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MAKES LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.

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BELLS STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

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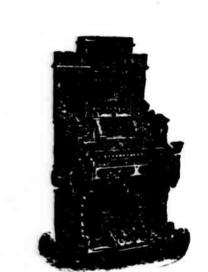
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**WESTERN COTTAGE ORGAN** 

A. & M.TURNER

Traveling Salesman. These organs are first-class in every par icular, and so guaranteed.



PRINCIPAL POINTS

EAST, WEST,

NORTH and SOUTH

-AT-U. P. Depot, Columbus.

HENRY GASS. UNDERTAKER!



AUSTIN AND METALLIC CASES

LOLCHBUR NERBASEA.

### FRESH NEWS OF THE DAY.

Information Gleaned From All Quarters of the Universe.

TO NAVIGATE THE AIR

A SHIP OF THE LIGHTEST

To Be Propelled by Fan Wheels-The

KNOWN MATERIAL

Vessel to Cost \$30,000 and to Be Built at Once-Will Be Able to Travel at the Rate of Seventy Miles an Hour. CHICAGO, Nov. 1 .- Fred N. Atwood.

this city, has invented an air ship with which he claims he will be able to travel at the rate of seventy Lilles an hour. A company with a capital of \$200,000 has been organized to build and test it. The ship he has invented and the principles he has patented, differ from all others yet invented. The ship itself resembles most of the others built. It is cigar-shaped and has a big cabin hung closely under it. Huge tanks are to contain hydrogen gas, which is to be partially used in lifting the ship from the ground. Three engines are to be wheels. These wheels look like those on windmills in the country. Three of these wheels are propellers. One is hung under the bow and one under the stern arranged so that they can turn any way-like a rudder. huge wheels are to be used in elevating the ship. These are twelve feet in diameter and have sixteen blades, each blade ten square feet in surface. These wheels revolve in huge cylinders that open out of the bottom of the ship. The idea is to run these wheels 1,000 revolutions a minute, and thus force a column of air out of the cylinders, creating a vacuum. The air rushing back toward the open cylinder will homes. elevate the ship. Each wheel, the inventor estimates, has a lifting power of four tons. The ship itself will weigh but 25,000 or 30,-600 pounds, and with four wheels, each hav-

iny the power to lift four tons, and with the auxiliary assistance of the hydrogen gas, Mr. Atwood thinks he can lift his ship. nce elevated it is an easy thing to propel it. All about the ship is a perfectly smooth plane, a deck having a surface of 100,000 square feet. This alone would scale th air in an oblique direction, up or down, like a kite. The ship will be built of aluminum. it passed she was no where to be seen, havthe lightest metal known. It will be 305 ing evidently been ground to pieces. feet long, fifty feet high and fifty feet wide. At Minot's light the high rellers go clear The hydrogen gas will be manufactured on over the seventy foot tower. Thousands board the ship. Steam will be the motive power and gas the fuel. The engines are strong and light and specially constructed.

built immediately.

The ship will cost about \$30,000 and will be

BLOW AT PENSION SHARKS. The Treasury Department to Warn Bene ficiaries of the Tricks of Shyst rs. WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.-A circular letter has been proposed by Second Auditor Pattison of the treasury department for the information of soldiers and their helrs and for the purpose of warning them against the many "shyster" lawyers who are constantly on the watch to get fees from theu.

It seems that there are here in Washington

and elsewhere throughout the country :

more of these claims are sometimes filed in

received are rejected as devoid of merit

auditor suggests that claimants who really

think they are entitled to more pay and

all the facts in the case, including the name

company and regiment, and promises the

EDISON TURNS MINER.

trict in Canada.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 1 .- Thomas A. Ed

SAVED HIS LIFE.

a Horrible Death.

New YORK, Nov. 1.-The Compte de

The Count of Paris' Narrow Escape From

Paris had a narrow escape from a horrible

death during his journey from Montreal to

the platform until the train was fairly in

high platform of the Wagner car. He

holding hard with the other, swang in be-

tween the car platforms. For an instant it

seemed inevitable that he would fall to the

ground and be crushed to pieces. Several

trainmen, however, rushed to the rescue.

and succeeded in hauling him onto the plat-

An Exile's Story.

named Kelchosky, who succeeded in mak-

ing his escape from Siberia after having

served fourteen years there, has arrived in

this city. He was arrested in Vitna when

only 18 years of age on suspicion of having

are greatly encouraged by the expressions

of sympathy with them in their fate, by the

Weekly Bank Statement.

merican people.

LONDON. Nov. 1.-A young Russian

The Inventor Investing in the

electrical purposes.

great many so-called lawyers and claim whose adventures and hardships in connecagents who send circulars and blanks to tion with the Nihilist Hartmann, attracted uninformed soldiers, representing that they to her world wide sympathy about ten have not been given all the pay or bounty years ago, is dying at Geneva, whither she due them, and that by some new law, or sought refuge after escaping from the "bill," pending in congress they will clutches of Russian authorities. At the be, or may be, entitled to further time she came into notice she was young pay or bounty. A small fee in advance (\$2 or \$3) is usually required for expenses with friendly assurances that no more will be demanded unless the claim be allowed. The fee is paid, the application filed and in the end disallowed, but the attorney has received his little advance fee, which i all he expected, and so he continues the

large fortunes.

hunt for new claimants from whom new fees can be obtained. From twenty to 200 or one package by one firm and as a natural consequence over 60 per cent of all claims preparing another mandate to the Irish As it takes the same amount of time and bishops denouncing the plan of campaigm labor to dispose of such claims as it does to and decreeing that the sacraments of the settle the just and meritorious ones the church shall be denied to all who take part prompt settlement of the latter claims is either in the plan or boycotting. greatly retarded and the correspondence of the office greatly increased. The second

### ELAM ELUCIDATES.

bounty should write directly to him, stating such requests will receive prompt and just son, the wizard of Menlo park, is the latest American who has turned his attention to poses with respect to the election of 1892: the Sudbury nickel district. Officials of the Canadian geological survey state that the as to what he desires or intends. I exgreat inventor will shortly begin to develop pressly said as much to ail who mining properties adjacent to the mines spoke to me on the subject while opened by the Standard Oil company. The in the northwest. I was often asked inventor has bonded thousands of acres near Sudbury, in various sections of which be a candidate for re-election, and I said to a number of persons that I thought I the outcropping of nickel is very promising. Mr. Burns, Edison's expert, confirmed the knew him well enough to say that he would certainly do nothing that would subject his opinion of the geological survey that the Canadian nickel region is the richest mining district in the world. The Edison people effort to secure a re-election, and that if it claim to have discovered a process by which came it would arise naturally out of the the nickel ore can be treated very inexpensively icaving a large margin of profit. The astounding statement is made that fearlessly and conscientiously, and let reevery dollar invested in the mines brings a return of \$4 profit per month, and Mr. Burns expressions, given merely as my opinions. has already examined various mica mines. could have been distorted into the form the product of which will be utilized for that I am told they assumed in certain newspapers, I do not know. I authorized no publication and did not utter or write

one word for publication." The Tobacco Tariff. CINCINNATI, Oct. 29.—The Western To-bacco Journal, in the current issue, says Senator Sherman was quoted last week as saying the absence of the rebate clause New York. At Pittsburg the count got off from the revenue section of the tariff act the train, with others, to get some lunch at was intentional. The Journal wrote Senthe railroad station. Not understanding ator Sherman as to the correctness of the the signal for departure, he remained on quotation, and he replies that the express motion. Then he made a spring for the purpose of postponing the taking effect of section 30, which provides for a reduction of internal taxes after the 1st of January, missed the guard rail with one hand, but 1891, was that as it was believed the general law took effect Oct. 6, a lapse of nearly three months would be sufficient to exhaust the supply on hand, and therefore no rebate was provided, as in some former reductions. He had no doubt all who participated in the conference took the same

Result of the Etrikes in Australia strike of the maritime trades was practically paralyzed the sheep and coal indus-Australian papers received by to-day's mail print pages of reports every day of so he will endanger his comrades left in predicted this winter. Over 100,000 men in

Siberia. He states that the exiles there all were on strike. Mexico Wants No More of Our Cattle. MARSHALL, Mg., Oct. 29 .- Minn Shobe, a cattle-raiser living here, has been shipping cattle to Mexico consigned to his pariner. New York, Nov. 1 .- The weekly bank H. B. Walker. To-day he received an orstatement shows the reserve has increased der from Walker not to ship any more, as \$826,650. The banks now hold \$701,795 in the Mexican government has just placed an excess of the requirements of the 25 per import duty of \$500 a car on cattle, in retaliation for the McKipley bill.

### WHO GOT THE MONEY?

CHARGES IN REGARD TO THE JOHNSTOWN FUND.

> is Is Said that Over a Million Dollars Subscribed to Help the Sufferers from the Great Flood of 1889 Nover Reached the People for Whom it Was Intended-(harges of Jobbery and Corruption.

[New York dispatch.] Under a Johnstown, Pa, date the Herald prints a five-column expose of the manner in which the charity fund of | ture. \$5,000,000 for the relief of the flood sufferers was placed at the mercy of contractors and supervisors, clerks and employes. Following are the leading paragraphs in the Herald's expose:

The great flood at Johnstown, Pa., oc curred May 31, 1889. It involved the loss of upward of 3.000 human lives and the destruction of \$9,000,000 in value of individual property. It left 25,006 survivors homeless and temporarily destitute, many of them crippled or prostrated by exposure and suffering.

The sympathy of the civilized world was aroused by this frightful calamity, and within a few days nearly \$5,000,000 was contributed in money for the relief of these infortunates, besides other millions in provisions, clothing, and general supplies. Three million six hundred and sixty-four thousand six hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-seven cents of this magnificent contribution was given as a general fund, to be distributed without imitation or restriction for the immediate relief of the sufferers. Of this vast sum the afflicted people were

permitted to receive but \$2,225,857 in money. The remaining sum of \$1,438,750.77 was variously alienated in passing from the donors to the intended beneficiaries. Nearly \$150,000 of it was appropriated by the State Government. Two hundred and fifty thouthority, to relieve distress in other parts of the State. Seventy-five thousand dollars was appropriated to build elegant permanent bridges a year and a half after the thousand dollars went to pur-new steam fire engines for the municipality. Thirty thousand dollars was expended during the present year in exhuming the buried victims of the flood,

chase new steam fire engines gathering them from the several burial places in the valley and reburying them in a grand cemetery; and other thousands are to be paid for a monument already ordered. Forty thousand dollars was set apart to tablish a permanent hospital after all the injured by the flood had been discharged from medical or surgical care. An undetermined or unannounced sum is appropriated to defray the cost of writing and pubishing a history of the great calamity, upon which a professor in the University of Pennsylvania is now engaged. Other thousands were squandered among

contractors, superintendents, overseers and The record is one replete with evidences of maladministration, political corruption, robbery and jobbery well calculated to heap disgrace upon the State of Pennsylvania and discourage a similar demonstration of public generosity should an occasion for its isplay ever again unfortunately occur. The Herald then proceeds to show that the fund of \$3,664,627 was increased to \$1,211,069 by contributions from railreads, churches, secret societies, etc., to about the face and skull and had one say nothing of food, clothing, lumber, eye knocked out, and Shields had one medicine and other necessaries. The

Following are the contributions of a few of the great cities: New York contributed \$623,976; Philadelphia, \$486,696; Pittsburg Vera Sassoulitch, the famous nibilist, contributed \$255,599; Boston contributed \$150,763; Chicago contributed \$180,573. No attempt will be made to show the dis-bursement of what may be called the private funds -those contributed through the churches, the fraternal societies, the railroad companies, and the Cambria Iron Company, and other similar agencies, but will leal only with what may be termed the public funds-those contributed for general relief. These, as already shown, amounted to \$3,664,627. That money was contributed from the four quarters of the distress. Not one penny of it was given to the great State of Pennsylvania to aid it in discharging an unusually onerous duty. Nor was any part of it given to aid in building bridges, to equip a fire department, er to improve its public parks. None of it was intended by its donors to build monuments or to endow hospitals for the benefit of sufferers by possible future calamities. It was no part of the business or duty of those who undertook its disbursements to criticise the liberality of the donors and assume that the amount contributed was greater than the intended recipients needed or could safely be intrusted with. Their duty began and ended with an equitable

distribution of the money among the suf-Tweive days after the horrible tragedy and when it became manifest that an immense sum of money would be contributed for the relief of the sufferers, Gov. Beaver created a commission to acquire control of this fund and manage its disbursement. It had no representation from the New York committee and none from the Conemaugh Valley, where the distress existed. This fund of \$3,269,167 passed under the Commissioners' control. The books show that but \$2,225,877 ever reached the hands of the sufferers of the Conemaugh Valley for whose relief alone it was given. This astounding statement, taken directly from official sources, shows an apparent alienation of \$1.043,310 of the money.

Among the first acts of the State Commission, and before it had appropriated one dellar for the Johnstown sufferers, whose able liberality of the country and the world. was to appropriate a lump sum of \$250,000 from the general fund for the relief of the sufferers in the eastern part of the Statein the Susquehanna and Juniata Valleys. The money was never given for that pur-

The next material item going to make up this great shortage is money expended for supplies. The Commissary General of Pennsylvania, who personally superintended the distribution of food supplies after the State took charge, in his official report estimated the money value of the provisions and the clothing donated at \$1,250,000, and yet with such a showing Mr. Kremer reports the disbursements of the commission for supplies as \$61,533.86. And added to this Mr. Kremer reports a further expenditure of \$43,931, which he says was for labor in instrument of torture for days at a time. handling supplies and the hire of teams in She frequently vents her spite and a total of \$110,980 charged to this account. mission reports is for "buildings, rent, and gossip. Now is the time for an investiinbor on buildings, \$179,033." This opens up gation. If the law provides a penalty one of the greatest scandals of the administration for such work the woman should tration of this trust, regarding which the correspondent has ample data to establish he most flagrant jobbery and robbery. Paid for the burial of the dead and for the removal of the dead to "Grand View," including the purchase of the plot and the appropriation made for improving the ground, and for purchasing headstones,

This item the Herald criticises as wrongful, because the victims were all decently buried in the first place. This money was used in exhuming the bodies, recoffining them, transporting them to swell cometery, and there reinterring them in newly purchased grounds, placing a heavy marble stone at the head of each grave, to be followed by the erection of a costly monument—all this while widows and other survivors were suffering.

# Pertinent Paragraphs.

for Governor of Pennsylvania, has spoken in fifty-seven of the sixty-seven counties HENRY DISTIN, manufacturer of mu-

head of the Distin factory at Williams-

## NEBRASKA NEWS NOTES.

Inppenings of Recent Occurrence, Here There and Everywhere. A DISASTROUS fire swept over the Platte bottom near Fremont. destroying

ver 1,000 tons of hav. At Fremont the barn of Fred Meyer. was destroyed by fire, together with three horses and a cow. Loss, 3,000; insured. THE depot building at Calloway is inlosed and will be completed in a few

days. It is a neat and ornamental struc-THE merchants of Calloway gave a carnival last week that eclipsed any other entertainment ever witnessed in

Elkhorn road alone this fall, to feeding grounds in Nebraska and Kansas. THE pupils of the Schuyler schools have a savings bank connected with the noney. The bank now contains more

een shipped from Wyoming, over the

Ax election was held at Lexington to letermine whether or not the council hould issue waterworks bonds in the sum of \$19,000. The vote was affirmative by about a two-thirds majority. Indianola has a firebug who should e summarily dealt with. The other right the Leland hotel was set on fire by man who escaped. A girl saw him

MRS. DR. MERCEREAU, of Broken Bow, broke her leg by stepping in a hole in a sidewalk in that city. She commenced suit against the city for \$5,000, but compromised for \$250 and cost of nedical attendance.

running from the room where he started

MARTIN BAKER, a well-known barber Lyons, shot and seriously wounded Ed Lewis, employed in Tranmer's livery stable. Baker had just returned from Omaha and was considerably under the nfluence of liquor.

THE dwelling house of a Mr. Davis, north of Hebron, caught fire from a defective flue and was burned to the ground before help could be secured. Nearly everything in the house was consumed by the flames.

A FAMILY of newcomers to Ashland have lost two children by diphtheria. They had previously lost several children from the same disease in the east, and it is supposed the germs of diphtheria were taken to Ashland with them. THERE was a "pumpkin dance" a few days ago in Fred De la Maotyr's blg

barn at Fremont, and most of the social club enjoyed the fun. The barn was lighted up with all kinds of fantastic lights and the participants of the dance were dressed in keeping with the barn WHILE crossing the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley tracks at Superior, Albert Shields and Henry Smithhart, who were on a load of hay, were struck by a train. The wagon was completely demolished. Smithhart was badly cut

foot crushed. Smithhart's chances of recovery are doubtful. A CONFERENCE was held at Gering the other day between citizens and members of the Belmont and Froid Canal company in which the proposed irrigat-ing canal was discussed. There was a large attendance and matters are in a very satisfactory condition. The canal. which will be nearly 300 miles long and

water 175,000 acres of land, will be the largest in the United States. ELDER M. MECHAM, of Beaver Valley, met with an accident recently that nearly cost him his life. In attempting to cross the railroad track about a mile lobe for the relief of human suffering and and a half from Wilsonville his wagon was struck by the west-bound passenger train and thrown into the ditch beside the road. Mr. Mecham was crushed beneath the overturned vehicle and sustained very serious injuries. At one time his life was almost despatred of by his friends, and he is yet in a very pre carlous condition.

who was blown up with dynamite last week, is hanging to life with a spirit that will not down. He will come off conqueror, if he does not take cold. His arm has been taken off below the elbow. The worst feature is his body, which is burned to a crisp, by reason of his clothes igniting from the blaze at the time of the explosion. Readers will remember him as the man who was splitting a log with dynamite and was driving a plug in the auger hole to confine the dynamite when

COUNTY CLERK NELSON, of Holdredge was warned the other day by a dis charged inmate of the insane asylum by the name of Olof Lindell that unless he was paid \$4,000 damages for being sent from this county to the asylum or provided with documentary evidence for such incarceration, he would call again and chop that officer's head off. At the appointed time he was on hand with his ax, but through their alertness and strategy the court house force disarmed and lodged him in the lock-up. His home is now in Harian county, and the sheriff from there took him in charge about thirty minutes after his arrest. He

will probably go to the asylum again. The Sidney Journal has this to say of a mother who resides in that town: There is a family in Sidney which has a daughter-a little thing of 5 yearsinhuman treatment by its mother. It is suspended to a rope tied around its body and left for hours in torment. Neighbors say that the woman has fastened a ball and chain to the little one's ankles and forced it to wear this The next item of disbursement the com- the matter has become neighborhood for such work the woman should promptly receive it. She is a disgrace to the community.'

SYRACUSE has a crack shot in the person of Clarence Green. Last week a cowboy calling himself Wild Jim gave an exhibition rifle shoot at the fair grounds. With a 32-calibre rifle he shot ten balls n succession thrown as rapidly as possible into the air without a miss, and then hit three marbles out of five thrown up in the same way. Clarence Green then took a hand in the fun, hitting nine of ten balls and two out of three marbles. beating the professional in the score of marble shooting, much to the surprise of the stranger, who said this had never been done before. THE city council of David City has se-

ested grounds for a public park. A MYSTERY still surrounds the disap-

pearance of Thomas Dollson, a farmer near Exeter, who has been missing for some time. The prevailing apinion now seems to be that Dollson was decoyed away and murdered. A neighboring farmer heard a pistol shot in the direcsical instruments for bands, and the tion of his house upon the night of his disappearance. He has been living alone about \$500 worth of property, and no cause is known why he should have voluntarily left the country.

THE members of the German Lutheran building a church next spring.

### BIG FIRE IN MOBILE.

TWENTY SQUARES BURNED IN THE SOUTHERN CITY.

tool for Five Hours-The Losses Great. MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 27 .- One of the most disastrous conflagrations ever witnessed in is old and decrepit and his followers have this city began Sunday about noon in the dwindled down to not more than a dozen, Stewart & Butts shingle mill, and was not whom the other Indians term "coffee coolgotten under control for ave hours, and ers." Sitting Bull has not the power to in then only after a favorable change of the cite a revolution. He has got a large wind. The fire department and volunteers amount of the prophet's religion into him worked with the utmost vigor. Three river at present and is endeavoring to work upon steamers, one ocean-going ship, the Mobile | the superstitions of the Sloux. In the & Ohio railroad wharf, the cotton seed oil east Sitting Bull is generally believed It is estimated that 200,000 sheep have | mills, eight warehouses, three cotton com- to be the greatest Indian warrior of

from Knox street, the northern boundary of schools into which they put their pin the city, to St. Louis street, on the south. Royal street west, were burned out. The losses will reach probably \$750,000 with insurance of \$400,000. There was no loss of life, although many firemen were overcome with the heat and smoke and had narrow escapes from the falling walls.

> The alarm of fire from Stewart & Butts' mill had scarcely come in when a second alarm was sounded for the burning of the esidence of Mosely F. Tucker, on Dauphin near Broad, which was completely burned The residence adioining was also destroyed. The two alarms being followed by a general alarm caused the greatest excitement mong all classes, and soon the report was spread that the entire business portion of the city was in danger and thousands of men, women and children rushed to the scene. No one felt safe even in the business portion of the city and wagons, drays and all kinds of vehicles were engaged in arrying away valuable books and papers. fore than twenty squares were burned. The tracks of all the railroads centering here have been obstructed by the debris in the burned district and trains are delayed.

#### OFFICIAL FIGURES.

All But Four States Have Been Counter The Ten Largest Cities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 .- The official count all states and territories in the United Missouri, Nevada and Virginia, has at last their several strong military posts and compiled in alphabetical order, is given

| STATES.                  | 1900.                        | 1990.     | Іпстевне | Per cent. |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Alabama                  | (1,508,075                   | 1,962,506 | 245,548  | 19.45     |
| Arizona                  | 59,691                       |           | 19,21    | 47.60     |
| Arkansas                 | 1,905,365                    |           | 302,860  |           |
| California               | 1,904,002                    |           | 339,308  |           |
| Colorado                 |                              |           | 216,648  |           |
| Connecticut              |                              | 622,700   |          | 19.78     |
| Delaware                 |                              |           | 21,965   |           |
| D. Columbia              | and the second second second |           | 57,172   | 39.37     |
| Florida                  |                              |           |          | 41.88     |
| Georgia                  |                              | 1,542,180 |          |           |
| Idaho                    |                              |           | 55,619   |           |
| Illinois                 |                              |           |          | 21.06     |
| Indiana                  | 2,189,030                    | 1,975,301 | 310,739  | 10.65     |
| Iowa                     |                              | 1,034,013 | 400,110  | 17.36     |
| Kansas                   | 1,433,485                    | 996,096   | 211,300  | 42.91     |
| Kentucky                 |                              | 1,648,600 | 124 600  | 19.54     |
| Louisians                |                              |           |          | 1.75      |
| Maine                    | 662,361                      |           |          | 25.26     |
| Massachusetts.           |                              | 1,780,100 | 450 GSA  |           |
| Michigan                 |                              |           | 610 944  | 66.50     |
| Minnesota                |                              | 1,113,507 |          |           |
| Mississippi              |                              |           | 92,610   | 994 50    |
| Montana<br>Nebraska      |                              |           | 604,301  |           |
|                          |                              |           |          |           |
| New Hampshire            | 1 441 017                    | 1,131,116 | 100 001  | 27.40     |
| New Jersey<br>New Mexico | 144,802                      |           | 5.997    | 31.16     |
| New York                 |                              |           |          |           |
| North Carolina           | 1 617 340                    | 1,309,700 | 917 500  | 15.54     |
| North Dakota             |                              |           | 145,516  | 394.96    |
| Ohio                     | 3 666 719                    | 3,129,062 | 468 657  | 14.65     |
| Oklahoma                 |                              |           | 61 701   |           |
| Oregon                   |                              | 174,768   | 137,739  | 78,80     |
| Pennsylvania             |                              |           |          | 92,50     |
| Rhode Island             |                              |           | 68,812   | 24.89     |
| South Carolina           |                              | 995,577   |          | 15,23     |
| South Dakota             |                              |           | 329.580  | 33.63     |
| Tennessee                | 1.763,723                    | 1,549,359 | 231,364  | 14.35     |
| Texas                    |                              | 1.591,749 | 640.471  | 40.24     |
| Utah                     | 206,468                      | 143,963   | 62:635   | 45.41     |
| *Vermont                 |                              | 332,286   | •61      | .05       |
| Washington               |                              | 75,116    | 974,400  | 365,30    |
| West Virginia.           |                              | 618,457   | 141,991  | 22.96     |

|               | 1890.     |   |
|---------------|-----------|---|
| New York      | 1,513,501 | 1 |
| Chicago       |           |   |
| Philadelphia  |           |   |
| Brooklyn      | 804.377   |   |
| St. Louis     | 480,357   |   |
| Boston        | 446,507   |   |
| Baltimore     |           |   |
| San Francisco | 297,990   |   |
| Cincinnati    | 296,800   |   |
| Cleveland     | 281,546   |   |

OBSCENE ADVERTISING.

lee Detroit W. C. T. U. Takes Up Arme Against It. DETROIT, Oct. 27 .- The Times says tha

he ladies of the Central W. C. T. U. of Detroit are preparing to make a crusade against vice. They have determined to attempt to suppress obscene pleaseds in shop windows, pictures of nude wyonen and s There is a statue of the Venus of Milo

suit of kuit underclothing which stands n one of the show windows of one of the most popular dry goods stores on Woodward evenue. It will strike most people that the enus of Milo in underclothing is an offense against art and decency at once. The ladies have also a large number of popular obacco signs on their list. They propose make a collection of what they consider mproper and demoralizing pictures, and present them to the mayor with the recomnendation that he suppress them. There has been quite a general movement of late which is subjected to the most cruel and in other cities to suppress obscene advertising matter. Mrs. Sarah J. Latour is at present the superintendent of what is known as the "White Shield" work. At the meeting of the Central W. C. T. U. Thursday, a committee was appointed to assist Mrs. Latour in the prosecution of this work and special attention was devoted to obscene advertising.

NOT FIT FOR MARKET.

New York's Patata Crop Unfit for Account of Bot.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Oct. 27.-The extent the potato rot in this section is almost ap- were hardly enough to make a showing. palling, considering the dependence which has been placed upon this crop to even up the farmer's balance sheet of the thus far unfavorable year. Other crops have yielded poorly and, except in isolated instances, the fruit crop has been light. Early potatoes were ruined by the drouth and yielded poor returns. The late crop, however, had romised well, and reports being well ounded of the almost total failure of the crop in Michigan and other great potato regions, farmers looked for a fair yield and emunerative crop. In many cases it has been abandoned, there not being a sufficient number of sound potatoes to pay for the labor. Some farmers who ordinarily would \$1.081/2 have had hundreds of bushels to sell will have hardly enough for their own use, and buyers are having loads of potatoes returned to them as not being fit for market.

Patt For Much Money.

BUFFALO, Oct. 27.—The firm of Carn & Partridge, proprietors of the Queen City planing mill, to-day made a general asignment. The preferences amount

NEW YORE, Oct. 27 .- D. H. Wickham & Co., importers of diamonds, assigned to Dienster on the Lake. CLEVELAND, Oct. 27.—The barge Wahna-

puts was cast off while opposite this port last night and her crew undertook to make harbor. On account of high winds and Provisions—Pork firm and dull: mess, heavy seas the vessel became a wreck. The \$11.25@12.50. Lard quiet and easy; steam life-saving crew rescued all on the barge rendered, \$6.00. Butter firm; western dairy, except two sailors, John Williamson and 10@17c; western creamery, 16@26c; imita-

## ONLY "COFFEE COOLERS."

lowers Occupy. BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 1 .- The eastern press is considerably wrought up over re ports from Standing Rock agency regarding the probable uprising of the Indians and Ever Witneserd-The Fire Started in a the possibility of another reign of terror Shingto Mill and Not Gotton Under Con- among the white settlers. Sitting Bull was at one time a warrior with a great deal of influence. His word was law. But now he

e Rank Old Sitting Bull's Fol

presses, with probably 10,000 bales of cot- the present generation, but such i ton, a big ice factory, a box factory and not a fact, as all who are familiar with and some large coal sheds were destroyed. early frontier history will attest. In In-In fact, the buildings bounded by the river dian warfare there were greater chiefs and leaders than Sitting Hull-among then might be mentioned Chief Gall, who is without doubt one of the greatest and wisest Bull is too utterly far beneath the Indian social plane to be compared to Gall. The former is and always has been jealous of Bull is enjoying more false fame than Gall probably ever will have of the real. How this wrong impression ever got abroad it i difficult to surmise. Gall is credited with all the fine scheming and head work that characterized the Indian campaigns prior to 1876. Sitting Bull was certainly more cruel and bloodthirsty in his treatment of infenseless whites than was Gall, who exhibited more real bravery and generalship while leading the Sioux forces in the battles with Uncle Sam's troops. Some Indians are said to possess noble traits, and if such be the case Gall possesses them. The old fighting Indians at Standing Rock

are diminishing in numbers. It is only a uestion of time when there will be but few oft to talk over their deeds of during. Their offspring are compelled by the government to be brought up educated like white people, and thus inherit but little of the vengeful spirit of their fathers. The Indian of to-day is a pretty well civilized specimen of humanity. There are several thousand red skins at Standing Rock, also a strong military force stationed at the same point in ctive readiness to quell any sud States, with the exception of Maryland, turbance. The Dakotas can now, with been completed. This list of the states, splendid militia, easily take care of the few thousand Indians within their borders should occasion demand it. It is believed that a great many of these reds have gone daft over the visit of an old grizzled medicine man who styles himself their prophet and savior, who is in a measure responsible for the rumors of an uprising among them. but the Indians will doubtless be rational enough and just as hungry and clamorous

as ever when ration day rolls around again. The New Central Stock Yards. SIOUX CITY, Oct. 27.-To Live Stock Shippers: The Central Stock yards will open for business on cr about the 11th of ovember-one week from next Tue-day. Yardage and other charges will be the ame as now charged by the Union yards which are standard at Omaha, Kansas City and Chicago), but with our superior accommodations, proper treatment, and with a more steady market for you to depend on, we are satisfied we will get a share of the

From advices received at different points we find numerous shipments of stock are held, awaiting the opening of the Central yards. We say to those friends, let your ock come along steadily so as not to overoad the market, for our competitors threaten to put up prices above the market n their yards on our opening, so bear it in aind. Why have they not done so before? You can depend on our buyers paying regdarly a strong market price, based on Chibase safely in buying. We shall meet any cut that may be made on yard or feed charges, shall study our interests in every possible manner, for we are with you t

tay. Respectfully yours. WALTER STRANGE, General Manager. SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

THE strike of the journeymen free ston utters in Boston, which has been in progress since Feb. 28, has been declared off. At Lacenhen, Austria, a wealthy grain dealer named Bleter, his wife, two children and a maid servant were murdered and obbed by brigands. THE police have information that three

of the supposed Italians implicated in the assassination of Chief Hennessey in New Orleans are in St. Louis, THE Northern Pacific grain elevator at Eureka Junction, Wash., has been totally destroyed by fire, together with 60,000

bushels of wheat. The loss is about \$100,-GEO. M. Esy, of Duluth, has issued a call for a convention of the retail clerks of America, to be held in Detroit, Monday, Dec. 8, for the purpose of organizing under the American Federation of Labor. At Montgomeroy, Aia., Margaret Parker

has been sentenced to the penitentiary for life and Ann Patterson and Stephey Ford to hanged for the murder of Ann Patterson's husband. Ann wanted to marry Ford. THE commission appointed by the Pennsylvania state legislature to survey a route or report on the practicability of building a ship canal between Lake Erie and Pittsburg has decided to recommend such an enter-

THE procurator of the holy synod has adised the czar to banish all foreign missionaries from Russia and to suppress foreign worship, except in the Baltic provinces. where the Lutheran religinois to be barely

#### THE MARKETS. Slouz City Live Stock.

Sioux City. Nov. 1.—Hogs—Estimated eccepts, 5,600. The market opened 10c ower strong. To-day has been the livelies of the week, and the stock has been up to the best grade all through. All the packers were in the market and bought up all there market was duli all day. Good yearlings

were in good demand and sold at high

prices. A few heavy feeders and stockers

were sold to good advantage, but there

There was a good run of calves late in the orenoon, and these were taken up at satisactory prices. South Omaha Live Stock South Onara, Nov. 1.—Hogs—Estimated eccipts, 7,000. Official yesterday, 6,475; alpments 13 cars. Market opened steady

strong, selling at \$3,1064.10. Cattle-Estimated receipts, 750. Official esterday, 1,490; shipments 7 cars. Murket opened steady; quality common Chicago Live Stock, Chicago, Nov. 1 .- Cattle-Beceipts, 4,000 Chicago Produce. CRICAGO, Nov. 1.-Close-Wheat easy

cash \$1.01%; Pecember, \$1.03%; May

Corn-Firm; cash, 5334c; November 3%c; May, 55%c. Oats-Steady; cash, 43%c; December, 44c; May, 473/c. Rye\_Firm at 67c. Barley-Nominal at 78c. Flax-Weak at \$1.39. Timothy-Quiet at \$1.25@1.26. Whisky-\$1.14.

steady; cash, \$6.25; January, \$6.6234; May. New York Produc New York, Nov. 1.-Wheat-Firm: November, \$1.07%@1.08 1-16c; December. \$1.09%@1.09%; May, \$1.12 7-16@1.12%. Corn-Stronger; No. 2 cash, 60@6034c; steamer mixed, 59%c. Oats--Firm; western, 46%@57c

ion creamery, 11@21c.

10.25; January, \$12.25; May, \$12.95. Lard

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in his possession revolutionary documents and of being concerned in a conspiracy against the government. His escape from Siberia was attended with many hardships and perils. M. Kelchosky is unwilling, as yet, to publish an account of his life in exile and his escape, for fear that by doing

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## WINDS AND WAVES.

Coast of New England.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 29.-New England has, during the last week, passed through remarkable meteorological experience. During that time four distinct cyclones have swept the coast. The heavy seas and high tide caused by Saturday's gale had not subsided when, without the slightest warning from the signal service, last night a howling northeaster set in. Gen. Greely asserts that these gales are but part of one grand disturbance, but that gives but little satisfaction to the victims. At daybreak yesterday morning the wind at Boston was blowing at the rate of fifty-six miles an hour from the east, backing up the highest tide known in years. In Boston the entire water front is under water, the wharves are going out of sight and vast

quantities of wood, coal and merchandise are floating away. The celiars are flooded and considerable damage sustained. On the coast the town of Situate was a perfect Venice. The water stood two feet deep in the postoffice and the great rollers came in from the sea. demolishing a whole row of buildings which faced the beach. Merchants and families lose heavily at Plymouth. The outer sandbar was all that saved the lower town from destruction. In Lynn, Salem, Newburyport and Prince

ton, the entire lower business portions were submerged and vast quantities of coal, fuel and produce were carried to sea. The beaches are washed clean along the north shore. The Revere & Lynn railroad and the eastern railroad tracks are either torn up or buried under tons of sand, seaweed and wreckage. The hotels have all been deserted, as they are all more or less undermined and there is no trace of life in the host of pavillions, restaurants, etc. The cattagers had to take refuge in their second stories, and at Beachmont, Revere and Winthrop a fleet of boats was busy all day

getting the inhabitants out of their deluged to Cape Cod. The beach is one streak of wreckage-spars, barrels, cabin doors and pieces of ships that are no more. Very few bodies have, however, come ashore. At Chatham five wreckers are reported off the Chatham life-saving station. A big barkentine was sighted heading for the fatal reef. Station after station along the beach was telephoned to look out for her. Cannons were d. and everything done to show her she was out of her course, but when she reached the reef a squall enveloped her, and when

visit the beach to enjoy the granduer of the

TOLSTOI'S DISCIPLES. Russians Forming a Colony to Practice His Principles-Other Foreign News. LONDON, Oct. 29.-A colony of Russian gentlemen and ladies has been formed at Vishnee Volotehok, a large town on the river Tsna, in the government of Tver, with the object of practicing the sexual tenets of the novelist Tolstol. The colonists are all young, of the educated classes, and well provided with funds, many of them being possessed of article continues:

and beautiful, but time has robbed her of youth and harsh treatment and exposure and consequent ill health have despoiled Bishop O'Dwyer, of Limerick, is quoted as saying that Americans should draw a broad distinction between contributions to the starving people of certain parts of Ireland and contributions to the funds of the National league, and should see that no money intended for charitable purposes goes to illegal objects. Reports from Rome state that the pope is

What He Knows on the Subject of Harrison's Chances for a Second Torm. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 29.-The Hon. John Elam, former law partner of President Harrison, has returned from his trip to the northwest. Relative to the purported interview with him while away concerning the president's intentions regarding a sec-President Harrison on any subject for about a year, and have never at any time heard him say one word as to his wishes or purnor do I, from any source, know anything wheter the president would, in my opinion, administration to unfair criticism in any situation. In other words, that he would discharge every duty as it came to him, sults take care of themselves. How such

view of the matter. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 25.-The big tries in Australia, and though cable advices say it is settled the colonies will not recover from its effects in many months. meeting, and riots. The government was not strong enough to gnforce the law, and frequent riots have occurred. The strike has affected all trade and hard times are

Mr. PATTISON, Democratic candidate

port, says there are 15,000 brass bands on his farm for nearly two years, coming HENRY W. SAGE has added \$200,000 to his previous gift of \$60,000 for the es-tablishment of a Department of Philosophy in Cornell University. This makes

n this country, with 150,000 performers. from Odell, in Gage county. He left over \$1,000,000 which he has given to congregation near Lyons contemplate