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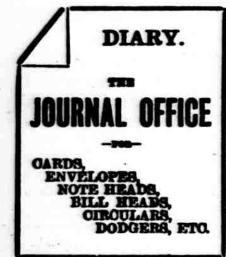
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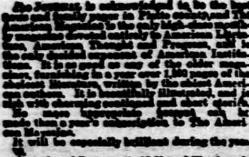
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SUMMARIZED HAPPENINGS.

A Brief Compendium of the Busy World's Events.

THIEVING UNEARTHED. FRAUDS IN THE WISCONSIN LUM-

Millions of Feet Have Been Stolen From Public Lands in Northern Wisconsin-The Government Inspectors Must Have

Been in Collusion.

BER DISTRICT.

The Wisconsin state land commissioners have unearthed a sensation in lumber frauds on public lands in northern Wisconsin. Special agents were employed several weeks ago to make investigations and they found that hundreds of thousands of feet of lumber had been stolen from the public lands and investigation has only commenced. In one township alone over 500,000 feet of Norway pine has been illegally cut and sold. Logs were found on public lands bearing the stamp of private corporations and this led to inquiry. Attorney General O'Connor said concerning the matter: "We are satisfied ourselves, beyond question. that immense frauds have been committed within the last six years, and it is not improbable that some of the agents may have been in collusion with timber sharks, at least we have positive evidence that one

Saw the Cherokee Flood. An eye witness of the flood at Cherokee a., states that it is necessary for one to have seen it to have the least idea of the great amount of damage done. "Why," he exclaimed, "it is fearful the way the immense body of water swept things before it. Houses were seen to tremble, swing half around and were carried along by the torrents. Trees were bent and broken. The most remarkable feature of the disaster is that any of the people in the track of the flood escaped with their lives. As far as I could learn, no lives were lost at Cherokee and in the immediate vicinity. The storm rendered between 300 and 400 families homeless in and about Cherokee. The amount

agent did some cutting himself. Had the

agents ever reported to the state land com-

missioners there would have been prosecu-

tions, but this was never done." The com-

missioners say that damage suits will be

Lieut. Gov. Ray, Speaker Crafts and Mr Waggoner, enrolling and engrossing clerk of the house, have certified that the Australian ballot bill as passed by both houses of the late Illinois legislature, contained the missing section which it was feared would invalidate the whole bill. The error was corrected by inserting the section and the governor then signed the bill.

of damage will reach \$250,000."

To Protect the Missionaries. The navy department at Washington has received cablegrams from Admiral Belknap. commanding the United States squadron on the China station, confirmatory of the news previously received, of the persecution of foreign missionaries by the Chinese. The admiral has sent all his available ships to Shanghai, the point most threatened.

The vigilance committee in White Chapel. London, has been reawakened to activity by an undoubted warning in the shape of a letter in which "Jack" announces that he is about to perform another "operation." He adds that he has been nearly caught twice. but will never be taken alive.

The five world's fair delegates to Europe are Ex-Governor Waller of Connecticut. Senator Eustis of Louisiana, Ferd W. Peck of Chicago, Secretary Butterworth and Promoter General Handy. The commission is to sail not later than July 10.

Emperor William's Lettery. Emperor William of Germany, while presiding at a ministerial council, announced that he had devised a scheme for a lottery by which he hoped to obtain 8,000,000 marks to be used in the work of combatting slavery in Africa.

An Ocean Flyer. The steamer Fuerst Bismarck left New York Thursday of last week and passed Southampton Friday morning, making the passage in six days, thirteen hours and ten nutes, the fastest time on record.

IN THE EAST.

SINCE July 1, 1861, \$1,284,716,000 has 1812, the Mexican war and the war of the revolution by the government.

JUDGE J. M. HALL, in the superior court at Hartford, Conn., handed down a decision in the suit of Austin Brainard, executive secretary of Gov. Buckley, against Comptroller Staub, for the payment of his salary. The decision is

A GIRL is under arrest at Newburg, N. Y., for horse stealing. She will also be charged with arson and murder. Within three months she is said to have married an old farmer, burned down his house, mill and barn, roasted his weakminded son to death in the fire and | tary signal duties, the operation of his wound up by running off with a livery team and surrey, trading them for other horses and a wagon.

JOHN QUINCY WARD'S Statue of Henry Ward Beecher was unveiled in Brook- president may see fit, as he is authorized lyn's city hall park with solemn and impressive ceremonial. The statue represents Mr. Beecher in a familiar attitude, He wears a cape coat and carries a soft felt hat in his hand. With the central form is grouped ideal figures-a negro and two children, intended to typify his | that a number of Chinamen were going work for the slave and his love for the to be run into the United States by way

pass upon the question of Prize Fighter | lectors of customs at both places in-Slavin's status under the contract labor law. Slavin came to this country under contract to make a tour of the country and give sparring exhibitions. General Nettleton will be called upon to decide whether prize fighting is such an occupation as shall be protected in behalf of American talent. In case the decision goes against Slavin, proceedings will be instituted against the contractor who

imported him for slugging purposes. EXPERIMENTS were made at Washington by Prof. Dyrenfurth, of the agricultural department, in testing the feasibility of exploding balloons charged with gases at a considerable height in the air with the object of determining the practicability of exploding dynamite in a like manner and its effect in producing rain in case of drought. Three balloons, about twelve feet in diameter. charged with two parts of hydrogen and one of oxygen, were sent up about 1,200 feet and exploded by means of an elec-

tric current transmitted over a fine wire. The tests were considered successful. THE United States treasurer's statementabearing date of the 18th. shows an overdraft of \$634,733, against which there are \$23,287,167 on deposit in the national banks and \$20,190,040 in fractional silver. The apparent deficit is \$100,000 less than appeared in the last statement. The following statement was prepared in the secretary's mated at not less than twenty-five Coast.

date: Available cash balance June 1, exclusive of deposits in the national banks, \$10,138,473; receipts to June 20, \$20,072,26; total, \$30,210,734. The payments to June 30, including \$18,312,155 for pensions, is \$26,771,800, leaving an available balance June 20 of \$3,438,934.

THE Father Mollinger craze in Pennsylvania has almost subsided, and the people who flocked to him by thousands to be healed are beginning to realize that they were victims of their own credulity. It seems that Father Mollinger did succeed, by means of the "mind cure," in convincing a number of people that they were not sick. Crowds besieged his door, and before it was demonstrated that the father was only an ordinary mortal he had treated thousands of persons, all of whom made a contribution of \$5 each, and many of whom went hundreds of miles to find no other relief.

IN THE WEST.

LATER reports of the northwestern lows floods are worse than the first news. The number of people in distress at Cherokee alone is between 1,200 and 1,500. Every bridge across the Sloux river, both wagon and railroad, between Onawa and Cherokee, is gone. Those houses that were not swept away in the flat at Cherokee were left almost buried in mud. The destruction of property alone in that pretty little city will amount to \$200,000, besides almost all the stock pastured along the Sioux. The Illinois Central railroad has sustained heavy losses, miles of track being swept away and most of their bridges gone. Sutherland reports that its cyclone was not one storm, but four or five cyclones of no small dimensions. The loss to Sutherland and Waterman township, in. which it is located, is at least \$75,000. The Chicago & Northwestern loss in the township is \$25,000. The deluge covered at least portions of the counties of Sioux, O'Brien, Clay, Plymouth, Cherokee, Buena Vista, Woodbury, Ida, Sac, Monona, Crawford, Carroll, Harrison and Shelby, covering a' territory three counties in width along the western border of the state, and five counties in counties from the northern boundary of nois Central, the Chicago, Milwaukee & country round about Correctionville.

THE Iowa democratic state convention at Ottumwa was largely attended superintendent of public instruction, J. B. Knoepler; railroad commissioner, the county treasury, and such additional tax as the town, township or municipal corporations shall provide. In the speech of the temporary chairman of the convention, Hon. Walter H. Butler, congressman from the Fourth district, the reference to Gov. Boies as worthy of presidential honors was received with marked favor.

PROF. WILDRON, of the North Dakota state agricultural faculty. who was dispatched to Orr, Grand Forks county, that state, upon receipt of information that locusts were hatching out in great quantities in that vicinity, pronounces them genuine Rocky mountain locusts. These locusts visited portions of Manitoba last season, and it is thought a few must have drifted across the line into North Dakota and deposited eggs. Prof. Wildron reports that the hoppers are wingless and practically harmless for the time being, and if they can be destroyed immediately little damage can be done. He states that in one place they cover the ground for over a mile in length, and from one to five rods wide, and from an inch inch to a foot in depth. A deep ditch has been made around them to prevent escape until they can be

trapped and destroyed, which will probably be by trapping and burning. SECRETARY JERRY RUSK, of the agrinot be able to manage the elements of in effect a recognition of Gov. Buckley's nature so as to give the farmers of the country just what they want in the way of wet and dry, hot and cold spells, but he will try to give them the probabilities earlier and more fully than has been possible while the weather bureau was a part of the war department. The chief signal officer, Gen. A. W. Greely, is to continue to have charge of all milicorps being confined to strictly military matters, and he is to be relieved of all

responsibility so far as the changes in the weather are concerned unless the to do, to detail him to take charge of the weather bureau. In case a new chief is to be appointed he will be a civilian, at a salary of \$4,500 a year. INFORMATION was received at the

treasury department at Washington of Detroit, Mich., and the suspension GENERAL NETTLETON, assistant sec- bridge at Niagara Falls, N. Y. Teletary of the treasury, soon expects to grams were immediately sent to the colstructing them to keep a lookout for and return the unbidden guests to the country from which they were being shipped. These Chinamen, it was further stated, are but the advance guard of a large number of their countrymen who are to be smuggled across the borders to become laborers in the United

> THE subreme court of Indiana de cided in favor of teaching the German language in the schools, holding that the law is compulsory and that the language must be taught wherever a sufficient number shall apply for the

THE families of A. B. Kissman, J. Weist, Dan Whitehead, Joseph Sommers and Ben Smith, at Peru, Ind., were poisoned by eating imported dried beef. Twelve persons were taken violently ill and four are still in a critical condition. THE iron workers of Chicago who have been on a strike for a week report some successes. Four firms employing four hundred men signed the union scale and their men will return to work.

THE supreme lodge of Ancient Order of United Workmen has finished its labors at Detroit and adjourned to meet on the second Tuesday in June, 1891, at Helena, Mont. THE wheat harvest in Oklahoma is almost complete. The yield is estiFOREIGN JOTTINGS.

THE formation of the great central European customs league is an accomplished fact, acknowledged by the official circle. The exchange of communications between Germany, Austria, Hungary, Italy and Switzerland has resulted in the basis of an agreemen The interest in the realization of the most formidable zollverein ever conceived will overtop that in every other public matter when the scheme is generally published. In the meantime the official circle alone knows that negotiations have attained definitely a successiul stage. The terms upon which the commercial union was agreed are meant to be held secret until after the plenipotentiaries prepare the draft of the treaty. A conference for this purpose has been arranged to meet at Berne,

the contracting powers will be privileged to form a trade treaty with any other understood here that the government has obtained the consent of the federal states of Germany to the denuciation of quences may arise from the hostility of France to such a course. The existence trading relations of the contracting powers with France, England, the Inited States and every quarter of the

THE Canadian budget has been sent to the house of commons. The leading features were the references to reciprocity issues and the announcement of the abolition of the duty on raw sugar, by which act the treasury loses and the sugar consumers are freed from \$3,000,-000 of duties. The budget stated that during the last year the exports to the United States had fallen off over \$1,000,-000; but the exports to Great Britain, Germany, etc., had increased correspondingly. While bank after bank had length, beginning within the tier of gone down in the United States in the counties from the northern boundary of recent strigency, Canadian institutions the state and extending southward. At had stood without harm. This the present it is impossible to estimate the damage to railroad present in that territory, but enough is known to show that it will be very heavy. The section been a benefit, as it had opened to Canof the country where the flood was most | ada markets she would never have othbranches of the Northwestern, the Illi- prepared to meet the government of the United States and endeavor to agree St. Paul and the main line of the Chi- upon equitable terms to remove the cago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha causes now preventing the freedom of roads. It is reported from Waterloo that | trade between Canada and the United eight persons met their death in the States. The net debt of the dominion is \$239,570,000.

THE census just taken shows a decline in the population of Ireland for the last and enthusiastic. Gov. Horace Boies ten years of nearly half a million. This was renominated with a whoop and a is a greater decline than that of any hurrah. The ticket was completed as equal period since 1851-61, and it points follows: For lieutenant governor, Samuel to a decay of Irish industries. and a L. Bestow; supreme judge, L. G. Kinne; | weakening of Ireland as one of the integral portions of the United Kingdom. which can not fail to profoundly impress Peter A. Dey. The platform declared men of Irish birth or descent everywhere. wells. for tariff reform, free coinage, a protected franchise and the repeal of the prohibitory law. Upon the silver question of Ireland during the last decade. In 1841 the population tion the plank of last year's platform of Ireland was over one-half as great as was reaffirmed. It demands "free coin- that of England and Wales, and constiage of silver and that it be made a full | tuted almost exactly 30 per cent. of the legal tender for all debts, public and population of the United Kingdom private." In demanding the repeal of Half a century gone finds the inhabit the prohibitory law high license is pre- ants of Ireland only about 16 per cent sented as the correct substitute, with an as numerous as those of England and annual license of \$500 to be paid into Wales, and forming but 13 per cent of

A GREAT religious function will oper at Treves Aug. 23, when the rarely seen "Holy Coat" will be exhibited in the cathedral of St. Peter and St. Helen there to the Catholic faithful during six weeks. The "Holy Coat" is a relic which has been preserved with the greatest reverence in the Treves cathedral said to flow freely and burns readily. for many years, and is esteemed as its greatest treasure. It is alleged to be the seamless coat worn by our Savior. It is said to have been discovered by the Empress Helens during her memorable visit to Palestine in the fourth century. After numerous vicissitudes the coat was deposited in the cathedral of St. feet high. Peter and St. Helen, and since the year 1196 has at exceedingly long intervals

been exhibited to the faithful. THE Prince of Wales, field marshal of England, having graciously condescended to express regret for his share in the scheme to keep Sir William Gordon Cumming's conduct from the knowledge of the military authorities, the matter is at an end so far as the baccarat scandal is concerned. The radicals will endeavor to keep the thing alive by asking unpleasant questions in parliament, and a lively debate is assured when the army estimates are given before the house, the intention being to move to reduce cultural department, will take charge of the estimates by the amount of the the weather bureau July 1. He may prince's pay as field marshal and colonel of several regiments, but nothing more

substantial than fun will be gotten out AT last gossip is confirmed that Parnell, the ex-Irish leader, has led Mrs. O'Shea to the altar. The marriage was mony were two servants. It was per-London, by a civil officer. It is announced that a second religious ceremony will be performed at London immediately to satisfy the Catholics.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, after concluding his visit to England on July 13, will sail from Leith, Scotland, to Bergen, Norway, from which port he will go to Skirve and take part in the sport of whale fishing.

stone is not serious. A Fatal Wreckest York. A FREIGHT train on the Burli Missouri road went through near York, Neb. The engine fell in the creek and twenty-three cars were piled on it. Brakeman Delancy and Engineer Moore were instantly killed and Fireman Bean fatally hurt. A heavy rain washed out the culvert.

THE MARKETS. CHICAGO. CATTLE—Common to prime. \$ 3 35 & 6.30

CORN-Cash..... OATS.... FLAX. 1.06
BUTTER—Western dairy13 @ .16
Eggs—Western14 @ .15 SIOUX CITY. CATTLE—Fat steers.....\$ 5.00 @ 6.00 CATTLE—Feeders....... 2.00 @ 3.75 Hoos....... 4.15 @ 4.25 SHEEP..... 4.00 @ 5.00 WHEAT.....

OMAHA LIVE STOCK CATTLE Common to prime.\$ 3.60 @ 5.85 Hoos Shippers 1.221/2 4.49 NEW YORK PRODUCE. WHEAT...... \$ 1.05% 1.035 been appointed state fish commissioner to succeed B. E. B. Kennedy, of Omaha. QATS-Westers 36 @ .43

THE GREAT NORTHWEST THE LATEST NEWS OF GENERAL

INTEREST. rious Events of More Than Usual Imof drouth-killed land were obtained, at injured the interest to some extent, and

acre, or \$2,400. Irrigators, without knowledge or experience in the matter. put down an artesian well, constructed ditches, put in reservoirs, made some expensive mistakes, finally got experts and got on to the scheme in something July 9. The league is to be an intimate commercial alliance, in which no one of flax, corn, barley, potatoes, etc., until they got nearly \$8,000 blowed in for outside the union unless it first obtains land and all. And then-long before the assent of the other parties. It is understood here that the government dryest, hottest, windiest part of the season, when things surrounding looked the treaty of Frankfort and to the who have already had experience with accepting of whatever grave conse- irrigated lands in other states, and look the place over and offer \$10,000 for it. Twenty-five per cent. advance on the Ten years ago, Carbon Junction, on the of the league will naturally affect the \$8,000 cost. But the complaisant owner Illinos Central and four miles east of smiles at the offer. Then \$11,000 is of- | ort Dodge, was a mining town of t.ve fered and refused; then \$12,000, and a hundred people. In it Duncom'e & little hesitation, with some figuring on Richards, the Fort Polge (oal Company, globe. How far this independent action will be controlled depends upon the nature of the decision of the Berne con-"crop prospects," then the owner's and the Holiday Creek Company were tory. The owners of this farm are making another already on the same general plan. The disappointed negotiators have authorized the purchase of & Richards went south two miles to the a half section in Beadle county, upon Coa ville mines. Here several 'arge which they will proceed to make a farm | shafts were opened and another large after the fashion of the one they failed to get. This is more history. Interested people can draw their own con-

Pledges for the Special Session. NINETY-FIVE pledges from members the South Dakota legislature have been received guaranteeing to attend a special session of the legislature, free of | was at Coalville that our company first cost to the state, and to vote for an appropriation for the world's fair and neteen more are known to be in favor if the local communities will provide expenses. This leaves but six pledges of years, but it is the only field north of required, and many of the members have | Lehigh that can be operated successfulnot reported. Of the pledges received ly. The Craig Coal Company, the Washmembers, who were thought to be opposed to the scheme. If a session is held

Corporations and Real Estate. THE state supreme court holds that the question as to whether or not a corporation can hold real estate for profit -for purposes other than that necessary for the business for which it was organized-can only be raised by the state in proceedings instituted directly for that purpose, and that it cannot come up collaterally. The point was decided in a case pertaining to the right of outside loan companies to sink artesian

it will probably be late in the fall.

All for Eggs. FROM April 15 to the 10th of June, the period during which eggs are bought for storage, twenty-five carloads were bought from farmers within a distance of twenty miles from Scotland. These wenty-five carloads represent 315,000 lozeh, or 3,780.000 eggs, and for which between \$39,000 and \$40,000 has been distributed among the farmers residing within twenty miles of Scotland.

Struck Natural Gas. WHILE sinking a well on Siding Five, about fifteen miles south of Edgement, the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad company struck a vein of natural gas at a depth of 190 feet. The gas is

THE tin interests of the Black Hills will build a tin palace at the world's fair which will be a wonder. It will be constructed of block tin and one of the features will be a block tin tower fifty

THE NEWS IN NEBRASKA.

Events Great and Small of Interest All THE Nebraska state board of transportation has received numerous applications for appointments as deputy inspectors, under the new warehouse law. but just at present the members of the board are too busy trying to find out what the law contemplates and requires to have any particular concern about grain inspectors. Although the bill was framed on the lines of the Illinois law, the state officers are not familiar with the operations of the latter, and the Nebraska act is a puzzle to them. The secretaries of the board have also been set to work to unravel its mysteries, but they, too, confess that they have not vet solved the riddle. Members of the board talk of going to Chicago and St. Louis to get enlightenment from their systems, and if they themselves do not quiet, without guests, and neither of the go it is likely the secretaries will be principals have yet talked for publica-, sent. The board will act on the opinion tion. The only witnesses to the cere- of the attorney general that the act does not take effect until August 1. formed at Brighton, a small suburh near | The governor appoints the chief inspector, but the board names the deputies and fixes all salaries, which are to be paid from the inspection fees.

The Storm in Nebraska. REPORTS from vasious parts of Nebraska indicate that the recent rain amounted to a general deluge. At Wahoo a house occupied by John Gunderson and family was struck by lightning and torn to pieces. The family was in MR. GLADSTONE has suffered another | bed at the time and the springs of the relapse due to exertion in addressing a bed were melted. None were seriously meeting of colonial bishops. Mrs. Glad- hurt. At Fremont the rain fell in torstone says the condition of Mr. Glad- rents for hours and trains on the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley were cinity of York the country bridges are nearly all washed out, especially in the southern section. Dwellings in the low places in town were invaded by the rising waters at night and the inhabitants had to move. At Harrison a 10-year-old daughter of John Johnson was drowned in a ravine. At Kearney there was a considerable electrical display and rain. Many buildings were struck by lightning, but no one was hurt. The damage was great at Grand Island. Four inches of water fell during one night.

Grand Army Men Will Calchrate. ORD is making preparations to entertain the reunion of the central Nebraska district, G. A. R., which is to meet there August 25-38. The following are the officers of the association: Judge James R. Fairbank, president: Capt. John L. McDonough, vice-president: Hon. Herman Westorer, secretary: Hon. Charles B. Coffin, treasurer; M. E. Getter, D. A. Gard, C. E. Paist, G. W. Milford, Frank Mallory, J. M. Klinker, Frank Dworak. executive. Republican State Central Committee.

JOHN C. WATSON, chairman of state republican committee, has a call to the state central committee to meet at Lincoln on Wednesday July 8, arrange for the state convention. State Fish Commissioner.

COAL MINES PLAYING OUT. Those in Morthern Wolster County Noth ing but Pockets.

Frank Collins, of the Coilins Brothers Coal Company, mine operators at Fort Dodge, Coalville, and Lehith, in Webster County, says, concerning the con-

things are pretty dull and the working force small. Then there has been a strike in some of the mines, which has time to sum up the situation. The prospects for the opening of ew mines or the investment of more capital in the industry are not at all right. The condition of the veins would not warrant a further investment. The socalled veins in Webster County, which are the ones furthest north in lowa, are not veins at all. They are pockets, and the best of them, with possiby a couple of exceptions, have been worked out. Within the past few years the center of the north-an mining operations has been gradually moving southward. Ten years ago Fort Bodes was the center; and the principal Place is Lehigh, which, by following the river and the course of the coal field, is fully twenty-five miles further souta. operating large mines. Now all that remains to mark the site of the once lively burg is the scattered piles of slack and refuse from the mines. From Carbon the Fort Dodge Company and Duncomba town was built, but these have all been

deserted now, and along the straggling street are scattered the crumbling and unoccupied houses which were once the homes of several hundred miners. Only a few country banks are now operating there, opened mines We are now running a larger mine about a mi e from there and have a prospected field that will furnish us with our present output for a number neapolis and St. Paul capitalists, developed large fields at Ka'o, across the Des Moines River from Coalville, but

now the only company left is the Craig company and its output is small in comparison to what it was five years ago The town of Kalo has become depopulat ed, and even the Craig company, which has a large business, has been compelled to go to Angus, forty miles further south, and open mines from which to till their orders. At Lehigh the Corey Brothers, Crooked Creek company and several other extensive concerns are operating large mines, but their output is on the decrease and their mines are be coming more expensive and difficult to operate with each succeeding year. During the past two summers the I chigh companies have spent thousands of dollars in prospecting for coal to supply the trade which soon must leave them for want of coal, but without marked success. It is only a matter of a very few years when Lealing will be enumerated with Carbon, Kalo Coalvil e as one of the mining towns of the past. There is considerable coal in the extreme

southern part of Webster County, but it is away from the railroads, has poor roofing, and will be expensive to mine. It is only a question of a comparatively short time before ceal mining in lowa north of the center of the State will be a thing of the past. Iowa's coal supply will have to come from the central and southern parts of the State or from other States As far as the progress of the development of Iowa's industries is concerned.

I do not think it will have much effect outside the mining districts. As to the price of coal in this portion of the State. I can say that railroad rates from the southern and central portions will have to come down, or the prices will be advanced to agree with the difference in freights between the present and the

future sources of supply. Atchison Pocularities.

An Atchison colored barber has a white wife. A little Atchison boy yesterday said to his mother: "You are the only sweetheart I will ever have." An Atchison man whose wife does all the work for a family of seven, recently paid the licence on five dogs.

in Atchison. He was married three weeks ago, and is already flirting with the other girls. A Northwest Atchison man is cele brating his sixty-fourth birth-day, and insists on every guest drinking sixtyfour glasses of beer.

The awfullest man in the world lives

An Atchison man selects his wife's hats. They are seldom becoming, but he is the best natured man on earth when the bills come in. There is a woman living in Atchison who spent seven years as a member of a circus company. She is now

happily married, and has several

children, and is popular with her neighbors. An Atchison man has a mean way of getting even with his neighbors. When his children take the whooping cough, or measles, or any other contagious disease, he sends them over to play with the neighbors' children. There are so many pleasant faced

old maids in Atchison; they should form a Merry Old Maids' club, 'They have as much reason to be merry and gay as the married women, and a great deal more than some. believes in speaking well of the oppo-sition. It is a wash woman. She

tells the family she washes for that

the lady who washes for the woman across the street, is the best clear starcher in town. An Atchison girl is badly afflicted. Whenever she blushes, instead of the red showing in her cheeks, it goes to her nose. Say pretty things to her lands and standing timber by the establish-that would make her blush, and in ments reporting in the respective States is five minutes her nose looks like the

pose of a lusher. An Atchison woman who is subject to fainting fits, and who is liable to tumble over in a faint at almost any time, has spent a great deal of time and money in the past year in learning how to fall gracefully. She has employed at least three teachers, -41. Min chison Globe.

Phonght to be Funny. COATS of arms—Sleeves. ton Courier.

THE hanpecked husband who misses a

Cape Cod Item. bven allow a joke cracked at his expense the naturalist and sportsman as well as if he can help it."—Washington. JUDGE JOHN H. BLAIR, of Omaha, has

FAST DISAPPEARING.

THE TIMBER WEALTH OF THE

Quantity, 76 Per Cent. in Value-Only Enought Hold by Private Parties for Five Years' Supply. The Census Office has prepared for disbution an interesting bulletin on lumber production and allied industries of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, which comprise what is known as the swhite pine group." The aggregate increase of mill products as compared with the census reports of 1880 is 29.66 per cent, in quantity and 75.92 per cent. In value: the increase in the number of hands employed is 138.49 amount of wages paid is 141.26 per cent. According to the tenth census (1880) the amount of capital invested in the milling industry in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota was 865,855,632. The capital shown to have been invested at the eleventh

According to the census of 1880 the pro portion of capital employed to the value of manufactured products was reported to be \$9.8468 to \$1. In 1890 the proportion is stated to be \$1.52 to \$1. The latter proportion if applied to the amount of product reported at the tenth census would produce the sum of \$118,207,836 as the actual capital employed at that period, and the increase computed on this basis is found to be 88.98 per cent. The results obtained respecting the pri-

cipal subjects are summarized in the following exhibit f r the group of States:
 Value of forest products not manufactured at mill.
 \$30,426,184

 Value of mill products.
 115,649,004

 Value of manufactures.
 21,112,618

Aggregate value of products \$167,237,816 The production of this value required the employment of \$270,152,012 invested cap-ital: the employment in the forest of 75,-652 men, 99 women, and 10 children, and also the labor of 32,491 animals; the labor in the mills of 87,939 men, 646 women, and 653 children; the operation of anachinery and mechanical appliances valued at \$23,-559,334: the removal of 1,262,151,180 cubic feet of merchantable timber from natural growth; the investment of \$7,890,254 in vessels, railways, and waterways, specially used and owned by the industry for the transportation of its material and product, and the expenditure of \$99,688,256 for wages, subsistence, supplies, and miscel-

laneous expenses. The value of forest products not manufactured at mill, by States, is as follows: Michigan \$14,115,264 Wisconsin 15,978,601\$30,426,194 The value of the mill products by States The value of manufactures by States is

.\$21,112,618 The percentage of increase in the value of mill production and manufactures from the value reported in 1880 is as follows: Michigan, 29.92 per cent.: Wisconsin, 175,99 per cent.; Minnesota, 159.61 per cent. In some localities in Michigan, the supply of all kinds of timber has become practically exhausted, and the decreased production is noted, while in others, where the pine has been denuded, other varieties of timber are now utilized into a greater variety of products. The fact is cited in explanation of the increase shown in re-

According to the census of 1880, the six principal lumber producing cities in this group were, in order, as follows: At the present census this order of relative rank has materially changed, Saginaw, and Manistee, Mich., having been outclassed from the six principal cities, the order of

1. Minneapolis, Minn., output. \$6,584,456
2. Menominee, Mich., output. 4,208,680
3. Muskegon, Mich., output. 4,016,694
4. Bay City, Mich., output. 4,006,214
5. Oskosh, Wis., output. 3,810,150
6. La Crosse, Wis., output. 3,202,636 The production of white pine lumber was carried to its highest point in 1880 at the mouth of Saginaw River, Michigan, and that point still holds first rank in this re-

The aggregate value of production re ported for Bay City, West Bay City, Sag-inaw, Essexville and Zilwaukee, constituting the principal productive points on the Saginaw River, was \$8,520,943 in 1880 and 89,927,405 in 1890. The aggregate quantity of material consumed during the census year 1890 was about 650,000,000 feet board measure, and the quantity of standing timber now owned by establishments in the places named is reported to be about 2,500,000,000

The city of Menominee, at the mouth of the Menominee River, in Michigan, shows the greatest increase of production during the decade. In 1880 it ranked sixth in the nine principal lumber-producing points in the United States, and is now found to be

The aggregate quantity of material con sumed at those points during the census year 1890 was about 450,000,000 feet, board measure, and the quantity of standing timber now owned by establishments in the places named is reported to be more than 4,000,000,000, indicating a sufficient supply at the present rate of consumption for

The principal material used by this industry consists of standing timber, and but for the fact of the inability of the officials of the Federal Government to furnish data or approximate estimate showing the area of timbered lands in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota owned by the Government it would be possible to approximate the gross average of timbered lands owned by both the Government and private parties. It is shown from returns of individual manufacturers that their present holdings of standing timber in this group of States are only sufficient to supply them for about five years at the present rate of consumption. The quantity in reserve is believed to be principally comprehended by what is standng on lands owned by Federal and State Governments. This quantity, however, is unknown. The Federal Government supplies no information on this subject, but the holdings of public lands reported by State Governments indicate that no consid-

the State of Michigan.
The total area of land held by the State
of Wisconsin Sept. 30, 1890, is reported at
671,633 acres. Most of this land is located in the northern counties and about onehalf is said to be timbered. The State of Minnesota reports ownership of 13,000,000 acres of timbered land, containing 20,000, 600,000 feet of standing timber, mostly pine, valued at \$60,000,000. The total capital invested in timbered

Of the foregoing, the amounts invested \$8,116,669 A visiton to the fur exhibition in Lon-

don says: "A curious bundle was shown It's a mighty cowardly man who hasn't to me as 'freaks of nature'—a skunk the courage to advise another with the skin of a fawn color, with an arrowtoothache to have it yanked out -Bos- shaped mark in white: black and white skunk skins, like a badger's, and a curious admixture of gray and black. These train he has promised his wife to return no money could duplicate. There are a couple of water buffalo heads, whi h are almost priceless now, and many Romsox-Brown is awfully stingy." noble antiers dear to the heart of the Watkins-"You bet he is. He won't sportsman, for the exhibition appeals to

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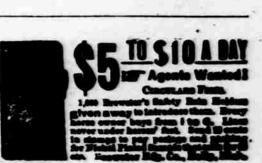
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