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RUSSIAN ATROCITIES. THE KARA OUTRAGES RETOLD IN

REVOLTING DETAIL. A Dying Woman Put to the Torture-Sulcides Innumerable on the Part of th

Luckless Victims-The Details. George Kennan, the noted Siberian traveler, now in Minneapolis, I is received further particulars of the flogging to death of a female prisoner in Siberia. This let-

ter he has given to the press. To an Asso-

ciated Press reporter he said: "I have just received from a Russian acquaintance in Paris the following letter with regard to the reported flogging to death of Madame Sigida at the mines of Kara in eastern Siberia. I have every reason to believe that my correspondent is trustworthy, and that he has received directly from the province of the Transstory of the flogging of Madame Sigida and the suicide of her companions has been officially denied by the Journal de St. Petersburg-the organ of the Russian for-

\$ 287,828 07 denied the story of the slaughter of politi- flow in a torrent down the back of my cal exiles in Kayutsk last March-a neck. story that I am prepared to prove before a

Association." The letter is as follows:

Parts, Feb. 13, 1890. -My Dear Mr. Kennan I hasten to send you the details we received here vesterday from Siberia of the tracedy at Kara, with regard to which I wrote you briefly a few days ago. We learn from a trustworthy source that, upon the suggestion or initiative of Paron Korff, governor-general of the Amoor provinces, it was decided some months ago to put all the political offenders at the mines of Kara upon the footing of common convicts. Upon this decision orders were received from St. Petersburg to turn the political convict women over to Commandant Tomilin, the director of the common criminal prisons, and to have them shut up in the cells occupied by female convic s of the common criminal class. The Kara tragedy was the result of this order which was made known to the political prisonto this it was finally decided to await definite action on the part of the prison authorities. The men gave notice, however, that they would

of the male political convicts proposed, at once. The officer of the watch rain forward to get the doctor was to have charge of Hender- later it was claimed that O'Connor was to commit suicide; but as all would not agree the man, but he got away. Before I son's business and his family. It was said alive, that his wife had been miskill themselves at the first attempt to carry the order into execution. About the same time severities begin in the women's political prison. Mme. Kavalskava, by order of Gov.-Gen Korff had been transferred from Kara to the Verkhni Ud nek prison, and this had prepared the way for the events that followed. As soon as her female companions learned the harrowing details of her removal to Verkhni later." Udinsk, the c roumstances of which were as

Baron Korff paid a visit of inspection to the women's political prison at Ust Kara and enter d the cell where Madame Kavalskaya was lying sick in bed. It is a strictly enforced rule in all Russian prisons that when an officerand especially an officer of high rank-enters a cell every prisoner shall rise to his or her feet and stand in the attitude of attention. Madame Kava'skava, who was in an advanced stace of prison consumption, neither rose from her bed nor noticed in any way the governor general's entrance. Baron Korff, ignorant perhaps of the unfortunate weman's physical con ition, asked her roughly whether she did not know who had entered the cell and why she did not get up. Medame Kavalskava replied wearily:

"It makes no difference now whether you are the governor-general or only a turnkey; I am unable to get up." Baron Korff, irritated apparently by what seemed to him impertinence, ordered that Madame Kavalskaya be taken to the Verkhni Udinsk prison and there be put into solitary confinement. The order was executed by Masinker, the commanding officer of the Ust Kara pri-on, with great brutality. Madame Kavalskaya was herself unable to walk, and the was thereupon taken out of her bed by two soldiers. carried down to the bank of the Shilka river in a sneet, and put into a small boat for transportation to the Verkhni Udinsk pri-on. Her companions held Commandaut Masinkof responsible and appealed to the higher authorities for the latter's removal. When their appeal was unregarded they proceeded to enforce it by means of a hunger strike (voluntary self-starvation) and a hunger strike of unheard-of duration. They fasted the first time sixteen days, when at last, Commandant Masiukol tendered his resignation. The higher authorities refused to accept it and the hunger strike was renewed for eight days more, at the expiration of which time the women were notified that the obnoxious Commandan Masinkof would be removed to another post. The promised removal, however, did not take place, and again the hunger strike was renewed. This time it continued twenty two days, but most of the women were kept alive in spite of their refusal to est, by the administration of food artificially. At the end of this terrible hunger strike only Madame Sigida and Madame Salova were able to stand on their feet. Madame Sigida asked for an interview with the commandant and in the course of it struck him in the face. Whether the blow was provoked by something that he said to her, or whether she intended to sucrifice herself with | is divided. the hope of better ng the condition of her companions, is not known. The hunger strikers were not aware of her intention to strike the commandant, if she had such an intention when she left them. Madame Sigida was removed to the common criminal prison at Ust Kara, as were also Mesdames Kaluziinava and

to endure the punishment. Baron Korff was notified of the surgeon's decision and of his reusal to be pre ent at the flogging. He thereapon telegraphed "Carry the order into execution without the resence of the doctor." Madam Sigida was then florged under the super ision of the assistant of the common criminal prison-an officer named Verbofski. (Another letter gives the name of the assistant director as Bobrofs it. She died two days later from heart failure and almost immediately afterwards Mesdames Smirnitzkaya, Kaluzhnaya and Kavalskava poisoned themselves. The other women were so isolated that they did not know what had happened, but news of the terrible tragedy reached the men's prison, and, according to information furnished by the procurer, thirty of the male political convicts took poison. Only two of them, however-Kaluzhnoi and Boboklof-died. The others were saved by medical treatment. Hecker, who was living outside the prison, in the "free command," shot himself in the head, but as his weapon was a very small and cheap one the wound was not fatal. In the words of one of the Kara political convicts: "This is the beginning of the end." The governor of the province of Trans-Baikal.

Smirnitskays, and, according to one account,

Madame Kavalskaya. The result of the blow

given by Madame Sigida to Commandant

Masinkof was a telegram from Gov.-Gen Korff

directing that she be flogged. The prison sur-

geon made the customary examination of her

and reported that she was not in condition

there. Very truly yours. A-B-. More Than Was Asked.

the procureur, the district surgeon and two

gendarmes officers from Irkut-k have gone to

Kara, but for more than a week, my corre-

spondent says, no news has been received from

The administrator of Charles Newman, killed by the exploding boiler of the steamer Say When, in December, 1888, has been awarded a verdict of \$10,000 against the Herreshoffs in a suit for \$20,000.

BRUTALITY ON SHIPBGARD.

The Story of Fireman Walker Begardi the Abuse by A Command Fireman Walker, who will probably be the leading witness against Commander McCalla before the court of inquiry, ma'e affidavit to the story of his treatment, in which he presented the statement that he was not drunk when arrested and put in

irons, and then save: "I was trying to explain to Capt. Mc-Calla, but he was drunk himself, having just come from a ball ashore. He paid no attention to what I said, but ordered the officer of the watch to cut me down. His orders were not obeyed and Capt. McCalla sent his orderly for his sword. At this time I was chained hand and foot to a nine-inch gun in the starboard gangway near the starboard ladder. The irons were been making a professional visit, was in o'clock train Saturday night for Chicago, the latest pattern of prison shackles with the act of putting away his team for the where it is supposed he stopped with his spring locks. Three pairs were on me-McCalla shouted:

'Stand clear while I cut him down.' chained in such position that I could not eign office-and by the St. Petersburg see what he was doing. He dealt me a Novoe Vremya, but these denials, unfortun- terrible blow on the back of the head. My dwelling aroused the family and the life- night for Cincinnati, where it is believed ately, do not carry as much weight as they cap had failen off and the blow cut deep less body was found two minutes after the he took the train for Detroit. It is ruwould if the Russian government had not into my head. Blood instantly began to shooting. Alarm and excitement drew a mored that the carriage which took Pope

"'You should be proud of this,' I said, committee of of the International Prison after he struck me. 'You are spilling the blood of a good southerner.'

"As I said this Captain McCalla ordered the marines standing by to gag me and one of them put his bayonet in my mouth and tied it behind with a piece of hemp. I did not curse McCalla, but after I was gagged he struck me a second and third blow. As he struck the second time First Lieutenant Ingersoll cried out 'For God's sake don't kill the man,' and turned his head away so as not to see. As Captain McCalla struck me again and brought me forward shout, 'Now you have done it,' to

As soon as he could he deserted. DECLARED SANE.

Minick Convinces the Court That He Know Too Much to Be a Crazy Man. The sensational commitment case of W . J. Minick to Dixmont as an insane patient came up in Pittsburg, Pa, when the as a sane man. Minick was committed at excitement as did the crime itself. the instance of his wife, and upon the statement of two reputable physicians as being dangerously insane, but the allpowerful hapeas corpus produced him in court. Mrs. Minick was the first witness a category of ills, from melancholia to infidelity. She confessed, however, that she had once given birth to an illegitimate child. The daughter was then called, and among Minick's peculiarities she said he had a penchant for cooking his own meals. Judge White turned a scathing fire of cross-examination upon both the women and upon Drs. Sandels and McCord, who committed the man. He also scored what to commit a man upon hearsay evidence. and was especially severe in this case, as The killed are:

the man was thrown into an asylum because he was, as the doctors said, a monomaniac. When asked upon what subject e was mad, they said, "marital infidelity." Minick was then called to the stand, and in a very quiet manner upset the entire case of the prosecution. He made one re- Springs, N. Y. mark that they had been married some ter, and offered to bring witnesses, but the train took the jury to the wreck. court said that they were not needed, and peremptorily ordered the man's release.

The court-room was jammed to suffocation, and the liberated man was nearly carried away by a rush of friends. Notwithstanding the acquittal, public opinion

A CHICAGO DIVORCE. Prominent Garden City Couple Dissolv

Their Marital Relations. Mrs. Carrie L. W. Lithgow, a well known and wealthy Chicago lady and her husband. Albert G. Lithgow, met in Judge Collins' court and mutually agreed that the marriage ties that bound them must be severed. The couple were married in 1880 Lithgow got a wife worth several hundred thousand dollars and with an income of \$15,000 a year. Mrs. Lithgow claimed that she got a husband who did little but spend her money as fast as it came in. Lithgow is a board of trade operator, and

tween 'change and disreputable women. Shortly after their marriage he entered upon a wild career that lasted until 1889. Then Mrs. Lithgow decided that something cott & Co., manufacturers of soda water must be dode before all her property was apparatus in Philadelphia, confirms the gone, and she firmly informed her husband story from Boston to the effect that a Louthat his career must cease. He said that don syndicate is making negotiations for he would reform, provided that Mrs. Lith- the purchase of the firms controlling the gow would deed over to him about one- manufacture of sods water and beer anfourth of her property. Mrs. Lithgow paratus in the United States. complied, but no sooner had Lithgow secured the money than he started in once more. Lithgow is adjudged guilty of Denton, Md., burned and Mrs. Stokes, adultery, and the two children were given who is subject to epileptic fits, perished in to Mrs. Lithgow, who was granted a de- the flames. cree. The little matter of the transfer of one quarter of Mrs. Lithgow's property to the defendant was set aside, and in con- gave a rehearing to the railroad companies sideration of his release of the property in the matter of the rate on corn and corn

gow seemed well satisfied. An Embersier's Senten Ex-Treasurer Codeman, of Lebenou who has been convicted of the embezziement of \$12,500, was sentenced to pay double that amount, pay the costs of prosentiary for one year and a half.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

CLEARED UP.

tance of the scene of the tragedy. Feb. 13, 1866, Dr. Lavering, who had It was learned that Pope left on the 7:55

night, and while coming out of the stable brother Samuel over Sunday, leaving at Baikal the information that he sends me, one pair on my legs, another on my hands, the report of a gun was heard from behind noon for Canada. Pope was 38 years old but further than this I know nothing. The and another chaining me to the gun. Capt. a stone wall within ten feet of the and had been with the bank since 1881. He "He then walked behind me. I was Henderson's store between the villages of ions are aware. Rosemont and Whitehall. The unusual large crowd that evening and every house- to the train from his Jefferson street room hold joined in scouring the neighborhood | contained a woman. for the assassin, Henderson assisting. 'An inquest was held and after a searching in- pany, of New York, was Pope's sucety for the shooting was slow to die out. The state that the amount of the embezzle-

> ward of \$1,000 for the apprehension of the him. . With the lapse of time the murder sank from public attention, but gossip recounted many interesting incidents in the relationship which had existed between to my knees, I heard some of my mates Henderson and Levering. Henderson was case of John J. O'Connor, which is cer-"Yes,' sung out McCalla. Then he Dr. Levering was drafted and Henderson body was taken to the morgue, where he added, speaking to the watch: 'Get that went to the army as his substitute. Among was identified by his wife, who had him became unconscious the captain or at the time that Henderson be- taken, and that the man who was taken

> placed on deck, Capt. McCalla himself showed no evidence of such feelings. The reason to believe that O'Comnor was took them and threw water on me. By crime was not attributed to him. Hender- not buried by proxy, but in his own the time he finished with this the loss of son resumed his business, and five years proper person some time between the night blood and the shock of the cold water had subsequently illness compelled him to re- of Monday, Feb. 10, and the afternoon driven me entirely out of my head. After tire. He moved to Philadelphia, but 1e- of Wednesday. O'Connor was seen and that I remember nothing until two days turned to his former home and once again | stated most emphatically that the grave in became a leading citizen of Lower Merion. the cemetery is empty and he exhibited a

Fearing that this illness was to be his last he called in his family to his bedside confessed to killing Dr. Levering in cold taken up and conveyed to a dissecting blood. He described the tragedy minutely, and also confessed to sending Dr. Levering on a decoy call previous to the shooting. made it caused a flow of blood which re- ing. Henderson expired a little before midnight. pseudo patient appeared before Judge He gave no reason for his bloody deed and that he went to a lodging house Monday White and was asked to prove his standing the confession has caused as much of an

SIX WERE KILLED.

With Fatal Results. A train on the Lake Shore from the west against her husband, and charged him with broke in two near Bayview, N. Y. The front part of the train, consisting of the engine, tender, smoker and two day coaches, were quickly brought to a standstill. The rear half, composed of five heavy Pullmans, came down on the grade and crashed into the second day coach. coach into the air, and they now lie one on top of the other and both having telescoped the first coach. Both day coaches and the he called the general practice of physicians | Pullman were full of passengers. Six persons were killed and a number wounded.

J SWAIN (colored) porter. JOHN W. FLYNN of Canton, O. JOHN T. POWER, of Pittsfie d. Mass., sup-

posed traveling agent. MR. and MRS. A. J. F. STEWART, of Roches MRS. JOSEPH D. BAUCAUS, of Seratogs

wenty-three years and his wife had been into Central depot at Buffalo, where the unfaithful to him at intervals. Minick coroner took charge of them and conveyed then brought several names into the dis- four of them to the morgue, that of Mrs. cussion, among them a prominent minis- Baucaus being sent to her home. A special

> To Turn a Scalawag Loose. The Ohio board of penitentlary managers has made an order recommending to President Harrison the pardon of E. L. Harper, the former president of the Fidelity bank. whose wreck by a Chicago wheat deal in the summer of 1887 is still well remembered in speculative circles.

The action of the board is the result of long effort on the part of his friends, and was probably successful from the fact that the present board will soon be legislated out of office. Harper has always had a strong "pull" with the present penitentiary management, but public sentiment has so far kept the board from appealing to the president on his behalf. It is believed that with other efforts for his pardon on the part of influential friends in Cincinnati and elsewhere Harper will soon The action of the board was intended to be in her bill for divorce Mrs. Lithgow secret, but leaked out through the stenoclaimed that he divided his attention begrapher employed in the prison.

The Fizz and Foam Syndicate. A member of the firm of Charles Lippin-

Cremated in a Burning Building. The dwelling of Alexander Stokes, at

The Corn Rate.

The inter-state commerce commis Mrs. Lithgow was ordered to pay over to products from Indianapolis to the seaboard. Lithgow \$21,458 within thirty days. Lith- | Feb. 7 the commission made an order dicommission that corn reaching the Indianapolis market is not affected by water com-petition is decidedly erroneeus. SOINED THE COLONY.

A Louisville Bank Teller Flees to Canada. A MUEDER MYSTERY IS FINALLY William H. Pope, teller of the Louisville, Ky., City National bank, a trusted employee and frequenter of the best social circles of Louisville, is gone. His absence Confession-A Fatal Railroad Wreck- from the bank yesterday morning excited no comment, as it was supposed he was at After twenty-four years the mystery cur- his sick sister's bedside or in the country, rounding the assassination of Dr. Jos. detained by the flood. When no word was H. Levering, of Lower Merion, has at last received from him at 10:30, the officers of been solved. The murder was one of the the bank became suspicious and opened most noted of its day by reason of the the vault. A hasty examination shows that sensational features surrounding it. The between \$40,000 and \$60,000 in large bills veil has been lifted by the deathbed con- are missing, the gold and silver coin being fession of John G. Henderson, who has left intact. A careful examination will be fust died at that place within a short dis- required to get at the entire amount Pope tock with him.

door in which the doctor stood. had been leading a Dr. Jekvil and Mr. The doctor's residence was close to Hyde life for many years as many compan-It was learned that Pope did not go to report of a gun within the yard of the Chicago as was thought, but left Satur ay

The Fidelity and Casualty Trust comvestigation nothing could be ascertained to \$20,000. The company will spend twice permit the smallest suspicion falling upon the amount of Pope's bond to secure his anyone. The excitement occasioned by arrest, the agent states. The bank officers leading citizens of the locality, including | ment, in round numbers, is \$60,000, and Henderson, issued circulars offering a re- they think Pope carried that amount with

REFUSED TO BE DEAD.

St. Louisan Makes His Reappearance

The St. Louis press is puzzled over the the proprietor of the village store and was tainly a most remarkable one. It was of good repute. When the war broke out claimed that he had died, and that his cut which had been made half way across the abdomen. He is of the opinion that and in the presence of the family physician he was really buried and that his body was room while in a state of suspended animation, and that when the first incision was stored him to consciousness. He stated evening and that he knew nothing more until Wednesday night, when he found himself seated on the court-house steps in

> a dazed condition weak and sick. RELIGION AND THE STATE.

Hebrew Minister's Warning to the American Congress. Rev. Dr. Tobias Schangarber, of Baltimore, lectured at the Harn Sinair temple on "Religious Movements in Congress." He said that the introduction of bills savoring of religion would shake the very foundations of our government and work The Pullman being heavier, lifted the day for the establishment of anarchy. These legislators forget, in their zeal for their religion, that they are endangering the existence of a grand structure. The standards of their religion are pessimistic -full of darkness and gloom. Where its precepts are not strong enough to require adherence, they would call in the strong arm of government for their heavenly work. Not by all the Blair Sunday rest and education bills that were ever devised will a condition of affairs be instituted to the credit of government by joining our public schools to the church of non-sectarian Christianity. Force is a weak weapon; we have enough law-we want more liberty. Chain the mind of a free thinking man, and it will soon break through and hurt the tyrant.

CORRUPTING NORTH DAKOTA.

The Louisiana Lottery Company Has Not Given Up Hope of Doing It. The Journal's special from Grand Forks, N. D., says the following circular was received there from Mayor Bentley, of Bis-

There are strong rumors that the infamous lottery bill will be reintroduce | in the legislature March 4 or soon thereafter. and that M. A. Dauphin, president of the Louisiana State Lottery company, is now in the city. Circulate and forward a protest to the secretary of this committee at once. Arrange to have the leading citizens ready to come to Bismarck to exert their influence against the bill."

The citizens here are considerably excited and the sentiment seems to be that the bill will pass if introduced again,

The accounts of Town Collector Chadbourne, of Oxford, Me., show a shortage of about \$4,000.

Handicapping the American Cattle Trade.

In the commons Leng the member for Dundee, asked whether the condition of American cattle justified a regulation providing for the slaughter at ports where landed. Chaplin, head of the agricultural department, replied that the American govment is not complying with the conditions of the act of 1878, and therefore the present restrictions could not be relaxed. In 1889 forty-seven cattle from America affected with pleuro-pneumonia arrived in England.

New York Plasterers Will Work Eight

The journeymen plasterers of New York are jubilant over the consummation of an agreement by which they will commence on May 1 to work eight hours a day at stipulated wages of 50 cents an hour or \$4 per recting the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & day. There have been frequent confer-Ohio roads to cease discrimination in these | ences between the boss plasterers and the rates. The railroads claim the interests of Plasterers' union, and the arrangement has the carriers and producers require a lower rate on corn than on its products. They also maintain that the assumption of the considered a most valuable precedent in the considered a most valuable precedent in the contemplated movement for eight hours' labor for all tradesmen.

The Boot Sugar Industry at Grand Island Mesers. Vingoreaux, Colmant, Bourse and Valliant, the French machinists, have arrived at Grand Island from Paris. They will have charge of putting the machinery in Ounard Bros.' beet sugar factory. Twenty-seven cars of machinery left Antwerp Feb. 14 and will arrive scon. All the machinery will be imported from France and Germany, and it is of the latest improved pattern, requiring experts who are requainted with it to put it in place. The cost was over \$250,000, ncluding the tariff. These gentlemen say that it is the finest ever put into a factory and the Grand Island works will be the best equipped in the world. All the heads of departments will have to be foreigners for a few years until Americans have learned the businesse. Messrs. Desorese and Postal, the agrichturisis, have been on the ground some time and the soil of every piece of land that has been purbased by the company has been examined y and passed on by them. The seed for he first eron will have to be imported, but ev exp at to raise the seed for next year.

Brevities. THE streams in Knox and Antelope on ties are being stocked with young KEARNEY'S new opera house building is

who will be from France.

o be five stories high and will cost \$100,-Five buildings were destroyed by fire at O'Neill. The loss is about \$20,000 with

Hebron if the business men will raise the require I bonus. Ir is stated that the state military com-

pany at Ne'son will disband and a new one be organized at Superior. IT is reported that actions will soon be ommenced against all the "2-per-cent-amonth" men in Wayne to recover usurious

A SOCIAL and commercial club has been organized at West Point with twenty-THE store of R. A. Wherry & Co., at

Falls City, was burglarized the other night

and silk valued at \$160 was taken. J. D. TOWELL, editor of the Gandy Star, committed suicide by shooting himble feeding his cows, and did the bloody deed while in the manger, and was found ving on the hav that he had just thrown dered the master-at-arms to bail up salt came jealous of the doctor's attention to the grave was not her husband. It to them. The coroner's jury after examinwater. As the buckets were drawn up and to the family, but he afterwards now transpires that there is every ing the body rendered a verdict that he placed on deck. Capt. McCalla himself ing from the effects of la grippe, and it leaves a wife and two daughters, 16 and 8 years of age.

PERCY BROWN, of Schuyler, who entered the West Point military academy last year, has returned home disgusted with the life of a soldier and will not go back. W. D. VERMILLION, an old and well-

known resident of Thayer county, died suddenly of heart disease at his home last reek. The funeral was under the irection of the Masons, of which order the deceased was a member in high stand-THE people of Nebraska last year paid out in premiums on insurance policies the sum of \$1.833.520.79, while the companies which received this amount paid back in

losses the sum of \$828,008.17. leaving a balance of over \$1,000,000 in the hands of the insurance companies for expenses and profits on a business amounting to less han \$2,000,000. VANDALS broke into the Presbyterian church at Admah, Washington county, demolished all the lamps and poured the oil

will be asked to make good the loss. GREELEY county claims a population of 6,000, has fifty school-houses, fifteen

GEORGE HUNT and Laura Crapo, of Stanley, eloped the other day and are nowhere to be found. Cause, stern parents. SILVER has not only been found on Burton creek, in Keya Paha county, but about thirteen miles northwest of Bassett, on the Niobrara river, leads of very rich ore have been found and hundreds of people are staking out claims. Land in that country has already advanced in price,

with a still larger advance looked for in

MRS. CAL. MADISON, whose husband hot and killed Jim Pridemere at Scotia ecause the latter was found in Mrs. Madson's bedroom, is something of a shooter herself. She has removed to Greelev Center, and when one of her old male acquaintances attempted to call on her the other night, she whipped out a revolver and fired wo shots at him through the doors He is now convinced that she is living a circumspect life.

J. M. VAUGH, living near Republican City, has sustained a severe loss this winter through the depredation of stock thieves, who have taken from his pens not Jess than forty-three head of hogs of all kinds. He considers he is out about \$700. EDWARD MORRISON, a Sarpy county

school teacher, has been declared insane and been taken to the Lincoln asylum. The young man's sister is in the same institution, and it is thought that brooding over her fate caused him to lose his reason. JOHN CARROLL, section foreman, of Elsworth, is minus a good team and a wife. Cruel treatment is supposed to be the cause

of her leaving. THE council of administration of the Re publican Valley Old Soldiers' association, comprising twelve counties in Nebraska and Kansas, decided to hold the next annual rennion at Alma, June 10 to 14. Last year no attempt was made to hold a reunion on account of the state reanion being held at Kearney. This year it is the purpose of the association to make the reunion equal to that held by the state if

THE elevator belonging to Cottrell, Alden & Co., at Cordova, was destroyed by tire. The loss is about \$4,000, partly covered by insurance. A carload of which had been collected for the Dakota sufferers was also destroyed. AT Fremont Charles Shephard, convicted of the murder of Carl Pulsifer last Sep-

13th of June, 1890. The prisoner accepted the sentence with the same stolid indifference he has manifested during the A BUILDING and loan association has been organized at Clay Center.

tember, was sentenced to be hanged on the

A NANCE county farmer named Beemer is under arrest at Columbus, charged with raping his 12-year-old daughter. THE Indianola gas well is now down about 500 feet and funds have been raised to sink it to a depth of 1,000 feet or more.

and try to make it warm for the parties THE B. & M. railroad offers to ship corn free of charge from Broken Bow to the farmers of Box Butte county and other localities west along the line where corn was a failure last year.

NEBRASKA NEWS IN A NUTSHELL. THE ACTS OF CONGRESS.

SUCCINCY STREAMY OF A WEEK'S

In the senate, on the stil, the joint resolutions providing for the taking of the senate of Alasha was taken from the calendar and peaced. The resolution offered by Senator Voorhees in regard to the lease of the fur seal islands in Alaska was reported back from the finance committee adversely on the srounds that the treasury department had already made the lease and that the committees had not power to interfere in the matter. The resolution was indefinitely postponed, Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar was the following: To amend the act for a bridge across the Missouri river by the Forest City and Watertown company in Scath Dakota. The senate bill appropriating \$50,000 for a monumental column to commencerate the battle of Trenton. N. J., on condition that an equal sum is contributed by the Trenton association, peaced, after executive session the senate adjourned. In the house a resolution requesting the president to send to the house copies of all correspondence between the United States and Me ico relating to the selaure at Tampico of the schooner Rebeecs, in February, 1884, was referr d. The following committee appointments were announced by the speaker. Mesars, Tarsney, of Missouri, and Reyburn, of Pennsylvania, on claims: Brickner, of Wiscowin, on sylvania, on claims: Brickner, of Wiscossin, o Mississippi levees, and Cheadle, of Indiana, o foatoffices and postronia. The considera-tion of the Arkaneas contested election case of In all it will require twenty seven chiefs, entherstone vs. Cate, was resumed, per

In the house on the 5th after a warm dehate the Feather tone-Cate election case from Ar-ka s s was disposed of by the scating of Feath-erstone, republican, by a vote of 145 to 145 The eath of office was administered to h m and

In the senate the bill increasing the pension of the widow of Gen. Warren was taken up and on a question of passage the vote taken up and on a question of passage the vote taken up and on a question of passage the vote ws -yeas, 19; navs, 6-no quorum. By the time a cu rum was secured the hour for taking up the flair educational bill had arrived. It was discussed until the senate went into executive session. Adjourned.

In the senate on the 6th the bill to increase the efficiency and reduce the expenses of the signal corps of the army and for the transfer of the contact the contact the contact the senate of the contact the senate of the signal corps of the army and for the transfer of the contact the transfer of the contact the senate to the department of agri-

signal corps of the army and for the transfer of the worther bureau to the department of agricultur was reported and placed on the calendr. Among the bills introduced and referred were the following: For a menument to John Eriesson; for the punishment of officers and others selecting jurors with reference to political affiliation; to amond the revised statutes so as to permit the purchase and registry of foreign-built vessels by citizens of the United States for employment in foreign trade. Among the bills taken from the calendar and passe I was the following: Giving a pension of 875 per month to the daughter of Maj.-Gen. W. Fitch and increasing to \$100 a month the pension of the widow of Maj.-Gen. Warren. The senate went into executive session and then

from the president, transmitting the report of the Chippewa Indian commission. Referred A petit on of the Women's Industrial league was presented, asking that two women be ap praying for an increase of salaries. The house went into committee of the whole and proceeded to the consideration of public building bills. The following bills were laid aside with favorable recommendation: For a public building at Galesburg, Ill, to cost \$75,000; for a public building at Ashland, Wis., to cost 100 public building at Ashland, Wis., to cost \$75,000. The bill called up appropriating \$200,000 for a public building at San Jose, Cal., was the object of a vigorous attack from Mr. Can-non, of Illinois. After a sharp debate the bill was favorably recommended, and it, with the other bills mentioned, was passed after the committee rose. The Washington postoffice bill also passed. Adjourned

In the serate on the 7th the following public building bolls passed: For Sterling, Ill., \$50, 000; Helena, Mont., \$400,000. The bill appro-priating \$500,000 for Salt Lake City, Utah, came up, and Senator Plumb moved to reduce it to \$400,000. While the discussion was going on, the hour of 2 o'clock having arrived, the bill went over without action, and the Blair ed-ucational bill came up as unfinished business. Senator Hale opposet the bill. Senator Plais addressed the senate. He insisted that the r publican party had pledged in its platform the passage of the bill; and he predicted that the passage of the bill; and he predicted that if that party failed to make good its pledge that fact would put an end to the party. He was not mistaken as to the source from which most of the misrepresentation at the north concerning the bill had come. The jesuifical power of the country had decided that the way to get control of the schools was to first get control of the press. The press had received its full share of attention and had manifested its full shar of subscribency. The lew York papers were monopolies of the worst kind; and the country papers had been perverted and poi oned by papers had been perverted and poi oned by them. After executive session the sena e ad

journed until Monday.

In the house Hangen, of Wisconsin, from the committee on elections, reported a resolution in the Alabama contested election case of Threat vs. Clark. The resolution, which was unanimously adopted, declares Clark entitled to his seat. The speaker laid before the house the senate bill referring to the court of claims the claim of Woodbridge for his invention of projectiles for rifled cannon. It was defeated after some debate. The house went into committee of the whole on the private calendar Without transacting any business of importourned until Monday. Without transacting any business of import ance the committee rose and the house took

recess. At the evening session the house passed five privat pension lills and adjourned Senate not in session on the 8th. In the house on the 5th numerous bills for public buildings were introduced none of which were passed and in the majority of instances were all reduced from the original amount named. The commissioner of the general lan office has ordered the chiefs of divisions to im mediately re-examine all suspended entries relieving them from suspension if possible Mr. Dolliver, for Mr. Struble, presented a pe-Nr. Dolliver, for Mr. Strible, presented a petition of citizens of Mansfield praying for the passage of the dependent person bill. Mr. Dolliver presented petitions of Taylor post G. R., of Laurens, Jo.; Howland post, Lobr ville; Kilpatrick post, West Side, and the post at Glidden, praying an increase of pension legislation; also petition of W. C. Crooks post Boone, and Rome post, favoring the service pension bill. Adjourned.

A BAD MAN FROM OMAHA.

He Turns Loose His Gun in Chicago an Keeps a Crowd at Bay. The most sensational shooting affray which has occurred in Chicago for a long time was that in which Patrick Crowe was the principal. He succeeded in wounding a woman slightly and two police officers and a citizen badly. One of the police officers will probably die. Crowe came from Omaha a short time ago and has been

working in a packing house. He wound up a protracted spree in disreputable house on Clark street. He demanded at the point of a revolver from Pumps Repaired on short notice Annie Hall, in whose company he was jewels valued at \$1,500 which she had The woman screamed and Crowe fired, the bullet lodging in the fleshy part of her arm Crowe seized the jewelry and rushed toward the street. At the door he was met by a colored woman, whom he knocked enseless with the butt of his revolver.

He got away for the time being and later pawned the diamonds. Officer Linville. who had been watching for him, met him tempted to arrest him, but was instantly shot down, the bullet passing through his face and cutting his tongue in two. Crowe ran down the street, followed by 100 citi-

Officer Brisco, located several blocks down, at empted with a drawn revolver to stop the flying man, but Crowe promptly planted a bullet in Brisco's breast and kept

Soon after he turned and discharged his last cartridge at his pursuers, the builet striking C. E. Cole in the arm. At last Crowe was connered in a blind alley, but cept the crowd at bay with an empty revolver until two detectives stole a march of him and knocked him down and handcuffed

Fully a thusand people followed the trio to the station yelling "Lynch him," but the detectives landed him safety behind the bars. Crowe is supposed to have been crazed from drink. He was a packingsouse employe in Oniaha, and, according o his own statements, is of respectable

WHITE CAPS have ordered Martin Muth. family and connectious. Crowe is a native of Davenport, Ia. where his wife is at present. His mother of Wayne, to leave town, but he will stay esides at West Side, Ia., and Magistrat King, of Omaha, is his brother-in-law.

> A FAMILY named Edmiston, at Cleveland, O., were poisoned by eating sausage The family consists of the parents and seven children. Their condition is dan

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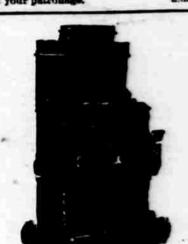
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