

THE OLD RELIABLE

Columbus - State - Bank

(Oldest Bank in the State)

Pays Interest on Time Deposits

Makes Loans on Real Estate

NEARS SHORT DRAWS ON

Omaha, Chicago, New York and all Foreign Countries.

CALLS: STEAMSHIP: TICKETS.

BUYS GOOD NOTES

And Holds the Cash when they Fall Due

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

MANAGER: GERRARD, Pres.

R. H. HENRY, Vice Pres.

JOHN STAUFFER, Cashier.

M. BRUGER, G. W. HULST.

COMMERCIAL BANK

COLUMBUS, NEB.,

Authorized Capital of - \$500,000

Paid in Capital, - 90,000

OFFICERS.

J. H. SHELTON, Pres.

H. F. VEHLERICH, Vice Pres.

DANIEL SCHRAM, Cashier.

M. M. WISLON, J. A. SHELTON, J. H. SHELTON, J. W. WELCH, W. A. MCALLESTER, C. H. WELCH, C. H. WELCH.

STOCKHOLDERS.

J. HENRY WEDDAMAN, HENRY LOSER, GERRARD GRAY, W. G. ALLEY, DANIEL SCHRAM, A. F. H. OEBERICH, FRANK BOKER, HERBERT BECKER.

State of deposit; interest allowed on time deposits; buy and sell exchange on United States and Europe, and buy and sell available securities. We shall be pleased to receive your business. We solicit your patronage.

A. DUSSELL

DEALER IN

DUPLEX Wind Mills

And all kinds of Pumps.

PUMPS REPAIRED ON SHORT NOTICE

Eleventh Street one door west of Hagel & Co's.

COLUMBUS Planing Mill.

We have just opened a new mill on 11th street, and will have on hand all kinds of wood work, such as

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings, Store Fronts, Counters, Stair Railings, Scroll Sawing, Turning, Planing.

STEEL AND IRON ROOFING AND SIDING.

Call on our office promptly attended to. Call on our office.

HUNTEMANN BROS.

Patents

Copyrights and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patents prosecuted. Our office is opposite U. S. Patent Office. We have no sub-agent, all business done by us. We have no sub-agent, all business done by us. We have no sub-agent, all business done by us.

COME TO

The Journal for Job Work

NEBRASKA NEWS.

Holt county prohibits have nominated a building and loan association is the latest enterprise at Eustis.

Johnson county's fair will be held August 30 and 31 and Sept. 1.

According to the new city directory Beatrice has a population of 15,000.

The army work on the canalization through grain fields near Hechey.

A Grand Army district reunion will be held at Broken Bow August 22 to 25.

A little son of Paul Hagel of Columbus ran a fall clear through his foot.

The Alliance elevator at Dunlap shipped sixty-four cars of corn during July.

The telephone line between Lincoln and Grand Island was completed last week at Norfolk September 7.

William Campbell sold his half section of land north of Nebraska City for \$10,000.

After being idle for a long time the Springfield flouring mill is to be started up again.

Scribner has organized a lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen with a good membership.

The annual fair of Cedar county will be held at Hartington September 26, 27 and 28.

The republicans of the Ninth judicial district will hold their nominating convention at Norfolk September 21.

All available hay land in Platte valley is being utilized this year by the thirty settlers who expect a ready market at prices above the average.

A German had a horse and buggy stolen from his place in Wyoming.

The animal was a bay mare weighing about 1,100 pounds with no white spots about her.

Judge Dundy last week declared federal court adjourned for the term, and no matters will be heard until September 11, when the next term will convene.

The 7-year-old daughter of A. S. Thornburg, a farmer living about four miles northeast of Cozad was bitten on the leg by a rattlesnake and died in twenty-four hours.

Jacob Bond, who conducted the State Bank of Cortland last year was forced to suspend, has devoted several valuable tracts of land to the receiver for the benefit of the creditors.

A steam threshing machine broke through a bridge near Madison, falling sixteen feet into a stream, and one of the men riding on it was severely scalded by escaping steam.

The 9-year-old daughter of J. Strowbridge, living in the Port McPherson reservation, was killed by lightning.

Two other children were rendered insensible, but soon recovered.

The city of Alliance is going to have a system of waterworks just as soon as it can float the bonds. The auditor is now engaged in circulating the bonds, which amount to \$17,000.

A lone highwayman held up a street car in Omaha the other night, securing \$100.00 from the conductor.

He had a wife and children staying and that he must have money or blood.

The 3-month-old baby of Mr. Jorgensen, living north of Cozad, was smothered by a child crawling in the cradle where it was lying asleep while the parents were out doing chores.

John Lemasters, who left North Platte between two days for the purpose, as some thought, of leaving his numerous creditors, has telegraphed to Indiana that he will return this month.

Two bold highwaymen held up an Omaha merchant last week, firing two shots at him. He, however, showed resistance and the footpads got nothing. One of them was arrested and is now in jail.

The people of Cozad and vicinity for several months past have been afflicted with the cholera, a couple of illiterate Morone preachers and a few ignorant men are now coming to the city, and are being treated as if they were cholera cases.

The first edition of the labor commission report for the two years ending with 1892 having been exhausted, a new edition of 1,000 was ordered and have been received at the office and are ready for distribution.

The fourth edition of the latest state reference book is out, and 23,000 different persons can see by consulting its pages where their grocers have reported their ability and inclination to pay claims outstanding.

Two thugs set upon an Iowa farmer near Plattsmouth with a view of robbing him up. They knocked their victim down with a club, but found no money on his person and fled. He had his roll concealed in his shoe.

Joseph Shackler, who has been living in jail at Dakota City for two months in past, charged with grand larceny in stealing a watch from "Dutch Mary," pleaded guilty to petit larceny in the district court and was sentenced to thirty days in jail.

The board of supplies and purchase held a brief session last week, audited a few vouchers and passed a resolution to the effect that hereafter requests from the several state institutions for permission to purchase supplies be forwarded on the list.

Last week the members of the state board of transportation were served with copies of the injunction to restrain them from compelling the Rock Island railroad from enforcing the rates fixed by the maximum law, which had not yet gone into effect on August 1.

James and Willis Harrison, the two cattle thieves arrested in Missouri and brought to Dakota City, waived their preliminary examination and were bound over to the district court in the sum of \$500 each. They were unable to give bonds and are now in jail.

While John White, the 13-year-old son of Samuel White, who resides about a mile east of Oakland, was loading hay, the team took fright and ran away, breaking the hay and pieces and inflicting such injuries upon the boy that his recovery is doubtful.

The news of the death of Ray, eldest son of Hon. and Mrs. J. C. Burch, of Wyoming, was received last week. Mrs. Burch and son were visiting at the old home in Wisconsin, where Ray became seriously ill. Mr. Burch was notified and left on the first train to see his son, who was removed by Governor Jones here.

The treasury is gaining in free gold daily, the amount on hand now being considerably more than \$2,000,000.

Illinois representatives in congress say that the continuance of the World's fair depends upon what the directors themselves decide.

News from Cedar county, Indian Territory, where Governor Jones removed the county judge and sheriff and appointed men of his political faith, announces that the ousted judge has been murdered and the whole country is in arms.

John Finn, a St. Louis newspaper carrier, in the delirium of illness, fatally bit his two boys with a flatiron, horribly hacked his two girls with a butcher knife, and then cut his own throat. All were fatally injured.

TO THE TWO HOUSES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—We intend that no political party shall survive that will lay the confiscating hand upon America in the interest of England and of Europe, and demote silver in this country, and, my friends of the eastern democracy, we bid you farewell when you do it.

These were the words of Richard P. Bland in the grand finale of the speech opened in the house of representatives today, and the applause that followed the determined utterances demonstrated that the great silver leader had with him a material element of the democratic party. It brought every member of the house to a realization that the most serious crisis in the democratic party since the dissolution of slavery was at hand, and that the division of 1893, like the division of '61, would be largely on sectional lines.

In accordance with the program of last night agreed upon, Mr. Wilson immediately after the meeting of the house, introduced a bill unconditionally repealing the Sherman purchasing law, and Mr. Bland, on behalf of the free coinage men, followed with a resolution providing for the immediate repeal of the bill at the termination of the session.

Fourteen days for general debate before a vote should be taken. The resolution was drawn to especially secure the silver men in their demands for separate votes on free coinage at the various ratios proposed, but is so explicit as to call for a final vote on the repealing bill at the termination of the session.

The debate, whether the silver amendments prevail or not. Thus, in the house at least, the fear of filibustering is allayed, and the silver men are in line for a fair fight and no favors.

The speeches of the day were marked for their intensity of feeling and reticence in the wide difference of opinion in party ranks.

Mr. Rayner of Maryland was frank enough to unqualifiedly declare for sectionalism under present conditions, and presented the arguments of the repealing men in the strongest possible light.

Mr. Bland electrified the house by his warning that the democratic party would know the silver men no more if it assisted in the last drawn of the demonization of silver, and Late Veneer of Colorado, made one of the most eloquent speeches heard in the halls of congress within the last decade—excepting only the eloquent tariff oration of the late Senator William J. Bryan of Nebraska, a year ago.

The patriots of the house were well pleased when immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Wilson of West Virginia offered for present consideration a bill to repeal a part of the act approved July 14, 1890, (the Sherman act).

It provides that so much of the act approved July 14, 1890, as directs the sale of the treasury to purchase gold from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered in each month at the market price thereof, not exceeding 81 per cent of the value of the silver, and to issue in payment for such purchase, treasury notes of the United States, be, and the same is hereby repealed. But no repeal shall in any manner affect the legal tender quality of the standard silver dollars heretofore issued, and the faith and credit of the United States, are hereby pledged to maintain the parity of the gold and silver coin of the United States at the present legal ratio, or such other ratio as may be established by law.

Then Mr. Bland arose and desired to offer a resolution looking to the order of procedure.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois desired to ask a parliamentary question. He wanted to know how the bill was to be considered. Was it to be considered in committee? Was it to be considered in the house as a whole, or was it to be considered in the house in committee of the whole?

The speaker replied that in the absence of rules it was for the house to determine the method of its consideration.

Cleveland Must Have Rest.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Before leaving yesterday the president left a statement for publication, saying that he was going back to Gray Gables to stay until the end of August.

It is the wish of the president that the physician that he is now suffering under undergo the labors before him without it; that it is absolutely necessary to his health and strength; that he could not aid in work which now devotes on congress, to which his views have been communicated. He hopes the correspondents will not trouble him.

After lunch the president and Colonel Lamont were driven to Dr. Bryant's house, where the latter joined the party, and they were driven to the toria hotel, where Colonel Lamont left the carriage. The carriage was driven to the dock of the Fall River line steamer Puritan. As the president alighted it was noticed that his step was not so elastic as when he came from Buzzard's Bay last week. His eyes looked heavy.

The president immediately went to his cabin.

Dr. Bryant was asked: "Is it not strange, Doctor, that the president should leave the seat of government while congress is engaged with legislation of so vastly an important character?"

He replied that he was not prepared to criticize the president.

"Perhaps domestic events required his presence?" was suggested.

"It would be unprofessional on my part to speak of the matter," was the reply.

The colored porter who waited on the president said just before the boat departed at 5 o'clock that the president was undressing to go to bed. The impression prevailed on the Puritan that the president's condition was far from well.

NEWS NOTES.

There is a prospect for more blood in the Choctaw nation, as it is reported that the Cedar county judge who was removed by Governor Jones here, has been murdered.

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THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

Financial Difficulties that Beget Us.

The Country's Troubles Charged by the Executive.

Important Steps—Early Action Essential to the Country's Welfare—Our Needs of a Stable Currency.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12.—[To the Congress of the United States.]—The existence of an alarming and extraordinary business situation, involving the welfare and prosperity of all our people, has constrained me to call to your attention the people's financial difficulties that beget us.

These difficulties are the result of a combination of causes, and are of a nature that require the most prompt and effective action on the part of congress.

One of the greatest sources of our financial difficulties is the depreciation of the dollar. This depreciation is the result of the excessive issue of paper money, and of the failure of the government to maintain the gold standard.

The depreciation of the dollar has resulted in a loss of confidence in the currency, and has caused a general panic in the business world.

The result of this depreciation is a general depression of the business of the country, and a widespread suffering among the people.

The only way to relieve these difficulties is to restore the gold standard, and to issue free coinage of silver.

I believe that the restoration of the gold standard, and the issue of free coinage of silver, will result in a stable and sound currency, and will restore confidence in the dollar.

I believe that the issue of free coinage of silver will result in a general revival of the business of the country, and will restore prosperity to the people.

I believe that the issue of free coinage of silver will result in a general improvement in the financial condition of the country, and will restore confidence in the dollar.

I believe that the issue of free coinage of silver will result in a general increase in the value of the dollar, and will restore its purchasing power.

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COMPROMISE OR FIGHT.

AN ULTIMATUM TO THE SILVER ADVOCATES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The administration has issued its ultimatum to the silver men. A meeting attended by no less than twenty representative congressmen from nearly every section of the country was held at Secretary Carlisle's residence tonight.

The proposition framed to be submitted to the silver men tomorrow at 10 a. m. The proposition which the anti-silver men make is: First, the introduction by Congressman Wilson of West Virginia of a bill for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause, the silver men to introduce an amendment providing for free coinage at 16 to 75, to be voted upon separately. If the amendments are all rejected the silver men are to introduce an amendment which will restore the Sherman law, to be voted upon tomorrow.

It is the policy of the administration, endorsed by Secretary Carlisle, that if this proposition is not accepted by the silver men before the bill at once without further attempt at compromise. This will probably mean closure to head off filibustering. Among those present at the conference were Hon. Cochran, Tracy and DeLoach of New York, Patterson of Tennessee, Tom Johnson of Ohio, Turner of Georgia, and G. W. Linstead of West Virginia.

England Reported to Have Made a Proposition in the Interest of Silver.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—A new phase of the silver question was presented to the attention of members of congress today in the shape of an apparently authorized proposition from London bankers, backed by the English government, to the leading New York financiers in New York.

It is asserted that if the United States would maintain the present Sherman law on the statute books, England would renew the free coinage of silver in India at the increased ratio of 24 to 1.

The most striking feature of the proposition is the fact that it is backed by the English government, and is in accord with the policy of the British cabinet.

It is believed that the proposition is the result of a long and secret negotiation between the English government and the New York financiers.

The proposition is believed to be a part of a general scheme to restore the gold standard, and to bring about a general revival of the business of the world.

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