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First National Bank

COLUMBUS, NEB.

Report of Condition May 17, 1890.

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Due fram other banks. 23,772.22
U. S. Treasury. 675.60
(esh on hand. 15,478.45 39.92)

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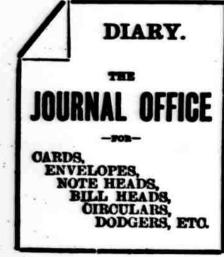
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GRAIN TRADE LOSSES.

MIXING OF GRADES.

Millions of Dollars Lost Annually to the Grain Trade by the Elevator Shortage-The Shortage Ranges From Five to Fifty Bushels Per Carlond-General News.

speaking of the controversy now going on live on garbage. between the board of trade and the elevator men concerning elevator charges. "The elevator systen," he continued, "as it is now conducted, is not only defective, but, in my opinion, it is to a large degree criminal in character. It is use I in many cases as a means of peculation and fraud. Grain initali point to a consuming market is so adulterated and changed while in transit. by reason of the present shortage system, as to destroy all confidence in the type samples of property upon which sales are predicated. In addition to this, the average shortage in grain shipments may be safely placed at 3½ bushels per car load. "During a certain period of two years that I was actively engaged in shipping grain I handled nearly 30,000 car loads, and on shipments to certain elevators I found that the shortage range from five to

"What is the expense of handling grain

of the levators find the mixing of grades but with equalized rates the St. Paul exone of the most profitable features of their take two car loads of No. 2 wheat, or 1,200 bushels at 90 cents, and three car leads of No. 3 wheat, or 1,800 bushels, at 75 cents, No. 3 wheat, or 1,800 bishels, at 75 cents, which together would cost \$2,430. By mixing these he gets five car loads of No. 2 wheat, or 3,000 bushels at 90 cents, worth \$2,700, giving them a net gain of \$270. But to eliminate this element, which is more of a lost advantage to the lowner of the property than an expense, there enters the transaction affecting its purchase, sale chicag and transportation the other expenses, which, with shortages, make a total of over \$11 per car on oats and of over \$9 on wheat. All of the grain arriving in Chiis sold by sample; at present the greatest part goes to the elevator. In selling by sample the protection to the producer is much more ample and the expenses less.'

Uruguay, as Well as Brazil, in Desperate The London Times prints a dispatch forced currency. The government fears that the people will not accept the paper

successful manner in which it has been currency, but desires to save the National bank if possible, by the present intermediate measure. If the effort of the government to assist the bank, or if foreign during Monday night. His terrible strug-

Miss Winnie Davis Returns. become the bride of Alfred Wilkinson, o Syracuse, N. Y.

He Was Patriotic.

Chinese Millionaires Coming. The steamer Gaelic has arrived at San Francisco from Hong Kong, bringing two Chinese millionaires, who have come to so they will probably go to Chicago. They have thousands of tons in sight which assay \$26 in gold and silver, while it costs

Object to Being Docked. Twelve hundred coal miners are out on a The amount marketed at Kalamazoo has still. The men object to the system of

Americans Win Prizes. prizes were won by Zimmerman and Klein, of New York, and Jacobi, of San

Francisco. The directors of the Oregon Transpor-

ation company have elected Henry Villard SPARKS FROM THE WIRES. A FIGHT occurred between drunken ne

changed messages congratulating each other on the completion of the cable connecting Bermuda with Canada and the rest of the world.

THE Globe tobacco warehouse in Cincinneti, owned by the Brooks & Waterfield company, was destroyed by fine. One thousand hogsbrooks of tobacco were consumed; Loss, \$130,000; partially in-

ALL the \$50,000,000 of took of the American Gas Investment company, one-

war ended, most of the soldiers were given | A DISASTROUS FIRE.

DEFRANCE, ISLAND OF MAR-TINIQUE, BURNED.

The Entire Population Suffering from Cold, Hunger and Thirst—The Loss Great. Details concerning the destruction June 22 of the town of Fort De France, in the French island of Martinique, have just reached Port of Spain. Immediately after the catastrophe Gov. Casse, of Martinique, sent an appeal for assistance to the governor of Trinidad, assuring him that three-quarters of the town had been burned and that more than 5,000 persons were without homes and food. The legislative council immediately appropriated \$2,000 in aid of the sufferers. On the merning of June 22, on receipt of the news of the fire at Fort De France, two steamers, with men and pumps on board,

The fire had destroyed everything within a space of over one hundred yards up to the river Madarn. It was not until the woodwork of the president's office had caught fire that the pumps arrived and organized measures were adopted to save the buildings which, after an hour's hard struggle was accomplished. Meanwhile the cathedral was in flames and was soon in ruins. A panic now became general. Women and chil dren were screaming and running hither and thither, and furniture was being thrown out of windows into the streets until they became almost impassable at the last moment.

dynamite was employed to arrest the progress of the fire. Terrific explosions were heard, and whole blocks of buildings were seen to fall, killing some and wounding many persons.

At night the fire had consumed everything between Rue De Fosse and the sea and between the Savan and River Madarn at about 10 p. m. The houses at the bottom of Rue government were attacked, and only by strenuous efforts were the Presbyterian and Gendarmerie saved. Had they fallen the

It was right there that the progress of the flames were staved. The sight next morning was pitiful and harrowing in the be a paying investment. The loss is very considerable,

valued at 2,000,000 francs (\$2,400,000) and ters of the town is destroyed and seveneighths of the inhabitants are homeless. The various British West India islands afflicted sister colony.

In Consquence There Is a Change Arous

Munister Tsui is in the bosom of owed his attaches who liked European

with which enterprising Americans were invading their field, and they may be relied upon to encourage a policy of exclu-

leorgia's Supreme Court Renders a De cision in the Sleeping Car Tax Case, railroads and sleeping car companies. tax for this year. The late legislature, it will be remembered, imposed a tax upon defaulting company. This act, which imcourt does right in restraining the collec-tion of the tax for 1889, holding that whether the tax be valid or not it is not collectable by execution before October 1

next after the passage of the act. Rape, Arrest, Escape, Suicide. Sheriff Smith, of Detroit, started out to arrest August Kuhn for the rape of a 14year-eld girl. Kuhn was a single man, 28 that office. or 30 years old, living on his homestead claim alone, in the town of Holmesville. where he was found and arrested. On pretense of washing and changing his clothes he was allowed to go into his bedoom, where he extinguished the light and escaped from the window. In the morning he was found about a quarter of a mile from the house, hanging to a tree.

A Successor for the Pope. A Paris correspondent of the London Chremicle says the pope will convoke a credible cruelties have been practiced on Chinese soldiers in Formosa. The men England and the remainder in this country, were mainly opium smokers, recruited will now be disposed of an the United the church and the question of his suc-

NEBRASKA WORKED OVER.

Three-Quarters of the Fort Destroyed and Nearly all the Inhabitants Homelessfriends, who were well provided with shot guns. He made the arrest, however, but were sent from Fort Pierre, and on their arrival at Fort De France, at about 1:30 the his prisoner to Texamah on the evening train. The rest of the gang will be arrested for resisting an officer.

Nebraska City Brewery Burned. Fire broke out in Matte's large brewery, at Nebraska City, and despite the efforts of the fire department the establishment ourned to the ground. It is firmly believed that the fire was the work of an incendiary, as the flames were started from hree different places at once, although an employe of the establishment thinks that the fire originated from the engine room. The loss will be \$55,000 with an insurance of \$41,000. It will not be rebuilt until the amendment question is settled, and will be a big loss to Nebraska City's indus-

the asylum and academy of Visitation.

Items Enumerated in Brief-

A MAD dog put in an appearance at Madison the other day, since which time the THOMAS PATCHING and Charles Heaton quarreled at Long Pine July 4 and

the former stabbed the latter a few inches above the heart, making a dangerous up and the fishing season is on in earnest.

rebuilding the school house which was recently destroyed by a tornado. THE Burlington company will convert its bridge at Nebraska City into a railway and highway bridge. It will be operated by a local company and tolls will be col-

DURING the month of June the Fairmount creamery purchased 130,000 gauges have aided with grants of money their of cream, for which it paid \$13,000, and paid for labor about \$4,600, making a total for cream and labor of \$17,600.

MATT BASCH, of Bellwood, concluded to withdraw from the church membership the other day, much to the disgust of Jake Demuth, a religious brother. The outcome was a scrap, in which Matt emphasized his right to religious liberty by blackening both of Jake's eyes.

AT Omaha N. F. Adair, while returning stantly. At last accounts the body had not been identified. Adair surrendered himself to the police.

THE residence of Mrs. Butler, an aged widow living at Fremont, was entered by tramps and on her refusal to supply their wants was knocked senseless by one of the ruffians. The alarm was given by two little children who were staying with her. but during the excitement the tramps escaped. The doctor pronounces her condi-

south of Fairbury, reports hydrophobia among his stock. Some two weeks since a dog which exhibited symptoms of hydrophobia went to his farm and bit a number of hogs before being killed. Thursday hydrophobia developed in two of his hogs, which caused much excitement in the community, as it is thought that the cur bit other stock, in which hydrophobia is liable to develop at any time.

The Beatrice Express tells about a Christian scientist of that city whose horse fell on him and broke his ribs, and he cured them by convincing himself that what he supposed ribs were only belief in ribs, and

bonds to the amount of \$100,000 the state every railroad company that pulled over its capital could be brought to Columbus, road sleeping cars upon which taxes with the guarantee of a \$2,000,000 state the cotton area two or three weeks of dry caused great excitement on the bourse. building to be erected inside of a year, it of the years of 1889 and 1890, and enacted is doubtful if the proposition would rethat if any railroad company should fail to ceive a vote until it was settled on which heavy rains have been reported on the Atpay the license on or before the 1st of side of the track the building should be lo- lantic coast.

A LADY of high standing, hving at Rising City, used a blacksnake whip to good effect upon L. H. Rhodes, who called to give her a piece of his mind. WHILE shouting the jubilee of freedom

had both hands blown off by the premature discharge of a cannon, and it is believed AL STEWART, of the Seward Reporter. had his left hand severely crushed in a same and cannot be found. cylinder press [the other day. Albert Mehan, of the Democrat, also had a

hand injured the same day in the press in THE editor of the Milford Nebraskan is writing a book entitled "Seven Years as a Tramp."

of Grand Island, while rallying 'round the flag lost an eye by a torpedo thrown by a tween Jersey City and Philadelphia to 142 THE town site of McPherson, the new

THE body of Charles Strand, watcher at the Omaha water-works, was found in one of the reservoir tanks Sunday. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of acciWHAT DOES SHE MEAN?

A QUESTION PROPOUNDED TO GREAT BRITAIN

By the New York "Tribune" in an Edit torial on the Behring Sea Matter-Evi-Some Most Absurd Contentions.

The Tribune in an editorial on the Bahr ng sea matter, savs: Congress has acted wisely in calling for

the correspondence on the Behring sea controversy. It is evident, says the editorial, that Lord Salisbury is advancing some most absurd contentions. There is some reason to believe that a certain quality of menace has been imparted to his later tones. Some curious military and naval operations have been going on lately about our coast. Great Britain has been strengthening her splendid defense at Halifax, increasing her military and naval forces there, adding to her fleet at the Bermudas and Bahamas and sending a considerable squadron to the Behring sea. If she desires this display to be interpreted by the United States as a menace she is engaged in a foclish and regretable business. It is not agreeable to a spirited people to feel that an effort is being made to awe them into submission by a a display of the engines of force. We can imagine no prooreding on England's part more likely to convince the American people that the

B-hring sea is a mare clausum than the presence of British gunboats in the neighborhood of our Pribyloff islands. We can fancy no demonstration more admirably calculated to unite this country in a resolute determination to persist in its extreme demand than the sight of British oruisers hovering around our Atlantic coasts. It is desirable that Great Britain should appropri ciate this point. Americans cannot suppose this unusual congress of warships is an expression of gennine British sentiment, but whatever it means it serves no good purpose, and the British government will do itself a favor by ordering its cruisers away.

IN THE HANDS OF A MOB.

porters Excluded from the Hearing of street was at its height, the countess of him. Shiewsbury, with her escort and guest, Sydney Webb, of New York, left the opera house and entered her brougham to be made but little progress when it was stopped by the mob and quickly surrounded. Several ruffians wrenched off one of the carriage doors and others seized the countess and attempted to drag her to | members of the house, including the presithe ground and strip her of the diamonds ste wore, which were of great value. Mr. Webb sprang to the defense of the countess and dealt her assailants telling blows, but both he and his companion were rapidly becoming overpowered when they were fortunately rescued. Just at the moment when it seemed that the countess would be dragged into the street. a troop of the life guard came dashing against the crowd, scattering the rioters in all direc-tions. The soldiers assisted the coachman to replace the broken door of the vebicle and conducted the countess and her

escort beyond the reach of the mob. Mrs. Field, of New York, had a similar experience, except that her assailants were women, who stopped her carriage and attacked her with even greater violence than the male rioters visited upon the counters of Shrewsbury. Mrs. Field was also rescued by the soldiers before the theft of her jewels, the object of the attack upon her. could be accomplished.

A large number of police cases, the outcome of the disorders, were brought before the Bow street magistrates. The reporters of the various newspapers sought to be present at the hearings in these cases, but the magistrates decided that the press representatives had no right to attend and were tiable to arrest if they persisted in demanding the right. The reporters were therefore excluded and the charges against most of the prisoners were dismissed. The newspapers express great indignation at

the action of the magistrates. THE COTTON CROP.

The Report of the Department of Agriculture Shows It to be in an Exceedingly

Fine Condition. The statistical report for July of the department of agriculture shows improvement in the status of cotton, the average condition having advanced from 88.8 to 91.4 since the previous returns. There was generally an excess of moisture until about the 10th of June, with fine weather since, giving oppor-

tanity for the destruction grass and for thorough cultivation. On the North Atlantic coast the crop is generally well advanced, while it is late in the southwest, where planting was delayed by overflows and by heavy rains. That which was planted early began to bloom from the 15th to the 25th, and in the southwest some bolls are reported as early as the

While the plant is in various stages of advancement from the wide range of seeding, it is now almost invariably in full rigor of growth, of good color and high promise, very free from rust and free from worms, except the weak invasions of first proods in the more southern belt. The present average of July condition

has been exceeded only once in the last five years. It is stated as follows by states: Virginia, 91; North Carolina, 95 Georgia, 95; Florida, 91; Alabama. Mississippi, 89; Louisiana, 89; Texas, 89; weather is reported, but scarcely any injury from drouth. Since the 1st of July

TRAGEDY OF A DAY.

Will Make Very Fast Time

The "Washington new line," consisting of the Central railroad of New Jersey, the Philadelphia & Reading and Baltimore & Ohio railroads, is to cut down the time between New York and Philadelphia. Alto gether they will save from six to eight minutes by the proposed changes. A sav-ing of six minutes will bring the time beminutes for a distance of eighty-nine miles. This is at the sustained rate of fifty-two and one-third miles an hour. By reason of the several grade crossings, where the engineer is obliged to slow down, and the bridge a mile long over Newark bay, where he must come down to twenty mi'es an hour, the speed for a part of the dis-tance is much greater. Between Plainfield and Elizabeth over seventy miles an hour

KALAKAUA'S KINGDOM.

There Seems to Be Hard Feelings Among the Members of the Cabinet. The steamship Mariposa has arrived at San Francisco twenty five days from Sydney and seven from Honolulu. Hawaiian advices state that on June 17 King Kalakaua appointed John Adams Cummins minister of foreign affairs, vice Jouathan Austin resigned; Godfrey Brown, minister of finance, vice S. Damon, resigned; Charles N. Spencer, minister of the interior, vice Lorin A. Thurston, resigned, and Arthur

Ashford. On Friday, June 13, Noble Wideman inroduced a resolution in the legislature, eclaring that, whereas, it was apparent that the constitutional advisers of the king were irreconcilably divided against themselves, and being impossible to heal dissension in any manner except by a dissolution of the cabinet, it was resolved that the assembly mark its dissatisfaction with the existing state of affairs by declaring a want of confidence in the ministry.

P. Peterson, attorney-general, vice C. W.

Previous to the introduction of the resolution, Minister Austin replied to the charges made against him in the mejority report of the committee on foreign affairs. which have been heretofore referred to in these dispatches, denying that he disobered the instructions of the house to lay before it the documents regarding the proposed treaty with the United States, or that he had obstructed important documents in relation to the matter, on the plea that they were personal communications.

On the introduction of the resolution, Representative Brown, stating that there was a greater principle at sake than the integrity of the ministry, namely, that the minority should not rule, offered amendatory resolutions, declaring that, whereas, Minister Ashford advised the king to refuse to follow the advice of a majority of the cabinet; with the advice of the attorneygeneral, the supreme court passed upon and declared illegal unconstitutional; the attorney-general, however, persisting in his advice to the king, it was resolved that such assertion of the principle of the right of the minority to rule and subversive of constitutional, representative government, and that the action of the attorney-general that the action of the attorney-general was deserving of the severest censure and condemnation of the house, which did thereby declare its lack of confi-i

in which the attorney-general and some members of the legislature took grounds driven to her residence. The vehicle had that that body could get rid of one member of the ministry only by passing a vote of want of confidence in the whole cabinet. The vote on Brown's amendment resulted 24 to 24, a tie vote of all of the elective dent. The president promptly resigned.

AVAILABLE WHEAT.

Bradstreet's Figures at the Close of the Crop Year. Atthis, the close of the crop year 1889. 90, Bradstreet's reports point to 52,000,000 bushels of wheat carried over, against 37, 000 bushels a year a.o. Farmers' stocks are 7,000,000 bushels heavier than on July 1. 1889. and so-called available stocks, 5,000,000. These totals point to the wheat crop of 1889, having been 470,000,000 bushels instead of 490,000,000 bushels. which latter was the government report estimate. Stocks of Indian corn (available) carried over are 19,251,938 bushels against 12,361,565 bushels a year ago; stocks of oats are 7,287,424 bushels, against 7,470,-989 bushels; of barley, 637,255 bushels. against 454,167 bushels; and of rye 908,702 bushels, against 986,345 bushels. Stocks of wheat flour at leading points of manufacture and accumulation in first and second hands (exclusive of New York City) equal 1,429,378 barrels, against 1,317,800

parrels one year ago. White stocks of wheat accumulated at principal storage points east of the Rocky dountains on June 28, were 6,261,549 bushels larger than on July 1, 1889, they were 5.925,491 bushels smaller than on July 1, 1888; 21,634,096 bushels less than were held three years ago, on July 1, 1887; 8.818.382 bushels less than on July 1, 1886, and 21,550,569 bushels smaller than were held five years ago, on July 1, 1885, and this, notwithstanding the wheat crop of 1890 (490,560,000 bushels as officially reported), is the largest harvested in the nited States since 1884. The grand total of stocks of available wheat, both coasts. in the United States, 29,041,498 bushels. while 8,038,683 bushels larger than the total reported to Bradstreet's one year ago. is 6,795,918 bushels smaller than on July 1 888; 25,348,695 bushels smaller than on July 1, 1887; 12.822,982 bushels less than on the like date in 1886, and 20,261,169 bushels less than on July 1, 1885.

A Mountain in the Atlantic The English steamer Clan Alpine re ports that while making soundings in the tlantic ocean, about twenty-six miles north of Cape Frio, on the southwest coast of Africa, it suddenly struck bottom at a depth of only twenty-four feet. The distance is a remarkable one, as no shoal had hitherto been suspected to exist in those waters. On all sides of the point where their sounding was made the ocean bed sinks rapidly to its normal depth in that region. It is evident that a peak of a submerged mountain has been discovered, and if it were elevated a little further it would form an island. The place where this discovery has been made is a little southwest f the Portuguese West African posses.

Brazilian Financial Situation The president of the Argentine Republic has authorized the issue of bank notes to the amount of \$100,000,000 for the purpose

THE MARKETS. Slouz C.ty Live Strek.

Hogs—Receipts, 1.800; official yesterday, 2,246; shipments, 45. Market 5c lower, but closed with the loss regained, selling at \$3.70@3.47½; TRAGEDY OF A DAY.

Father and Son Killed, and the Widow Goes Crasy.

Christian Eckert was killed by the explosion of a gas generator in New York, and two of his sons were seriously burned. They were making soda water at the time of the explosion. The son Chester, aged 18, died in the hospital later, but the other son will recover. The widow and mother had four other children. She became insane and cannot be found.

with the loss regained, selling at \$3,0083.47½; bulk, \$3.37½.

Cattle—Receipts, 400; official yesterday, 165; chipments, none. Market dull; nothing doing. Quotations: Fat steers, prime, \$3.754.

6.60; fair to good, \$2.55.3.10; stockers, choice, \$3.0083.15; lair to good, \$2.75.83.00; inferior, \$2.258.2.65; cows, extra choice, corn-fed, \$2.75.83.0; inferior to common, \$1.25.165; canners, 75c.4 inferior to common, \$1.25.165; canners, 75c.4 inferior to common, \$1.25.25; yearlings, extra choice, \$2.25\$2.50; common, \$2.7583.00; bulls, choice, \$2.25\$2.50; common, \$1.7562.25; veal calves, poor to choice, \$2.0083.75.

South Omaha Live Stock. Hogs—Receipts, 5,500; official yesterday, 6,750; shipments, 17 cars. Ma ket opened 5c higher, selling at \$3,4023,55.

Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; official yesterday, 555; shipments, 12 cars. Market steady and Chicago Live Stock.

Hogs-Receipts, 15,000. Market strong, sigher. Mixed \$3.55@3.75; heavy packing and higher. Mixed \$3.55@3.75; heavy packing and ahipping, \$3.55@3.80; light, \$3.55@3.85. Cattle—Receipts, 35.000. Market steady. Beeves and steers \$3.50@4.80; stockers and feeders, \$2.15 \(^{\alpha}\)3.50; Texans, \$1.50@3.6). Bheep—Receipts, 3,000. Market steady. Natives \$3.50@5.10; Texans, \$3.50@4.80; lambs \$3.50@4.20 Chicago Produce.

Wheat—Easy; cash, 57%c; September, 59%c. Corn—Steady; cash, 35%c; September, 37%c. Oats—Steady; cash, 29c; September, 28c. Rys—Steady at 49c. Barley—Steady.

Prime Timothy—Easy at \$1.32 @ 1.34.

Flax—Easy at \$1.32.

Whisky—\$1.00.

Provisions—Pork dull: each \$11.97

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COFFINS AND METALLIC CASES

The Journal is acknowledged to be the best some and family paper in Platte county, and The American Hagasine is the only high-class monthly magasine devoted entirely to American Literature, American Thought and Progress, and is the only decided exponent of American Institutions. It is as good as any of the older magasines, furnishing in a year over 1,500 pages of the choicest literature, written by the ablest American mathers. It is beautifully illustrated, and is rich will charming continued and short stories.

"Millions of dollars are lost annually to the grain trade by this elevator shortage,"

said Edward S. Richards, of Chicago, in

fifty bushe's per car load." by the present elevator system?"
"That depends largely upon the ele-

. For example, let an elevator

dated Buenos Ayres July 7, with reference to the financial crisis in Uruguay. This states that the Uruguay legislature met in special session Sanday to consider what course it was expedient to pursue in view of the suspension of special pay-ments by the National bank. A bill was assed which will be promulgated at once, nctioning the suspension of special payments for six months, and pointing out the necessity for the adoption of this financial policy. This action has alarmed the merchants and a deputation of them waited upon the finance minister and sought information in regard to the measure. The minister assured them that the government had no intention of resorting to

assistance fails, the bank will probably be forced to liquidate. Central American Affairs Thomas A. Sarsfield, until recently resident of San Salvador, and a large property holder in Guatemala, stopped for a short time in Chicago Sunday. "Trouble is browing in all the Central American republics," said he, "and I should not be surprised to hear of a general uprising at any time. It all arises over the proposed union of states between the governments of Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua, Sau Salvador and Guatemala. The head officials want to see the union effected, but the people are opposed to it for fear they may unknowingly give away their rights. You have already been informed of the trouble in San Salvador, how Gen. Menendez was poisoned by the opposition, with Gen. Eczeta put in power. Just exactly how all this will terminate no mortal man can say. I understand that large ship-

ments of arms and ammunition have been made during the last two or three months. If this be true, war is sure to be waged. resulting in much bloodshed. Such calamity would prove very disastrous to any plan of union, because as soon as the soldiery of one state begins to leave the cities the rival political factions will surely begin fighting among themselves. I shall be away from the country for some time,

until the troubles have quieted down some-The wool season is rapidly drawing to a close and this week will probably see the last marketed in Kalamazoo, Michigan's wool center. The season has been a depressing one, owing to the low prices paid. Those who have purchased heavily do not feel at all easy or sure of a rise in the market. At present the Boston market for Michigan wool is falling below the thirties. The unusually low prices offered at Boston are not at all encouraging to the buvers in that state. Said one of the buvers: "I do not know what wool is going to do, but we are going to hold on to it nevertheless. The outlook is that it will be low, and if the Boston market keeps on falting until it reaches 28 cents then there will be more strike at Springhill collieries, the largest

for washed and 17 for unwashed fleeces. Large Sale of Mexican Land and Cattle. A real estate transaction of stupendous proportions has just been consummated at San Antonio, Tex., being closed by a cable message from Europe. It was in the sale of 6,000,000 acres of land in the state of Tamanlipas, Mexico, together with 100,000 head of cattle belonging to the property, which lies in one body between Matamoras and Tampico, Mexico. There the Mexican government is vigorously prosecuting the work of deepening the harbor to accommodate the largest vessels afloat. The purchasers are an English and Dutch syndicate lately formed in Europe by the Hon. John Hancock, of Austin, who crossed the feared. Atlantic some months ago for that purpose. The syndicate has posted a forfeit of \$25,000 through a New York bank. Members of the syndicate are now en route here to perfect the preliminaries for taking charge of the property. The English-Dutch syndicate proposes colonizing the land and also to erect on it refrigerators for beef-exporting purposes. The price

paid was 50 cents an acre for the land and

Cruelties and Sufferings from Hunger.

Shanghal papers just received say in-

\$10 a head for the cattle.

passage back from Formosa, but were not supplied with food, and the result was SWINDLED BY SHORTAGES AND starvation and disease. Many of the sick were crowded into coffins and buried alive. A European witnessed one case where the victim struggled to prevent the coffin lid ing natled down. A great fire at Kiren destroyed one fifth

of the city and caused a loss of between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. In Tokio there is great suffering for tack of food. Thousands are living on bran

mash and food of oxen and hogs; others Coal Rate Reduction.

The reduction in coal rates, which the St. Paul road has announced from Milwaukee on July 10, will end in the reduction of every coal rate in the west whether on through shipments or from the Illinois of a high grade that is shipped from an and Indiana mines. The Northwestern has announced the Milwankee rate from Spring Valley, but it will also make proportionate rates on through shipments via

The Northwestern has heretofor insisted that Spring Valley coal should take the Chicago rate, and now the demand has turned into a two-edged sword. The Lake Superior lines are thus compelled to take the initiative. They will meet via Duluth the Northwestern's reduction via Chicago and the rates will drop 25 cents a ton at a time by the reductions of the St. Paul via Milwaukee in attempting to equalize rates. In fighting this battle is the only way the St. Paul road can stay in the coal business. Its shipments from Milwaukce last year amounted to only 30,000 tons,

pects to go up to 100,000 tons. Western Pork Packing. The Cincinnati Price Current says The week's packing in the west has been 255,000 hogs, or 20,000 less than the preceding week and 30,000 in excess of the corresponding time last year, when the to al was 225,000 from March 1. The aggregate is 4,750,000 against 4,125,000 last

year. The leading places compare as fol-

A Puff for Porter.

The selection of Robert P. Porter as superintendent of the national census has proved to be a good one. He is a wonderfully energetic man. He is now in the prime of life, just passed the 40 mark, and at the height of his ability. He has already lemonstrated his ability to manage a large army of people. It is true that he is being blamed for the manner in which the census is being taken, but it does not seem to be his fault. Congress directed as to the method of taking the census, and provided for the niggardly compensation that is being paid to supervisors and enumerators. When the census of 1890 is complete in very detail, Superintendent Porter will no oubt be given the proper credit for the

Aaron Tyas, a resident of Gloucester, N.J. was found on Tuesday firmly imbedded in mud on the bank of Little Timber Creek. with the water within two inches of his chin. It is supposed that he had been in the mud for ten hours, although he is not yet able to give an account of his mishap. his fearful experience having rendered him emporarily insane. It is believed that he wandered to the banks of the creek on Monday atternoon, and that after he got into the marsh he was unable to extricate imself and gradually sunk in the mud

gies probably caused the dethronement of Attired in a dress of the deepest mourning, which was unrelieved either at the throat or wrists, Miss Winnie Davis, eldest and favorite daughter of the late Jefferson Davis, president of the confederacy. landed from the French steamer LaBretagne, Sunday. Miss Davis, who was appropriately called "The daughter of the onfederacy" for she was born during that memorable struggie, has been in Europe since her father's death, recruiting her shattered health, and she returns now to

A well known citizen of Halifat. N. S. who hoisted the stars and stripes over his house in honor of the glorious Fourth, received a letter threatening that if he did not remove the flag it would be torn down and intimating that personal violence toward himself might follow. The note was headed "Salvation army," and purported to be signed by a member of the army with the words "brigadier general" after his name. The letter has been handed to

order machinery for their rich mines in Shantung. They canuot get machinery there because of the union molders' strike. only about \$5 to work the ore.

been 550,000 pounds, and the price 26 cents "docking" for short measure or stone. In the Berlin rifle contests Sunday,

> roes and detectives near Charleston, W. Va. Nine negroes were hart and two de-tectives terribly beaten. A race war is

extreme. Savanna was strewn with odds and ends, in the midst of which were camped the whole population suffering town has been in a state of terror. from hunger, thirst and cold, for pear morning a rain had fallen chilling to the bone those unfertunate people who had no other shelter than that offered by the trees. 1,700 Houses Having Been Destroyed,

furniture valued at 3,000,000 francs, making a total loss of \$3,000,000. It is impossible at this moment to tell the number of victims. Twelve bodies have, however, been recovered, many charred beyond recognition and others fearfully mutilated. Fifteen soldiers are receiving attertion at the hospital, many of them seriously and one, it is said, fatally wounded. The number of Curlans injused is considerable. Fully three-quar-

TSUI BACK ACAIN.

the Chinese Legation. family and the Chinese legation has again taken on its forbidding air. The minister's wife and the other ladies of the legation no longer exhibit themselves to the curious The minister came back from Spain recently, and the loungers about Dupont circle noticed to-day that a change had come over the spirit of the whole legation. The queer looking little Chinese women could not even be seen peering out of the windows, while the attaches were not strutting around in their loose, flowing, silken garments, which made their neighbors envious this hot weather. Minister Tsui rules his little colony with an iron hand. His predecessor, Chong Yen Hoon, al-

dress to follow their inclination, but Mr. Tsui would have none of such notions. The interview credited to the minister in regard to China retaliating for the exclusion of Chinese from the United States is contrary to all diplomatic etiquette, and will probably be disavowed or explained away as the talk of unofficial persons. Nevertheless, little reason exists to doubt that the reactionary forces in the Chinese empire are at work, and the exclusion of Americans is not beyond the range of possibility. The British interests in the empire have become alarmed at the boldness

IN FAVOR OF THE ROADS.

The supreme court of Georgia has rendered a decision which is of interest to is in the famous sleeping car tax case, and affirmed the decision of the superior court in granting an injunction restraining the comptroller general from collecting this October in each year, the comptroller gen- cated. eral should issue an execution against said posed the duty of paying the tax on or before the 1st of October, did not become law until Nov. 12, 1889. The supreme court holds that the judge of the superior

Waylaid and Dangerously Shot. The sheriff of Burt county celebrated the Fourth in a way that he will not soon forget. In the morning John Bascom, while enroute to Tekamah, was wavlaid in the brush along the Missouri river and shot by Edward Billick, several balls taking effect a the neck and face. The victim was able to proceed to Tekamah, where he had his wounds dressed and then swore out a warrant for the arrest of Billick. The sheriff found the offender in a house, armed with a musket and surrounded by several

while putting on the handcuffs the prisoner broke away and ran. This seemed to be the signal for his confederates to join in the fray, and they at once covered the sheriff with their guns and forced him to give up the pursuit, and the intended prisoner made good his escape. Sheriff Munroe secured some additional help, followed his man to Blair, made the arrest without any further resistance, and returned with

The entire property and franchise of the Hastings Improvement company has been sold for \$50,000 to S. W. Hayden, a capitalist of note from Hartford, Conn. Mr. Hayden, it is stated, will take immediate steps to changing the most frequented ines from horse cars to the most improved electric motor system. Important extensions of lines will also be made, notably to

THE Superior Journal says a telephone line between Superior and Nelson would

THE Republican river hes risen enough in the past few days to allow fish to come IT IS proposed to raise funds enough throughout the state by popular sub-scription to aid the people of Bradshaw in

lected sufficient to pay expenses.

from a hunting trip, stopped to talk with a boy on the road, when his gun was accidently discharged, killing the boy in-

J. D. McCord, who lives a few miles

CHARLES HENRY, aged about 16, whose parents live at Kearney, was not long since discharged from the industrial school for good behavior. Young Henry is again an inmate of the school, and the crime which caused his reincarceration is one of the most beastly in the criminal

that there was no occasion for pain when nothing more important than his imagination had been broken THE Sentinel says that if by voting

at Auburn. Thos. Diton, a harnessmaker,

C. PHILLIPS, a contractor and plumber county seat of McPherson county, was surveyed the other day by the county com-

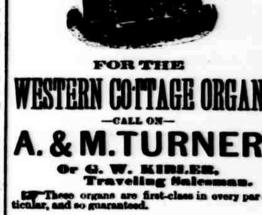
COLUMBUS, NEB., -HAS AN-

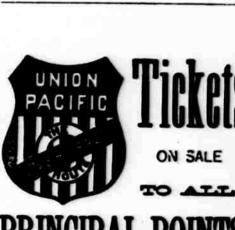
STOCKHOLDERS

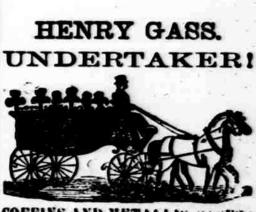
C. H. SHELDON, Pree't.

solicit your patronage.









Repairing of all kinds of Upint 6-42 COLUMBUS, NERRASEA.