

she said. "Your hurled off the roof. ather prob'ly won't be back till late."

Fred and Polly drew up their chairs, and Grandmother Melton brought a steaming bowl of mush from the stove and dished it into two smaller bowls.

"I'm hungry as a bear," observed Fred, between mouthfuls. "I think it's a shame we have to go so far to school. There isn't a single boy or girl in Springville that has to go half so far as we do." "I don't see why father doesn't move

down there," complained Polly, pouring more of the rich yellow milk over her mush; "he could get to his work just as well, and it would be ever so much pleasanter than this lonesome place." "You must remember that your

father isn't a rich man," answered Grandmother Melton, gently. "He owns this cottage, and if he moved he would have to rent another home, and perhaps he couldn't sell this one."

The Meltons had only been in their new home since the summer before. Both Fred and Polly had enjoyed it very much indeed during the pleasant warm weather of August and September. Then the wide, swift Mississippl had gleamed through the willows and there had been unlimited boating and swimming and fishing. But with the coming of winter the roads choked full of snow and ice, and the winds swept up the river sharp and cold, and it was a dreary, lonesome walk of four winter progressed they had complained up in the Gulf of Mexico." more and more and now for a week, owing to the spring freshets, Polly had Grandmother Melton. compelled to make a long detour over one shouting far out on the stream and their securities to two Neapolitans on

had sobbed; "and I can't pass my ex- | was swallowed up in the darkness and

aminations.' That morning Father Melton had gone up the river to help watch the levees. Reports had been coming from to the rope and the ridgepole all the St. Paul, St. Louis, Cairo and other time, for the house was continually points farther up the great river that the water was rising rapidly. The stream and careening and jolting like ble pawnbroker. Gradually, however, levees must be watched night and day a boat in a rough sea. Besides this, to prevent breaks. On leaving his they were wet to the skin and shiverhome that morning Mr. Melton had told Fred that he would be back before dark, and that there was no danger to fear from the water. All his or buildings floating down the river. neighbors had told him that his cot- They were momentarily afraid lest tage was high enough to be safe, even | their boat should bump into something in the greatest floods.

"It's after 9 o'clock now," said Polly. | they knew they would have small hope as she arose from the table; "I wonder where father is."

"I'd go out and watch for him if it wasn't raining so hard," said Fred, and then he looked around toward the doorway, anxiously.

He caught his breath suddenly. Then be half rose from the table and pointed at the floor, Grandmother Melton dropped her fork noisily on her plate and her eyes followed the direction indicated by Fred's finger. Polly sat still and gazed at the other two, wondering what it all meant.

There on the floor, crawling from the crack under the door, was a dark wriggling object. At first Fred had taken it to be one of the swamp rattlers so common to the Mississippi bottoms, and his first impulse was to spring for his father's rifle which stood in the

"Its the flood," said Grandmother Melton when she could get her breath. By this time the black ribbon of water was spreading, slipping into the cracks and creeping out over the floor toward the table. Polly broke into a cry of terror. Even Grandmother Melton seemed uncertain what to do.

Fred suddenly roused himself. remembered that he was the man of the house, and that he must watch over and protect it in his father's absence. sandbar in the Mississippi." So he aprung from his seat and threw open the door, not without a throb of Memphis?" asked Polly, anxiously. fear. It was dark outside, and the rain came down in torrents. Curling up over the step they could see the muddy | For a long time they remained alwater, and they could hear the sound most still. Occasionally they joined of it slapping against the house. It their voices in a great shout, but there stretched away into the darkness in all was no answer. Fred said the water directions as far as Fred could see. He roared so loud that no one could hear knew that it already must be a foot or it, anyway, but it eased their spirits more high around the house.

"The levee's broken," said Polly, in we'il be washed away?"

At that moment something bumped | They bumped on for what seemed an against the side of the house with so endless time, and then, after scraping much force that the dishes rattled. along for some minutes, they again Fred ran to the side window, peered stopped. By this time the rain had out, and found that a big log had

washed down against the building. Grandmother Melton, who was usually cool and brave under the most trying circumstances, was wringing her

"Run upstairs," shouted Fred, "and Polly and I'll bring all the stuff we can

nother Melton waited no longer. She crept up the narrow stairway voices. to the little attic. Fred ran to the capboard and began filling his arms with dishes of food, while Polly in her ex- hours and hours-it seemed to themcitement seized the first thing that came to hand-grandmother's rocking- to break in the east. They strained chair-and struggled up the strirs with it.

else," called Grandmothe Melton. Fred ran back. The floor of the cottage was now entirely covered with water. He splashed through it and seized all the clothing, coats and jackets he could carry. Poly bravely wiped away her tears, and when Fred brought the loads to the stairway she ran with them to the bedroom where Grandmother Melton was sitting.

By this time the building had begun to shake and quiver as the water beat against it.

"She's going soon," shouted Fred. up here," suggested Grandmother Mel- near the river had disappeared.

Fred looked up. The ceiling was low. miles?" said Grandmother Melton, and just above him there had been an looking greatly surprised. old trap-door, now nailed up. Instantly Fred seized the ax and burst alongside and the castaways were car- number of dollars of this year. At the it open. Above they could see the dark ried ashore. On the bank Polly found | beginning of each new administration sky and the rain coming down in steady herself in the arms of her father, cry- the money in the treasury is counted, torrents. Fred piled a trunk on top of ing and laughing all at once. Father and late issues are hard to find .- New the table and climbed out on the root. Melton looked old and worn and wor- York Times.

FLOOD THAT HELPED. He couldn't see fa: but he could ried. He had given up his family for hear the roaring of the water from lost, and he was bravely helping the RANDMOTHER sure that they all would be drowned. After the flood was subsided the Melton lighted the Suddenly something thumped heavily Meltons went down to look over their kitchen lamp and against the side of the building, and home. Father Melton hardly knew set it in the middle the next instant the front end of the what to do, but Polly spoke up quite room went up and grandmother and promptly. "We might as Polly slipped down toward the rear well have supper," end. Fred narrowly escaped being here and live in it; Fred and I won't

"We're going! We're going!" screamed Polly. "We're just off the foundation,"

answered Fred, as bravely as he could. Then he swung back down into the bedroom and helped Grandmother door to the roof. He covered them up as well as he could and told them to cling to the ridgepole whatever might happen. Then he ran down for a coil the window at one end of the bedroom, carried the other end up through the trap-door, along the roof and dropped it over the eaves. Down he went again and fastened it to the other window frame. It would do to hold to. Hardly had he finished his work when

the building gave another great lurch. "Hold on," shouted Fred. The words were hardly out of his mouth when he found himself thrown violently from his feet. He caught a glimpse of the water pouring up the stairway and then the lamp was capsized and went out. Next he found himself pounding about in the water. "Fred! Fred!" came the agonized

voice of Polly. "Here I am," cpluttered Fred. In falling he had caught the edge of the trap-door and Polly helped him to the roof

"We had all we could do to hold on," gasped Grandmother Melton. "We're moving," shouted Polly. They rocked and scraped and bump-

ed along, with the water swirling and crashing around them. "It's our first voyage,' said Fred, with miles to school at Springville. As the an effort to laugh; "p'raps we'll wind

But Polly didn't laugh; neither did been unable to go at all, and Fred was A few minutes later they heard some

They shouted in return, but there was "They'll all get ahead of me," Polly no answer, and presently the lantern the three castaways were even more lonesome and terrified than before. They were compelled to cling firmly bumping against obstructions in the the bank started practically as charitaing with cold and fright. Occasionally the end of the seventeenth century huge forms would loom up near them, prospered greatly. and they would see the outline of trees

> of escape. Quite suddenly they felt the building grind on something, and then, with a jolt, it came to a standstill. They



and the current of the stream splashing about it, but it did not move.

"Well, we're anchored," said Fred.

"I suppose we're out somewhere on a "Do you think we have reached To Polly it seemed as if they had been drifting for hours.

to be doing something. At last they started again, with a a scared awed voice. "Do you think | jerk and a shiver, as if some of the timbers of the building had given away. ceased and the moon shone out faintly

> through the clouds. "There's lights," cried Polly, joyfully. Sure enough on the bill not such a great distance away, they could see many lights gleaming out over the water. Nearer, there were other lights

> moving about, as if in boats. "It's Memphis," said Polly, and then they all shouted at the top of

But no one heard them. The water roared too loudly. So they sat for until the gray light of morning began their eyes as it grew brighter and looked off across the gray flood of water "We'll need clothing more'n anything with its scattering heaps of wreckage to the town on the hill.

"I thought Memphis was a bigger city than that," said Polly. "It isn't Memphis," said Fred, with a littie joyful ring in his voice that made Polly and her grandmother look around quickly; "it's Springville."

Springville!" And Springville it was. They could see the little weatherbeaten church on shall Spring, at Hiram, Me., and set the birds by wintering in the Bermu the hill, and the red-brick schoolhouse, fire to six rooms, besides tearing up a das. and Judge Carson's home, and a great | board under Mr. Spring's chair and many other familiar places, although | melting a bronze bracket near which "I'm afraid the water will reach us some of the buildings that had stood one of his children stood. The whole

> "But haven't we come only four Half an hour later two boats came

every direction. His heart sunk; he felt other people in the work of rescue.

"I tell you, father, let's leave it right have so far to go to school."

And what do you think? That is just ened the house around, built a new foundation under it, and the Meltons from anywhere procures a supply of are living there today, quite happy and either commodity that will last a year. contented. So you see the flood helped Such thrift is like that of the woman Melton and Polly up through the trap- two persons at least-Polly and Fred. who bought 5 cents' worth of sugar of the growth of our currency and espe--Chicago Record.

OLDEST BANK IN THE WORLD.

of clothesline. This he tied firmly to Founded at Naples in 1539 and Been in Existence Ever Since. in existence is the Bank of Naples, Naples at 1539 and the institution is, the sleepless night to reckon, too. therefore far older than the Bank of England, which was established in 1694. It is in the unique position of having a considerable capital to which no one lays any claim. For the explanation of this curious state of affairs one has to go back to the time when the Neapolitans, in order to receive in right royal fashion by the king banvery easy terms. The buyers offered the pledges to their original owners at a reasonable profit on the transaction and also offered further loans without interest on the old security. Philanthropic gifts were then made to the institution on condition that it advance lcans without interest, and in this way

Varying Power of X-Rays. and be broken up. If this happened bones of a human hand in shadow. With a greater exhaustion of air the flesh becomes almost perfectly transparent, while the bones remain opaque. tion the rays begin to penetrate the bones; and with the highest vacuum will pass, the bones themselves become almost as transparent as the flesh. Similar variations in penetrative power can be produced by increasing or decreasing the power of the current, or by varying the electrical

> In a Complacent Mood. "This is a splendid charce for you to tackle papa, George." "How so?"

esistance of the tube.

"He's just home from a fishing trip and if he can get you to listen to his stories he'll give you anything you ask

"I'll do it for your sake, dearest.".. Cleveland Plain Dealer.

MIXED PARAGRAPHS.

About 75,000,000 feet of logs are going down the Connecticut river in New Hampshire, bound for the mills. A petition has been circulated in Michigan town requesting the council not to levy any taxes on account of the

Switzerland has issued a new twentyfranc gold piece, Helvetia being repregirl's head. Around it are twenty-two stars for the twenty-two cantons. The municipal debt of London amounts to £37,941,000, which is less than the proportionate debt of nine out of ten of the next largest cities. The estimated expenditure for 1897-98

ie £2.452.000. B. P. Hutchinson, known as "Old Hutch," is living at the home of his sen-in-law, E. A. Lancaster, in Chicago He does not go out a great deal, and when he does venture on a walk

he is attended by some one. English language is required by law to thought that companies trained to be taught. The Japanese youth in the open ports and commercial cities are ful in light skirmishing and scouting all eager to learn English as a passport to wealth, position and employment. A plausible young man accosted a Georgia farmer one day last week, and in a very little while induced him to pay \$50 for a machine which he assured him would turn out brand-new twentydollar bills by simply turning a crank.

Senator Wellington, of Maryland, interests himself while the senate is in session in looking over newspaper clippings about himself. He subscribes to a news-clipping bureau, and reads everything that is said about him with great deal of interest. Lightning struck the home of Mar-

family escaped unhurt, however, One of the gifts at a recent silver wedding was twenty-five silver dollars of 1897. There was some difficulty found in making the collection of that

MISPLACED ECONOMY. It Is Usually Practiced by the Fair

There is certainly such a thing as an exaggeration of economy and a misplacement of effort, as in the case of the genius who advises making court plaster at home out of tightly stretched black silk and gum arabic or the one who gives us a long formula for the compounding of a glue to mend what Father Melton did. He straight- china, says the New York Post. An investment of a dime around the corner permit her to throw the rest away. In- Mr. Bryan, it will be remembered in carpet, where she thought it would be safe, and forgot all about it. Later she It will probably surprise a good many left home on a visit. She had been people to learn that the oldest bank away only one day when, in thinking. as women will, of the impossible things which has lately been passing through she could worry over she suddenly resuch troublous times. The British con- membered the poison, and at once sul at Naples in his report for last found it a very good and rational cause year furnishes some details of the for anxiety. How easy for one of the foundation of the bank in the six- children to find it in one of those pokteenth century and points out that the ing moods which at any moment may earlier banks, the Monte Vecchio of attack a child! It was at night that Venice and the Banco San Giorgio at the vexing thought came, and she was Genoa, established in the twelfth cen- sleepless till morning arrived and with tury, and the Bank of Barcelona, es- it the opportunity to send a warning tablished in the fourteenth century, dispatch. As a mere financial transachave all ceased to exist. The report | tion it was not profitable, for the disfixes the foundation of the Bank of patch cost her forty cents. There was

RUSSIAN POLICY. Christian Empire is the controlling made memorable by Jesus Christ in flungary and causing a revolution. When France and England fought trived before leaving to dispose of against Russia in the Crimea, Austria held aloof, and the cause of the Turk triumphed with the help of his allies.

> statesmen had only one idea. That being about equivalent to the dollar, was to punish Austria for her ingrati- while she has bought from us goods tude. They encouraged Napoleon III. valued at only 78 million yen. This to fight Italy's battle. They allowed simple fact disposes of all the hum-Prussia in 1866 to invade Austria, to take away from her the leadership of dulging in about the alleged probabil-Germany, and rejoiced when Austria lost two provinces.

it developed into a bank doing ordinary commercial business, and up to nearly When Austria was well punished, Russia again declared war against Turkey in 1877. Again the Holy Land was the cause of the declaration. Christian pilgrims were being persecuted there. At a recent meeting of the Royal so- Germany and Austria remained neuciety in London a description was tral, but at the close of the war Enggiven of the change that occurs in the land, under Lord Beaconsfield, was in penetrative power of the X-rays in the way of Russia's complete triumph. proportion as the air is more and more | The treaty which had been dictated at completely exhausted from the vacuum | the gates of Constantinople was revised tube in which the rays are produced. by the congress of Berlin. Russia lost At a certain degree of exhaustion the through infamous English intrigue rays penetrate the flesh and show the | much that she had gained by war.

working against England at Constanti- ests than is Asst. Secy. of Agriculture nople and in Europe. She has com- Brigham, whose record as master of With a still higher degree of exhaus- pletely supplanted England in the sul- the National Grange has brought him tan's councils. She has made an all in close touch with that important liance with France, and during the last element of the population. In a talk through which the electric discharge year has been drawing Austria and with your correspondent a day or two Germany to her support. This has beer ago he made some interesting suggesthe Russian method of punishing Eng. | tions. land for her meddlesome activity in the Balkans in 1878. England will soon receive an awful blow from Russia.

All this time Russia has been dream ing of universal empire in the East. It these principles the duties have been is her ambition to control Constantinople, to occupy Jerusalem, and to exercise dominion whereever the sultar now has power. She bides her time: she punishes those who oppose her will; but she never forgets her dream of reclaiming the sacred places of Palestine from the desecrating Turk.

Small and feeble nations stand in her way unless dependent upon her For that reason she preferred a divided Bulgaria to a united Bulgaria, which might aspire to hold Constantinople She does not want rivals on the ground when the Turkish empire finally is overthrown.

Russia is willing to walt until the fruit is so ripe that it will fall into her hands without the shaking of the tree. She is already the power behind the throne in Constantinople. She sented on its face, a realistic peasant wants dominion in an undivided em pire. That is the dream of Holy Rus sia, and the Christian world hopes tha it will be a reality some day.

Fighting Bicycles.

Capt, Gerard of the French army has formed an experimental company o sixty men riding bicycles, and intend ed for a fighting corps on wheels The captain has invented a specia form of bicycle for his men. The cross-bar is hinged, so that the ma chine can be folded and carried on the back, when ground impracticable for In the public schools of Japan the wheeling has to be crossed. It is maneuvre on wheels may be very use-Each rider carries a Lebel rifle and bayonet.

> A Birds' Sea Resort. Naturalists consider it a wonderfu fact that the Bermuda Islands have only seven native species of land birds, while no less than a hundred and twenty-eight other species pay visits to the islands. Many of these visitors are birds which pass the summer in the United States, and utilize the Bermuda Islands as a convenient winter resort, thus imitating some of their human compatriots. Even some American bats follow the example of

> Not & Part. May-"Does it ever occur to you that Mr. Smithers is acting a part?" Har--Truth.

> Why They Do It. She-"A woman marries a man to keep him indoors." He-"And a man marries a woman to keep her in hats." -- Yonker's Statesman.

COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA. WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1897.

NATIONAL CAPITOL.

An Interesting Talk With the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture - A Cool Day for Bryan and Ills Free Silver

(Washington Letter.)

Mr. Bryan, the late candidate fo the presidency has been in Washington the past few days and has discovered some rather troublesome facts about lead to set the dye in some calico. She cially the growth of the gold supply used half and her economy would not of the United States and of the world. stead she tucked it under the edge of a his speeches last fall assered that the 42 million dollars necessary to keep pace with the growth of population in the United States could not be pro-Sherman in support of his theory that this amount was necessary to be added to the currency of the country each year. He was undoubtedly right in his quotation of Senator Sherman but it is now apparent that he was both inaccurate and misleading in assuming that this amount of currency cannot be and is not added to the circulating which ends with the present month will be in round numbers 100 million dollars, three-fourths of it gold, while that of the calendar year 1896 was 99 classes." million dollars. Add to this the fact \$138,000,000 more than it was a year prosperity?" force of Russian diplomacy. Midway ago and it will be seen that Mr. Bryan's "It is hardly fair to expect benefits in this century Russia attacked Turkey statements in this, as well as in many from a protective system before the in a war for the recovery of the places other things, were to say the least, law has been enacted. People should misleading. The director of the mint not forget that we are still living un- ed out by "Dun's Review" in its last Palestine, as well as for the occupation estimates that the gold mines of the der the Wilson low-tariff-free-raw-ma- issue as a renewed evidence that bus-

at their zenith. The Retaliation Bugaboo. Recent statistics show that Japan has sold to people of the United States in the past decade goods amounting When the war was over, Russian to 313 million yen, the value of the yen buggery which the free traders are in-Ities that Japan will retaliate upon the passage of the new tariff bill, by shutting out American goods. The shrewd Japanese are not likely to sustain this assertion which freed tradretaliation against the United States on account of our new tariff. Japan ly to take a step of this kind but her mistaken and unable to bring prosperhas been especially pointed out as likefinanciers and statesmen will not take a step which would close the markets of this country to the products of her own people when those markets are

own goods supply in that country. Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Talks No man in public life is more close-For years Russia has been steadily by allied to the farmer and his inter-

> "The cause of the agricultural depression," said he, "is not easy to name in a word. Tariff for revenue and free raw material are probably responsible to a considerable extent. Under taken from wool and lowered on other directly upon the farmers of the Unito throw labor out of employment; the that followed the free trade policy. men who once had money to buy 'arm farm products has accumulated in the farmers' hands."

"What about the attitude of the addesire for speedy tariff action?" "The administration has been earnestly advocating the early passage of a measure that will correct the evil results of the Wilson low-tariff freeraw-material law-a measure which is expected to give adequate protection to the agricultural interests and with a tendency to remove the present existing depression. There has been less delay than in any previous legislation of the kind. Even the opposition has not been captious in its efforts to delay the passage of the measure, but has

duce the so-called 'rad-material' in direct competition with the cheapest

WASHINGTON WISDOM protection on all farm commodities grown here in competition with sim-Par products grown abroad and some-INSIDE FACTS ABOUT THE times imported into this country, and "flapping together" very much these the administration is fully committed | days. to this policy of giving smple protec-Hon to agricultural products. The farmers of Oblo are not so much in-

they believe it to be a matter of justice | July. and equity that there should be some protection to the men who grow hides as well as to the men who manufacture from them."

"What do you think about the revision of the tariff schedules in the senate?"

house is believed to be more in the interests of agriculture than the bill as amended in the senate committee. Now that the measure is under discussion in the senate the representatives from the agricultural districts are expected to see that it is properly amendcolnage of silver, and quoted Senator ed before it becomes a law. It is very certain that the Democracy would cheering to "te the breaking up of partisan lines on this question. The years. old tariff-tor-revenue-only slogan, so long relied upon by the leaders of one of the great political parties, has largely lost its influence, and the representatives of agricultural districts, with- and supported high protection, coupled out fear of the old-time leaders, do not hesitate to support measures calculated medium of the country by means of to give some portion of the protective its present facilities. The coinage of system to their constituents. I believe the mints of the country in the year that no party which advocates free raw material and protected manufactured goods can ever again secure a strong following among the agricultural

"What do you say, Mr. Brigham in that the money in circulation today is regard to the delay in the return of

nificence, obtained vast loans from the of Constantinople. She counted upon United States alone will this year turn terial measure and that at present the Jews against valuable pledges. The Austrian support, since Russian troops out over 60 million dollars, which is only advancement or improvement in newspaper sentiment of the country as difficulties of repayment were solved the emperor in invading greater than in any year except 1853 conditions is the anticipation of the when the California gold mines were good effects of the new measure. Prog- sentiments shows a concurrence in the ress on the bill is much greater than belief thus expressed that there is a has been expected by those well in- marked and general improvement in formed and familiar with tariff legis- the business situation. lation, and the measure will undoubtthe votes of one party alone. But the hue and cry against the delay in the coming of prosperity is not properly chargeable to the ignorance of the farmer and workingman on this subject. They are pretty well informed. ules of the Wilson law and sugar stock This cry comes principally from the cheap politicians who are striving to make capital out of the matter. There is no sense in asking for this promised the Republicans have been considering prosperity before the passage of a bill the present bill. which will cut off the enormous imers are now making that there will be portations of foreign stuff, and give the country a chance to right itself. When the remedy is tried and fails it is time

> A Warning From the West. Recently a leading member of the four times as great as those which our | house of representatives who has busiress interests in the west made a trip through Indiana and Illinois, and he returned to Washington with a word from the people, concerning the delay in the passage of the tariff bill, which should be heeded. The honorable gentleman said, in speaking of the situation he found in those great and rogressive industrial states of the middle west:

G. H. WILLIAMS.

The universal cry of the people is for relief from the dangers which threaten in the way of an overstocked market. The slight impetus that has been given to industry in this country by the assurance that a tariff bill will soon be passed will be retarded by the fact that the increased importations are crowding out Ameriagricultural products, thus operating can goods and filling the markets with cheap importations. These goods are ted States by reducing prices. The reaching the west. They are in bond, general revision of the tariff has in- in warehouse, in transit and in store, terfered with other great business in- inundating a market that has already terests of the country and checked suffered from under consumption as production. The effect of this has been a result of the idleness and low wages I say the goods are cheap. They are products have been living only by the cheap and trashy. The mills of the greatest economy, and the surplus of foreigner are running day and night rushing out the cheapest possible fabrications for the American market. I have heard some Democratic repreministration, Mr. Secretary, and its sentatives say that the importations of 'cheap" goods would be a source of gratification to the workingmen of the country. This is the usual Democratc illustration of the beauties and glories of free trade. I have yet to hear the first Democrat explain what satisfaction it would be to the American workingman who is out of empleyment because his factory is shut down, and who stands in idleness without a dollar in his pecket, to learn that the shoddy imported goods are selling at lower prices than they could be produced by the mills and factories of the United States.

Mr. Bryan's visit to Washington was omewhat embarrassed by the simultaneous announcement of the director the United States in 1896 was \$53,088,- goods which it cends to that country, of the mint that the gold production of 000 and is likely to be over \$60,000,000 if our tariff bill should not be framed in 1897. This figure for 1896 is greater to suit the Japs, has sold to the United than for thirty years, and if the production for 1897 exceeds 60 millions, as is expected, it will be the greatest in sold her. The imports into Japan from the history of the country, with the the United States in the past decade single exception of 1853, which reached have amounted to 78 million yen, 65 million dollars. The total coinage while the exports from Japan to the of the mints of the United States in United States in the same time have the fiscal year just about to end will amounted to 313 million yen. be in round numbers 100 million dollars. That of last year was in round numbers 99 million?. In the same contion ope year ago. Add to these interesting facts one other, namely, that the gold production of the world this pue-only' idea and condemned the pol- in history, and makes a very unpleasicy which compelled the farmers and ant combination for the advocates of some other industrial classes to pro- free and unlimited coinage of silver.

ome New Facts About Our Currency.

The tariff bill is making splendid labor of the world, whilst other inter- progress, despite the fact that the riet-"No, Smithers always seems to ers and wool-buyers are waiting with good deal of time in scolding the me to think himself the whole thing. some impatience the passage of the bill younger generation of senators for regulating the duties upon imported their protection votes. Not only is the wool and woolens. Wool is now ready bill making good progress, but the for market, and this suspense is very changes made are proving extremely detrimental to both seller and buyer, as satisfactory, especially those relating they do not know just what rates of to the tariff on pottery, tea, and rice, duty will be fixed. The farmers are and the elimination of the proposed invery earnest in demanding adequate crease in the beer tax.

TIMELY TOPICS. The wings of the Democracy are not

The prospects are still bright for President McKinley's realization of terested in the duty upon hides as are his ambition to attach his signature to those who live in the great west, but the new tariff bill on the Fourth of

The growth of manufacturing industries in the south is producing its effeet in developing a protective sentiment. One-third of the membership from that section in the present congrees has supported high protection or "The new tariff bill as it passed the refused to vote against it.

> It will not be easy to induce the Ohic workingmen who have been on half wages under the Wilson tariff law to vote to put a free-trader into the senate in the place of Senator Hanna, espe- Omaha, Chicago, New York and cially when that action would make it

The recent developments in congress in which a large number of Democrats nave abandoned the free-trade theory with the fact that a large number of Defficerats in every state where there are campaigns this fall have refused to support the silver issue, are rapidly disgusting the Populist leaders and deciding them to dissolve the partnership existing between those two parties, and it is probable that fusion between Popplists and Democrats will be impossible | LEANDER GERRARD, Pres't. in the future.

A slow but steady gain in business with an advance in prices, an increase in the number of hands employed and growth of new orders, and an increase in the amount of work done are pointiness is improving. A study of the expressed in the publications of all

good ones to arraign the Republican Paid in Capital. party because of a slight advance in sugar-trust stocks incidental with the adoption of the sugar schedule. It was these very men who framed the sched- C. H. SHELDON, Pres't. advanced 55 per cent in value while they were doing it, whereas these stocks have increased 6 per cent since



There is a surplus in the treasury which, though it was placed there by the sale of bonds of the United States to help out the deficiency caused by the failure of Democratic revenue legislation to provide the necessary reverues, still the surplus is there. This makes the question of necessary national revenue less important for the moment in comparison with the quesion of promptly excluding foreign importations in the interests of protection. There is a surplus in the treasary, but there is no surplus in the peckets of the American workingmen who want employment. Fix up the rates on protective lines, and send the measure upon its mission of protection to American industries and workingmen. Give them the chance to earn a living and accumulate a surplus.

Will the Nation: Fight Our Tariff? The protest of certain nations against the protective tariff which the Unite! States is about adopting and their proposition to "retaliate" by shutting out the products of the United States is ludicrous, when the effect of such a proposition is taken into consideration. Japan, for instance, which is said to have indicated that the United States might lose a market for certain times as much as the United States has | Let

The "Stop Thief" Cry. "Stop thief!" is the popular cry of cernection it may be remarked that the tain classes of people at certain times. money in circulation in this country is | Somebody in Washington with a good \$138,149,612 greater than the circula- memory has just brought to the surface the fact that the gentlemen in the senate who are now loudly shouting about the alleged advantages given to quite generally recognized the fact that year is likely to reach 250 million dol- the sugar trust by the new tariff are the people rejected the 'tariff-for-reve- lars, or far more than any other year the very men who framed the sugar schedule of the Wilson bill, which brought such scandal upon the Democratic party with reference to the sugar trust, whose stocks advanced 55 per cent in value while these very men were framing the sugar schedule, ests were protected. The wool-grow- mossback Democrats are taking up a whereas the recent advance over which they are screaming is only 6 per cent.

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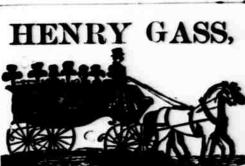
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