

Wooster's Reply.

The following letter is reprinted from the Journal because it expresses our sentiments:

House of Representatives, Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 16, 1897.—To the Editor of The State Journal: Before coming to Lincoln I received the following letter from Mr. Hitchcock, and it is to be presumed a like letter was sent to every member-elect of the legislature:

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 26, 1896.—Hon. Chas. Wooster, Silver Creek, Neb: Dear Sir: I beg to advise you that I have been elected one of the seven members of the executive committee of the trans-Mississippi exposition, to be held at Omaha from June to November, 1898.

As manager of the department of promotion, I take up the work of procuring from each of the trans-Mississippi states such co-operation in the great enterprise as may be possible.

At an early day I desire to bring before the Nebraska legislature the subject of an appropriation to provide for a CREDITABLE EXHIBIT BY THIS STATE, I wish, however, to obtain in advance the views of the individual members of the legislature, and will esteem it a personal favor if you will advise me whether public opinion in your district will favor active and vigorous participation in the exposition, and an adequate appropriation TO PROVIDE FOR THE EXHIBITS IN THIS STATE.

Any advice you may offer will be gladly received.

Yours truly,
G. M. HITCHCOCK,
Mang'r of Dept. of Promotion.

The capitals in this letter are mine to give emphasis to the fact that Mr. Hitchcock came to members of the legislature asking for an appropriation for a state exhibit. But soon after our arrival in Lincoln the exposition bill prepared by him, or under his directions, at about the same time his letter was written, was placed upon our desks and said not one word about a state exhibit. The purpose of the appropriation, as it then appeared, and as it stands now in the bill, was to "plan, carry on, develop and complete the said exposition." From this it will be seen that Mr. Hitchcock came before the legislature and the people of the state in the role of a deceiver. To use a vulgar phrase, members of the legislature are now "onto" him, but perhaps a majority of the people of the state are not. The people, however, are beginning to find out the trick that has been played on them and members are continually getting letters from all over the state urging them not to vote the exposition people one cent. They are asking that if anything at all is voted it shall be for a purely state exhibit, under state control, and not even that until after the state institutions are provided for.

But that does not suit Mr. Hitchcock and his friends. They want these hundreds of thousands so they can tide along and never pay boasted stock subscriptions at all. They never intended to pay up and do not now intend to pay up. They want the overburdened taxpayers of the state to carry the load while they reap the benefits. The plain truth of the matter is that this exposition business is a bunko game of the first magnitude.

Today I received a long letter from Mr. Hitchcock in which he says: "Several have thought that a separate state commission should control the expenditure of the money appropriated by the state. Such an amendment would deform the bill and cripple the enterprise."

Yes, as above stated. It would cause the Omaha people to "cough up" or throw up the sponge. Is it to be supposed the people of Nebraska are not as competent to spend their money as are the bankers, real estate men, loan agents, etc., of the city of Omaha?

I wish here to call the attention of the people of the state to the fact that in order to provide for the wards of the state the legislature will be obliged to make appropriation which, in the aggregate, will reach, if not exceed, the limit fixed by the constitution. Members held up their right hand and swore before God to support the constitution. Do the people of the state of Nebraska now wish their chosen representatives to violate their solemn oaths and heap additional burdens upon them in order to provide for a big Omaha show in the year of our Lord, 1898?

CHARLES WOOSTER.

Jones—No two men think alike.

Brown—Don't you believe it. I've known nine men to claim the same umbrella after a reception.

Mr. Einstein—Any'ing is worth choost vot you can get for it.

Ikey—Well, a man got \$18 for a check yesterday, undt dey haf locked him up because dot check vas worthless.

Duads.

Be the cause good, its advocate a devil,
The abstract good he concretes into evil.

The spirit darkened and the mansoul vile,
No strength remains, save wicked force and guile.

Dead, a vile lawyer pled his life's mistake,
To earth remanded, here he crawls a snake.

The judges of the underworld are wise,
Conforming soul and body in one guise.

Ah! seeming boundless mystery of ill,
The Power transcends man's ken controls Malicious Will. —IDYLL.

A Character Sketch.

A man of medium size between thirty and forty years old, regular and well-modeled features, he impresses those who address him, (these are not many, for he does most of the addressing himself) as sincere, good-natured, willing to sacrifice himself in order to establish the principles he believes in. People are watching him to satisfy themselves of his sincerity or lack of it. In reality he could not succeed, as he has unquestionably succeeded, if he did not believe in himself. No Charlatan—a man who knows himself and his professions false—ever made converts. The best counterfeit does not pass through many hands before it is detected. The principles a man believes in may be unsound, but it is primarily necessary that he believe in them himself in order to get any number of people to believe them. Mohammed was a false prophet but all the evidence there is teaches that he believed in himself. This man's belief in certain doctrines has been strengthened by ambition, by false accusations and by a personal following of adulatory fervency. He has studied elocution with one of the best actors of this country, his voice carries to the outmost edges of a large crowd without apparent effort on his part. And while he is talking his face expresses the utmost benevolence for the human race, who are known to him as "my friends." His sincerity has not prevented him from making a study of how to present an idea with dramatic force enough to turn a convention, divided into groups of scheming politicians, each with a candidate to boom for the presidency, into an army of consecrated crusaders, willing to give up anything for his "idea" and to take him as their leader. This consciousness of "working" the instruments necessary to his own success and to the acceptance of his "idea" shows that he is a poseur, and not that he does not believe in the object of the crusade. Which reminds me of Peter the hermit who understood the influence of a consecrated appearance. "Though Peter was mean in figure, his enthusiasm lent him power. From province to province, from city to city he wandered, riding on a mule with a crucifix in his hand, his head and feet bare, his long robe girt with a cord, and a hermit's cloak of the coarsest stuff. He preached in the pulpits on the roads, in the market places. His eloquence was that which stirs the heart of the people, for it came from his own, brief, figurative, full of bold apostrophes; it was mingled with his own groans and tears; he beat his breast the contagion spread throughout the audience. His preaching appealed to every passion, to valor and shame, to indignation and pity, to the pride of the warrior and to the compassion of the man." Peter the Hermit succeeded in arousing the people to make the first crusade. He assembled an enormous but undisciplined army from all parts of Europe for which failure was predestined. But the point is his method of arousing thousands of people to undertake a mission impossible to accomplish and the dramatic means by which he inspired them.

For the rest the man of my sketch does not smoke, drink or swear. He pays his bills. His habits are simple, at

times ostentatiously simple. He is a regular church attendant. He is devoted to his wife and children, though the latter do not show the disciplinary effects which might be expected from associations with so positive a character as their father. He is known as a lover of the United States for his ability to make speeches. In this respect he has no equal in the state. He has no equal in the world if the excellence of a speech be judged by the enthusiasm it creates.

(First publication Feb. 6.)
SHERIFF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the district court of the Third judicial district of Nebraska, within and for Lancaster county, in an action wherein John Bugbee is plaintiff, and Marie B. Thomas et al., defendants, I will, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1897, at the east door of the court house, in the city of Lincoln, Lancaster county, Nebraska, offer for sale at public auction the following described real estate, to-wit:

All of lots numbered seven (7) and eight (8), in block one (1), in Kinney's "O" street addition to Lincoln, Lancaster county, Nebraska.

Given under my hand this 4th day of February, A. D. 1897.

JOHN J. TROMPEN,
Sheriff.

(First publication Feb. 6.)
SHERIFF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an order of sale, issued by the Clerk of the District Court of the Third Judicial District of Nebraska, within and for Lancaster County, in an action wherein John H. Fisher is plaintiff, and Sophie M. Swan, et al defendants, I will at 2 o'clock P. M., on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1897, at the East door of the Court House, in the City of Lincoln, Lancaster County, Nebraska, offer for sale at public auction the following described Real Estate, to-wit:

Lot eight (8), of block one hundred fifty-four (154) in the city of Lincoln, Lancaster county, Nebraska

Given under my hand this 4th day of February, A. D. 1897.

John J. Trompen,
Sheriff.

(First publication Feb. 6.)
Notice of Incorporation

Notice is hereby given that an incorporation was organized under the name of "Lincoln Drug Company" on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1897, to continue from said date for the period of fifty years.

That the principal place of transacting business is Lincoln, Nebraska. The nature and character of the business to be transacted is the whole-sale drug business; the buying and selling of drugs of all kinds and such other and different merchandise, such as paints, oils, wines, liquors, cigars, paper, toilet articles, glass, and any and all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise whatsoever, as usually accompany the conduct of a whole-sale drug business.

The capital stock of said incorporation is Sixty Thousand dollars. Forty Thousand dollars thereof was required to be paid and was paid before the commencement of business, and the remainder thereof shall be issued at such times and on such terms as shall be determined by the board of directors.

The highest amount of indebtedness to which said incorporation shall at any time subject itself is Twenty Thousand dollars.

The affairs of said incorporation shall be conducted by a board of five directors, president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer, to be elected therefrom, in accordance with the provisions of the articles and by-laws of said corporation.

LINCOLN DRUG COMPANY,
H. P. Lau, President.

Dated this 6th day of January, A. D. 1897.

"Isn't it about time you paid me that little bill?" asked one of his creditors of Stubbs.

"My dear sir," said Stubbs, "it isn't a question of time, it's a question of money."

Williamson—Does your wife quarrel about you coming home so late at night?

Henderson—No. I snore.

(First publication February 13.)
NOTICE.

In the district court, Lancaster county, Nebraska.

George Brown, Plaintiff,
vs.

Fred Pauley, Lena Pauley, Alexis Halter, Mary J. Halter, The Clark & Leonard Investment company and James P. Walton, Defendants.

To Fred Pauley, Lena Pauley, Alexis Halter and Mary J. Halter:

You and each of you will take notice that on the 19th day of January, 1897, George Brown, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the district court of Lancaster county, Nebraska, against said defendants, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by the defendants, Alexis Halter and Mary J. Halter, to the Clark & Leonard Investment company, and assigned to plaintiff and now owned by him. Said mortgage is upon lots seven (7) and eight (8) in block three (3) in University addition to Lincoln, Lancaster county, Nebraska, and was given to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in the sum of six hundred dollars, dated January 8th, 1892, and due January 1st, 1897, now due and payable. Plaintiff prays for a foreclosure of said mortgage, and for a deficiency judgment, should a deficiency remain after applying the proceeds of the sale of said mortgaged premises to the payment of said debt, against the defendants Fred Pauley, Lena Pauley, Alexis Halter, Mary J. Halter and the Clark & Leonard Investment company.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 29th day of March, 1897.

GEORGE BROWN, Plaintiff,
By Abbott, Selleck & Lane, Att'ys.
Feb. 10th, 1897.

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We have purchased (because it is just the thing we have needed) the Columbian Cyclopaedia Library, consisting of the Columbian encyclopedia, which is also an unabridged dictionary thirty-two volumes of convenient size neatly bound, four volumes of the annual cyclopedic review, four volumes of current history for 1896, one Columbian atlas and the neat convenient revolving oak case with glass doors. From the evidence obtained we find that some part of this work is placed in the best private and public library in this country abroad, for the reason that they cover a field relative to the past, present and future progress and achievements of the human race not attempted by others. The plan is original, and the work throughout is carefully and ably written.

Current history contains 226 pages, is issued two months after the close of each quarter, this length of time being taken to reduce all information received to be an absolutely reliable and authentic basis. If these are kept on file, this magazine will prove a permanent and invaluable record of all important movements in political, social, religious, literary, educational, scientific and industrial affairs.

The magazine will be indispensable to all people who have encyclopedias, as it will be needed to keep these works up to date. To those who do not own encyclopedias it will be doubly valuable as their source of information is more limited. About March of each year the four volumes of current history are bound into one volume, known as the Annual Cyclopedic Review. There are now four of these bound volumes covering years 1892-3-4 and 5. The work is for endorsement and subscribers in this city and state such people as Mr. Gere, editor-in-chief of the Lincoln State Journal, Hon. Joe Bartley, state treasurer, Hon. W. J. Bryan, Mr. Miller, editor of the Northwestern Journal of Education, Hon. H. R. Corbett, state superintendent of public instruction, Dr. R. E. Giffen.

Every reading person has felt the need of brief summaries of current topics and events. The daily, weekly and monthly periodicals and papers may furnish data sufficient, but the labor of collecting and digesting it is frequently out of proportion to the result obtained. A most satisfactory summary may be found in the quarterly journal has been of invaluable service to the library covering a field that no other attempts.

Subscription price, \$1.50 a year in advance; bound volumes, cloth, \$2, half morocco, \$2.50; library sheep, \$2.50; embossed sheep, \$3.50; three-fourths perianth, \$4. Complete library from \$36. to \$108; cases from \$6. to \$44.

The complete library is sold on monthly payments to suit purchaser. City subscriptions will be received at the Courier office for a limited time only, or at Mr. H. W. Brown's book store, direct all other correspondence to C. S. Borum, general agent Lincoln, Neb.