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SUMMARIZED HAPPENINGS.

A Brief Compendium of the Busy World's Events.

THE PUBLIC CHARGES.

THE CENSUS BULLETIN ON THE COUNTRY'S PAUPERS.

The Number of Dependent Poor Does Not Keep Pace With the Growth of the Country in Population-The Number

66,203 in 1880. These are divided according to sex and color as follows; Number of males, white, 37,387; number of males, colored, 3,354; number of females, white, 26,191; number of females, colored, 3,113. In the number of colored persons given above are included 16 male and 20 female Indians and 12 male and 1 female Chinese. The ratio of almshouse paupers to the total population was one to 758. The present ratio is one to 857. This is a very marked relative decrease. The almshouse system is not keeping pace with the growth of the population at large. The decline in the ratio is due to the very much smaller number of paupers cared for in almshouses in the North Atlantic division, where there has been not only a relative but dispropor tionate decrease in number. In respect to nativity, not including the colored paupers, who may all be supposed to be natives, except the thirteen Chinese, of the 66,578 white paupers 36,656 are native born, 27,648 foreign born, and the place of birth of 2,274 is unknown. The number of out-door poor, meaning by that phrase the poor who are permanently supported at public expense at their own homes or with private families, is stated to be approximately 24,000.

PARLIAMENTARY OUTLOOK.

Much Interest in the Premier's Wome Suffrage Avowal.

Nothing has recently excited inner con servative circles in England so much as Lord Salisbury's declaration that female servative association at an informal meetthat the party was so divided on the question that it would be unwise to recognize it as a conservative principle. In spite of Salisbury's allusion that the life of parliament will not expire until August 1893, the electorial agents are preparing for dissolution in the spring. Apart from the Irish local government bill the conservative platform will include a reform bill amending the distribution of seats by reducing the Welsh and Irish representation, slightly increasing the Scotch and giving large advantages to the English representation. The ministers have indorsed the leading features of Chamberlain's scheme, thus committing the party to the further developments on the lines of state socialism. The redistribution of seats will be a strong

A Loper Washing New York Lines. east side laundry in New York. He is Chin Hop Sing, and when a representative of the health authorities paid him a professional visit he was industriously froning a shirt. He had been a leper eight months, and seven months of that time he has spent in washing the linen of east siders. The health office after an examination decided that it was a genuine case of leprosy. His head enormous proportions, the nose had reached a remarkable size and the hair was dropping

The Apple Crop. A prominent apple packer who travels over the western states in the early summer and is well posted on the apple crop, says that "the southern crop is not good at all, poor, Missouri very light, but lowa is best of all. Kansas is next to Iowa. Although there is only forty per cent of a crop of summer apples, there will be at least sixty per cent, of a fall crop."

Killed Nine Laborers. There was a bad wreck on the Chicago & refrigerator meat train ran into a New York train pulling into the siding, killing nine

IN THE EAST.

THE Christian Endeavor people decided to hold their next convention in

FRENCHY, the New York "Jack the During the first half of the present year 1.728 miles of railroad were built

in the United States. THE Union Theological seminary may lose its \$800,000 cash endowment on ac-

count of the trouble over Prof. Briggs. PRESIDENT HARRISON expressed him self very emphatically in opposition to the spirit of the Cahensly memorial in a friendly conversation with Cardinal

Gibbons at Cape May. THE business failures throughout the country last week number 247, as compared with a total of 237 the previous last year the figures were 197.

week. For the corresponding week of Ax explosion on the steamer Booth from Hamburg, while lying at a dock in New York, killed two men, bruised three others, and damaged the vessel an address warning the democrats of

THE JOURNAL rea hing 2,100,000,000 or 2,200,000,000 Ia., by the breaking of a trapeze.

A RAILROAD accident occurr probably far more than compensate for

any possible decrease of average yield Ar a meeting of table glassware manufacturers of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia in Pittsburg, the plants were consolidated and an association formed under the name of the United States Glass company. The company

comprises thirteen firms, with a capital of \$1,000,000. THE experts appointed to investigate the accounts of John Bardsley, late city treasurer, have made a detailed report to the mayor of Philadelphia. The net deficiency to Bardsley's account is \$554,835, in addition to which \$225,000 interest he received from various banks.

THE reports which come from the reuccess. The medical men who made \$60,000. the autopsy state that the victims were seared but not burned, and slightly disfigured but not tortur d. So far as the sfiguration is conce nel, hanging has no advantages over ih : new method, for strangulation by the halter produces most repulsive evidences of its work.

organs, they were left in perfectly normal condition. The effects of the elec-tricity, so far as the visible marks were

concerned, did not show themselves be An extended canvass by the New Eng-

land Homestead shows the new people's party is not indorsed by the farmers of New England and New York. While some favor more independent political action than heretofore nearly all oppose the idea of a special farmers' party. One or two go so far as to say that this party, if conservative and the right platform is put forward, will draw 10 per cent, of the farmers' votes in Maine and New York, but the majority place this number far lower, from 1 to 2 per cent, being the average. The sub-treasury bill and the loaning of new the subject of paupers in almshouses in issues of paper by the government on land values are looked upon as wild 1890, showing a total of 73,045, as against schemes, and the free coinage of silver has but a small following.

IN THE WEST.

THE arrival of the much-dreaded grasshoppers in the far southwest has already been called to the attention of the department of agriculture, together with the information that they have already spread from Arizona and Utah as far north as South Dakota. As yet it is not known whether these migratory nuisances, whose advent was mentioned a few days ago, are the old reliable seventeen-year locusts or simply the ordinary grasshopper of the present in unusual numbers. The return of the former unwelcome visitor has been prophesied for about this time, and there is considerable apprehension felt that per-haps he really has materialized. A specialist from the agricultural department, an entomologist, will be sent directly to examine into the situation and decide as to how serious the pest is likely to prove this year. The depart-ment issued a bulletin to farmers some time ago, telling them how to distinguish between the two classes, the grasshopper and the seventeen-year locust, and also giving directions as to

how best to fight them. THE weather crop bulletin of the Da kotas for last week shows a great improvement in all crops. Where the suffrage is to form a part of the coming moisture was ample the wheat, oats, electoral reforms. The council of the conmoisture was ample the wheat, oats, marked advances. Considerable barley ing decided to intimate to Lord Salisbury and rye has been cut. Some early wheat is nearly ripe and all is heading out satisfactorily. Considerable having has been done. Corn has made fine progress. Altogether the outlook continues to improve, and the prospect for

a large harvest is flattering. In the Montana supreme court at Butte the appeal of Henry Root and other contestants in the Davis will case was overruled. The contestants applied to the Silver Bow court for a change of venue on the ground that a fair trial could not be had in that county. Judge M. C. Hatton refused to grant the change and an appeal to the supreme court was taken. The latter court sustains M. C. Hatton. The case is now set for trial at Butte July 27.

THE Mason City, Ia., turf club, re cently incorporated, has laid out a mile A Chinese leper has been discovered in an track which, it is believed, will be one of the fastest in the country. It is laid on a natural bog of unknown depth, much desired in race tracks. The club gives its opening meeting August 4, 5

PROF. MENDENHALL, of the coast and geodetic survey, and Prof. Merriam, the had begun to swell, the ears were assuming ornithologist of the department of agriculture, have been appointed agents of the United States government to go to Behring sea and gather information regarding the actual state of the fish-

> THE Sunflower club, the Kansas in surance men's organization, has been held by the supreme court of Kansas to be organized in violation of the antitrust laws of the state. The organization was formed to maintain suitable in surance rates in Kansas and Missouri.

GEN. MILES has sent Capt. Huggins, one of his aides, to the Indian agencies along the upper Missouri river with the object, it is said, of inquiring into the abuses alleged to exist in the treatment by Indian agents of their charges.

THE directors of the Illinois Central have declared from the net earnings of the year ended June 20, 1891, a further dividend of 2 per cent. in cash, which \$1,585,160,300. The grain product of makes the dividend for the year 5 per 1874 was 10,000,000 bushels. In 1889

FULTON GARDINER, of Chicago, has invented an electric drill. He wants to Ripper," has been sentenced to life im- show it in operation at the world's fair, and proposes to drill a hole to the center of the earth.

THE Omaha base ball club has dropped out of the Western association. The players have scattered, the bulk going to different clubs in the American asso-

THE 'longshoremen's strike in Chicago has collapsed and the docks are crowded

with men seeking employment. The strike had continued about three weeks. THIRTEEN thousand dollars were found in a piano stool in a Winona hotel, left there by a woman who committed suicide two years ago.

FORTY Indians and a white woman were killed by a landslide on the Skeena river, at the North Pacific cannery British Columbia.

DKANSAS democratic editors will issue the nation against the Farmers' Alli-

crop. The government reports indicate ONE of the Hanlon brothers, the cele- work in a number of early-ripened fields that the crop will equal that of 1879, brated athletes, was killed at Lyons, of rye and barley. This is but the pre-A RAILROAD accident occurred at Aspen, Col., wherein thirteen passengers were scalded, eleven dying.

> Bender family of Kansas were discovered and lynched entire.

It is published that the notoriou

THE SOUTHERN SUMMARY. PROFESSOR JOHN LLOYD, of Murfreesboro, Tenn., was shot six times and instantly killed, it is thought, by Tom Morton, his nephew. There had been trouble between them, Lloyd having rebuked Morton on account of his treatment of his wife, who was Lloyd's niece. JAMES BARLEY, the negro who criminally assaulted Mrs. Falsom, of Beebe, Ark., was taken from jail at that place making a grand total of money misap- by an infuriated mob and hanged to a propriated of \$778,835. His speculations | railroad sign. The coroner's jury reshow that he spent \$1,116,693 dealing in turned a verdict of death at the hands

unknown persons. In a suit by the state of Kentucky cent executions by electricity at Sing against the bondsmen of defaulting Sing indicate beyond all question that Treasurer Tate a decision adverse to this new method of inflicting capital the state was rendered. An appeal will nunishment is painless and therefore a be taken. The amount involved is

the murder of her three grandchildren. Facts were discovered which leave no

doubt as to her guilt. THE jury in the case of ex-State The physicians further testify that al- Treasurer Noland of Missouri returned though the electricity entered the eyes a verdict of guilty of embezzlement and

not even injure the delicate optic THE GREAT NORTHWEST nerves, while as for the brain and other

THE LATEST NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

South Dakota - Improvement Notes ridus Events of More Than Usual Im-

WITHIN several days a number of eastern papers have contained lengthy articles to the effect that there was no tin in the Black Hills and that the whole tin business was a gigantic fraud. The fact that these letters, which closely resemble each other, appeared almost simultaneously in a number of daily papers of both political parties pub-lished in different cities, is rather suspicious. There is a feeling among some of the people that they were sent out by some one connected with the Harney Peak company as an aid to a stock jobbing scheme, but this is only conjecture. The letters grossly misrepresent the condition of affairs, and the people, especially the miners, at Rapid City, S D., say they know that there is immense influence upon European commence and European rolling. tin in the Hills, notwithstanding the fact that the Harney Peak company has spent thousands of dollars in buying claims and prospecting and has not yet produced a ton of marketable tin. local company has been organized which will go into the mining, milling and manufacturing business in a business like manner, and will have no connec tion with any other company. This will mean a good deal for the material advancement of the Hills country.

Want to Farm Lake Beds. A NUMBER of settlers in the Mitche land district have applied to enter different lake beds under the homestead laws at the Mitchell land office. The register and receiver have invariably rejected the same, and the commissioner has reaffirmed the rejection and advises that settlers in order to secure filings or lake beds which have been returned as lakes by the surveyors, must apply to the surveyor general at Huron to have the land resurveyed. There is as much as three or four thousand acres of such land in this district which are suitable sion, and men and arms are easily for settlement and which will make picked up anywhere. Some French some of the most productive farms in papers are trying to make out the visit this section.

THE display of agriculture at the state fair will be large, the premiums offered being double that of any preceding year. The State Beckeepers' association will hold its annual meeting on the grounds during the fair.

Big Crop of Chickens. LIKE everything else the prairie chicken crop is immense in South Da kota this year. Hunters report that the young chickens are strong enough to fly

Indian Base Ballists. THE Pine Ridge base ball club, com posed entirely of Indians, is preparing to make an extended tour through the eastern states.

Deadwood Has a Circus. DEADWOOD has entertained her firs circus of the season. The admission which gives it the elasticity or "life" so was \$1, children and all, but they didn't

Cost of the Trial. Ir cest \$1,400 to try the Few Tail

THE NEWS IN NEBRASKA. Events Great and Small of Interest

Around the State. THE Omaha Bee printed an exhaustive review of the commercial and financial condition of Nebraska by counties, showing a remarkable development. The most important phase of the exhibit is the showing of the deposits in the state and national banks which reach the aggregate of \$50,507,043, or \$47 per capita. showing that in spite of the failure of crops in the western part of the state last year, and low prices for a series of years, the people are in exceptionally is considered necessary in Costa Rica, good financial condition. They have almost enough cash on deposit to liquidate the entire farm mortgages of the state 122,000, and in 1890 over 1,000,000. In 1868 the property valuation was \$2,000, 000; the actual valuation in 1891 wheat alone reached 16,848,000 busheis, and the yield of corn was nearly 100,000, 000 bushels, and oats 30,000,000 bushels

The estimated yield for this year in al crops is greater than ever before. Seven years ago no cattle or hogs were slaughtered. To-day Omaha is the third pack capacity of the state is 50,000 pounds of butter per day. The two sugar beet pounds per day, and the twenty fruit and vegetable canneries put up yearly 15,000,000 cases. The state has 110,000 acres of cultivated timber, 2,000,000 apple trees, 1,800,000 peach trees, 237. 000 cherry trees and 215,000 grape vines The educational system of the university and normal schools comprises 5,740 school houses, valued with sites and fix tures and appliances at \$6,127,340.31 costing annually to maintain over \$4,000,000. The railroads operate 5,340 miles of track. There are yet over 13,000,000 acres of unimproved land

only 10,000,000 acres being under plow The Barvest in Nebraska. GATHERING one of the largest crops of small grain ever grown in Nebraska liminary skirmish to the actual harvest in the wheat and oat fields, which will during the German emperor's visit. be inaugurated next week. Nothing disaster will prevent the most prolific \$5,000. and phenomenal yield ever known in the annals of Nebraska harvests. Wheat fields stand thick and heavy, with large, long heads and well-developed berry, while the oat fields give a promise of enormous yields. There will

flattering prospects have induced complete plans for harvesting this very heavy crop. An Illegal Grand Jury. A BIG sensation was created in the district court at Kearney when an attornev moved to quash the indictment the ground that the grand jury was WHEAT-Cash selected irregularly and that therefore | Conx-Cash..... its work was illegal. The judge sus-

be no loss from inadequate facilities, as

Nebraska Democrats. THE democratic state central commit-Island September 17. The vote for sec- Hogs...... 4. 4 @ county and one for each 150 votes or Coms..... major fraction. The number of dele- FLAX.....

Nebraska G. A. R. ACTIVE preparations are now being made for the annual G. A. R. Nebraska

FOREIGN JOTTINGS.

THE effect of the proposed European customs league upon the contracting nations cannot be fully determined, because even the basis of the arrangement is not yet known, but if it means a breaking down of enstons barriers; if whole or part, between the four nations. as seems certain, it must stimulate trade between the contracting nations just as the German zollverein has done in Germany and as free trade between the states of our own union has very greatly facilitated commercial intercourse. The whole volume of trade that would be thus affected would be immense. More than half the exports and 40 per cent. of the imports of Austro-Hungary are with the other three nations of the proposed league. Fifty-five per cent. of Swiss exports and 40 per cent. of her imports: 45 per cent. of the Italian exports and 30 per cent, of the imports; and 30 per cent. of the German imports and 25 per cent. of the exports are between the contracting nations. It will be seen that if such a zollverein is formed it

merce and European politics. If, as is unofficially reported, the formation of this customs league is to be followed by the abrogation of the treaty of Frankfort between Germany and France, the result can hardly fail to be war. Certainly the strong likelihood of the success of the plan shows in a most impressive way the tremendous drift of Euro-pean opinion against France and is a that the terrible good was the work of menace to her peace and even to her ex- the husband and father. The motive is istence that cannot be lightly passed not known, as Puter augh was a peace-

over by the student of current events. THE English people have had their heads quite full of the German emperor all the week. They have taken a fancy to him and he returns the compliment. It would be a great mistake to look upon this visit as one of ceremony only. It possesses high political importance and may materially shape the course of European politics for some years to come. It is true England has no army worth considering, but it has plenty of money. The emperor probably did not forget when he went to London that the sinews of war are found there in profuing about it. It is a far greater success than any one ventured to anticipate The opinion of the best informed persons in positions of power and responsibility is that the alliance between England and Germany, though informal, is infinitely stronger than ever it has been before, and that it is a potent influence which other great European powers

cannot henceforth afford to leave out of LATE mail advices from London indicate an excessively weak money market in that city, with corresponding conditions in other parts of the united kingdom. They say short time bills had recently been negotiated at the low rate of 1 per cent. per annum, and for longer times the rates were very low. with an unusually small volume of demand by borrowers. The abundance of money is explained to be in great part due to the prevailing distrust, which makes capitalists "unwilling to fix funds." Many men prefer to let their money lie in the bank at L pen and per annum rather than ri any of the offered for

Hence business in a insignificant proportions. MR. PARNELL says that as marriage will shortly be celebrated with all due form and ceremony in a London church, although the vicar of Steyning so harshly refused to permit the wedding to take place in his church. No priest in holy orders can be compelled to perform the marriage ceremony for a divorced woman, nor is there any penalty attached for his refusal. But any other clergyman of the diocese has a perfect right to perform the marriage service in any church of that diocese; therefore the vicar of Steyning was not strictly

within his right when he wired to Mr. Parnell, "No wedding in my church." RECIPROCITY with the United States is considered necessary in Costa Rica, be granted. Costa Rica will send a good exhibit to the Chicago fair, as she ex-The population of the state in 1867 was | pects that the United States will be the consumer of her products.

A SENSATION has been caused in Col ogne by the discovery of a number of woman named Scholz. The death of six babies has been traced to inanition. SWITZERLAND has adopted by popular

vote a new law which empowers 50,000 citizens to submit the text of bills to the chambers, and to compel the chambers

RESOLUTIONS in favor of unrestri ted reciprocity between the United States factories have a capacity of 40,000 and Canada have been adopted by the provincial legislature of Prince Edward s THE census of England and Wales

shows a total population of 29,001,018, an increase of 3,026,572, or 11.65 per cent., since the last census was taken. It is declared that United States Min. ister Egan will be ejected from Chil when the government is overthrown, for playing into the hands of Balmaceda. AMAZING revelations of corruption among the Canadian government officials are made, and the speedy downfall of the government seems certain.

CANADIAN sealing vessels have heeded the warning given by officers of United away with other

THE Prince of Wales narrowly escaped penalty on evil-doe a hostile popular reception in London PARNELL has paid the costs in the short of some unforseen and improbable | O'Shea divorce case, which amounted to

> ALL Europe will depend upon the United States wheat crop this year and A LUNATIC shot at President Carnot

> of France, but did not injure him. It is learned positively that Russia will have no grain for export this year, THE MARKETS.

Hogs-Shipping grades.... 4.4) @ 5.45 found in the case by the grand jury on SHEEP...... 4.40 @ 4.75 OATS..... would not effect the persons who had been tried and found guilty. Egge-Western..... SIOUX CITY. CATTLE-Fat steers \$ 5.00 @ 6.00 tee has called the convention for Grand CATTLE-Feeders...... 3.00 @ 3.75 MRS. HOLLOWAY NEWBERRY has been arrested at Joshua. Tex., charged with county and one for each 150 votes or county and OMAHA LIVE STOCK. CATTLE-Common to prime. \$ 3.60 @ 5.56

Hogs-Shippers..... 4.89 @ 5.3

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

HE HAD SIX VICTIMS.

DREADFUL WORK OF A ORIP-CRAZED FARMER. A Bother an : Four Children Killed-In-

dications that the Husband and Father Was the Perpetrater of the Awin Dood-Probably in a o from the Grip. Mrs. Dr. Allen, of Beatrice, went to Ellis, Neb., on a visit to her brother, John H. Puterbaugh, who lived a mile and a half south of town. She was driven to the farm by I ouis Perling and knocked at the door, but receiving no response entered the house, the door not being locked. As the entered she saw her brother on the floof near the door, and supposed he was asleep the spoke to h'm. but there being no response, she looked more closely, and saw blood on her brother's ghastly face. Mrs. Allen called Per ing in, who made an investi-gati n. and found a horrible state of

husband and father lay was the mother with a bullet through her head. In bed with her was a 2-year-old babe, also shot through the head. On a lounge in the room lay a lad of 10 years dead, shot through the head. In the room above was another bed occupied by two young girls, one 13 and one 15, both dead with bullet-holes in their heads/ The dead are John Puterbaugh, his

vife, and four childrent How they met their te rible fate is as yet not known, able man in comfortable circumstances, and it is believed no trouble existed in the family. It seems certain that the terrible crime

ide, under his arm, lay a 32 ca'iber sixchambered revolver with all the chammade the strongest hearted sy. The faces of the dead, wered with blood, were calm as eping. No signs of tear were on any of them, and no evia struggle were seen any-

was committed by Puterbaugh. By his

All seemed to have been killed owder tains were visible upon the pillows or bad clothing.
Puterbaugh was not a drinking man and had the reputation of being an hon-est and peaceable citizen. He suffered from grip last spring and since then has

not been in the best of health, frequently complaining of a pain in his head. He was a man about 38 or 40 years of age. and histwife was a year or two younger. The martlered children were as follows: (arri 15 years; Mabel, 13 years; s, 10 years; Ralph, 2 years. Allen, 17 years of age, survives. th was away from home at work. Puterbaugh was in Beatrice a few hased the revolver with which the ter-

rible deed was committed. In the barn near the house were the two mules and three horses. Hitched to a wagon in front of the barn were two more horses, and in the field a number of cows. The house was farly well furnished for a farm house, and in the cupboar was an abundance of good food. Puter augh owned 240 acres of land, which he purchased in March last from Wisnell, of Beatrice. He was liked by all who knew him there and at his former nome in Diller.

The Electric Chair. Many States will follow New York's xample within the next few years. Minneapolis Tribune. So far as preventing publicity in So far as preventing publicity in the press is oncerned, the law seems to be failure. Perhaps it would be exact to say that those who are charged with the execution of the law talk too much.-Indianapolis Journal. Those electrocutions in New York ap-

pear to have been entirely successful in removing from this life the four condemned murderers. Electrocution is probably more merciful than hanging .-If we must have capital punishment ble to the old, but the people are entitled to know whether that is so or not,

and they never could know if the press

gag clause of the law were respected and bserved.—Rochester Herald. It will undoubtedly be many years before the electric death is adopted in the other capital punishment States of the Union, and perhaps before it is genchild murders at a baby farm kept by a eraily adopted there may be simpler, although probably no less painful, methods of execution. - Detroit Free Press. On the whole, there is very reason for the opinion that electrical execution of crimina's is a distinct advance of civilization. The only respect in which the new law is a failure is in its attempt to prevent the press of the United

> to that important change. - Pittsburg Dispatch. Evidently the electrical process of killing is more humane than hanging, although it is barbarous enough, heaven knows. Capital punishment is a hideous and an awful thing, and it seems a safe prediction that twenty-five years hence t will not be racticed in any form by

> any people retending to civilization.sensationalism] executions is a farce, and not be repealed executions by electric all the requirements of but the official report

the deterrent influ room at all for done that while this penalty remains in the the electrical system of inflicting that many and conspicuous advantage over all other methods yet devised. S. Louis Globe-Demoneration

It does not make much difference whether murderers are hanged by the they are put to death by electricity. swiftly.—Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette. "Electrocution" draws the just condemnation of the New York Times. "Electrothany," which the Press was first to propose a year ago, is the best form yet suggested. It is philologically accurate; it has analogies in other words, such as empanasia, and its meaning is perfectly ear, and the verb "eleccan be derived from it in ac-th sound usage.—Philadeltrothanize phia Pres

The one stature of the affair which merits constantion is that provision of the law which prohib ts L. newspapers from publishing any of the details of the execution, and which excludes representatives of the press from witnessing the official killing. When the New York Legislature again assembles it will strike that silly provision from the www.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The success of the executions by electricity at Sing Sing will probably have the effect of silencing the objections to love with you, and far more disagreethe law providing for this method of taking off criminals. That it is more humane than Manging is practically cerinals. -St. Louis Reputite

GOOD YEARS AND BAD YEARS Compating the Different Grain Reido for Soferal Tours.

In the year 1890 the United States faised only about seven-tenths as much corn as it did in 1889, and less than five-sixths as much wheat. Were the farmsixths as much wheat. Were the farmers who raised and sold this crop the poorer for the decrease in the amount produced? Assurdly not,—notice that we do not say all farmers, but only those who raised this grain,—for it is estimated by the Department of Agriculture that the smaller crop of corn and wheat of the year 1890 will turn out to have been worth one handred and fifty thousand dollars more than the large thousand dollars more than the large

This is an interesting example of the working of the law of supply and demand. It has been repeatedly and truly said that the increase in the amount of money which the farmers received for their grain was not merely in spite of the reduction in the amount raised, but on account of it.

The crop of corn in 1889 had been the largest in nine years. It amounted to more than two thousand one hundred | Due from other banks ... millions of bushels, and for this crop the farmers received an average of 28 cents a bushel—the lowest average price in nine years. The corn crop of last year, on the

other hand, -less than fifteen hundred million busheis,-was actually the smallest for nine years, notwithstanding the many thousands of new farms that have been opened; and it is not surprising that the average price of corn should have risen to its highest figure in nine years—a little more than 50 cents a bushel.

It may appear from this that a great drought, or some other condition which makes farmers' crops small, is a bless-ing rather than a calamity; but it should be remembered that the picture has an-

The "bleasing in disguise" was, as we have already hinted, only a blessing to those agriculturists who succeeded in growing a crop, and had more than enough corn for sale to compensate them for the decrease in ther products. Many thousands had none to sell, and ceping, and a I were shot directly the skull. In every case the profit as placed close to the head, as which they hoped to gain from feeding Moreover, on account of the scarcity

and high price of corn, millions of halfnot afford to feed, were sent to market, causing a low price of pork, and a loss in that direction even to many farmers who succeeded in raising a surplus of corn. The consumers of beer have also obtained a poorer quality than usual. Nor, though a smaller aggregate crop may be worth more than a larger one, is it to be supposed that it is of advant-

wheat than the acres he devotes to either of those crops can be made to raises a thousand bushels of wheat for which he can get only 60 cents a bushel, it is more to his advantage to have a thousand bushels to sell than it is to

On the other hand, if crops are very

poor, it is perfectly evident that the more wheat the farmer can raise the better off he is. It is not scarcity on his own farm that helps the farmer, but sacarcity on other people's farms. Of course in a year of light crops the number of those who suffer is vastly larger than those who gain. For scarcity means high prices to all consum-ers. diminished railroad receipts, a smaller quantity for export and exchange with foreign commodities, and a generally reduced surplus of savings. It is, therefore, a disaster to all except the particular persons who raise a surplus which they can sell at a high price. It is a practice of producers of grain sometimes not fully taken into account to keep back as much of their crop as possible for the period when prices are best. In March, 1891, more than one-

stiff in the farmers' granaries. These proportions are considerably larger in years of abundant crops. Meantime, whether crops are large or small, the quantity used for food steadily rises. Of the small wheat crop of 1890, more was actually consumed in the country than of the large crop of 1889; and for it the consumers paid an average price-to the farmer at his farm-of about 84 cents a bushel, as against about

third of even the small corn crop of the

year before was still on hand, and more

than one-fourth of the wheat crop was

70 cents for the crop of 1889. The average inhabitant of the United States consumes four and two-thirds States from giving the news with regard bushels of wheat per year; and in most of the Northern States the consumption is about five bushels per head.

> himself in the lunch department, took up a bill of fare and began looking it over carefully, says the Kansas City Times. I sat next to him, munching a a careful reading of frugal newspaper man's meal that cost The old man's studious persual of the menu excited suspicion, which was turned to a ludicrous situation a moment later. The old man looked over

> > the bill a moment longer and then he

An old man stepped into a down-town

restaurant last evening and, seating

"Here, boy," he said, "I want you."
The black youth responded promptly and stood with the obsequious air of a of the death man who had not had a tip that day. ut there is no "Well, sir," he suggested respect

"You may bring me," said the old man, resting his finger on the last line of the bill of fare—"you may bring me," he went on with deliberation, "some of whether murderers are hanged by the neck until they are dead or whether they are put to death by electricity.

The black boy gazed at the place indicated by the elderly gentleman's finding they are put to death by electricity. The thing is to kill them, and that He looked again and a second later a bit of native humor began to show itself in the sparkling of his eyes and the

> "Some of that, sir," the cld gentleman broke out, impatiently; "d'ye hear? The waiter slipped back and laughed the story to his chief. At the place indicated this line appeared: "Unless otherwise ordered, cream will be put in coffee before drawn, as it im-

widening of his mouth.

proves the flavor." The old man could not read. Don't Barbor This Concett. Don't imagine that some one you hap-pen to dislike is hating you, or working against you. It is more probable that he is not even thinking of you, and scarcely knows of your existence. It is just as much the part of conceit to im-

SHE-Will you believe me if I say tain, and it is probable that for a time that I am only 29 years old? He- can Ni sain at least it will have a more terrorizing | Why not? Young ladies are seldom effect upon the imaginations of crim- more than 30 years old.-Fliegende

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