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we have just opened a new mill on M street, opposite Schroeders Souring mill and are pre-pared to de ALL KINDS OF WOOD WORK

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COME TO-The Journal for Joh World

Adams county prohibitionists have placed a full ticket in the field. The corner stone of the A. O. U. W. building at McCook has been laid.

An effort is to be made to wipe out the gambling houses in Fremont. There was an enrollment of 155 at the Buffalo county teachers' institute. The independents of Saunders county will hold their convention at Wahoo September 2.

The Goodson Gold Cure of Kearney

has been incorporated.

weeks at the World's fair.

trict court of Cheyenne county for set-ting fire to buildings in Sidney. that they could have gold if they so de-sired. I base this opinion upon the John Gordon, a resident of Minden, caught his ankle in the sidewalk, break-

ing the leg just above 'he ankle. The old settlers of Knox county will form a permanent organization during the fair at Creighton September 6 and

Nebraska City, according to the Press, is about the only city in the state which has not had its railroad train ser-

The Nebraska state conference of the Swedish Lutheran church this fall will be held at Wausa. The conference will commence on Tuesday, August 29, and last about a week.

The Second Regiment band of liebron has received orders to report for duty at Grand Island during the Grand Army of the Republic and national guards enclmpment.

Madison is going to have an opera house, and the contract has been let to John Hermann of Norfolk at \$14,835. Two other bidders came within \$100 of the bed-rock figures. The Methodist camp meeting for north Nebraska will be held among the

clms on the banks of the Elkhorn, one mile east of Oakdale, commencing August 17 and continuing ten days. William Fellows, an old resident of the vicinity of Table Rock, had his leg amputated above the ankle. His ankle was crushed on the evening of July 3 by his sulky turning over on him.

Henry McKendry, an employe of wift & Co. at South Omaha, has instituted suit against the firm for \$5,000, for damages received in falling down the elevator shaft at the packing house

Fredrica Leistekow, the wife of Chrisan Leistekow, a prominent farmer of Dodge county, with property listed at about \$10,000, has applied for divorce on the grounds of great and beastly

The Ulysses Dispatch threatens its chronic delinquents that unless settlement is made within ten days it will publish a list of "deadheads" for four consecutive weeks, presumably tomake the publication legal.

The state of Nebraska gives free edneation to all desiring to become teachers. The only State Normal School of fers two courses of instruction, each ending in a state certificate. For circulars address Pres. A. W. Norton, Peru, Nebraska. Herman Semmler is in the county jail

at Stanton. He was employed by Emil oeke in his saloon. During the absence of Mr. Loeke, while attending a German picnic, he entered the saloon through the cellar and relieved the establishment of \$70. The Dey hotel at Syracuse, owned by

. G. Dey and occupied by J. C. Miller, was burned last week. The origin was evidently incendiary. Fortunately, there was no wind, and the prompt action of citizens saved adjoining property. The hotel was valued at \$6,500; insurance, \$2,700 on building and \$1,000

While cutting kindling wood a few days ago, Mamie Kimbrough of North Bend, unfortunately made a misstroke and almost severed the first finger from her left hand, it being cut through the bone. Mamie was handling the ax in the familiar woman fashion, he the wood with one hand and using the

The C. A. R. reunion held at DeWitt was a grand success. At a business meeting all old soldiers present expressed themselves as heartily in favor of having the national encampment at Lincoln next fall. The offer to again have the district reunion at DeWitt was tendered to the G. A. R., but it has not been definitely settled as to whether they will accept it or not.

John Biggs is a lumberman at Kimball, and he comes into the state board of transportation domicile with a complaint against the Union Pacific railroad. He says that the road crosses Main street of that embryo city at grade, but still there is no crossing there. He therefore invokes the aid of the board to go up to the head officials and order them to place one there.

The other morning the following placard was found posted in a promi-nent position on one of the principal streets of Red Cloud: "City council take notice: We will burn every house B. Weaver and Mrs. Mary Lease were of ill fame after September 1, 1893, unless you take steps to rid all such institutions from our midst." It was signed "White Cap Committee." It is not re- ing that the crisis was immigarded as the act of any organization. longing to C. H. Elmendorf of Buffalo L. E. Dean called the convention to county, died last week. This animal was considered the best bed cow of her kind in the country and her owner refused \$3,000 for her a short time ago. grangers, patrons of husbandry, farm-She has taken first prize at every state fair where exhibited and Mr. Elmen-

cattle exhibit in Chicago. While threshing on the farm of Mr. | measure of relief upon which they Backus, eight miles northwest of Oak- agree. After the call was read comland, his son Frank, who was walking | mittees were appointed on credentials, alongside of the machine, was caught BTEEL AND IRON ROOFING AND by his shirt sleeve and his right arm drawn into the cogwheels. The boy called to the engineer, but he failed to hear, and the boy had grit enough to jerk out his arm, lacerating the arm in a terrible manner and tearing out the biceps muscle.

At Minden as several boys who were running a popcorn stand were popping corn the lamp caught fire in some way and they threw it out in the street. Young Funk, living north of town, was passing at the moment and his clothing caught fire. His screams brought immediate help and he was thrown into a mud hole and the flames were finally extinguished. His arm and side were quite painfully burned, but he will soon

Claus Backhuns was found hanging to a rafter in a buggy shed on his father's farm, four miles'south of Elkhorn. The corner's jury found that he came to his death by his own hands and atributed temporary insanity as the cause. As he was of a morose disposition and morbid, this tragic taking off was no surprise to his neighbors and people who knew him. Buckhuns' mother came to her death in the same manner two years ago. He was a single man. At a meeting of the county supervis-

NEBRASKA NEWS. Secretary Carlisle Gives the Senate à Little Information on the Subject. Washington, Aug. 19.-Mr. Carlisle sent to the senate a reply to a resolution passed by the senate Wednesday Chief Justice Maxwell will spend two requesting certain information as to the redemption of treasury notes issued under the Sherman-act. In his reply

Mr. Carlisle says: "During the present month treasury notes issued under the act of July 14, 1890, amounting to \$711,556, have been redeemed by the government in silver dollars, While I do not have knowledge of the information possessed by the holders of the notes, I am of the A. Loudon has been held to the dis- opinion that they were fully advised general publicity given to the terms of the act, no less than upon the instructions of this department to the treas-urer of the United States, which have been that such notes were redeemable in silver dollars at the option of the holders. I am also supported in my be lief by the fact that in the circular of this department, issued to the public for their guidance in their dealings with the treasury and containing the regulations which govern the issue and redemption of the paper currency and the gold, silver and miner coins, there is a paragraph which reads: Gold coin is issued in redemption of the United states notes in sums of less than \$50 by the assistant treasurers in New York and in San Francisco, and also by the

treasurer at Washington. "In further response I have to say that recently gold has been presented at this department and silver dollars asked therefor, and that the gold was not taken for the reason that all silver dollars in the treasury at the time were required under the provisions of the law to be held to cover outstanding sitver certificates and treasury notes. At present the department could not exchange silver dollars for gold if requested to do so by holders of gold for the same reason, but if the conditions of the treasury were such as to afford a margin of silver in excess of silver ce. tificates and treasury notes, such a change would be made."

Nebraska Senators Cross Swords. Washington, Aug. 19.—Nebraska's two senators were prominent in the debates before the senate yesterday on the national bank circulation bill. Senator Allen made a speech in favor of an amendment offered by him to suspend interest on the bonds on which the increased circulation is based. He stated that if the bill which was before the senate should become a law and national banks were given par value of circulation upon bonds deposited, they should be willing to give the government the interest upon the 10 per cent bonds upon which no eireulation was now given. He argued that national bank eirculation was profitable and that a great many advantages were accorded to national banks that were not given to private banking in-

Senator Manderson arose to oppose the proposition of his colleague and antagonize some of his assertions regarding the real net profit there is in national bank circulation. His speech was a brilliant one, was extemporaneous throughout and was listened to by not only every man on the floor the senate, but crowded galleries. In replying to assertions that national bank circulation should be abolished and the money issued by the government, Senator Mandersen stated that

he also favored that proposition. He felt that national banks would willingly give up all of their circulation as it was not desirable as it was not now profitable, and that fact was proven by the palpable fact that nearly all national banks had taken out the minimum of circulation required by law; that if there was a substantial profit in national bank circulation the banks would secure the maximum of circulation instead of the minimum. Senator Manderson said that while he favored the abolition of bank circulation and the issuance of the money direct from the government, he would not favor the abolition of the national bank system or favor the repeal of the state bank tax, which was a prominent plank in the democratic platform and the real aim of the democratic party, as state bank circulation would open the door to fraud and all sorts of swindles. He declared that no man had ever lost a dollar by holding the

Third Party in New York. SYLVAN BEACH, N. Y., Aug. 19 The annual convention of the people sparty of the state of New York assembled in a small tent on the grounds of the state farmers' encampment yesterday afternoon and prepared to place a ticket in the field for the November election and to prepare a platform. General James present. Senators Peffer and Stewart, who promised to come, sent dispatches from Washington statnent there, and that they could The prize Hereford cow, Lilly, be- not desert their posts of duty. Farmer order. He managed the farmers' encampment, which he explains as being called for the purpose of harmonizing ers' legions, farmers' alliance, free silver, industrial alliances and other ordorf was expecting to take her to the ganizations of different states so that they would work together for any

currency of national banks.

nent organization. The convention adjourned after a session lasting fifteen minutes. Gone to the President. WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The draft of the proclamatien opening to settlement the Cherokee ou let was sent to the president last night for his approval. The president's well-known rule of critically examining every important official paper which he is called upon to sign, may delay its release to Washington and promulgation until early

next week. NEWS NOTES. population today about is 560,000. The census of 1890 gave the city a popula-

tion of only 449,500. relieved. Secretary Hoke Smith has under con-

sideration the advisability of the publication of the names of the applicants for pensions. At a meeting of the finance committee of the senate Senator Vest said that

CONGRESS IN EXTRA SESSION Horse.-The silver debate in the house on he 12th did not attract much public interpossibly reached until August 28, causes members to take little interest in the precedings and it is denoted which whether there was a querom bresent in the house at any time wiring the day. Many members left for the seaside the night before, resolved to remain until it should be time for them to deliver the speech which nearly every man is preparing on the financial structure.

It seems likely that the dully spectacle in the house for the least two weeks will be that of an implassioned person delivering a fiery speech to a score or two of his personal friends and an array of 20 or 300 empty benches. When the house adjourned there were not more than fifty representatives in the hall.

The first speaker in the house on the 12th st. The knowledge that no vote can be

the hall.

The first speaker in the house on the 12th was Mr. Wheeler, democrat, of Alabama, who continued his speech of yesterday against repeal. The repeal of the Sherman act, he contended, meant the permanent descentistics of eliments. monetization of silver. Mr. Wheeler was followed by Mr. Morse,

Mr. Wheeler was followed by Mr. Morse, republican, of Massachusetts.

Mr. Harter, democrat, of Ohio, who was one of the leading anti-silver men in the Fifty-second congress, look the fider in the advocacy of the Wilson Bill.

Mr. Hendrik, themocrat, of New York, was the heat speaker. He said he had been denominated here as a banker. He had been called a goldbug, but he assured his friends that the only piece of gold that he possessed was a 35 coin and that the only money he had was in his trousers pocket obtained from the sergeant-at-arms a fast day 250.

He had been born in Missouri! He had grown up with the people of the west. The oppor-

SENATE.- In the senate on the 14th Mr. Vest, democrat, of Missouri, introduced a that it would be unwise and inexpedient to the United States treasury, saying it had been sent to him from New York, and that senate. He declared himself reads to vote it met his partial approval. It provides that after setting aside in coin and billion as a reserve such prompt of the silver bullion purchased Wilder the act of July, 1890, a shall equal at the coinage value the aggre gate sum of the treasury notes authorized by that act, all the remainder of such bul-lion shall be deemed available for the issue of silver certificates; such remainder, or surplus bullion, shall be coined into standard silver dollars and such dollars shall be used for the redemption of silver certificates as now required by law; provided, that this shall not be deemed to alter or effect any provision of the act 'll July, 1 9).

This second is a tion provides that national brank by a savigations shall be entitled to rebankling associations shall be entitled to re-rely: circulating notes to the value at par

of United States bonds on deposit, not, how-ever, to exceed the amount of capital stock actually paid in.
The bill was read and referred to the finance committee.

Mr. Vest, democrat, of Missouri, called up the resolution offered by him last Tuesday favoring bimetalism and the free and unlimited columbe of both gold and silver. without discrimination against either metal but maintaining their parity.

Before beginning his speech in support of the resolution Mr. Vest had read the declarations in the republicun and democratic platforms on the subject of silver in order platforms on the subject of silver in order to show that both parties were practically agreed upon that question. He said that it was time for the people of the United States to know whether politics were a juggle and a frand or whether the solemn declaration of parties was worthy the confidence of a

free people,
At the close of his speech, Mr. Hoar, republican, of Massachusetts, obtained the floor and after a short executive session on the reference to committees of the nomina-tions received yesterday, the senate ad-House.-In the house on the 14th there

was a slim attendance. The speaker announced the following committee appoint Enrolled Bills-Messers. Pearson, chair man: Russell of Georgia, Latimer, Hines, Haugen, Adams and Gillet of New York. Accounts - Messrs. Rusk, chairman; Payn-er, Tate, Mutchler, Ikirt, Wells, Post, Vright of Massachusetts and Marvin. Mileage—Messrs. Lynch, chairman; Strait, Pendleton of Texas and Mahon.

Mr. Holman, democrat, of Indiana, intro-duced a joint resolution making immedi-ately available the appropriation of the mileage of senators and representatives.

Agreed to.

The silver debate was then resumed.

Mr. Boatner, democrat, of Louislana, was accorded the floor. He spoke from the silver standpoint and charged that the advocates of the Wilson bill—the gold men of the democratic party and of the republican party—were responsible for the excitement, party—were responsible for the excitement, which had created the destruction of public confidence and which had caused the runs upon banking institutions.

Mr. Patterson, democrat, of Tennessee, adand criticised the amendments proposed to the pending measure. If the government agreed to the free colonge of silver, at the ratio of 16 to 1 it would at once and abruptly bring the country to a single silver stand-ard. The silver dollar coined at the ratio of I would be worth exactly 81 cents. Bailey, democrat, of Texas, followed Mr. Patterson in a speech, advocating the Bland free coinage substitute for the Wilson repeal bill. He was in favor of paying the government bondholders in the coin of the country, but the law said they might be paid in 4124 grains of silver; and by the eternal God he was in favor of giving them no more. [Applause,] Place gold and silver on the same basis in regard to coinage, and gold and silver would have the same intrinsic value. He would rather retire from public life than to vote to allow gold and silver to be coined into dollars of unequal value.

SENATE. In the senate on the 15th the finance committee deficitely decided to hold daily sessions, beginning Thursday next, during which time they will endeavor to reach some conclusion on the silver question. Senator Voorhees subsequently notified the senate of his action and asked for the authority to Mr. Lodge's (rep. Mass.) resolution, directing the committee on finance to report a bill on such repeal on Tuesday, the 22d, was taken up and Mr. Lodge spoke in its support. He argued in support of prompt action. If the country was to have free coinage let the. country know it; if it was to have a limited coinage let the country know it, and if there was to be an unconditional repeal of the platform and resolutions and permawas to be an unconditional repeal of the silver act let the country know it.

Mr. Wolcott (rep., Colo.,) who followed Mr. Lodge agreed with him that this was not a party question. He made humorous allusions to the harmony that existed between the democratic executive and the Massachusetts expected to the control of the massachusetts. ects senators on this measure, and thought now that the president might frame some election laws which would meet the views of election laws which would meet the views of the Massachusetts senators. In order, he said, that the repeal of an existing law might bring relief, it would be necessary that it inflicted injury, and he had not heard one intelligent man say that he believed that the Sherman law wrought the injury under which the country suffers.

The Lodge resolution was laid aside without action and Mr. Moar addressed the senate on Mr. Yest's resolution as to bimetallism. He said the representative stood ready to hold up the hams of the president and restore that prosperity which the country enjoyed down to March 4, 18%. If Mr. Cleveland in his inaugural had said that he would use all the power of the executive to The assessors estimate that Boston's would use all the power of the executive to have no inter erence with the tariff, this calamity would not have come.

HOUSE In the house after prayer and the reading The treasury has made arrangements and approval of the journal, before a small by which the cotton crop of the south attendance of members, Mr. Burrows, will be moved and threatened distress (rep. Mich.) offered a resolution giving Charles Belknap the right to contest the scat of George F. Richardson of the Fifth district of Mishigan. Mr. Bichardson, the sitting member, asked that the resolution be laid over and it was so ordered. The silver debate was then resumed. Mr. Hutchinson (dem. Tex.) concluded his remarks begun yesterday in favor of free coinage of silver. Mr. Hutchinson was followed by Mr. Blanchard (dem. La.) who spoke in favor of free coinage.

ors of Dixon county the petition asking for an election to move the county seat was again brought forward. After duly considering the petition for an election and the remonstrance presented by Ponca the board decided that no election would be quited by a possible for the man act could ever pass the senate.

How Smith has decided that he will do nothing toward opening the Kicka-apoo lands until after the Strip has been settled.

Blanchard (dem. La.) who spoke in favor of free coinage.

Mr. Grosvenor, (rep., O.), said that if the pending debate should develop into a partisan discussion its lustigation would be found in the declaration of the president himself. The president had declared that the republicant had been responsible for the president would be the origin of a political discussion to the president himself.

WHAT IS BEING DONE

then referred to the message of President Buchanan to congress in 1857 and he intimated that President Cleveland had been guilty of plagarism in his recent message to congress. Referring to the sixteenth chapter of Leviticus, he called attention to the selection of a scapegout and said that the democratic party could not select the Mchigary at as a scapegout and so it had devoted the lamb of the Lord and sent the silver fill the tills will arrises. In significant found itself was attributable to the fact that the people feared the tinkering with the tariff by the democratic party.

Mr. Hall (dem. Mo.) spoke in favor of a greater volume of currency and of the free coinage of silver.

Mr. Snodgrass dem. Tenn.) could not vote for the Wilson bill. It lacked but one sentence in the Senate and House of Bepresentatives.

CONGRESS IN EXTRA SESSION.

In the senate on the last congress.

In the senate on the last congress.

In the senate on the 16th Mr. Maddarso introduced two bills, which, he said, had been prepared and sent to him by a gentleman of financial ability, and which were

Mr. Cock rell offered an amendment directing the treasurer to pay to the holders of 2 per cent bonds who present them for redemption their face value with interest.

Mr. Sherman stated the objection which occurred to him lightlat the impublished. The moment the treasury notes were paid out on these bonds, which were not now, and the interest on which was no burden to the government the hotes would be presented it the government and payment in coin demanded. That would be all ulibusinesslike proposition and would combileate the situation. The president had balled at the situation. The president had balled at the situation. The president had balled at the fact that the treasury notes issued under the act of 1890 were presented for redemption in gold and that caused the first falling off of the \$100.000 on gold reserve. The amendment will regarded as a dangerous linancial proposition.

mancial proposition.

The bill went over till tomorrow and Mr.

The Lodge resolution was, taken up with biil for the coinage of the silver bullion in make any radical change in the tariff prior at the earliest possible moment for the peal of the Sherman law, though he did believe that that much abused law was largely responsible for the existing financial evils. He believed that silver and the Sherman act had infinitely less to do with the ousiness depression today than anticipated. SENATE.

The senate on the 17th made no progrem in the financial matter because the majority of the members apparent y believe speeches should be held tintil the parainount issue, the repeal of the Sherman law. is presented to the senate. Pressure is beis presented to the senate. Pressure is becoming stronger daily on the finance committee to report some definite proposition
on the herman purchasing act and the result will probably be that the committee
will soon report a bill and leave the decisive
battle to the senate.

The majority of the committee at this time

ator, while it repeals the Sherman purchas-ing law, pledges the government, positively, to the policy of bimetallism and declares that the efforts of congress should be di-rected to carrying out this policy. A resolution was offered, and laid on the table, calling for a report from the treasury department as to what national banks have diminished and afterwards enlarged their circulation, and what banks have no outcirculation, and what banks have no outstanding notes in circulation.

A message was received from the house announcing the death of Mr. Chipman, representative from Michigan, whereupon the usual resolutions were offered by Mr. Mc-Millan and agreed to, and renators McMillan, Proctor, Vilas, Gibson and White of Calfornia were amounted a committee on the

The financial discussion in the house he 17th was spiritless and uninteresting ione except the members whose names still the eacept the members whose names still the peak on the speaker's list seem to manifest any interest in the daily proceedings, and it is doubtful if a quorum could have been found at a roll call at any time during heday. The silver debate was resumed and

Daniels of New York spoke in favor of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. The error, he said, had taken hold of the public mind that disaster was bound to follow from the accumulation of silver in the treasury. This fear had been supplemented and voiced by the president. Congresshould intervene to give some measure of relief to the people by changing the financial policy. For the past fourteen years this accumulation of silver has been going on: instead of it going into circulation, it had gone into the treasury and remained as a useless article. The people had been confident the law of 189) should be repealed.

Mr. Cooper of Florida said he would vote for the Wilson bill and against the proposition of the silver men. He admitted he did not know of all the industries of this country, but as far as he could get information not know of all the industries of this country, but as far as he could get information he was convinced that the mills were not closed up for lack of money or for lack of orders. But they were closing because they could get no cash. He argued the Sherman law was the cause of the present depression. The want of public confidence had caused the failure of the banks, the failure of substantial houses and had brought about the present financial stringency. He could not stantial houses and had brought about the present financial stringency. He could not resist saying one thing, and that was that when the democratic party had governed the country for four years, at the end of Mr. Cleveland's first term, it had turned the country over to the republicans prosperous and happy. The republicans turned it back to the democrats in a condition of depression, with the country going over the financial troubles into despair. The democratic platform had delared for gold and silver at an count value and the men who stood now an equal value and the men who stood now for the free coinage of silver undertook to override the demogratic platform. They could not do it.

Revengeful Depositors. CHIPPENA FALLS, Wis., Aug. 18 .- An attempt was made last night to assaseffect. The affairs of the band are said numerous working men who were de-

ters sent to the officers of the bank. prepared by Senator Chandler, representing the republicans of the United States senate elections committee, was received yesterday at the office of District Attorney Ady on the Ady-Martin contest case. Senator Chanhouse was not a legal house and since the joint convention which elected John Martin could not have been a legal body as contemplated by the constitution, therefore there had senator in Kansas last winter.

Called on the President. President, on account of callers yesterday, was unable to take his usual fishing trip The side-wheel steamer Clermont of New York, owned by Mr. to Monument beath yesterday noon. A launch was put off for Gray Gables and it soon returned with the President, who spent an hour on board the steamer. Afterward Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland were conveyed to the Gables. The launch returned to the steamer and she sailed down the bay

The state health authorities at Penthe form of a small galvanized bucket operation the sacola have decided that the cases there with a fight fitting cover. Inside is good as new. were not yellow fever after all.

THE FARM AND HOME. a glass receptacle that will hold

TAX ON THE FARM.

Most of our American farmers look

One of the greatest helps in subjugating weeds is clover, writes W. II. Powen in the Country Gentleman, for two bodies cannot occupy the same man's Rural World. space at the same time, and if fields The bill went over till tomorrow and arr. Berry addressed the senate in favor of the tunity for this congress to benefit the countity in an ever been equaled in the history of the land. Let congress repeal the Sherman act was thoroughly bad. It was a silver law and adjourn and go home and let the people do the rest.

Mr. Bowers, republican, of Culifornia, spoke for the free colonage of silver, and in spoke for the free colonage of silver, and in declaring that no party platform apprinted to anything, nor was it intended to mean adjusted anything.

Mr. Allen had an antendment to the padditional circulation bill to the effect hat the padditional circulation shall be based.

The Lodge resolution was taken up with nial weeds are killed by cutting. nial weeds are killed by cutting.

A field so seeded with rag-weed that it takes full possession of the soil can be thoroughly cleansed in five years by the use of blover, and by mowing the stubble the last of July or first of August. I have a field on which this plan has been followed, and five weeks ago it was planted to potatoes. An examination of it yesterday showed it to be clean of weeds, although it has rained so incessantly that we have not been able to go on it at all, but a strip eight feet wide, where a row of corn hocks stood, had no clover on it, and late last fall ripened a crop of weed seed, and on this strip there is now a mat of weeds.

One must study the habits of plants

to fight weeds intelligently, and

butter at a good price than to have sinate W. L. Seymour, cashier of Sey- it in neat, clean, attractive looking casily. mour's bank, which failed recently. packages, says the Homestead Of Diamond ivy leaves and pearl berat once to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, and that a vote be taken Two shots were fired at him while he course if the butter is taken to the ries form long sprays for the front of was walking in his yard, none taking store and traded for dry goods and an evening gown. groceries the kind of pa positors. All sorts of threats have been for the price is usually adapted to draperies and are much sought after indulged in and many threatening let- butter of the very poorest quality; by reason of their artistic coloring. Says Senator Martin Was Not Elected. butter to the country store and trad-

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 17 -An opinion ing it will not care to improve their dler's opinion in brief is that since good and bad. But there are some the Supreme court of Kansas farmers and dairymen who want to had decided that the Dunsmore improve the quality of their butter been no legal election of United States appreciate that brand, or to Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Aug. 18.—The ular demand for it. Wooden pack- on this metal. The final cleansing Alfred Vanzant Voord, anchored close soaked in water or brine before using | There is only one right way to

mposed by Woods-Dipping Sheep Nec-Estarf to Health Butter Packages ... Land Plaster Timothy vs. Wheat ... Farm Notes and Home Bints.

on weeds as a matter of course, and

Handling Harmful Weeds.

never seem to get the idea that a farm can be so managed as to become free from weeds; so they look on with placid indifference while the erab-grass, fox-tail, morning-glories and various hinds of burrs and needles overrun the cornacte after cultivation ceases, and the rag-weed the innumerable cutaneous parasites the clover in the stubble-fields, that infest the flock and weary them and the garden is hidden by a mixed by their continual biting and the mass of weeds so that it is necessary consequent exhaustion by the loss of to hunt for the potatoes with a so much blood, and it is equal to a stythe and a pitchfork when it comes time to dig them. This carelessness and indifference suggests that wood can be done by fighting weeds with testions from the skin. This exthe pen, and that the most essential cretion is citormous in the sheep and thing to do is to convince farmers, as the yolk and greas which collects first, that weeds impose a heavy and in so large a quantity on the sheep unnecessary tax on them, and second, that by intelligent management they which would otherwise carry off imcan be subjugated. If the farmers of pure matter that must necessarily Europe need closn fields, we need them much more, for they can hire about three hands a day for what one costs us; and so, while they possibly might afford to cultivate weed," fields, we certainly cannot

know the conditions under which they mature seed, and how they propagate and scatter, to fight them successfully. Some weeds are most likely to spread in pastures and others on cultivated land. Of some varieties the seed will come up early in the spring and with others the battle must be continued all summer. Some weeds are comparatively harmless on clay uplands, but run riot on rich ifornia were appointed a committee on the part of the senate to attend the funeral. As a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the senate adjourned.

bottoms. I read that when the first Colorado potato beetle was seen in Germany the cabinet was convened to take bottoms. I read that when the first to take prompt measures for its destruction, and there are some weeds so persistent and difficult to eradicate that if one is discovered on a farm every man, woman and child should be informed of its character and enlisted in the fight against it. On many of our bottom farms where corn is grown most of the time the common blue morning glory is the worst pest that was ever introduced, and it is well nigh impossible to eradicate it. It comes up soon after the corn is laid by and grows until the vines reach from hill to hill, so that one can scarcely get through the hogs, cattle or sheep economically fields. If you try to cut the corn up will generally have a chance for a to save the fodder you will have to profit. cut it at both ends, and a man walking through the field gets tangled in

containing a mixture. I introduced of the barn. the morning-glory referred to by buying a bushel of beans, and it has only been by constant watchfulness and vigilance that I have kept it from spreading over my farm, and although for eighteen summers I and may get tired. have hunted for it and destroyed every plant I could find, I have not yet exterminated it. A few years ago I bought some alsike clover seed that contained seed of the ox-eye daisy, but I am not apprehensive of Mr. Weadock of Michigan announced the death of his colleague, Mr. Chipman, and the house therespon adjourned. spreading.

tutter Packages. Nothing is of more help in selling

not make so very much difference, curtains are effective bed-room and the most untidy appearance. Those who are satisfied with taking methods of packing, anyhow. They are very easy people to satisfy and the store keeper can pay about what he pleases for their butter so long as he pays the same price for all, both and increase the price they are getting for it. They sell to grocers who will retail it in the original packages to consumers who have learned to private customers. The neater the package the better the butter will sell and the easier to establish a reg- generally remove all ordinary spots ages give good satisfaction. They and pelishing should be done with can be bought of different sizes from powdered rottenstone, oil two pounds up. They should be chamols skin. and be kept perfectly clean and fresh clean wall paper, and that is with a on the outside. Glass jars are com- week-old loaf of bread cut in halves ing into use and seem to give good Begin at the top of the wall and satisfaction. They are usually too wipe downward, with the crumb side costly togive away with the butter and of the loaf, making the strokes a

about five pounds of butter; this does not entirely fill the bucket, HEAVY AND UNNECESSARY there being room around the glass containing the butter to pack ice or cold water. This makes a very neat package and by using it the butter is pretty sure to reach the consumer in good shape. A number of other packages have been introduced which we have not space to mention. It is not so much a matter of what kind of packages to use as to have it neat and inviting. This is absolute-

ly essential to success in building up

profitable trade among private cus-

Dipping Necessary to Health. The practice of dipping the sheep in the spring attd fall is useful and healthful in two ways. It gets rid of the innumerable cutaneous parasites warm bath, which so refreshes the owner, tired and annoyed by the con stant gathering of unwholesome exprevent the healthful perspiration be got rid of to preserve the animal in good health, and as this interferes as every other unhealthful condition, with the growth of the fleece. as well as with the vigor of the sheep and the prosperity of the

famb, it will pay to dip the flock, although there may be no ticks or Office over Columbus State Bank, Columbus

Timothy Hay in Place of Wheat. Fall-stan timothy is much hardier than is wheat, Especially on wet land. It often happens where the wheat is nearly killed out that the growth of grass makes a good hay crop the same season. Such grass should be cut early so that what battering wheat may will oure as hay rather than as the straw of ripened wheat. Where wheat winter kills it is of little use to sow clover seed, as it is equally liable to be thrown out or drowne out. Timothy too will not keep in the ground more than one or two years, and will be replaced by coarse grasses of little value for hay .-American Cultivator.

Farm Notes. Fruit sent to market should be packed so it can't jostle.

Make an effort to constantly improve the quality of the fruit. A mule colt will always sell at some price, though it may be low. Skim-milk, ground oats and middlings will make pigs grow rapidly. Sheep that are to be marketed should be well fattened before sell-

Under-drainage is costly, but some times it almost pays for itself in one

It is claimed that a slight dusting with lime aids the keeping quality of notatoes. Strawberries are frequently small

and inferior because too thickly matted in the row. Black knot and the tent caterpillar are best destroyed by cutting off the affected portions and burning them The results of experiments made in detasseling corn do not seem to justify

a farmer in wasting much time in that way. He can employ himself more profitably. The good farmer will see that the fertility of his soil is maintained. and gradually increased from year to year by rotation, the application

of manure and proper drainage. Meat animals are a surer sale than horses and mules, for people have to eat. So the man who raises good

An agricultural writer claims that a good hay barn holding fifty tons of hay can be erected at a cost of \$100 One ought carefully to inspect all \$125, and not infrequently enough seeds which he buys and refuse those is saved in one year to cover the cost When you are tired in walking

after the team, you can believe that perhaps the team may be tired. If you are riding, it is well enough to think that the horses are walking

Home Hints. Ether will take out water marks from silk. A lump of sugar saturated with

vinegar will cure hiccoughs. Rendered beef fat makes an excel lent piecrust used with butter. Leather bindings will supersede velvet on the bottom of dress skirts. A little paraffine rubbed on screws will make them enter wood more

The Vandyke sleeve caps which

taper to a point above the elbow are

now quite as often added to the short

open jacket as the square-shaped Russian model. Sleeves, sashes and corselets are made of the very elegant light velvet shot of two colors called zephyr vel vet, or of the soft, bright satin which goes by the name of liberty satin.

Nervous headache may be greatly relieved by the application of hot water to the temples and the back of the neck, particularly if a hot footbath is used at the same time. Brass should be cleaned at least once a week. Alcohol, spirits of turpentine, benzine or kerosene will

are used where they can be returned half yard or so in length. Never regularit to the dairyman. Another rub crosswise or upward, but always neal package that we have seen is in downward. Generally after this the form of a small galvanized bucket operation the paper will look as

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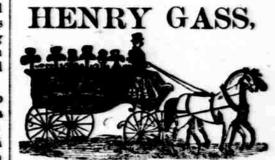
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