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So we have decided to close them out at reduced prices; also our entire line of.....

SUMMER WASH DRESS GOODS..

..... Consisting of Dimitties, Persian Lawns, Revere Stripes, Voile, Fauna Batiste, Mercerized Ursula Lace Novelties, Challies, Indian Lawn, Percales and Ginghams, all going at Greatly Reduced Prices until closed out.

New Line of Parasols Just Received

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Ladies' Wrappers.....

In Indigo and Simpson's Black Prints and Percales. Prices from \$1 to \$1.50

Watch this space next week.

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YOU may know our store and know that we sell good clothes for men, but we believe here are other facts concerning our merchandise which would benefit us both if they were better known to you.

We contend that our clothing embraces about all that the word "clothes" implies. It is not mere covering for the body for hot and cold days, but it is a recognized correctness or garments for dress; it is fashionable apparel, up-to-date attire. We are herewith illustrating our



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Smartsac, a distinctive-cut sack suit for men and young men, a suit combining features of importance in this day of tailored clothes ready to put on. These suits are made of rough and smooth faced fabrics, full of distinctive points of modern tailoring, in which you are sure to find absolute satisfaction, not alone or service, but for correctness as to present demands of high quality tailored garments.

GREISEN BROS.
11th Street. COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA

TRY The Journal For JOB WORK.

Our Neighboring Towns and Villages

Creston.
R. A. Austin was called home last Thursday, in consequence of which Mr. Osman is no longer in charge of the barber shop, and took his departure the following day. Mr. Austin attended to the barber work himself until Tuesday of this week, when Mr. Wright of Milford arrived and is now in charge the shop. Mr. Wright intends to move his family here as soon as he can find suitable residence in which to live. Mr. Austin left again Wednesday evening for Iowa where he is operating a shooting gallery.

Wm. Wenk is having his store building reshingled this week. Jeff. Lohr has the contract for the work.
The Annual Convention of Fifth District Union Christian Endeavor Convention will be held June 10-18th.
J. J. Lake is nearly through his work as deputy assessor for Creston township. He says the valuation of personal property in the township is about \$5,000.00 more than it was last year.
John Lawrence returned to Creston the first of the week with his bride and has gone to housekeeping in the residence he purchased from Mr. Hotchkiss.

District 44 and Vicinity.
A successful term of nine months school closed last Friday and the school board met immediately after close of school. The house has been kept in good sanitary condition during the entire term and notwithstanding the continued wet weather and no walks in the school yard, the board found the room and its furniture as neat and clean as a new pin, all of which was gratifying to a high degree. Sam Rector of Columbus was the teacher and the term his initiative.
Miss Krugger, young daughter of Henry Krugger who, until about 13 years ago owned and lived in the farm now occupied by John Dishner is here on a visit among her relatives. Mr. Krugger is a brother-in-law to Henry Engel and now lives in Eastern Illinois.
Otto Heiden, a young farmer of Bismark lost a valuable horse Tuesday of last week, while driving to Columbus with a load of hay. The horse suddenly became paralyzed when near W. T. Ernst's and died soon after being taken out of the harness. He had owned the team about a month, for which he paid \$350.
During a trip over the township the middle of last week, the writer observed that a destructive hail had visited the western part of the township, immediately east of Ocoee. The storm occurred the latter part of May and cut all small grain to the ground in a strip about 4 miles wide. Corn in many places, planted three weeks was yet lying in water and mud. Saturday afternoon it was observed that the breeze from the southeast caused the sand in the cornfields on the bottom land to blow in places where corn was 3 inches high cutting and damaging the leaves to a large extent. Some farmers were in the field cultivating strips 20 or 30 rows a part in order to arrest the blowing sand and succeeded admirably.
Mrs. Sybach who lives on Fred Stronger's farm has a patch of the best potatoes we have seen; they were in bloom Monday.
Winter wheat headed out last Saturday and in some fields a person might look the second time to tell whether it was wheat or rye.
Henry and Fred Hopple and Clarence Brokensby all of Richland were driving out this way Sunday and called in a few moments at Home Farm.

Rural Carriers Meet.
(Monday's Daily.)
The Rural Mail carriers of Platte county met yesterday at Platte Center and according to the report of H. B. Reed, carrier for Route 3, Columbus, it was an enthusiastic and successful meeting. All the rural carriers of the county were present but three. The following named officers were elected for the ensuing year. H. B. Reed, Columbus, president; John S. English, Humphrey, vice president; Mrs. Rose Kenyon, Monroe, Secretary; John Drie, Platte Center, treasurer; Geo. Hall Columbus and Mrs. Rose Kenyon, Monroe; delegates to state meeting.

Huge Task.
It was a huge task, to undertake the cure of such a bad case of kidney disease, as that of C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, but Electric Bitters did it. He writes: "My kidneys were so far gone, I could not sit on chair without cushion; and suffered from dreadful backache, headache, and depression. In Electric Bitters, however, I found a cure, and by them was restored to perfect health. I recommend this great tonic medicine to all with weak kidneys, liver or stomach. (Guaranteed by Chas. Dack druggist; price 50 cents.)"

Dr. J. W. Terry, Optician.

RUSSIAN SHIPS AT MANILA

BOARD OF SURVEY REPORTS ON CONDITION OF CRUISERS.

VESSELS ARE UNSEAWORTHY

Sixty Days Needed to Repair the Oleg. Aurora Needs Half as Many and Jemtechug Needs Only Seven—Train Will Enforce Neutrality.

Manila, June 5.—The naval board which has examined into the condition of the three Russian warships reports that the Oleg will require sixty days, the Aurora thirty days and the Jemtechug seven days to effect repairs. Admiral Enquist has requested permission to repair here, saying that he would be unable to sail except on a smooth sea on account of his vessels needing patching near the water line.
Rear Admiral Enquist, accompanied by Rear Admiral Train and the French consul, formally called on Governor General Wright. After the usual greetings had been exchanged, Governor Wright asked: "Admiral Enquist, do you wish to stay at Manila permanently?"
Rear Admiral Enquist replied: "My ships are unseaworthy. I have not heard from my government, and I request time to make repairs."
Governor Wright then said that according to his construction of the neutrality laws, the Russian vessels could remain long enough to make necessary repairs and after these were finished they must leave within twenty-four hours or dismantle and intern.
Admiral Enquist requested permission to bring his ships behind the breakwater for repairs. This request was granted him and the ships will be moved tomorrow morning.
The Japanese consul at Manila called on Governor General Wright to make inquiries regarding the disposition of the Russian vessels.

The deaths aboard the Russian ships now brings the total of killed up to seventy-one, and there are five additional cases in the hospital. American navy surgeons are assisting the Russian surgeons in their work of caring for the wounded. Rear Admiral Enquist now claims that he lost his flag to the Aurora and left the fleet Saturday night. He said he did not know that the fight was continued Sunday. He declared that the Japanese attack was so sudden and ferocious that his section was completely overwhelmed. The ships of his section, while attempting to reach Vladivostok, were at the same time looking for a fight with the Japanese, and when they encountered their opponents, fought gallantly. The Russian ships steamed into Manila at a speed of fifteen knots. The Russians are now taking on food supplies.

Rear Admiral Enquist states that the gravest damage done to his ships was when the Japanese were firing at five-mile range.
Admiral Train Cables Washington.
Washington, June 5.—Secretary Taft has received the following cablegram from Governor Wright, dated at Manila Saturday: "Three Russian warships, the Aurora, Jemtechug and Oleg, under command of Admiral Enquist, anchored in Manila bay this morning. One hundred and forty-five wounded."

The following cablegram was received at the navy department from Admiral Train, dated at Manila, and was sent immediately to the president: "Admiral Enquist states that the Aurora and the Oleg are both seriously damaged and are not seaworthy. The Jemtechug is in bad condition. He makes the request to fill up with provisions and coal. Will require fourteen days to repair damages. A board has been ordered to examine and report their condition. One hundred and thirty men are wounded. Permission has been granted fifty to be landed."

GUESTS FOR ROYAL WEDDING
Visiting Princes and Princesses Dine With Emperor William.
Berlin, June 5.—All the visiting princes and princesses dined with Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria in honor of the Duchess Cecilia and the Crown Prince Frederick William, who are to be married tomorrow. Altogether 230 persons were present at the dinner, and included among the guests were cabinet ministers, generals, and admirals. Duchess Cecilia made a remarkable personal impression on the guests. She was unadorned, cordial and unaffected. Emperor William took Grand Duchess Anastasia to her quite displeased the stories of discord between them.

At the conclusion of the dinner, Duchess Cecilia called for two glasses of champagne and handed them to two pages who bore her train. There were no toasts. The dinner ended as a torchlight procession of students with flags and music came down Unter den Linden. The royal party went out on a balcony, where the duchess and crown prince stood in a brilliant light so that the marchers could see them.
Five hundred persons were either overcome by the heat Saturday or injured in the crowds which came to view the entrance of the Duchess Cecilia into Berlin. Thirty-six of them are in a serious condition.

Calumet Baking Powder

Health—Economy.

Show Train Wrecked.
Atchison, Kan., June 5.—A special train of twenty-seven cars, carrying a carnival company which gives street shows, was wrecked in the Santa Fe yards here while en route from St. Joseph to Topeka. A car in the train jumped the track and tipped over three other cars. The following members of the company were injured: Henry Witt, back hurt; Harry Treeter, hip injured, ear cut; Jack Osborn, nose broken, back hurt; Chester W. Estes of Louisiana, Mo., badly cut about the head, back hurt.

Cardinal for Argentina.
Rome, June 5.—The Tribuna says that the numerous bishops from Argentina who are now in Rome for the ecumenical congress have accomplished their secret mission of claiming from Pope Pius a cardinal for Argentina if one is named for Brazil. The Tribuna says the mission was successful and that the consistory fixed for this month has been postponed to November, when a Brazilian being made a cardinal, the archbishop of Buenos Ayres will be raised to the purple.

Bermuda Pushing Onions.
London, June 5.—The hotels and restaurants of London are being supplied free of charge with onions fresh from Bermuda. The reason for this is that the Bermudan board of agriculture is anxious that the virtues of this particular colonial product should be recognized and appreciated in England as thoroughly as they have been in America.

Weaver Keeps Up the Fight.
Philadelphia, June 5.—Mayor Weaver appealed to the citizens to concentrate their energies in the cause of honest government and stated that it has always been his belief that a city should control and operate its public works. Rolla Dance, secretary of the city's civil service board, was removed from office by order of the mayor.

Baseball Results Yesterday.
American League—St. Louis, 9; Detroit, 0. Chicago, 2; Cleveland, 4 (sixteen innings). National League—Cincinnati, 8; St. Louis, 12. Chicago, 2; Pittsburgh, 8.5. Western League—Denver, 15; Des Moines, 5. Colorado Springs, 9; Omaha, 8. Sioux City, 5; St. Joseph, 4.

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If you want all the news of the CITY, COUNTY, STATE, WORLD

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We print everything in plain and fancy Letterheads, Envelopes, Billheads, Statements, Posters, Tickets, Programs, Invitations, Cards, Catalogues, etc. Also have a special style of type for Court Briefs.

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The Journal
DAILY AND WEEKLY

HOW CORKS ARE CUT

TURNING THE PLIABLE BARK INTO BOTTLE STOPPERS.

Keen Machine Knives That Shape, Turn, Shave and Taper the Slabs Stripped From the Tree—The Way the Waste Product is Utilized.

Cork, as most persons know, is the outer bark of an evergreen oak tree which grows in Spain, Portugal, Algeria, Morocco and to some extent in Italy. Its peculiar properties, especially its lightness and its compressibility, make it valuable for scores of purposes, but its original use, in the manufacture of corks, or stoppers for bottles, still consumes the greater part of all that is brought to market.

The cork oak varies in diameter from six inches to three feet. By a generous provision of nature the tree may be periodically stripped of its outer bark without losing its life.

Twenty years is the usual age at which the first cutting is made. After that the cork may be harvested about every ten years. The first cut, which is called virgin bark, is of little value, as it is coarse in texture and deeply seamed. The tree may be expected to live and yield cork until it is 150 years old.

In Spain and some other European countries corks are still made by hand, each one being pared from a square block by a common knife. In this country, where are made the finest corks in the world, the work is done by machinery, all of which is of American invention and manufacture. Every boy who has ever whittled a cork for a fishing bob or a popgun pellet knows how difficult the material is to cut smoothly. To do it well his knife must be as sharp as a razor and must be used with a drawing motion, not a mere pressure, and if the cork be wet so much the better. The same difficulties confront the manufacturer by machinery and are met in the same way.

The bark, after having been wet and then allowed to remain for a time in damp cellars to soften, goes first to the stripping machines, which reduce it to slabs of a size proportionate to the corks to be made. These machines are merely small iron tables, through which appear very thin steel disks, like circular saws, except that they have no teeth. They are really keen edged steel knives, as thin as paper and running at a high rate of speed, but so smoothly that they seem to the spectator to be standing still.

The little slabs or strips of cork go next to the "blockers." The cutters here are cylindrical steel punches, or tubes, with razor edges. They are arranged in rows, or "gangs," and instead of being simply pressed through the cork are also revolving at high speed and so cut their way through. Having perforated the slab, the cutters back away automatically, while plungers like pistons working in the cylinders come forward and punch out the cores, which for some purposes are already finished corks.

They are, of course, perfectly cylindrical—that is, without taper and in that form they are preferred by bottlers of effervescent liquids, because their shape enables them the better to resist the pressure of the restrained gases.

But for the use of druggists, who are the great users of corks and need the very finest, a tapering stopper is preferred, and this necessitates another operation. The tapering machines are run mostly by young women. Each machine consists of a little lathe, which centers the cylindrical cork automatically and then brings it into contact with the edge of the cutting knife, which, like the cutter of the slicing machine, is a very thin steel disk. As the cork touches this knife a thin shaving rises and curls away, like as a puff of smoke.

One who knows nothing of the machinery could see no reason for it, but during the second that the cork has been in contact with the apparently motionless disk some dozen yards of flying, razor edged steel have been at work, and the cork is now a perfect truncated cone, with a fine satin-like surface and an even and regular taper. By hand a very rapid and skillful cutter can turn out twelve or fourteen gross in a day. With these machines one girl will produce 420 gross.

There are few businesses in which the quantity of waste material is so large as in the manufacture of corks. In the best managed factories it ranges from 60 to 70 per cent, but American ingenuity and industrial development have succeeded in transforming it into a source of profit. By grinding the waste to various degrees of fineness and pressing it with glue or shellac into various shapes it is made useful for the inner soles of shoes, for bathroom mats, for insulation in refrigerating plants and the deadening of sound in apartment houses, the making of bicycle handles and the grips of tennis rackets, fly rods and golf clubs, and there are dozens of other uses for the waste which are quite as interesting.

Some years ago one manufacturer of corks was paying a teamster a dollar a load to cart away his waste and dump it on a refuse heap. Today he receives \$20 a ton for the very cheapest quality of this waste.—Edward Williston Frenz in Youth's Companion.

Sounded Nice.
Miss Nellie Gannet—At the zoo I liked the monkey house best. Mrs. Ellie Gannet—Don't say "monkey house," child; it sounds so common. Please call it the "apliney."—Cleveland Leader.

Better.
Wilkins—You've never worked a day in your life, have you? Bilkins—No, but I've worked lots of people.—Detroit Free Press.