The Columbus Journal.

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WESTERN DEATH LIST.

THE FATALITIES OF THE LATE STORM COMING TO LIGHT.

The Far West and Northwest Literally Buried in Snow—More Bloody Work by Pistols in Texas—Various Haps and Mishaps of the Good and Bad.

At least ten human beings and thousands of cattle and sheep perished in the blizzard which began with the year and raged over Washington for a week. Reports from the Colville reservation are to the effect that cattle are dying by hundreds from starvation and thirst, and that the ground is covered with over two feet of snow on the level and in some places is drifted mountain high. The keeper of the stage station twelve miles from Alma started to walk to town, and his body was found on the prairie only a mile from his home frozen stiff. The mail carrier at Wild Goose creek perished on the same day, and eight cattlemen are known to have lost their lives in the storm. Cattlemen estimate that they will lose one-half of their herds this season.

A COUNTY SEAT WAR.

It Causes the Frequent Explosion of Texas Pistols.

News has been received of a terrible shooting affray at Johnson City, Blanco county, Tex. For about fifteen years there has been a heated controversy over the removal of the county seat from Blanco, located four miles from the county line, to Johnson City. Five years ago an election was held to make Johnson City the county seat, but it resulted in failure. Another election to decide the question was held Monday last amid intense excitement. When it was known that it resulted in favor of Johnson City there was a clash and a fight, in which pistols were used. Ben Cage, a prominent business man of Blanco, got into difficulty with Zach Lloyd, a Johnson City man, in which he shot Lloyd through the right lung. Lloyd will die. The shooting between the two factions then became general and Deputy Sheriff Crosby was wounded in the thigh. The disturbance was finally quelled and Cage, in charge of officers, was conveyed to Blanco to prevent his being lynched. A gentleman just down from Johnson says intense excitement prevails in the county and he believes many men will be killed before the affair ends.

IN THE NORTH STATE.

A Test Case to Be Made on the Prohibition Question.

Ever since the opinion of Attorney-General Goodwin to the effect that the sale of liquor in North Dakota is illegal at the present time, and that the penalty provided by the territorial law is still in force, saloon men have been in hot water, as it has been rumored that the prohibitionists were preparing for a general assault upon them. Previous to the decision of the attorney-general it was believed that the saloons would be allowed to run without molestation until the new prohibition law goes into effect. The saloonkeepers from Northwood were brought before Justice Cutts at Grand Forks. In order to have the question decided it was agreed to make a test case. One pleaded guilty and was committed to jail, the others being released on their own recognizance. A fund of several hundred dollars has been raised by the saloonkeepers to defray expenses, and Attorney Tracy Bangs, who has been retained, will go before the supreme court, now in session at Fargo, and apply for a writ of habeas corpus, which will bring up the matter of legality in such a way as to settle it for all time, and it is expected that a decision will be reached within a few days.

Punxsutawney Troubles.

A special from Punxsutawney says there is much excitement there over an outrage perpetrated by the Pinkerton force. A Hungarian miner, who was passing a locomotive, received a shower of cinders which nearly blinded him. He made an effort to resent this act, when he was attacked by the Pinkerton men and handled very roughly. He fought in self-defense, but the men beat the poor wretch until his head was covered with blood. Several others interfered, but were overpowered by the police and taken to jail. Notwithstanding the attitude of the leaders of the strike, the fact is becoming apparent that an uprising is imminent. Five more evictions took place at Adrian. The sheriff, accompanied by twenty-seven armed guards, removed the household effects of the five families out of their holdings and turned the wretched people out into the cold. The homeless ones were taken in hand by the strike committee and given temporary shelter. Sheriff Sutler has 100 writs of ejectment to serve at Walston, and as that place is the stamping ground of many belligerent miners, a skirmish will probably take place when the attempt is made to enforce the writs.

Combine of Vapor Stove Makers.

Arrangements have been made at Chicago for the consolidation of all the leading vapor stove manufacturers of the country. The capital stock of the concern will be $2,000,000, and the originator of the plan, D. A. Dangler, of Cleveland, says that money enough will be saved in running expenses alone to pay a dividend of 10 per cent. The combination will be known as the United Vapor Stove company.

An Eastern Simpson.

Seth B. Johnston, a lawyer and superintendent of Sunday-school in Brooklyn, has been arrested on indictments charging him with forging a $1,500 note on the Chinese Sixth society, and also a $750 note on a Chinese firm in Mott street. He gave bail in $5,000. The arrest grows out of Johnston's connection with the Chinese forger Chu Fong, one of his Sunday-school scholars, who is in prison on charges of swindling his countrymen out of $40,000 by forged notes.

Believed to Be Buried.

Grave fears are entertained regarding the probable fate of the Howard Atheneum company of variety artists who are in the snow blockade on the Central Pacific. Nothing definite can be learned. Advices from Utah points say the road may not be opened in three weeks. A train with the theater troupe on board is believed to be buried under demolished snow sheds between Reno and Truckee. It is a question whether the entombed passengers can be rescued before they perish of hunger and cold. The mercury is 30 to 40 below out there.

JOHN RUSKIN'S CONDITION.

It is Said to be Hopeless—A Great Mind Clouded.

John Ruskin, the great leader in English literature, has become hopelessly insane. Mr. Ruskin's mind has been gradually failing for seven or eight years. The first public suspicion of the fact occurred in Oxford in 1886, when, after delivering several lectures of a series, he broke down during the delivery of one, became incoherent on the platform and greatly exercised the feelings of the sympathetic audience. He delivered no more lectures there and the matter was hushed up. Of his recent life at Brentwood very little is known. In July last, however, Miss Kate Greenaway went on a visit to him, but her stay was brought to a sudden termination. In company with Mr. Ruskin she went out to make some water-color sketches. In the midst of her work she noticed her companion was acting and looking strangely and talking incoherently. Suddenly he seized her colors and large brush and angrily daubed paint of all kinds all over her sketches. Since that time Mr. Ruskin has been necessarily confined to his own house. No one outside of Brentwood people has seen him since August. In November the report reached London of his having had a violent paroxysm during which he broke all the windows in his room. Since that time he has lain in bed continuously. He refused all except liquid food and manifested no desire to get up. He is steadily growing weaker, and the probability is that if he ever leaves his bed at all events he will never go out of the house again.

SELF-SURRENDERED.

A Thief of $10,000 from the Government Invites Arrest.

After a little more than two years of misery and degredation Henry Marlin Jackson, who on October 22, 1887, stole $10,000 from the sub-treasury, where he was paying teller, has been captured, and he is now in the Ludlow street jail. Jackson served under three different cashiers as assistant paying teller and afterward went to the paying teller's window. His salary was $3,000. He was noted for quickness and remarkable coolness and was considered thoroughly trustworthy. On Oct. 13 and again on Oct. 17, 1887, Jackson's cash was counted under the system that prevailed of taking a man unawares and examining things to see that they were straight. His money was right to a cent. It is believed that he came to the determination to steal and run away on Saturday, Oct. 22. It is likely that he took the $10,000 just before turning the rest of the money over to the vault. He turned up at a third-rate hotel in New York and sent a note to a friend in the sub-treasury. He was at once arrested. He has passed most of his time at Glasgow, but has also been in Manitoba and all over Europe. He shows the effects of hard drinking. Jackson is the son of Lewis E. Jackson, who was secretary of the New York City Mission and Tract society. The father was completely crushed by the revelation of his son's guilt and has since died.

A BAD KANSAN.

He Deserts a Beautiful Wife for an Adventuress.

H. A. Playle is in partnership with his father-in-law in the clothing business at Atchison, Kan., the firm name being C. Weber & Co. One Miss Lou Hopkins figures with him in a sensational affair, which is supposed to have terminated in an elopement. Undue intimacy sprang up between the two while Miss Hopkins was visiting at his own house. Stories of stolen visits by the pair to drinking places are told, and of shocking conduct beneath the injured wife's roof. The illicit love was known by Mrs. Playle some time before she ordered the pair out of her house. She hoped to quietly get rid of the Hopkins girl without scandal and thus restore happiness in her household. In this she failed, and Mr. H. A. Playle writes his father-in-law that he is at present in Chicago and will go from there to visit his parents, who are spending the winter in the south of France. Lou Hopkins is supposed to be with him. She went to her home in Topeka but left there the next day and her friends cannot locate her. When she left Topeka she said she was going on a visit to friends in Davenport and Le Claire, Iowa. These friends have been telegraphed and reply that they have not seen her. As Playle went to Kansas City and from Kansas City to Chicago, the presumption is that he met the young woman at the Kansas City union depot and that together they journeyed to Chicago.

Making Scabs of Chinamen.

There have just passed through Pittsburg nine Chinamen en route from the Pacific coast to New York city. The Chinamen were in charge of a party who speaks English and resides in New York. He stated that a firm of contractors in New York had sent him west for the purpose of securing the Chinamen, who are to be put at work as hod carriers, laborers, etc. If it is found that the Chinamen can perform the duties required others will be brought out. The informant stated that it was the intention of his employers to thus protect their interests in case there is a general strike among the building trades, laborers, etc., for the eight our rule next May.

Killed by Danites.

A telegram from Fort Duchesne, Utah, says William Whitney Seymour, a prominent gentile ranchman in the Ashley valley, was found dead in bed, where he evidently had been shot while asleep. It is believed the murder was committed by Danites. Seymour went to Utah in 1882 from Michigan and was a post trader at old Fort Wornburger.

A Wheat Estimate.

The secretary of the Kansas agricultural department estimates the next winter wheat crop of the state at 45,000,000 bushels.

Patent Medicine Did It.

The coroner's jury which investigated the cause of the death of Henry Schoen, who while crazy ran naked into the storm at Atchison and perished with cold, has returned a verdict laying the blame upon the manufacturers of a certain patent medicine who do business in New York city. Schoen had been troubled with a throat affection which local physicians could not cure and he sent for a patent medicine which he saw advertised. This he used according to directions and he immediately began to show signs of insanity, finally becoming a maniac. The state authorities will be appealed to to investigate the New York quacks

THE SILVER QUESTION.

REVIVED INTEREST IN IT ON ENGLAND'S ACCOUNT.

Possibility that the Bank of England Will Virtually Remonetize the Metal There—Other Matters of General Interest Far and Near.

There is a rumor on Wall street which, considering the discussion of Secretary Windom's silver proposition, occasions considerable comment. Messrs. Zimmerman & Forshay announced that they had received advices from London to the effect that the Bank of England is about to exercise its right, never hitherto asserted, to use silver to the extent of one-third of its reserve, and issue £1 notes in silver against it. The dispatches also said that the bank had purchased £3,000,000 of silver bullion in expectation of this action. There has been a great deal of silver talk for the last few days, which with the recent heavy shipments of bullion to England, and the advance in price has occasioned more or less speculation. The large foreign firms in the street, while they declared they had received nothing confirming the rumored action of the Bank of England, said that such a step was by no means unlikely; on the contrary, that there were many reasons why such an issue would be advantageous to England. One banker went so far as to say that if the Bank of England should exercise this right there would be such a period of speculation and general inflation in the country as has not been experienced since the discovery of gold in California.

The London View of the Matter.

Nothing has been published in London in regard to the report that the Bank of England has recently been a heavy purchaser of silver bullion, and is contemplating the issue of £1 notes, redeemable in silver. During the parliamentary recess, it is learned, the treasury authorities have had frequent conferences with the leading bankers of the metropolis touching the advisability of authorizing the issue of notes in small denominations. In these conferences the question of issuing notes of the value of 10s as well as of £1 has been under discussion and the understanding is that in case such notes are issued they are to be made redeemable in silver coin. Another significant fact is that in view of the likelihood of legislation of the character indicated the mint has greatly reduced the coinage of gold 10s pieces.

A Chief Removed for Cause.

The congressmen from North Dakota, Montana and Washington have the scalp of a division chief dangling at their belts, John A. Parsons, chief of the surveying division of the general land office, is the victim. He has been removed because of complications growing out of one of the orders of Mr. Sparks, the land commissioner of the last administration. Under that official's order four inspectors were appointed to examine surveys and certify to the general land office as to to their pay for services. They could not keep up with the work and the claims of surveyors were hung up, some of them apparently lost forever. In several instances the appropriations lapsed before the settlement came and the money was carried back into the treasury. That left no pay for work done, except by the presentation to congress of a claim and the tedious grind that followed. Complaints have been coming in from all the states where public lands to any great extent were located. The land department has been investigating, and found that Mr. Parsons was so wedded to the system that he could not get away from it. One claim from Washington was held in his office several weeks after it was ready for settlement for no reason whatever, so far as could be learned, and this was the immediate cause of his dismissal. There have been many complaints from Colorado, Nebraska, the two Dakotas, Montana and Washington, and in the interests of those who take up lands Mr. Parsons was let out.

A Prominent Westerner Dead.

John X. Beidler died at the Pacific hotel in Helena, of heart failure, aged 58 years. Beidler, as he was called, was an historical character. He was deputy United States marshal in Montana in the early days, and was an active member of the vigilantes and probably more than any one man helped to put down the desperadoes who infested this country at that time. Beidler was generally the hangman when executions took place, and pulled the ropes that sent scores of desperadoes to their last account. His valuable services have been at various times acknowledged by the state, although he never got the appropriation he asked of the legislature. His life in Montana covered the most eventful period of her history, and his adventures are not paralleled outside of works of fiction. He was a hero in his way, and was one of the most remarkable characters in the west. He leaves two brothers in the east, one an editor at Mount Pulaski, Ill.

Goes Up for Six Years.

Henry M. Jackson, the former paying teller in the sub-treasury, who ran away to Canada with $10,000, and who pleaded guilty to the charge of the embezzlement a few days ago, was sentenced by Judge Benedict, in the United States circuit court at New York, to six years' imprisonment in the Erie county penitentiary, and to pay a fine of $10,000, the amount he embezzled.

Short Several Thousand Dollars.

An El Paso, Tex., special says: F. W. Burkes, ex-cashier of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, left town two days ago and his accounts show a shortage of several thousand dollars. His wife's heart is broken over his sudden disappearance and the disclosures made.

The Contractor Exonerated.

The coroner's jury has returned a verdict in the case of the fourteen men drowned in the Louisville bridge caisson Jan. 9. Smith & Co., the contractors, are exonerated from all blame.

More Boilers Explode.

At Scranton the engines and boiler house of the Mount Jessep Coal company were blown to pieces by the explosion of four of the boilers. Fireman Munley, of Archibald, was instantly killed, and several German laborers fatally injured.

He Wants to Die.

James Fortner, the defaulting treasurer of Riley county, Kan., announces his intention of committing suicide in a novel manner. He prefers death, he says, to the punishment for his crime, and he has resolved to die of starvation.

STILL HUNG UP.

Some Reasons Cropping Out for Delaying the Sioux Opening.

Bishop Hare, of South Dakota, has taken ground against the opening of the Sioux Indian reservation until congress has passed a bill which gives the Indians certain things not called for in the original act under which negotiations were made. He has written a letter to Herbert Welch, of Pennsylvania, in which he states his position emphatically. Mr. Welch is secretary of the National Indian Rights association, and has, it is understood, laid the bishop's letter before influential members of both houses of congress. The bishop's position is that the commission made promises to the Sioux which they were not authorized to make under the bill, and which the Indians regard as a part of the conditions under which they give up their lands. He holds that unless these promises are carried out faith is broken, and the Indians will have just cause to complain of their treatment at the government's hands. Bishop Hare is familiar with the situation in the lands of the Sioux. He has a wide acquaintance with the Indians, and last summer took a deep interest in the work of the commission. He was said to be opposed to the cession by the Indians. It is not known just who have seen copies of his letter, but a senator told a correspondent that this letter might be one reason for delay in issuing the proclamation. Representative Pickler, of South Dakota, has just had an interview with the president on this subject. The president told him that he had not had time to examine the report of the commission as fully as he wanted to before issuing the proclamation. He asked Maj Pickler many questions about the probable condition in which settlers would find themselves if they were to rush in there in considerable numbers at this season of the year, and from the tone of his talk gave the inference that he was disposed to act as soon as the press of business allowed him to do so with a full understanding of the situation.

PEPPERY PORTUGAL.

Lisbonites Assemble to Prepare the Sinews of War.

A large meeting was held in Trinity theater, Lisbon, to start a fund for the national defense. The Duke of Pomaro presided. A committee of 120 consisting of leading citizens and naval and military officers, was appointed to solicit subscriptions to the fund. A number of speeches were made in which England was bitterly assailed for the course she has followed in the dispute with Portugal, and the French and Spanish were lauded for their sympathy with the Portuguese. A number of subscriptions were made to the fund by persons present at the meeting.

Parents Killed While Attending Their Child's Funeral.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Payne, and Mrs. Reprogal while being driven to the funeral of Payne's child by Hackman Simeon Anderson, met with a fatal accident. Just as the carriage had reached the gate of Rose Hill cemetery, where the road crosses the railway track, an in-bound Chicago express on the Northwestern road dashed upon it, utterly wrecking it, and throwing the unfortunate victims ten feet away. The 9 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Payne miraculously escaped with a slight scalp wound. The driver and engineer are each censured for lack of caution, but the absence of a flagman at the crossing seems to have been the principal cause of the horror, as the view of both engineer and carriage driver is mostly shut off by the Rose Hill railroad station and a group of saloons.

Engineer Mahoney, of the train which ran into the funeral procession at Rose Hill, killing four persons, was arrested after the accident. Two charges were preferred against him. One that of criminal carelessness, and the other one of violating the city ordinance. On one he was held in $1,000 and the other $200 bail.

Profitable Profit Sharing.

Rogers, Peet & Co. took their 350 employes to the People's theater the other night, and after the remainder of the audience had departed one of the members of the firm took the stage and announced that the annual dividend to employes for last year was 5 per cent. on their salaries. The total sum thus distributed amounts to $15,000. The profit sharing system was inaugurated by the firm four years ago. Under it a certain percentage of the profits is set aside for the employes, and at the end of each year it is divided among them in the shape of a dividend of a certain per cent. on their salaries. Both members of the firm said that they were heartily satisfied with the way the system had worked. Their business had been benefited by the increased efficiency of the employes enough to amply compensate them for the annual dividend, while they were now able to take their pick from the men seeking work in every department of their business.

A Bad Michigan Scald.

A shocking accident occurred at the Grand Rapids veneer works. John Gilson fell into a tank filled with logs and boiling water. Andrew Killian and George Kingsworth went to his rescue and also fell into the vat. All three men were taken out with difficulty. Gibson died shortly after his rescue, and the two other men are fatally scalded.

TOLD IN A MINUTE.

A SENSATION was created in the Virginia house of delegates by the introduction of a resolution asking Virginia congressmen to favor an appropriation to encourage negro emigration to the northern republican states, where they might enjoy the political rights which they claim to be deprived of in the south.

A. W. MORRIS & BROS.' cordage works of Montreal, have assigned at the demand of Bushnell & Co., with liabilities amounting to $569,000.

LEADING tobacco and cigarette manufacturers, who have organized the American Tobacco company, held a meeting in Newark, N. J. Factories will be established in all the states and Canada.

DONALD MCCARTHY, M. P., has brought into the Canadian parliament his long-promised measure for the abolishment of French as the official language in the Northwest territories.

THE supreme court of Ottawa has affirmed the decision of the lower court unseating Mr. Colter, member of parliament for Haldimand on account of bribery on the part of his agent.

THE OKLAHOMA FRAUDS

THEY APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN NUMEROUS AND GLARING.

Favoritism Was the Ruling Force—An Official Inquiry that May Be Far-Reaching in Results—News of Other Sort from Various Points.

Cornelius McBride, the special inspector who was sent to Oklahoma by Secretary Noble, talked freely regarding his investigations. He said when he first entered the territory, and before the opening proclamation took effect, he was surprised to find the indicated troubles between the various bands of settlers and boomers unwarranted. He had not been there long before he discovered it was not bloodshed but rascality the department had to fear. He further said: "Secretary Noble telegraphed me to look after the score of deputy United States marshals who had gone into the territory. I telegraphed Mr. Noble that it was not the deputy marshals who were to blame, but higher officials. I found that John I. Dille, land register, and C. M. Barnes, receiver, had connived to allow their friends and relatives to come into the territory before they had any right to, and enter the choicest land. Gen. W. H. Clayton, a fellow townsman of Barnes, went to Guthrie the Saturday before the opening, and Sunday surveyed the section of land laid out for the town site of Guthrie and made the plat. Mark S. Cohn was selected to enter the plat. He, too, was in the territory before he had any right. John E. Dille, brother of the land register, was also on the ground, and by the grace of his brother Dille and Cohn were selected to make the first entries. Three friends of Dille and Barnes were selected and appointed deputy marshals to guard the door of the land office on the morning of the opening. D. P. Dyer, of Kansas City, expected to be the first man to make an entry, and in reality would have been were it not for the preconcerted plan. When the door was opened at noon the three deputies mentioned above shoved Dyer aside and permitted Dille and Cohn to go in. When they had finished entering they had filed claims for every section of land which touched the section set apart for Guthrie, excepting the one which was held by a lawyer named Walton, a brother to Senator Walton, of Colorado. This filing also included the Clayton's plat of Guthrie."

McBride says he recommended the removal from office of Register Dille, Receiver Barnes and Marshal Jones, of Kansas. Jones is the only man who has been removed up to the present time. McBride further said before the opening Clayton came to him and told him unless the town site plat made by him (Clayton) was allowed to be entered blood would flow in the streets of Guthrie. The action of United States Marshal Needles, says McBride, were those of an honest man. There were many hundred blank appointments of deputy marshals printed and many of these were filled out and Needles' name forged to them.

A Political Coalition Aimed At.

Under authority given at the "national reform conference" last November a call has been issued for a "union organizing convention of reformers from all parties" to be held in St. Louis Sept. 3. The purpose stated in the call is to adopt a national platform and appoint a national executive committee whose duty it shall be to place in the field in 1892 a "reform party" in all the states and territories. The idea is to bring about, if possible, a pooling of issues by the prohibition, union labor, greenbackers, Knights of Labor, farmers' alliance and industrial union organizations. The committee suggests the placing of a plank in the party platform favoring a provision of law under which the people may vote periodically upon doctrines and policies without the intervention of parties or candidates, the result of these elections to be considered as instructions to the legislative servants of the people.

A Mississippi River Mishap.

The steamboat Katie Robbins collided near Vicksburg with a barge towed by the steamer Josie Barkins. The barge capsized and sank. The Katie Robbins' hull was crushed in on the starboard side just forward of the furnace doors and she sank to the hurricane deck. Four of the deck crew are missing, and are undoubtedly loss. Three ladies and several gentlemen passengers were aroused from sleep when the boat struck and got out without dressing, but lost their baggage.

A Renewed Sensation from Vienna.

A very sensational and improbable version of the Meyerling tragedy has just been published in the Vienna papers. It is that Archduke Rudolf and the young Baroness Vetsera were brother and sister. The rumor rests on the report that Emperor Francis Josef, years ago, made love to Baroness Vetsera and the heroine of the Meyerling tragedy was born to them; and when the facts were told to Archduke Rudolf, he was so affected by the revelation of the horrible secret that he suicided. The only basis for the story seems to be the report that when the news of his son's death first reached the emperor he exclaimed: "My son, my daughter." The story has recalled and renewed much gossip.

Was Not Edna Wilson's Body.

The female body recently discovered in the Big Horn Basin, Wyo., proves not to have been that of the missing Edna Wilson. A portion of the dress found on the corpse and a description of the rings worn were sent to the girl's mother and she says they have no connection with her missing daughter. There is little doubt, however, that a murder has been committed and an attempt will be made to investigate the affair. Last June a headless horse and a woman's saddle were washed ashore from the Big Horn river, fifteen miles below where the body was found.

Reducing Georgia's Census.

DeForest Algood, president of the Twine factory, one of the wealthiest institutions of north Georgia, was shot and instantly killed by Dr. J. B. Holmes, his brother-in law, and one of the most prominent and popular of Georgia's physicians. Algood had a long cherished ill-will toward Holmes for business matters between them, and had frequently threatened his life. Holmes had avoided him, but Algood came to town and went to Holmes' office. When the doctor came in in company with two friends, Algood advanced with a drawn pistol and Holmes shot him dead.

NEWS FROM NEBRASKA TOWNS.

The Railroads Won't Reduce.

The memorial of Governor Thayer, of Nebraska, to the railroads entering the state, requesting them to reduce their grain rates as given at least 5 cents per 100 pounds, is not likely to have any effect. Interviews have been had in Chicago with the officials of some of the roads interested in Nebraska traffic and they all declare that to comply with the request would be out of the question. H. G. Burt, general manager of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley road, said he had seen Governor Thayer since the memorial was issued, and had endeavored to satisfy him that rates on grain from Nebraska points are as low as the roads can reasonably be expected to make them. The present rate on grain from central Nebraska points is 22 cents to Chicago and 17 cents to St. Louis, which is much lower than it has been for years. Governor Thayer's request was made at the instance of the Nebraska grangers, who complain that the transportation charges are out of proportion to the price paid for cereals in the eastern markets. While admitting that the farmers have cause to complain of the low price of grain, the railroads insist that they do not see their way clear to reducing rates below their present basis.

Nebraska Census Districts.

Bulletin No. 1 of the census bureau, just issued by Superintendent Porter, gives the following census districts for the state of Nebraska:

First District—Adams, Butler, Chase, Clay, Dundy, Fillmore, Franklin, Frontier, Furnas, Gosper, Hamilton, Harlan, Hayes, Hitchcock, Jefferson, Kearney, Nuckolls, Phelps, Polk, Red Willow, Saline, Seward, Thayer, Webster and York counties.

Second District—Antelope, Arthur, Banner, Blaine, Boone, Box Butte, Brown, Buffalo, Burt, Cedar, Cherry, Cheyenne, Colfax, Cuming, Custer, Dakota, Dawes, Dawson, Deuel, Dixon, Dodge, Garfield, Grant, Greeley, Hall, Holt, Hooker, Howard, Keith, Keya Paha, Kimball, Knox, Lincoln, Logan, Loup, McPherson, Madison, Merrick, Nance, Perkins, Pierce, Platte, Rock, Scott's Bluff, Sheridan, Sherman, Sioux, Stanton, Thomas, Thurston, Valley, Washington, Wayne and Wheeler counties.

Third District—Cass, Douglas, Gage, Johnson, Lancaster, Nemaha, Otoe, Pawnee, Richardson, Sarpy and Saunders counties.

No Bones Were Broken.

While feeding a corn sheller at the farm of Wm. Beck, near Blue Springs, Frank Rice met with a painful accident. His hand caught in the wheels and his arm was drawn in until it stopped the machinery and necessitated the unbelting and partial taking apart of the machine in order to get it out. He was taken to Blue Springs where a doctor examined the wound and found that though the flesh was badly lacerated there were no bones broken.

A Fireman Killed.

A Burlington engine left the track near Seward and running down the bank, instantly killed fireman Frank Schaefer. Deceased was about 23 years old and was soon to have led to the altar Miss Minnie Landaurer, a handsome and accomplished young lady of Lincoln. His remains were taken to Central City for burial.

New Postmasters Appointed.

Tobias, Saline county, E. E. Butler; Genoa, Nance county, B. A. Demony; Kawanda, Deuel county, A. G. Pickering; Mead, Saunders county, D. Stearns.

Told in a Few Lines.

GAGE county supports sixteen newspapers.

THE ladies of Verdon have organized a brass band.

CITIZENS of Scotia chew $7,000 worth of tobacco a year.

BATTLE CREEK supports both German and English schools.

FIVE convicts in the Lincoln penitentiary were pardoned last year.

BETWEEN 15,000 and 20,000 bushels of corn is dumped on the ground near one of the Ulysses elevators and is being loaded into cars for shipment as fast as possible.

WHILE on his way home from Riverton Elmer Ready overturned his wagon, throwing Mrs. Matthew Murphy out and breaking her arm in two places. The cause of the accident is laid to the fact that Ready had imbibed too much fluid extract of Nebraska City.

THE editor of the Friend *Telegraph* has a wife who is a veritable helpmeet. The other day she wanted rabbit for dinner and when she saw one of the desired animals hopping across her front yard she took down a target rifle and popped over the game at the first shot.

FRED WOODSON and Miss Ophelia Lee, both society leaders at Plattsmouth, eloped and were married at Glenwood, Iowa, by a justice of the peace. Their parents objected to the match, but when the couple returned they were received with open arms by the old folks.

E. W. GILES, the Oxford gentleman who is fasting to reduce his flesh, lost just twenty-seven pounds in weight in fourteen days. He now confines himself to a diet of two mouthfuls of beefsteak and a half a cracker once instead of twice a day. He proposes to continue this diet for thirty days at least.

JOHN C. SULLIVAN has just died at the Norfolk insane asylum. Mr. Sullivan was an old army telegraph operator and served with credit under Grant, Sherman and others.

THE large barn of J. Thompson, five miles north of Grand Island, was burned. A number of horses and cattle perished in the flames. Loss, $5,000; insurance $1,500.

THE mysterious disappearance of stamps from the Filley postoffice has been accounted for by the finding of a mouse's nest in a rubber boot, lined with the missing stamps.

THE county judge of Furnas county was obliged to recall a marriage license which he recently issued, because the would-be husband had not been divorced six months, as required by law.

A FRAUD, claiming to be a representative of Frank Leslie's *Illustrated Weekly*, got the people of Lexington to give up considerable money for an illustrated write-up of the town, and then skipped out and has not since been heard of.

ROBERT ASHLEY has been confirmed as Indian agent of the Omaha and Winnebago agency.

HARVEY HERADON, a Wymore boy, had his leg broken while attempting to board a moving train.

THE gold excitement at Norden still continues, and a shaft is being sunk as rapidly as possible.

A MAD dog bit two children and a number of animals at Octavia before it was finally killed.

HON. J. B. FARNSWORTH has been appointed county judge of Keya Paha county, vice Judge Garber, resigned.

A PROPOSITION will be submitted to the voters of Loup City, April 5, to vote $15,000 bonds to aid in the construction of a ten-mile water-power canal.

DIRECTORS:
A. ANDERSON, Pres't.
J. H. GALLEY, Vice Pres't.
O. T. ROEN, Cashier.

G. ANDERSON. P. ANDERSON.
JACOB GREISEN. HENRY RAGATZ.
JOHN J. SULLIVAN.

First National Bank

COLUMBUS, NEB.

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business September 30, 1889.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$ 195,811 75
U. S. Bonds		16,500 00
Other stocks and bonds		10,265 77
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures		11,922 58
Due from other banks	$ 15,086 25	
" " U. S. Treasury	975 00	
Cash on Hand	17,407 42	33,468 67
		$ 267,828 07

LIABILITIES.

Capital and Surplus	$ 80,000 00
Undivided profits	7,017 98
National Bank notes outstanding	13,500 00
Rediscounts	22,420 14
Due Depositors	144,889 95
	$ 267,828 07

Apr28.'89tf

Business Cards.

J. N. KILIAN,
DEUTCHER ADVOKAT,
Office over Columbus State Bank, Columbus, Nebraska. 29

SULLIVAN & REEDER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office over First National Bank, Columbus, Nebraska. 50-tf

JOHN EUSDEN,
COUNTY SURVEYOR.
Parties desiring surveying done can address me at Columbus, Neb., or call at my office in Court House. 2may86-tf

L. J. CRAMER,
CO. SUP'T PUBLIC SCHOOLS.
I will be in my office in the Court House, the third Saturday of each month for the examination of applicants for teachers' certificates, and for the transaction of other school business.
18jan88

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Columbus, Neb.
Office up stairs over Ernst & Schwarz's store on Eleventh street. 16may88

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
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Columbus, Neb.

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