Senator Allen in New York.

ceased to be all American city. It is

country," said Senator W. V. Allen, the

populist of Nebraska, in speaking of the

"Is that the populist view of it, Sen-

"It is the western view. In our part

of the country we think the east too

domineering. The consequence is the

south and west are solidifying to resist

the policy that would make of New

York a sort of money deposit of the re-

public. It will not be long before

Vashington will cease to be the na-

tional capital. The people of the west see that New Yorkers have altogether

too much influence in Washington.

Why should the westerners be com-

pelled to travel night and day to a far-

away capital that New Yorkers can

reach in a few hours? We westerhers

would remove the seat of government

to St. Louis in fifteen minutes if we had

the votes and we will have them at no

The senator is a self-made, splendidly

educated man, intellectual looking,

"Do you know," he went on, "that

and not like New York, will be the

hs of the republic. New York is about

upon it, congress will not repeal the

Sherman law until a substitute equally

favorable to silver men is found and

adopted. It is my firm belief that our

bational prosperity is bound up in the

destruction of New York's dangerous

power. The people there eare more

for the beauties of the Alpsthan for the

Rockies. They form an aristocracy

with a dangerous influence. Thus it is,

the cuet and the west have been stead-

come down from its high horse. Then

the honest, patriotic people on both

sides will put their heads together and

do what is best. We populista believe

the real people of the east want simple

justice and do not wish to injure the

west. After all, we are Americans,

every one. Unfortunately, capitalistic influence, imbropetly exerted, stilles freedom in New York, all over the

eastern seaboard. Altogether, I think

the east generally will be taught many

things by the west before this extra

Col. Cody in High Feather.

in Ruffalo Bill's Wild West vesterday

afternoon. Colonel Cody had taken

his "Congress of Rough Riders" on a

by six hertes. Buffalo Bill, in a buck-

an immense bouquet of flowers.

New York, Aug. 26.-Last night a

large audience assembled at Cooper in-

stitute to listen to talks on silver by

prominent bimetalists and free coinage

advocates. The assemblage was not

what could be called a representative

business or steady workmen of the city

being in attendance. The audience,

corded a warm reception and his re-

marks freely interrupted by applause.

situation and the remedy which be ap-

plied to relieve the present financial

distress in the business world was in their opinions a salve of silver. Reso-

lutions denouncing the attempt by

congress to repeal the Sherman law

without giving the country a substi-

tute which would provide for the freer

use of silver as a money metal were

passed and the meeting adjourned.

John Boyd, General Weaver, Con-

CEICAGO, Aug. 26-A group of mili-

"What will be the outcome of this?"

lly drifting apart for years."

as big as it will ever be, although con-

very remote time."

THE OLD RELIABLE

Columbus - State - Bank !

(Oldest Bank in the State.)

Pays Interest on Time Deposits Makes Loans on Real Estate.

TER RIGHT DRAFTS CH Omaka, Chicago, New York and all Fereign Countries.

SELLS : STEAMSHIP : TICKETS.

LEANDER GERRARD, Proc't.

B. H. HENRY, Vice P JOHN ST AUFFER, Cookier,

COLUMBUS, NEB.,

-HAS AN-

H. P. H. OEHLRICH, Vice Pres. CLARK GRAY, Cashier. DANIEL SCHRAM, Ass't Cash

DIRECTORS. H. P. H. OEHLRICH, W. A. MCALLISTER, H. M. WINSLOW, C. H. SHELDON, JONAS WELCH, CARL RIENKE.

Bank of deposit; interest allowed on time states and Europe, and buy and seli available securities. We shall be pleased to receive your business. We solicit your pat-

-DEALER IN-

DUPLEX Wind Mills,

And all Kinds of Pumps.

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

We have just opened a new mill on M street, opposite Schroeders' flouring mill and are prepared to do ALL KINDS OF WOOD WORK,

Blinds, Store Fronts, Stairs, Balusters,

Doors, Mouldings. Counters.

BTEEL AND IRON ROOFING AND understand that over in the Middle

HUNTEMANN BROS...

PATENTS

from Washington.

Bend model, drawing, or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A book, "Hew to C'atain Fatents," with references to actual clients in your state, county or town, sent 'ree. Address

Opposite atent Office, Washington, D. C.

-COME TO-The Journal for Job Work

The Burlington has reduced its force at Wymore. Gen. Van Wyck and wife have gone

to Washington. settlers of Cuming county. The democratic state convention will be held at Lincoln October 4th.

Colonel Alexander of the Syracuse Journal has had a troublesome eye re-Sneak thieves are making much trouble in the suburban districts of

of Lator day.

Bart county will compete for prizes state fair this year. The Filley Review says the late rain

vicinity for five years. The city fathers of Osceola have passed an ordinance imposing a fine of \$20 on persons riding a bicycle on the sidewatks.

Officer H. M. Campbell of Grand Island secured a 10-year-old boy that had run away from his parents at Ravenna. He was sent home. The + year-old son of William Rothe

at Columbus accidentally run the tooth of a garden rake very nearly through one of his feet last week. The Kearney pickling and canning and tevering part of the bones. factory has not done any work so far

this season, but expects to pel up a large quantity of tomatoes. injuries from which she died.

Wild land preferred.-I have clear Dailey, N. Y. Life Bld'g., Omaha, Neb. Mrs. J. S. Hockersmith of Arcadia died last week from the effects of an accident. About ten days ago, while lighting a fire, she was severely burned.

going to be good, with a few exceptions. Some are estimating that they will get from fifty to sixty bushels per

W. A. Whitcomb of friend, a veteran of the late war, has entered in the five mile forced march which takes place at the national encampment at Indian-

The fifth annual meeting and basket picnic of the Dodge County Old Settlers' association will be held on the Chautauqua grounds at Fremont Monday, September 11.

and decided to hold the county conven- sides of the case. tion September 2, to elect delegates to the state convention.

rob W. T. Rutherford's residence in first mortgage securities for some \$5,000, Plattsmouth, but the noise awakened but left a letter to his wife saying he Rutherford and he gave chase, shooting killed kimbelf because he saw starvatwice at the burglar, but without effect. tien staring him in the face. He had a tary officers and regular army soldiers in its efforts to get a saloor, there is and his mind has not been right since. talk of getting out a search warrant to He leaves a wife and child. His wife help in finding the man who contracted at last accounts was prostrated and it to put in a private system of water- is feared her mind will be affected.

Sheriff Tigh of Cass county last week went to Lincoln with Charles Hamilton, sentenced to a term of one year in the penitentiary for forgery, and John Conway, sentenced to feruteen months for

The discrepancy in the accounts of Mark M. Neeves, late receiver of the Sidney land office, was satisfactorily settled last week and Mr. Neeves fully exhonorated. The amount in question

Six thousand dollar bonds in aid of the canal project carried at the elec-tion in Columbus. There was a light vote, 288 for and fifty against. A township election on \$15,000 additional will be field soon.

Charles Hutchins of Valley county had insurance on five head of horses. Out of the herd last week lightning killed six of his horses. The question among insurance men is, will he re-Guy Litticott, the 14- car-old son of

a well-known shor dealer of scatrice, becoming the of parental restraint, has dispeared from his accustomed hands. It is presumed be has migrated to Chi ago.

The standard Nebraska gives free education and desiring to become teachers. The only State Normal School of-

culars address Pres. A. W. Norton, The annual state holiness camp meeting began at Bennet last week with thirty-five families camped on the grounds and more coming on every train. The present meeting bids fair to be the largest attended of any for the last five years.

An altercation arose at Brainard be-Kostel, who fell to the ground and died Kostel struck at him first. This is the

The safe of the postoffice at Pleasant Hill. Saline county, was robbed at an early hour the other morning. The thieves blew the safe open with powder. About \$25 of government tunds and \$100 of Douge & Brunk, druggists, were secured by the thieves.

A barrel of Japan exploded in the cellar of Shary & Stebbens' drug store, Crete, making a report heard several blocks away and starting a serious fire, as well as slightly burning Lin Ireland, a clerk. The prompt arrival of the fire department saved much loss by fire.

creek country the people held a meeting and proposed organizing a stock company with a capital stock of \$10,-All orders promptly attended to. Call on 000 for the purpose of buying and operating an outfit to drill artesian wells. Charles Albright of Horton, Kas., was

arrested in Beatrice pursuant to instructions from Horton. He is charged with running away with mortgaged personal property. The property was recovered and Albright was released

The office of Stopher & Wilkinson, lumber dealers, and that of the M. P. Covers and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patant business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT
OFFICE. We have no sub-species, all business in
less time and at LESS COST then those remote

less time and at LESS COST then those remote

by the property of the M. P. resolutions declaring its intention to
bring suit and attach the property of
bondsmen, and all persons who are supforestive work were taken from a
blacksmith shop. There was nothing

While trying to eross Bear creek blacksmith shop. There was nothing in the safe.

A gang of about forty tramps that have been camped near Wymore were made to move. It is thought they did most of the petty thieving about town. John Ake, a coal dealer, left his office for a moment, leaving \$8 in his pocket book on a chair. When he returned it

The Kearney fire department has voted to send the champion couplers, Tony Cornelius and Charles Mott. to Chicago during firemen's week to compete for the world's championship, and have been holding a fair to raise the necessary expense money. Nearly the entire amount required was raised.

NEBRASKA NEWS. Pender has voted to bond the village in the sum of \$12,500 for waterworks by a vote of 78 for to 22 against. Frank chelby and Lee Newman, two

hard characters from Omaha, knocked down and robbed Bert Irwin hear the Union Pacific shops in Grand Island. Gov. Crounse spoke before the old They secured \$7 and were making city. them with a brace of revolvers and ator?" landed them in jail.

Cattle stealing on an extensive scale from the stockmen residing in the northwestere part of Scotts Bluff county has then going on for some time. No clues have been obtainable until recently, but last week complaints were filed against Charles Brown, Henry Workin men of Omaha are making Matthews and Ed Davld, alleging the extensive preparations for observance theft of some twenty-one head. They vere arrested.

Kailroad men say that there is the county collective exhibit at the a growing feeling in railroad circles, and particularly the Union Pacific, that times are growing better. was the heaviest that has fallen in that There is a stronger movement in the freight and passenger earnings for August are almost the same as that of last year, taking out the Knight Templar business, which naturally swelled the total for August, 1892.

Mr. Bartel, a German living about milet and digniged. He spoke with five miles west of Central City, met calmness and deliberation. with a very serious secident last week while mowing hay. His team became learned of a heavy shipment of gold frightened and attempting to hold them ordered by Chicago today from Europe by the bridle bits Mr. Bartel was direct. The incident shows how thrown to the ground, the howse's run- New York is having its financial presning over him. The rickle caught his tige taken away. Before many years foot, lacerating it in a horrible manner Chicago, which is an American city

Miss Bertha Green, a young lady money power, as well as the metropoteacher who has been identified with the Hastings schools for several years, Mabel, the 1 year-old daughter of has announced herself as a candidate solidation with other cities may en-Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Clark of Paw- for the republican convention for large it. The main object of westernnee City fell from a wagon and received county, superintendent of schools, ers is to wrest from the east its undue From all appearances the ladies have influence in national affairs. We mean determined to capture this office or to have the next president from the lots in a good, growing town to trade know the reason why. One has already sor equities in land. Address H. F. received the nomination of the prohi-

The Valley county teachers' institute closed in Ord last week. The attendance was good and the examinations show a creditable standing on the The corn crop in Buffalo county is part of the schulars. During the continuance of the institute Prof. J. F. Beatty of Cotner university and Rev. George A. Ray, president of the Scotia normal, delivered lectures to which the public was invited and which were highly appreciated.

hat filed an order with the clerk of the court granting the stockholders of the defunct Nebraska Savings bank in Linto file a bond conditioned upon their payment of all claims against the bank. The time is now extended until the 30th of the present month, and on that day The central committee of the Dodge | Judge Norval will listen to the argucounty people's party met in Fremont ment of the attorneys to the three

O. C. Ellis, a prominent well-to-do farmer, committed suicide near Ord, by Last week an attempt was made te hanging himself in his barn. He had The Fullerton board, having failed relapse from typhoid fever last spring along with the West Point cadets took It is not generally known, says a

Beatrice dispatch, even in this county, the fair and the colonel. It drew an that one of its township tax collectors increased attendance of early visitors is a woman, but such is a fact and Miss and several thousand of them followed Anna B. Castor, collector of Island Uncle Sam's boys over in the afternoon Grove township, is recognized by the to help them enjoy the performance. county officials and all who know her The parade was an interesting feature as one of the best and most efficient with its Indians, Cossacks, cowboys collectors in the county. She was and cavalrymen. The cowboy band elected last fall and had no difficulty rode at the head on a tally-ho drawn whatever in securing a gilt-edged bond. Her re-election is about certain if she skin suite, was the central figure of the announces a desire to continue th office. column. At the matinee General Miles,

Last fall Robert Smith sold his farm General Wesley Merritt and General of 100 acres hear Warnerville for \$3,200, Stanley occupied the box of honor. All and, loading his personal effects into a around them were grouped colonels wagon started south to the land of and captains, majors and lieutenants, promise. After wandering around distinguished from the rest of the au-Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma the dience by their bright uniforms and greater portion of the year, and failing shoulder straps. The cadets sat toto find any location that suited him, he gether in a section of reserved seats, returned to Madison county recently with Capron's battery and Seventh regpurchased from R. C. Milligan | iment veterans on their right. The caeighty acres three miles west of Nor- dets shouted their academy cry and apfolk, paying therefor \$2,200, or \$27.50 plauded every act on the program. an acre, nearly once and a half as much | Colonel Cody was given an ovation and as he received for his farm last fall. The old settlers' convention at Mul-

len. after a prolonged discussion of different methods of furthering the development and settlement of the socalled sand hill country, passed the following resolution: That the present homestead law be so amended as to allow a settler to file on 640 acres of land fers two courses of instruction, each and acquire title to the same in five gathering, but few, if any, of the solid ending in a state certificate. For cir- years by actual residence and improvements and that resident settlers who have acquired title or filed on 160 acres however, was an enthusiastic one, and be allowed to file on additional amounts every speaker of the evening was acsufficient to make 640 acres.

Sheriff Zutavem of Johnson county received a telegram from the sheriff of Ottawa county, Kansas, announcing gressmen Bartine and Bryan and oththat Ed Potter, who is wanted in Ne- ers gave their views on the monetary braska for theft, had been captured and was in jail at Minneapolis, Kas. tween Rudolph Kavalec and Louis Kos- Potter stole a pair of bay mares, hartel, which resulted in Kavalec striking ness and light wagon from Asa Emerson June 29 last. Description of the almost instantly. Kavalee claims that property and theft and \$100 reward were immediately dispatched over the country. Potter was caught near Minneapolis and was said to be taking a prominent part in an evaugelistic meet-

Newark (N. J.) dispatch says: Edward Keasley of this city has beenappointed receiver of the T. L. V. Land and Cattle company, which has been in business in Logan and Custer counties, Nebraska. The receiver was appointed upon an application made by Judge Benedict of New York, who charges that the property has been fraudulently transferred to another corporation, which is in an insolvent The Redington Record says: We this corporation from continuing in the business has been granted. The case

will be tried in the Nebraska courts. An O'Neill dispatch says: Further inquiries were received today by the sheriff concerning the defaulting extreasurer Scott. The telegrams are from Santa Fe, N. M., and one received today is of such a character as to leave no doubt that Scott is in Mexico. The county board made general offer of a reward of \$2,000 for the apprehension and delivery of Scott to an officer of from arrest by paying the costs and ex- this state. Scott is described as of medium height, heavy weight, bald, game foot and cock eye. The board passed resolutions declaring its intention to

> While trying to cross Bear creek near Beatrice, W. H. Smith had a close call. He was on his way home and found the whole creek valley east of the bridge flooded almost deep enough to swim a horse. Though unable to swim he endeavored to cross with his horse and cart. The horse probably stepped in a hole and stumbled, anyway the next thing Mr. Smith knew he was in the rapid current and drifting down stream, bringing up in a tree a short distance below. The horse and cart came down against him a few minutes later and by hard work the horse was unhitched, and started for the shore. Mr. Smith hanging on to his

New York, Aug. 26 .- "New York has

not in sympathy with the rest of the THE SILVER DEBATE DRAWING

Against Free Coinage-Miscellaneous Matters in Both Branches of the National Assembly.

nouse: The session of the house on the 19th was The session of the house on the 19th was not marked by any animated debate, but it was significant to showing inroads made in the ranks of the free coinage met.

Mr. McCreary of Kentucky, a member of the recent monetary conference, and Mr. Catchings of Mississippi, of the committee on rules, both took the floor in support of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman burchasing act.

Mr. McCreary of Kentucky opened the silver debate. Speaking of the repeal of the silver purchasing clause, he declared he would not hold that act as a hostage to free coinage. Free coinage should stand on its

though agreement, and the crily may the reach that agreement was to repeal the purchasing clause.

Mr. Catchings followed Mr. McCreary and spoke in favor of unconditional repeal. He knew that his people,—the people whom he represented—would credit him with dishonesty and cross-purpose, and he knew they would have the same centempt for him that he would have fee blimself, if, after threstigation of the financial question, he had not the courage of his convictions. [Applause.]

Mr. Livingston of Georgi aconcurred in the sentiment expressed by the gentleman from Mr. Livingston of Georgi aconcurred in the sentiment expressed by the gentleman from Mississippi, that in considering these ques-tions representatives should rise above party. On this subject there should be no republicans, no democrats, no populists. There was no reason why men should not rise above partisanship and discuss and dispose of the pending question as sensible men and patriotic men. He favored bimetalism.

gress provide for the free coinage of sliver at a ratio that would eliminate the flat dol-lar. He was in favor of a ratio of 20 to 1. and he would then establish a commission with authority to change the ratio at any time it

were referred to committees.

Mr. Morril (rep., Vt.) asked and obtained indefinite leave of absence after today on account of ill health. He then addressed the senate in favor of the bill reported from the finance committee last Friday, to discontinue the purchase of silver bullion. parade at 11 o'clock through the White city. This proved beneficial both to of a governor of a state to appoint a senator in case the legislature had falled to elect one, was taken up, and Mr. Vance argued against the right of appointment in such

his opinion it would lift up silver and make it equal with gold. He suspecded that the arguments that this course would strike down silver meant that it would strike down the silver industry and not the silver money. He then argued in support of the proposi-tion to repeal the tax on state banks. Mr. Settle of North Carolina said in his

argued that the Sherman law had little to do with the stagnation of business, but that it was attributable primarily to the tariff. The fight was not on between the east and west; it was a fight between the creditor and

Precious Cargo Aboard. BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Aug. 26-The president's boat carried a precious and t the same time a jolly party down Buzzard's bay yesterday afternoon. Besides the president there were Governor Russell, Joe Jefferson, Secretary Lamont, Dr. Bryant and Mr. A. II. Wood. When the party left Gray Gables the wind blew very strong and a heavy sea was running. They fished nearly all of the afternoon, and the president and governor brought ashore many bottom fish. All had a splendid time and enjoyed a delightful sail.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26.-The

treasury department here today began paying out in gold on all checks presented. Redemption of paper money is made in the same class of money presented. The reason for gold payments here is that the treasury, because of its small receipts and large expenditures, has exhausted its paper money. Today the treasury books showed \$97,000,000 gold reserve and a net balance of \$11,-000,000, this balance being composed almost entirely of subsidiary coin. The reserve is being used in paying obligations of the government.

The prospective settlers on the Strip are indignant over the proposition to add ten more to the number of Chero-

kees entitled to allotments. The United States will undoubtedly have to pay damages for the seizure of sealing vessels in the Behring sea, but the claims will have to be adjudicated by an outside tribunal. For the purpose of moving the crops of the south it is probable that the

banks will issue certified checks to be circulated as money. The silver purchases on the 19th, were 40,000 ounces, out of 47,000 offered. The price was . 7325.

CONGRESS IN EXTRA SESSION.

coinage. Free coinage should stand on its own merits; the enty path which should lend to free coinage of silver was an international agreement, and the cally had the

and the plain question now presented was between a single gold standard and bimetbetween a single gold standard and bimetalism.

An evering session was held, Mr. Curtis of Känsas, republican, spoke in support of the Wilson bill, but in a conservative manner. He did not agree with the statement so f equivally made that the act of 1873 was passed under a misapprehension or by a trick. He believed that every main who toted for or against that bill knew what he was doing. The people would not be satisfied with free after it a ratio of fit of, or with a single gold standard, should not congress provide for the free coinage of silver

In the senate on the 21st numerous bills which had been introduced and were pendwhich had been introduced and were pending in the last congress were reintroduced and referred to committees. A substitute for the national bank currency bill was offered by Mr. Peffer (pop., Kan...) proposing the issue of \$25,00,00 of the treasury notes, to be deposited in the treasury and to be avallable as cash. A resolution was offered by Mr. Challell (FER. N. H.) declaring that there was no lawful election of third States senator in Kansas when Mr. Martin was usclared elected; also one tooking to the opening of a coast line of waterways. These were referred to committees. continue the purchase of silver buildon.

The finance committee bill discontinuing the purchase of silver buildon was then taken up. Mr. Voorhees presented a letter addressed to him by the secretary of the treasury shewing the probable cost of coining of silver at a change? Fatto and had it read by the clock saving he deeped it his read by the clerk, saying he deemed it his duty to lay it before the house and country. Mr. Vance, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, suggested that the vote on the Lee Mantle case which was to be taken up today, go over until tomorrow, but as Mr. Voorhees expressed a desire to address the senate tomorrow on the bill to discontinue the purchase of silver bullion it was agreed that the vote should be taken at o'clock on Wednesday. The Lee Mantle case, involving the right

The silver question was again under dis-Mr. Hooker of Mississippi opposed the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause The president spoke about restoring confidence. Where was confidence lacking? It was not in the great masses of the people; it was in the great money institutions of the country. If labor was distressed it was attributable to the act, not the banks. The repeal of the Sherman law would not restord repeal of the Sherman law would not festore trade or commerce, nor would it relieve the wage earner. The present depression was not attributable so much to the Sherman act as the McKinley act. He would admit that the free coinage of silver would not give absolute relief, but he contended that it would relieve the depression to a very great extent. Mr. Cooper of Indiana spoke in opposition to the free coinage of silver. He would rather favor a policy which would give the country a safe, recognized stable currency than enter upon experiments at this time. If con-gress repealed the purchasing clause it would not strike down nor kill silver. It his opinion it would lift up silver and make

Probably not since the days when Ingalls magnetic eloquence drew such crowds to the senate has such an assemblage gathered in the seats reserved for the public in the sen-ate chamber as that of the 22d. Not a seat remained unoccupied when Mr. Voorhees took the floor, and all along the walls were

senate.

Mr. Hopkins of Illinois favored unconditional repeal, stating that although he came from an agricultural district he would oppose every free coinage amendment to be proposed by Mr. Bland and his friends.

The surprise of the day was the speech of Hepburn, who was comptroller of the currency under the Harrison administration. He disagreed with his party colleagues, and emphatically declared against the repeal of the Sherman law. That law, he contended, had been beneficial in its effects and should not now be repealed.

Brickner, demograt, of Wisconsin, opened

COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1893. NEARING VOTING DAY

the debate by a speech in favor of the repeal of the Sherman law.

Mr. Mallory of Florida was opposed to the disciplification of the Sherman feet and was also opposed to the free coinage of silver at the posed to the free coinage of silver at the stributed to the stributed to the farific the demonetization of silver would still further separate the wealthy classes from the working income.

Being Held in the House—Talk for and Against Free Coinage—Miscellaneous

The debate by a speech in favor of the repeal of the sherman law.

Mr. Mallory of Florida was opposed to the purchasing clause of disaster was due to the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. The president had disaster was due to the purchasing clause of the Sherman act of the sherman act. The president had disaster was due to the purchasing clause of the Sherman act of the sherman act. The president had disaster was due to the purchasing clause of the Sherman act of the Sherman act. The president had disaster was due to the purchasing clause of the Sherman act of the Sherman act. The president had disaster was due to the purchasing clause of the Sherman act of the Sherman act. The president had disaster was due to the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. The president had disaster was due to the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. The president had disaster was due to the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. The president had disaster was due to the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. The president had disaster was due to the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. The president had disaster was due to the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. The president had disaster was due to the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. The president had disaster was due to the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. The president had disaster was due to the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. The president had disaster was due to the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. The president had disaster was due to the purchasing clause of the Sherma were, said he, two aspects of this questions the industrial and financial. America was the great silver producing country of the world, England was the great gold accumulating nation and was becoming the great gold producing nation. Our legislation should not be favorable to England's accumulation of gold to the detriment of America. Should we increase the value of England's gold by the destruction of its only competitor? England used her power in building up fire own station; the United States was spending her money building up other nations. [Applause.] The United States was assenting while Edgland was acting. If the United States went to a gold oasis it would be sentiness afformed to a gold oasis it would brave to get the gold, place it in vaults place sentine afformed to a gold oasis it would brave to get the gold, place it in vaults place sentine would be gone forever.

draws its support silver would be good.

ever.

At the evening session Mr. Ellis of Kenluck's porte in favor of free colinage, and severely criticised the position taken by his colleague, Mr. McCreary, upon the question. The position was that the United States should repeal the Sherman act, and then refer to an international tribunal the ratio at which silver should be coined. He objected to the division of the question. If the matter were to be referred to an international tribunal why not refer also to it the repeal of the Sherman law?

In the senate on the 23d a resolution offered by Mr. Peffer (populist, Kas.) as to the violation of law by national banks in declining to pay depositors' checks in curfeict; was taken up and a motion to refer it to the committee off fillatics, made by Mr. Hoar (rep., Mass.) gave rise to 2 forg and somewhat excited discussion, in which Sensomewhat excited discussion, in which Sen-ators Voorhees, (dem., Ind.) Gorman (dem., Md.) and McPherson (dem., N.J.) favored the

Md.) and McPherson (dem., N.J.) favored the refereece.

Senators Manderson, (rep., Neb.) Kyle (pop., 8. D.) and Hill (dem., N. Y.) opposed it and insisted on the adoption of the resolution. Mr. Gorman pointed out that the advent of the resolution would be a notice to the comptroller of the currency, who would immediately proceed to execute the law, and thereby necessitate the closing of the banks and cause the utter ruin of the country. The resolution went to the foot of the calendar, where it can be reached only by an affirmative majority.

The report of the committee on privileges and elections in favor of seating Lee Mantle as senator from Montana was taken up. Arguments against the adoption of the report and the admission of Mantle were made by Gallinger and Platt. Turple and Chandler replied to some of Platt's points, and Pasco-plied to come of Platt's points, and Pasco-plied to come of Platt's points, and Pasco-plied to chandler. Hawley graued in favor of the resolution. The debate was closed by Hoar in favor of a majority report.

Then at 5:15 a vote was taken on a subst! ute offered by Vance. entitled to a seat. The vote resulted in reas, 35; nays, 30.

In the house on the 2sd Mr. C. W. Stone was the first speaker in the morning on the silver question. He said that had the present administration, instead of acting in a weak, ascillating manner, sternly and unfifed vascillating manner, sternly and uninculingly announced its intention to keep every
dollar equal in value to every other dollar,
the apprehension and feeling of dealers
throughout the country would have been
greatly alleviated. He would vote for repeal, because it might; in some degree, releve the distress, but he did not attribute to the Sherman law the existing condition of affairs.

Mr. Covert spoke, generally commen-Mr. Covert spoke, generally commenced the good temper in which this debate had been conducted; referred to the slars cast on New York it some of the speeches, and vigorously resented them. Silver was like a faithful servitor who had served long and well. But, unfortunately, it was like a faithful servitor who had grown unsteady in his babits. For this reason it had been shunned by some of its friends. When a straight gut late this condition severe methshunded by some of its friends.

certifier got into this condition severe methods were necessary. Stivet should be restored, but he feared that the habits into which it had fallen were so strong that nothwhich it had taken we have a complish this result except the gold currency. (Laughter and applause.

Mr. Fitch said he believed in party plat-Mr. Fitch said he believed in party plat-forms, but, between the demands of politi-cal platforms made before the present emercal platforms made before the present emergency arose and the demands of the workingmen and the starving people, if he had to take his choice, he would let the platform drop: [Appinuse.] The real platform upon which the democratic party carried every doubtful state including the decisive state of New York) was not contained in waiten word. The platform was the record written words. The platform was the record and character of Grover Cleveland. [Ap-Mr. Hatch was satisfied that the prosper-ity of the country and the welfare of all the people depended on the decision of congress on the decision of congress

lty of the country and the welfare of all the people depended on the decision of congress on this financial question. On its determination rested the settlement of the financial problem for the next twenty-five years. He would discuss this question from the standpoint of his own earnest and honest convictions, and not only from the standpoint of his individual conscience and duty, but from the standpoint of his duty to that great political party to which he had during his entire life been devoted. If he was not on the democratic platform today be wanted the democratic platform today be wanted to get upon it; but he did not think he had ever been off it in his life. There was a difference as to the interpretation to be placed upon the Chicago platform. He did not believe that it was susceptible of more than one interpretation; he did not believe that it was Janus-faced.

In the senate on the 24th Senator Peffer was first accorded the floor. He declared himself in favor of "free and unlimited coinage of silver, 14th in that or nothing." He had not a compromise to offer and would accept none. He went onto say that it was the government mintage that gave quality to gold as well as silver. He illustrated his arrangement by the exhibit of a gold eagle and a down silver meant that it would strike down the silver industry and not the silver money. He then argued in support of the proposition to repeal the tax on state banks.

Mr. Settle of North Carolina said in his canvass he had opposed the free coinage of silver. The farthest that he would go was the coinage of the American product. He thought the voice of the laboring class of his state is not for free coinage, but simply for the increase of the circulation of the country, but he was not in favor of an increase of the currency that did not increase it with sound and good money. [Applause.] He was ln favor of bimetallism. He was not in favor of striking down silver, but he steed unalterably opposed to the free coinage of silver in the absence of an international agreement. He would record his vote against the amendments of the gentleman from Missouri, Mr. Bland, and would vote for the Wilson bill.

Mr. Stockdale, democrat, from Mississlppi, argued that the Sherman law had little to do with the stagnation of business but that because a large part of its measure of value, for commercial purposes, is given to it by reason of the government using such a large quantity of gold for money. So far as 1 am concerned the Sherman law shall never be repeated unless we have the law of our fath-Mr. Peffer was followed by Mr. Alien, who addressed the senate in support of his amendment to add to the Voohees bill a pro-vision for free coinage at the ratio of his to 1 and for the coinage, without unnecessary delay, of silver bullion owned by the govern-ment. He described himself as an humble member of a new political party which had took the floor, and all along the walls were men and women standing.

When Mr. Voorhees arose there was a bustle of expectation and a murmur ran through the galleries, which quickly subsided until the chamber was perfectly quiet. The senator spoke in a strong, clear voice, which was perfectly audible, and throughout the speech he was given the strictest attention.

member of a new political party which had recently come into public notice. That party had been made necessary by the constant diffiting away of the nation from its moorings. It was hourly growing in numbers, courage, intelligence and discipline, and would sooner or later force the two old political parties to administer the affairs of the government in the interest of the people, or would force them into disintegration

tention.

Mr. Allen gave notice of an amendment which he will offer to the bill reported by Mr. Voorhees discontinuing the purchase of silver bullion. It is proposed to add to the repealing clause of that bill a provision that hereafter standard silver shall be coined at the several mints of the Unitee States into dollars, halves, quarters and dimes at the present ratio of 15 to 1, under the same condition as to mintage and other charges enforced in relation to the coinage of gold: that the secretary of the treasury shall, without unnecessary delay, coin all silver bullion owned by the government into disintegration and death.

HOUSE.

In the house on the 24th the feature of the day was the speech of Congressman Pence of Colorado. He contended that the proposition under consideration gave gold men everything. Mr. Cleveland he looked upon as the greatest convert to the ranks of the gold men, a convert backed up and supported by the "London Missionary society." The gold men, he said, were greater calamity howers than ever came from Kansas. The bankers of the farmers of the against the dishonesty of the farmers of the forced in relation to the coinage of gold: that the secretary of the treasury shall, without unnecessary delay, coin all silver bullion owned by the government into standard silver dollars to be a legal tender.

At the conclusion of Mr. Voorhees speech debate was continued by Mr. Dubols in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Palmer argued in support of the bill.

It could not fairly be asserted, he said, that the president did not favor the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country: nor did it follow, because the president had failed to say a word in reference to bimediate the bill in his recent message to congress, he would disapprove of legislation providing for a coinage of both metals that would be of equal exchangeable and intrinsic value. He expressed the opinion that the great majority of the people would not only approve, but would rapturously applaud legislation to this end.

The financial discussion in the house on thee 22d was, for the most part, monotonous, the greater interest being centered in the senate.

Mr. Hopkins of Illinois favored unconditional repeal, stating that although he came from expression and silver as the financial platform declared in favor of the coinage of both gold in the conditional repeal, stating that although he came from expression and station platform declared in favor of the coinage of both gold in the colonage of both gold in the conditional repeal, stating that although he came from expression and the proper use of silver as money. If the time had come when this declared in favor of the coinage of both gold in favor

tion or condition, for the repeal of the purchasing clause.

Mr. Dingley contended that the present depression was not due to the act of 1890. He went further back than that and said it was due more to the legislation of 1878. He had voted for the Sherman law because it contained new restrictions which would postpone the evil day which was bound to follow the executive provisions of the bill and acts. ".". Wilson, from Offic, would be glad to vote for a ratio that would maintain a parity between the two metals. But if this privilege was denied him there was but one course left to him, and that was to vote for the repeal. Repeal Will Pass the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26.-The friends of the repeal bill are confident that the chances for the passage of the unconditional repeal bill through the senate are improving. A democratic member from a southern state, who is a very earnest opponent of unconditional repeal, said that it was his opinion, though he regretted to say it, that the bill for repeal would finally pass the sehate. "But," he added, "if a few more speeches like that of Mr. Voor-hees are made in behalf of the repeal bill the bill will certainly be killed.

The administration has been very unfortunate in its leaders. Mr. Voorhees, as chairman of the committee on finance, in view of his fiat money record, his opposition to hational banks and his opposition to everything which the friends of sound money insist upon as necessary to a wise financial policy. is likely to injure the cause of repeal. Whether or not he can carry any votes with him besides his own is yet to be determined.

Senator Chandler of New Hampshire, who declares himself for unconditional repeal, and who thinks that the bill will be passed, and that if the administration did not keep Mr. Voorhees quiet there was danger that he might help the opponents of repeal. The speech of Colonel Hepburn, in

which he declared against all the pending propositions, including uncondi-tional repeal, has attracted much attention. It is intimated that three other Iowa republicans may follow Mr. Hepburn's lead. Mr. Lacey of Iowa is anxious to offer an amendment providing for resumption and continuance of eilver coinage until the total amount shall reach \$700,000,000, coinage shall cease, and he is hopeful that he may be allowed to do so. There are intimations that there is some uncertainty as to the vote of Illi nois. The repeal estimate gives the free coinage men six democratic votes | Cor. Eleventh & North Sts., COLUMBUS, NEE. and one republican vote from that state. There are intimations that there may be two republican votes from

Illinois against the repeal. GEN. WEAVER ON FINANCES. The Noted Populat Says Farmers Will

Obtain Power and Improve Things.
MOUNT GRETNA, Pa., Aug. 25. -The largest crowds since the opening of the national encampment of the Farmers' alliance assembled at Mount Gretna park yesterday. Among the prominent arrivals were Gen. James B. Weaver of lowa, late populist candldate for president, and Ool. D. P. Duncan of Columbia, S. C., secretary of the National Farmers' alliance. Three thousand people, most farmers, and their wives assembled in the main auditorium to hear William Benninger of Walnutport, Pa., advocate the free coinage of silver. He was followed by J. M. Thompson, late lecturer of the Pennsylvania Farmers' alliance. Gen. Weaver said: "The situation of to-day was not

caused by the election of the democratic administration That administration is still enforcing republican laws and interpreting the laws the same as did Harrison. Such a curse could not be brought upon the country by the mere change of administration, nor is it the result of the Sherman law. The laws have been violated. What we want is obedience to the laws and the administration of existing laws in such a manner that the rich and poor will be treated alike. We want a condition that will make all men obey the laws of contracts, the banker as well as the laborer. The republican secretary of the treasury treasury did not comply with the law.

They paid out the gold and the secretary of the treasury aided foreign conspirators when he had it in his hands to prevent this panic. This is the real cause of these hard times.

"Such a stupendous catastrophe could not have been produced by the Sherman law. A fester ng sore, a gangrene that has been growing for years has broken out. At the close of the late war the people were comparamore prosperity then among the farmers of the north in spite of the loss of those near and dear to them than there has been ever since. The reason of this prosperity and good feeling was because there was an immense volume of paper currency in circula-tion. The financial system of the government which contracted the currency is responsible for the loss of thousands of homes, innumerable suicides and the corruption the morals of the people. There is not a parallel in existence to the enormity of the crime which has been perpetrated upon the people of this nation by the contrac-tion of the currency. As a result of that crime perpetrated on our people from 1866 to 1873 British capital has come in and got control of our factories, railroads and firances. The scarcity of money is what is the mat-

"The growth of population and the reduction of circulation of currency is the cause of the panic. There is no tration that will give it, but when the All kinds of Repairing done or farmers come into power-and they are going into power, the very gates hell cannot prevent itthey will give you more money. The farmers will make a dollar that will stay at home. They don't want money that will go abroad. That is what is the matter with gold. You Also sell the world-famous Walter A must reclaim the government and take it from the grasp of the monopolist under whose control it has become a plutocrat."

Another Russian Conspiracy. St. Petersburg, Aug. 24.-An alleged conspiracy has been discovered in Kharkov. capital of the government of that name, 420 miles southeast of Moscow. It is said that the object of the conspiracy was to bring about the separation of Ukraine from Russia. Ukraine was an old sub-division of Russia and southeast Poland, which now forms the governments of Kiev, Poltava and Kharkov. Twenty-siz arrests have been made in connection with the conspiracy. One of the conspirators is Mdl e. Pulawry, who was employed as a governess.

Members Can Get Their Mileage. WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Presi dent at Gray Gables has approved the joint resolution making immediately available the appropriation for the payment of mileage to senators and members of the house of representa-

COLUMBUS, NEB.

OFFICERS. J. H. GALLEY. ANDERSON. O. T. ROEN, Cashier.

P. ANDERSON. HENRY BAGATZ JACOB GREISEN. JAMES G. REEDER.

DIRECTORS.

Statement of the Condition at the Clase

of Business July 12, 1893. Due from other banks \$37,876 31

Cash on Hand LIABILITIES. \$ 60,000 00 apital Stock paid in. ndivided profits

\$333,196 36 Rusiness Cards.

T N. KILIAN, DEUTCHER ADVOKAT, Office over Columbus State Bank, Columbus, Nebraska.

ALBERT & REEDER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Office over First National Bank, Columbus, Nebraska. W. A. McALLISTER. W. M. CORNELIUS. MCALLISTER & CORNELIUS

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

A. J. WILCOX. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Collections aspecialty. Prompt and careful attention given to the settlement of estates in the county court by executors, administrators and guardians. Will practice in all the courts of this state and of South Dakota. Refers, by permission, to the First National Bank,

E. T. ALLEN, M. D., Eye-and-Ear-Surgeon, Secretary Nebraska State Board of Health,

100 RANGE BLOCK, OMAHA, NEB R.C. BOYD, Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware!

Job-Work, Roofing and Gutter-ing a Specialty. Shop on Nebreska Avenue, two doors north

A. E. SEARL,

Eleventh St. Tonsorial Parlor. The Finest in The City. The only shop on the South Side, Colum-

L. C. VOSS, M. D.,

AND SURGEON. Office over Barber's store. Specialist in chronic diseases. Careful attention given

A STRAY LEAF! DIARY.

JOURNAL OFFICE ENVELOPES, NOTE HEADS, BILL HEADS, CIRCULARS,

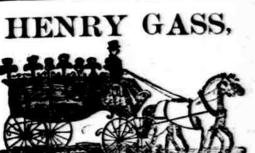
LOUIS SCHREIBER, Blacksmith and Wagon Maker.

DODGERS, ETC.

Short Notice. Buggies, Wagons, etc., made to order. and all work Guaranteed.

Wood Mowers, Reapers, Combined Machines, Harvesters, and Self-binders - the

best made. Shop on Olive Street, Columbus, Neb., four doors south of Borowiak's.



UNDERTAKER Coffins : and : Metallic : Cases ! Repairing of all kinds of Uphal

stery Goods. COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA 1.11

BUYS GOOD NOTES

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

M. BRUGGER, & W. BULST.

Paid in Capital. C. H. SHELDON, Pres't.

STOCKHOLDERS. S C. GRAY, GERHARD LOSEKE, J. HENRY WERDEMAN. GEO. W. GALLEY. A. F. H. OEHLRICH, J. P. BECKER ESTATE, DANIEL SCHRAM,

A. DUSSELL,

PUMPS BEPAIRED ON SHORT

COLUMBUS

Stair Railing. Scroll Sawing, Turning, Planing.

Columbus, Nebraska.