

The Columbus Journal

VOLUME XX—NUMBER 45.

COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1890.

WHOLE NUMBER 1033.

DIRECTORS:

A. ANDERSON, Pres.
J. B. GALLAY, Vice Pres.
O. T. ROSE, Cashier.

G. ANDERSON, P. ANDERSON, JACOB GREEN, HENRY RAGATZ, JOHN J. SULLIVAN.

First National Bank

COLUMBUS, NEB.

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business September 31, 1889.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$195,811.75
U. S. Bonds	10,500.00
Other Stocks and Bonds	11,250.00
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	12,500.00
Due from other banks	15,000.00
U. S. Treasury	675.00
Cash on hand	1,400.00
Total	\$246,836.75

LIABILITIES.

Capital and Surplus	\$60,000.00
Undivided profits	1,000.00
Notes and checks outstanding	12,500.00
Deposits	142,400.00
Due to other banks	11,936.75
Total	\$246,836.75

Assets \$246,836.75

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GEN. GARFIELD'S BODY.

SOME NEW AND REMARKABLE STATEMENTS ABOUT IT.

To Avoid Deception It is Said to Have
Lain for Years in Obscurity—Soon to be
Re-Entombed—Other News.

The Garfield monument at Cleveland, O., is completed and preparations are now making for the dedication, which is to take place early in the spring. At that time the remains of President Garfield will be placed in the permanent sepulchre beneath the monument.

In view of the approaching transfer of these remains from Lake View cemetery it is now possible to relate an astounding story respecting the disposition which has been made of the late president's body for the last four years. When Garfield's remains were deposited in an elaborate vault in Lake View cemetery it was announced that they would be kept there until the time came to make a permanent disposition of them. After the funeral the heavy casket was placed in the sarcophagus within the vault, which could be viewed from the path outside through a massive iron grating. The suspicion which the robbery of the grave of Mr. Stewart had occasioned respecting the existence of an organized band of grave robbers induced the government to take special measures to prevent any such violation of this tomb. By direction of secretary Lincoln a special guard of United States troops was stationed at the tomb with instructions never to leave it unprotected. For five years this tomb was constantly under the eyes of soldiers, night and day.

About a year after Secretary Endicott decided Lincoln as secretary of war, he decided that it was unnecessary longer to maintain the guard there. He therefore caused orders to be issued returning the soldiers to their regimental headquarters. This caused the personal friends of the Garfield family in Cleveland serious apprehension, for some indication had been received from detectives that the possibility of despoiling the temporary vault had been suggested to certain Chicago ghouls. The revelation of an attempt to steal the body of Abraham Lincoln in Springfield added to the anxiety of these friends, and after considerable consultation they decided they would do themselves what the government had declined longer to undertake. Four prominent citizens selected an obscure vault in a remote portion of the cemetery grounds and one night proceeded there and themselves removed the casket to its hiding place. The task was a severe one and one of the gentlemen strained himself so badly that he has never since fully recovered. The work of removal and obliterating all traces of what they had done, both at the old and new vaults, occupied the whole night. From that time until this remains have lain in this remote nook of the cemetery, a matter of nearly five years, and never glanced at by the casual observer who happens to pass by. On the other hand, thousands of persons in the past four years have visited the temporary resting place of Garfield, and, as they supposed, paid silent homage to the memory of the president whose remains they believed to be reposing within the sarcophagus.

DOM PEDRO'S PROPERTY.

The Republican Authorities Disposing of It—Brazilian Affairs.

The following is the latest news from Rio Janeiro: Lieut. Col. Lassance, a former member of the imperial staff, who was asked by the provisional government to assume charge of Dom Pedro's property, has just declined to do so. The minister of justice appointed an administrator to do so. Jewelry and other valuables were listed by the chief of police as follows: Household plate, \$600,000; jewels of the empress, \$1,500,000; jewels of the emperor, \$200,000; crown, \$500,000; total, \$2,800,000. They were deposited in the name of Pedro de Seneclara with the treasurer of the republic. The carriage and horses are valued at \$150,000; furniture, \$15,000; military and library, \$200,000. Pedro's notes editorially that the republic has been formed with the purpose of buying up Petropolis, the real estate belonging to Dom Pedro, at low figures, to turn it into a casino. Mr. Ionin, Russian minister to Brazil, who fled to Peru during the revolution, has returned to Rio Janeiro. He will make no effort to resume relations with the Brazilian authorities for the present, but expresses the opinion that as soon as a "legal" government be placed in power through a popular election and a constitution adopted by the new republic he will receive instructions from the state department at St. Petersburg to do so.

YANKED HENCE.

Story of Two Hangings, With Their Victims.

Wm. Seely Hopkins was hanged at Bellefonte, Pa., for the murder of his wife and mother-in-law last September. The rope broke the first time the drop fell and the condemned man had to be again fastened up. The second time it was successful.

Took a Drop Together.

Jacob Schoop and Thomas Cole were hanged together in Moynemensing prison, Philadelphia. Schoop was hung for the murder of Anton Schilling and Cole's execution was for the murder of Walter McAllister.

A Fatal Thunderbolt.

Mrs. Ezell, wife of Mill Ezell, a well known democratic politician, was killed at Tamaulac, Ill., by a stroke of lightning.

The Eastern Team Won.

The eastern and western teams of the world's champion trap shooters, captained respectively by H. McMurchy, of Syracuse, N. Y., and C. W. Budd, of Des Moines, Ia., who are touring the country, shot off their thirteenth match for the world's championship at San Francisco. The eastern team won by a score of 171 to 157.

A Calumnious Shot.

Daniel Downey, a Chicago cabman, was probably fatally shot by Dan Murphy, a bookmaker, who is a well-known figure on southern tracks. The shooting was entirely unprovoked. Murphy was half drunk.

A Favorable Report.

The house committee on patents has presented a favorable report upon the bill providing for the appointment of representatives on the part of the United States to the international industrial conference at Madrid, Spain, next April.

HUMAN ANTIQUITIES.

Some Little Activity in the Trade in Them About to Begin.

The Worcester, Mass., Telegram tells of a strange venture of American capitalists, which will shortly be incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts and be known as the New England Land Company of Egypt. The incorporators number some hundreds of eastern men, conspicuous among whom are Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, Frank Jones, president of the Boston & Maine railroad and millionaire brewer of New Hampshire; Gov. Goodell, of New Hampshire; Senator Frye, of Maine; Hon. Joseph C. Palmer, of New Jersey, etc. The paid up capital is to be \$2,000,000. The company will purchase large tracts of land in the vicinity of Alexandria, Port Said and Damascus, connecting the two latter cities by an air line broad gauge railroad on the American pattern. The company will then go into a general oriental produce business, with a tourist annex. It is understood that they will go into the cultivation and exportation in a wholesale way of the natural products of the region, such as cotton, flax, dates, figs, olives and building material, horses and cattle, with relics, curiosities and mummies as a possible adjunct. The incorporators are, however, serious, and believe the regions that were once the gardens of the earth and supported nations, can, by judicious cultivation, be reclaimed to their ancient productivity.

The Grip in Mexico.

Private letters received from the City of Mexico state that the grip has been more widespread and persistent in its ravages there than anywhere on the American continent. The writers are American residents of the Mexican capital and have no motive to conceal the truth. A letter dated the 14th inst. says: "The progress of the influenza here and its results have been really terrific. The disease reached us in the middle of January and has grown steadily worse, until it is now at its height. The number of cases of acute pneumonia is absolutely wonderful. It has been the rule rather than the exception, and no physicians seem to have been able to prevail against it. This has been especially the case among the poorer classes, who live in houses which afford no protection against the elements, and they have died like sheep, sometimes 125 a day. Just now the supply of coffins has been exhausted and many bodies have been buried without."

Bayard Taylor's Mother Dead.

Mrs. Rebecca Taylor, mother of the late author and traveler, Bayard Taylor, died at her residence in Kennett Square, Pa., Tuesday morning, after a brief illness, aged 90 years and 4 months. For a long time Mrs. Taylor had been one of the most interesting residents of Kennett, and her home, in the quaint Swiss cottage on Union street, a sort of Mecca for travelers and visitors. Her birthdays were great affairs, there being callings and congratulations without number. Her husband, Joseph Taylor, lived to be fourscore, dying only a few years ago. Mrs. Taylor had grown quite feeble, but her mind was remarkably clear and active, and she greatly enjoyed the society of her many friends.

Could Buy Some Coal.

The Kansas City Times says that Jay Gould recently has acquired pretty nearly all the coal fields in the southwest. These mines are all held in the name of the Missouri Pacific Coal company. Among them are the fields at Lexington and Rich Hill, Mo.; Mendon and Cherokee, Kan., and McAllister, Tex.

The Times also says that authority, but little lower than President Miller is responsible for the assertion that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul will buy the Wisconsin, Kansas & Texas as soon as the reorganization of the latter is effected.

Mrs. Haines a Terrible Sufferer.

After a consultation of physicians it has been decided that the terrible operation of breaking the bones of one leg to prevent Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., from being a cripple for life, as the result of inflammatory rheumatism, will not be necessary, and there is thus a hope that she may regain health and strength, but it will not be for a long time and not without great suffering. For months the fear that the operation referred to would be necessary has been the darkest shadow in all the trouble that has overtaken the unfortunate young woman within a year. The inflammatory rheumatism with which she has been afflicted for nearly seven months had drawn up the threatened limb fully three inches.

A Kentucky Murderer.

Thomas A. Brashers, owner of a tobacco warehouse at Brashers' station, four miles below Mayville, Ky., was beaten to death with a club and a shovel in the hands of Gus Sullivan and his son Samuel. The Sullivan were neighbors and had a grudge against Brashers because he had been instrumental in building a turnpike which took a portion of their property.

A Hardship to Cattlemen.

A dispatch from San Angelo, Tex., which lies in the middle of the cattle producing region of Texas, says the president's proclamation outlawing the cattlemen from the Cherokee strip will entail a loss ranging up to \$100,000 to stockmen in Texas, who have leased large pastures in the nation at great expense.

A Fake.

The story published about Gen. Garfield's remains having been secretly removed from the public vault to an obscure vault for safe keeping is a fake. The remains were removed from the Schfield vault to the public vault in 1886, since which time they have not been disturbed. It is proposed, however, to remove them to a crypt in the monument in a few days. The Garfield monument will be dedicated on Decoration day.

Against Local Option.

The prohibitionists of Indiana nominated the following ticket: Secretary of state, B. M. Blount, of Marion county; auditor, Abraham Huntington, of St. Joseph county; treasurer, John E. Branson, of Hendricks county; attorney-general, Sumner Haines, of Jay county; superintendent of public instruction, L. M. Crist, of Boone county; clerk of the supreme court, C. L. Jessup, of Hendricks county; supreme court judge, Fifth district, S. J. North, of Kosciusko county; the platform declares against local option.

A Floundered Bank Closed.

The Lincoln National bank, of Lancaster, Pa., which was plundered by Cashier Bard and T. W. Hall of about \$40,000, has closed its doors, by order of the tank examiner. It is reported that the defalcation is much larger than was at first estimated.

TOLD IN A MINUTE.

The steamers Bosonion and Britanic, from Liverpool, have arrived at New York.

SIBERIAN ATROCITIES.

DETAILS OF WOMAN BEATING THAT ENDED IN DEATH.

An Official Act for the Sake of Enforcing the laws of the empire. A story that makes the blood boil—Other News of Good and Ill.

Sergius Stepiak, the well-known writer upon Russian political and social conditions, when asked whether he could give any information in regard to the political outrage at Kara, in eastern Siberia, replied that the reports already published gave only a hint of the horrible tragedy enacted at Kara. Perfectly trustworthy information, he said, had been received in cipher letters that tell the story only in its main outlines. The full details of the dreadful story cannot be long now in reaching the western world.

The facts so far received are as follows: Madame Sagida did not commit suicide, as the earliest reports stated. She died from the effects of the cruel fogging to which she was subjected. The fogging took place Wednesday, Nov. 6. It was continued till under the brutal blows the unhappy victim lost consciousness. The news of her shocking murder produced widespread dismay and anguish among her female fellow prisoners, and three of them, unable longer to bear their wretched fate, committed suicide by poison. Their names were Marie Kuluzhna, Marie Paloonka Karalekha and Nedezhda Smirnitkaya. Marie Kuluzhna was arrested in 1884, the girl of 18 on the charge of disloyalty. Every means tried to extort a confession implicating her friends were futile until Col. Katsanki brought her a forged statement purporting to be the confession of her fellow conspirators and promising immunity. Marie fell into the trap and confessed and her confession was used against her friends, who were sentenced to penal servitude. When she learned of the deception she procured a revolver and tried to kill Katsanki. For this she was sentenced to twenty years of penal servitude. Marie Paloonka Karalekha was a young married lady about 35 years of age and of a good family. In 1881 she was sentenced to thirteen years' penal servitude, with exile to Siberia for life, for belonging to the secret circle. Her husband was sent 1,000 miles from the mines to which she was sent. The separation drove her insane, and in 1881 she was allowed to join her husband in the hope of restoring her reason. She recovered, but a governor separated them again and she was returned to the Kara mines. Nedezhda Smirnitkaya was 33 years old and a student in a woman's college. She was sentenced to the Kara mines for fifteen years of penal servitude.

Shortly after the suicide of the three women a brother of Marie Kuluzhna, also a political prisoner, died suddenly.

Another exile named Kakokor committed suicide rather than submit to the cruel humiliations and sufferings of fogging. The fogging of Madame Sagida occurred under orders issued by Lieut.-Gen. Ananor, governor general of the province of Amur, in which Kara prison is situated. This edict of March, 1888, signed by Galkinevski, director-general of prisons for the empire, should be unflinchingly enforced. This edict was to the effect that political convicts should be treated by prison officials in precisely the same manner as criminals condemned for common law offenses. In what particular way Madame Sagida transgressed the prison rules is not clearly explained, but fogging a sensitive and cultured woman to death for any lack of conformity to prison regulations, Stepiak thought, would impress the western world with a profound horror.

The political prisoners at Kara, Stepiak said, had in some way learned that political exiles imprisoned at Seghal had also been subjected to cruel foggings. They were constantly in dread of similar torture to that which had been inflicted upon Sagida. Stepiak thought it not unlikely that the publication of the facts would force the superior officials of Russia to take some notice of the affair, but fogging and all other brutalities were entirely due to the direct orders of the central government at St. Petersburg.

CODY'S COMPLIMENTS.

They are Wanted Upon the French Frontier.

Col. Cody (Buffalo Bill) has received a bluff from President Carnot. Col. Cody presented Mr. Carnot with a magnificent lamp to be placed in power through a popular election and a constitution adopted by the new republic he will receive instructions from the state department at St. Petersburg to do so.

Attempted Suicide.

Big Head, a leading Sioux Indian chieftain, attempted suicide at Standing Rock, N. D. He was found hanging from a tree with a cracker bar kicked from beneath him. After rubbing and the application of restoratives he regained consciousness. He said that the recent loss of his grunting children made him feel that he wanted to join them in the happy hunting grounds. He has been placed in charge of officers until his troubles are forgotten. This is an unparalleled case. No Sioux Indian was ever known to make an attempt to take his own life. Big Head was one of Indian delegation that visited Washington several weeks ago.

Plunged Through a Bridge.

The engine and baggage car of the Galveston express plunged through a bridge six miles south of Wichita, Kan. Roadmaster P. Peters, of Newton, was killed. The engineer and fireman each had a leg broken and several passengers were injured.

Small-Fox Raging in Texas.

Late reports from the small-fox districts along the Rio Grande show an appalling mortality list. On a ranch in Duval county 147 out of 150 persons employed there were stricken with the disease and sixty-five of them died. There is a scarcity of nurses and physicians.

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ACCIDENT IN CHURCH.

A Gallery Falls and Buries Twenty Persons.

An accident of an alarming character, by which several persons were seriously injured, occurred Sunday evening during divine service at Bromley Independent church, Paris. Across the end of the building over the entrance was fixed a balcony capable of holding sixty or seventy people. While the pastor was reading the lessons the gallery with scarcely any warning suddenly collapsed, precipitating its occupants into the body of the church. A cloud of dust obscured the view of the remainder of the congregation for a few minutes, but when it cleared away it became obvious that a number of persons were buried beneath the ruins of the gallery. The fallen debris caused an obstruction at the entrance and prevented any assistance being rendered from the outside, but willing hands were soon at work clearing away the falling timbers and extricating the unfortunate occupants of the fallen gallery from their perilous position. The gallery was pretty well filled at the time and about twenty persons were buried. The work of removing the debris occupied some time, and when accomplished it was found that while most of the victims of the accident were severely injured, cut, five had received serious injuries, which in some instances may prove fatal. One young lady was unconscious when extricated. Two medical gentlemen in the congregation attended to the injured, of whom several had broken legs and arms, while others had internal injuries.

TO KEEP RIVERS CLEAR.

A Bill to Prohibit the Deposit of Debris in Navigable Waters.

An important bill introduced by Senator Dolph, of Oregon, has passed the senate. It is to prevent obstructing navigable streams, and provides that it will be unlawful to cast, throw, empty or unload, or cause, suffer or procure to be cast, thrown, emptied or unloaded, either from or out of any ship, vessel, lighter, barge, boat or other craft or from the shore, pier, wharf, furnace, manufacturing establishment or mills of any kind whatever, any ballast, stone, slate, gravel, earth, rubbish, wreck, filth, slabs, edgings, sawdust, slag, cinders, ashes, refuse, or other waste of any kind into any port road, roadstead, harbor, haven, navigable waters of the United States which shall tend to impede or obstruct navigation or to deposit or place or cause, suffer or procure to be deposited or placed any ballast, stone, slate, gravel, earth, rubbish, wreck, filth, slabs, edgings, sawdust or other waste in any place on the bank of any navigable waters, where the same shall be liable to be washed into such navigable waters either by ordinary or high tides, or by storms, or floods, or otherwise, whereby navigation shall be impeded or obstructed.

SOME SUNDAY CRIMES.

The Devil Was Abroad in the Land Yesterday—Some of His Work.

Isaac Jacobs, a resident of Brooklyn, killed Herman R. Roynski at daybreak, in a stable at 47 Ridge street, Brooklyn. From there he went to 16 of Ninth street, 54 Ridge street, to kill his wife, Johannah. She was coming through the doorway as he approached and shot her with a revolver. The ball entered her neck. The woman's 18-year-old son Otto bounded from the murderer. Jacob turned and fled. When near the corner of Broome street Jacob turned on the young man and aimed his revolver at him. Otto dodged behind a wagon and Jacob seeing two policemen approaching placed the muzzle of the revolver to his own head and fired. He died in a few minutes. Mrs. Roynski was taken to the hospital in a very critical condition.

Various causes led to the shooting. The trouble began three years ago. At that time Jacob is said to have smuggled a lot of diamonds into the country, which he placed in the murdered man's keeping. When the danger was over Jacob asked for the return of the diamonds. Roynski, it is said, refused to give them up. Jacob also refused to let Roynski go. It is found in the fact that Jacob was enamored of Roynski's niece. His suit prospered until it was learned that he had a wife and children living with him in Brooklyn, when Roynski refused him the house. Frequent and bitter quarrels ensued. Jacob went to the house at 430, knocked on the door and told Roynski that somebody was stealing his horses. Roynski crept himself and went out and the tragedy followed.

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