitz. On his way he saw a barn burning, stopped his carriage, assisted the people and waited till the flames were nearly extinguished. When he arrived at his friend's house, he found Herr von Radowitz, who had previously taken the party to the top of the building to see an aurora, dilating on terrestrial magnetism, electricity, etc. Radowitz asked Stockmar's friend, "Have you seen the beautiful aurora borealis?"

He replied: "Certainly. I was there myself. It will soon be over." An explanation followed as to the barn on fire. Radowitz was silent some ten minutes, then he took up his hat and quietly disappeared.—Knowledge.

Not a Success.

The experiment was not a success.

Frequently she had complained that he was not as he used to be, that his love seemed to have grown cold and that he was too prosaic and matter of fact. So when he found one of his old love letters to her he took it with him the next time he was called away from the city, made a copy of it and mailed it to her.

"John Henry," she exclaimed when he returned, "you're the biggest fool that ever lived. I believe you have softening of the brain. What did you mean by sending me that trash?"

"Trash, my dear," he expostulated.

"Yes, trash—just sickly, sentimental nonsense."

"That isn't how you described it when I first wrote it and sent it to you," he protested. "You said then it was the dearest, sweetest letter ever written, and you insist now that I have changed and you haven't. I thought I would try to"—

"Well, you didn't succeed," she interrupted, and she was mad for two days. Sometimes it is mighty difficult to please a woman.—Chicago Post.

Doors in China.

In China doors are often round, leaf shaped or semicircular. In placing them the builder usually avoids having one opposite another lest evil spirits find their way from the street into the recesses of the building. The doorways separating the courts of a garden are usually of an elaborate kind, and the octagonal form is one of the most popular.

Religious superstition asserts itself in Chinese architecture, and the universal sacredness of the numerals three and nine is shown in the arrangement of temple doors. There is a triple gateway to each of the halls of the imperial palace, and the same order prevails at the Ming tombs, and the sacred person of the emperor when he was in his Peking home could only be approached even by the highest officials after three times three prostrations. The Temple of Heaven has a triple roof, a triple marble staircase, and all its mystic symbolism points either to three or its multiples.

Identified at Last.

Glen Miller, a United States marshal in Utah, was sitting in his office at Salt Lake City one day when a well dressed and intelligent looking man entered and addressed him. "I was confident that I knew the man," said Glen in reciting the circumstances, "but I was not able to place him. As we conversed pleasantly it gradually became impressed upon me that he was an old Kansas acquaintance, perhaps some one I had known at the university, but he spoke so cordially and with such an assumption of his knowing me and my knowing him that I did not have the nerve to ask him who he was.

"In Salt Lake," continued the smiling marshal, "we have the same fashion of doing the square thing by a friend that used to prevail in Kansas. There is no prohibition law in Utah, and we found a place near by that was sufficient unto our purposes. After I had said something, and he something, we quickly got along to the stage where I invited him to my house for dinner, but all the time I was taxing my mind to learn his identity and watching for a chance word that would give me a clew.

"'By the way,' I said at last, 'when did you come out?' meaning from the States, of course. 'Oh, I got out last night. You see, they cut off nine months for good behavior.'

"Then it broke over me. My guest was Pete Curry, a celebrated mail robber, whom I had taken to the penitentiary just three years before."—Kansas City Journal.

Her Last Drink.

In Hyde Park lives a young matron who is of such a high nervous temperament that if she drinks the very smallest amount of alcoholic stimulant before going to bed the result is sleeplessness for the remainder of the night. Some nights ago a number of friends dropped in for the evening, and the husband, who, by the way, is a southerner, suggested that he make a mint julep for each of the company. The suggestion was received with delight, and the juleps were promptly mixed.

In his wife's glass, however, he put only enough whisky to flavor the water, probably not more than a teaspoonful. Of this she sipped about half. The result, however, was the same. She was troubled with insomnia all night long, and it was not until 5 o'clock in the morning that she dropped off to sleep and, as a consequence, was not called for breakfast.

At 10 o'clock she came down stairs and hearing the voices of children on the front porch stopped to listen. Her heart filled with motherly pride as she heard her elder son, a boy of 6, telling seven or eight children from the neighborhood that they must not make too much noise as his mamma was asleep. Imagine her horror, too, as the young hopeful added:

"She drank so much whisky last night that she couldn't come down to breakfast this morning."—Kansas City Star.

Something He Couldn't Wear.

A wealthy American who became a convert to Rome was very generous to Pope Leo XIII in money matters. He had done many generous things, and the pope had rewarded him with orders and medals galore. For once a year this convert made a pilgrimage to Rome, where he was kindly received by the holy father as a son and generally, until the orders were exhausted, each time was bestowed with some fresh honor. On such occasions all these brave metal pieces were attached to the rich American's breast.

"I'll soon end that," the pope remarked to a confidante who was at his side during the levee. "Next time I shall give him a snuffbox," which he did, and a beautiful jeweled box it was.

The following year the American turned up again and was granted an audience, when to the holy father's consternation the faithful son of the church appeared not only with all his medals, but with the snuffbox attached to his waistcoat.

"The next time," the pope said, with a comical sigh, "I shall present him with a marble topped table. It is the only thing I can think of that he can't tie to his waistcoat."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Poor Air and Poor Living.

When Jim Bridger, the famous scout of the plains, grew old, he thought he would like to retire from the somewhat arduous life of a plainsman and settle down to the ease of "the east," which to him meant Missouri. So he used his best endeavor to find a competent man to fill his place and went back to Missouri.

A year or two passed, and one day Captain Russell, the commandant of the post which Bridger had left, was surprised to see the old scout heave in sight. When he came in, the captain asked:

"Well, Bridger, what brings you back here?"

"Captain," said Bridger, "I want to go back to scouting again."

"Indeed? Why, I thought you had settled down in the east for the rest of your life!"

"Well, cap'n, I'll tell you how it is. I went back to old Missoura, and if you'll believe it they've got a railroad station within ten mile o' the old place—yes, sir, a railroad station! And what's more, they've got a ranch now in every four mile. I tell you what, cap'n, the air ain't pure down there no more!"

"Is that possible? But I thought you'd like the good things to eat they have down there. You like good things to eat, I remember."

"Good things to eat! Why, cap'n, I didn't have a br'iled beaver tail the whole time I was there!"—Youth's Companion.

Elephant Stories.

Talking of elephant fables, the animal trainer said:

"Take, for instance, the story of the man who stuck a pin in the elephant's trunk and years afterward was deluged with dirty water by the remembering elephant. I am surprised that any one should take this yarn seriously. Why, the average thickness of the elephant's hide runs from half an inch to two inches deep. Now, imagine a pin going through that thickness on an errand of pain. It would swallow a pin and break a needle.

"The old fashioned elephant story that has any real basis of truth is the one that makes the big brute afraid of a mouse. Experience in the winter quarters of a show, where mice and rats thrive, convinces one of this fact. A mouse will make an entire herd noisy with fright, and a rat will put them in a condition of desperate fear. An elephant may defend itself against a lion, tiger or any other natural enemy, but the insignificant size of a mouse baffles his conception of offensive or defensive warfare. The mouse is too quick to be crushed underfoot or to be caught by his trunk, and it can scamper over his rough hide with impunity. The elephant realizes his helplessness against such a diminutive foe and learns to fear it as he fears no other animal."—Buffalo Express.

Little Willie Ate Everything.

Until they are trained to eat properly youngsters are usually like little piggies. They "root" through everything and leave a muss after them. Willie, 6 years old, has a pair of parents who try to break him of the habit of taking things on his plate that he cannot eat and leaving much to go to waste. He is in a fair way to improve under their watchfulness.

"You must eat the crust, too, Willie," his mamma will say, and Willie will dutifully eat the crust.

"Don't take such a large piece of cake, Willie, unless you can eat it," his papa will say, and Willie will take it and stuff himself with it rather than to leave a crumb for his father to grumble about.

The other day Willie was invited to a birthday party. His mother dressed him in his best clothes.

"Now, mind, Willie," was the last thing she said to him; "eat everything you take on your plate."

Willie came home that evening with severe pains. The little girl in whose honor the party was given was 13 years old. Her mother had baked a birthday cake, and part of the scheme of ornamentation of it were 13 wax candles. There were three of them on the piece that was put on Willie's plate.—Pittsburg News.

Letting Him Off Easy.

"Before I agree to undertake your defense," said the eminent criminal lawyer who had been called in, "you will have to be perfectly frank with me and tell me the whole truth. Did you embezzle the £20,000 you are accused of having taken?"

"Yes, sir," replied the accused man. "I'll not attempt to conceal the fact from you. I stole every penny of it."

"How much of it have you left?"

"It's all gone but about £10."

"Young man," said the eminent lawyer, putting on his gloves, "you'd better plead guilty and throw yourself on the mercy of the court."

"I'll do it if you say so, sir. What are you going to charge me for the advice?"

"Ten pounds."—London King.

A conscientious person should beware of getting into a passion, for every sharp word one speaks lodges in one's own heart, and such slivers hurt us worse than any one else.

A Trunkless Body.

An explorer lately returned from his travels was relating his adventures. "I groped," said he, "into the thicket, and there before me lay a trunkless body." "Nonsense," remarked an interfering critic, "who ever heard of a trunkless body?" "My friend," replied the traveler quietly, "the body was that of an elephant." He then resumed his story.—London Globe.

Her Object Attained.

"Forgive me, my dear," said the goslip humbly, "but I thoughtlessly mentioned to Mrs. Brown the things that you told me in strict confidence."

"There is nothing to forgive," replied the wise woman pleasantly. "It was for that very purpose that I told them to you in strict confidence."—Chicago Post.

A Sermon in Brief.

A man met a bull in a field. "I'll toss you to see who stays," said the bull. He tossed, and the man lost. The moral is that it is never safe to indulge in games of chance, especially when all the odds are against you.—Philadelphia North American.

PUBLIC SALE.

At the old Harry Reed place three miles northeast of Columbus, Thursday, January 10, 1901, horses, mares, colts, 1 Polled bull, 1 fresh cow, 10 heifers, farm wagons, harness, buggy, plows, binder, disc lister, harrow, hay rake, cart, household furniture, etc. Terms, $10 and under, cash; above that, a credit of one year's time with eight per cent interest, five per cent off for cash.

GEORGE W. CARTER.

Free Until January 1, 1901.

In order to introduce The Semi-Weekly State Journal to a whole lot of new homes it will be sent free from now until January 1, 1901, to any person sending us One Dollar for a year's subscription. This gives you the paper from now until January 1, 1902, for only One Dollar. The State Journal is the recognized state paper and should be in every home in the state. Printed at the capital it gives more prompt and accurate reports of Nebraska doings than any other paper, and as it gives you two papers each week it furnishes you with the latest news several days ahead of other papers. You will not want to be without The Journal during the legislature and the great senatorial contest. The earlier you send the dollar the more papers you will get for your money. Address, The Journal at Lincoln, Neb.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the county court of Platte county, Nebraska.

In the matter of the estate of Lewis White, deceased. Notice of final settlement and account.

To the creditors, heirs, legatees and others interested in the estate of Lewis White, deceased.

Take notice that Martha White has filed in the county court a report of her doings as administratrix of the estate of Lewis White, deceased, and it is ordered that the same stand for hearing on the 10th day of January, 1901, before the court at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., at which time any person interested may appear and except to and contest the same.

This notice is ordered given in THE COLUMBUS JOURNAL, for three consecutive weeks prior to the 10th day of January, 1901.

Witness my hand and the seal of the county court at Columbus this 19th day of December, 1900.

T. D. ROBISON,
County Judge.

dec-26-3

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the county court of Platte county, Nebraska:

In the matter of the estate of Katherine Behr, deceased. Notice of final settlement and account.

To the creditors, heirs, legatees and others interested in the estate of Katherine Behr, deceased.

Take notice that Gus G. Becher has filed in the county court a report of his doings as executor of the estate of Katherine Behr, deceased, and it is ordered that the same stand for hearing on the 27th day of December, 1900, before the court at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., at which time any person interested may appear and except to and contest the same.

This notice is ordered given in THE COLUMBUS JOURNAL, for three consecutive weeks prior to the 27th day of December, 1900.

Witness my hand and the seal of the county court at Columbus, this 21st day of November, 1900.

T. D. ROBISON,
County Judge.

12dec3

NOTICE.

To William M. Miller, defendant:

You will take notice that on the 14th day of December, 1900, the Commercial National Bank of Columbus, Nebraska, plaintiff herein, filed its petition in the district court of Platte county, Nebraska, against you, said defendant, the object and prayer of which are to recover judgment on two certain promissory notes, one for $20.10 and interest at 10 per cent per annum from the 17th day of September, 1895, and one note for $35.60 and interest at 7 per cent per annum from the 1st day of July, 1897, and to sell the southwest quarter of section twenty-six, in township seventeen, north of range three west of the Sixth P. M., in Platte county, Nebraska, to pay the above described notes and interest and costs. The above described land having been taken on an order of attachment issued out of the said district court of Platte county, and levied on the above described land by the sheriff of Platte county, Nebraska, on the 19th day of December, 1900, that there is now due on the said notes the sum of $173.40 for which sum with interest from this date, at 10 and 7 per cent per annum on the respective notes, plaintiff prays judgment, and that the above described premises of defendant may be ordered sold to satisfy the amount found due.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 4th day of February, 1901.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK of Columbus.
By MCALLISTER & CORNELIUS,
Its Attorneys.

Dated Dec. 26th, 1900. 26-dec-4

NOTICE OF REFEREES' SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, whereas in an action pending in the district court of Platte county, Nebraska, wherein Franz Horalek is plaintiff, and Marie Horalek, Annie Blecha, nee Horalek, Frank Blecha, Mary Blecha, nee Horalek, Michael Blecha, Antonie Sweenie, nee Horalek, Michael Sweenie, Fannie Blecha; nee Horalek, Frank F. Blecha, Melina Karas, nee Horalek, Frank Karas, James Wencel Horalek, Edward Horalek, Ladisla Horalek and Minnie Horalek are defendants, judgment was entered on the 20th day of November, 1900, for the partition of the real estate hereinafter described, and appointing the undersigned as referees to make partition thereof, and

Whereas, Upon report that said real estate 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 for cash in hand.

The undersigned, referees, will on the 31st day of December, 1900, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m. of said day at the front door of the court house, in the city of Columbus, in the county and state aforesaid, sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the south half of the northwest quarter of section ten (10), township nineteen (19) north of range three (3) west of the 6th P. M. in Platte county, Nebraska.

EDWIN H. CHAMBERS,
GUS. G. BECHER,
HENRY F. J. HOCKENBERGER,
Referees.

28nov5