The Columbus Journal.

VOLUME XXI.--NUMBER 6. COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1890. WHOLE NUMBER 1046.

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		$ 198,811 75
U. S. Bonds		16,500 00
Other stocks and bonds		10,265 27
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures		11,822 38
Due from other banks	$ 15,086.25	
" " U. S. Treasury	675.00	
Cash on Hand	17,407.42	33,168 67
		$ 267,628 07

LIABILITIES.

Capital and Surplus	$ 60,000 00
Undivided profits	7,017 96
National Bank notes outstanding	13,500 00
Rediscounts	22,420 14
Due Depositors	144,688 97
	$ 267,628 07

Apr28-'90tf

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

R. L. ROSSITER,
COUNTY SURVEYOR.
Parties desiring surveying done can address me at Columbus, Neb., or call at my office in Court House. 5may86-y

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. 9jan88

J. R. COOKUS,
DRAY and EXPRESSMAN.
Light and heavy hauling. Goods handled with care. Headquarters at J. P. Becker & Co.'s office. Telephone, 33 and 34. 22may89tf

FAUBLE & BRADSHAW,
(Successors to Fauble & Bushell),
BRICK MAKERS!
Contractors and builders will find our brick first-class and offered at reasonable rates. We are also prepared to do all kinds of brick work. 16may6m

M. K. TURNER & CO.,
Proprietors and Publishers of the
COLUMBUS JOURNAL and the NEB. FAMILY JOURNAL,
Both, post-paid to any address, for $2.00 a year, strictly in advance. FAMILY JOURNAL, $1.00 a year.
W. A. McALLISTER. W. M. CORNELIUS
McALLISTER & CORNELIUS
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Columbus, Neb.
Office up stairs over Ernst & Schwarz's store on Eleventh street. 16mmy88

JOHN G. HIGGINS. C. J. GARLOW,
HIGGINS & GARLOW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Specialty made of Collections by C. J. Garlow. 34-m

R. C. BOYD,
—MANUFACTURER OF—
Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware!
Job-Work, Roofing and Guttering a Specialty.
Shop on 13th street, Krause Bro.'s old stand on Thirteenth street. 32tf

CHAS. F. KNAPP. FRANK R. KNAPP
KNAPP BROS.,
Contractors and Builders.
Estimates furnished on brick and stone work and plastering, free. Special attention given to setting boilers, mantles, etc. Staining and tuck pointing old or new brick work to represent pressed brick, a specialty. Correspondence solicited. References given.
22may1y KNAPP BROS., Columbus, Neb.

A STRAY LEAF!
DIARY.
THE
JOURNAL OFFICE
—FOR—
CARDS,
ENVELOPES,
NOTE HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CIRCULARS,
DODGERS, ETC.

SUBSCRIBE NOW
—FOR—
THE COLUMBUS JOURNAL.
—AND—
THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE,
We Offer Both for a Year, at $4.00.

The JOURNAL is acknowledged to be the best news and family paper in Platte county, and The American Magazine is the only high-class monthly magazine devoted entirely to American Literature, American Thought and Progress, and is the only decided exponent of American Institutions. It is as good as any of the older magazines, furnishing in a year over 1,500 pages of the choicest literature, written by the ablest American authors. It is beautifully illustrated, and is rich with charming continued and short stories. No more appropriate present can be made than a year's subscription to The American Magazine.

It will be especially brilliant during the year 1890.

The price of JOURNAL is $2.00, and The American Magazine is $3.00. We offer both for $4.00.

THE ACTS OF CONGRESS.

SUCCINCT SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S LEGISLATIVE WORK.

Bills and Resolutions Introduced and Topics Discussed by the National Body of Law Makers.

In the senate on the 19th Senator Hale, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the annual naval appropriation bill. The silver bill was then taken up and Senator Dolph spoke in favor of the treasury bill. He argued against the free coinage of silver as something that would stop the coinage of gold, but thought international bi-metallism was desirable. After executive session the senate adjourned.

The house, on the 19th, went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill. Wilson, of West Virginia, took the floor on a question of personal privilege. He made a statement concerning the controversy between Bayne, Bynum and himself, about the Campbell affidavit. He asked Bayne if he indorsed the charges contained in Campbell's letter so far as they applied to him (Wilson), and Bayne replied, expressing regret that the controversy had occurred, and denied that he intended any reflection on either Bynum or Wilson. Wilson then said he had no further statement to make, and the subject was dropped. The balance of the session was devoted to consideration of the tariff bill. Adjourned.

In the senate on the 20th Senator Stanford introduced a bill providing for loans on public lands and announced that he would in the future address the senate upon the subject. The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the "original package" bill. Senator Wilson, of Iowa, who introduced the bill, addressed the senate in explanation and advocacy of it, stating that it was made necessary by the recent decision of the supreme court. It was in response to a suggestion contained in that decision that congress could permit the exercise of the restraining power of a state; and it was for the purpose of giving that permission that the bill had been introduced and reported. The effect would be to leave each state to determine for itself what its policy should be in regard to the traffic in intoxicating liquors. At the present time original package saloons were being organized in his state. The package might be a pint or half a pint of whisky, or a keg or a bottle of beer. It was to put a stop to such practice and recognize in every state the power to regulate its own internal policy that the bill was reported. Senator Vest said he was not able to agree with the majority or the committee in reporting the bill, because it would sweep away the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States over inter-state commerce. After further discussion, the bill went over without action and the senate proceeded to the consideration of the resolutions offered by Senator Cameron in respect to the memory of the late Representative Kelley, of Pennsylvania. At the close of the eulogies the senate, as a further mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Kelley, adjourned.

In the house on the 20th a conference was ordered on the District of Columbia appropriation bill and then the house went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill which consumed the time until 11:20, when it adjourned.

In the senate on the 21st the resignation of Sergeant-at-Arms Canady was received and laid on the table. It is to take effect June 30. Senator Wilson, of Iowa, made an effort to have the bill relating to liquors imported into prohibitory states taken up and considered, but he was forced to yield to the prior claim of the silver bill, which was taken up, and on which Senator Stewart proceeded to address the senate. Senator Wilson, of Iowa, gave notice of an amendment providing that the treasury notes to be issued for silver shall be legal tender for all private debts within the United States. Senator Farwell gave notice of an amendment of the same nature. The silver bill was then laid aside and the bill relating to liquor imported into prohibition states was taken up. Senator Wilson read a telegram published as to the activity of the "original package" business in Des Moines. Senator Hiscock opposed the bill, saying the vice of it was that it might be used as a measure of protection to brewers or distillers of one state as against others. The bill was laid aside without action and after executive session the senate adjourned.

The house on the 21st went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill. The vinegar amendment was the last one to be adopted, and the engrossment and third reading of the bill having been ordered, Mr. Carlisle offered the following amendment: *Resolved*, That the pending bill be recommitted to the committee of ways and means, with instructions to report the same back to the house at the earliest possible day, so amended as to read that the revenues of the government should be secured by reducing the burdens of taxation on the people, instead of by reducing the duties by imposing prohibitory rates of taxation upon imported goods. [Democratic applause.] The amendment was defeated—140 to 161. [Republican applause.] The bill was then passed—yeas, 164; nays, 142.

In the senate on the 22d a message was presented to the senate from the president with an accompanying communication from the secretary of the interior on the subject of the purchase from the Creek nation of Indians of land for the use of the Seminoles. It was referred to the committee on Indian affairs. The credentials of Calvin S. Brice, as senator from Ohio for six years commencing March 4, 1891, were presented and placed on file. A conference committee was ordered on the District of Columbia appropriation bill; also on the pension appropriation bill. The silver bill was then taken up and Senator Daniels addressed the senate in favor of silver currency. At the close of Senator Daniel's speech the silver bill was laid aside and the amendments to the naval appropriation bill agreed to, after which it went over without action. On motion of Senator Spooner the vote agreeing to the conference report on the Cedar Rapids public building bill was reconsidered, and the bill ordered to another conference. After executive session the senate adjourned.

In the house on the 22d Mr. Dunnell, of Minnesota, from the committee on census, reported a bill amending the census act so as to prescribe a penalty upon any supervisor or enumerator who shall receive or any person who shall pay any fee or other consideration in addition to the compensation of such supervisor or enumerator. The bill passed. Conferences were ordered on the army appropriation bill and the military academy appropriation bill. The house then went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill. Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors, explained the provisions of the bill, saying it appropriated $20,932,000, based upon estimates aggregating $39,500,000. He believed that there was no money that went out of the treasury that was so much in the interest of the people as the money expended in the improvement of rivers and harbors. Mr. Kerr, of Iowa, attacked the bill, which was defended by Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio. After the committee arose Mr. Quinn, of New York, introduced a bill reducing to 1 cent an ounce the postage on drop letters in cities of 100,000 inhabitants or over. Adjourned.

In the senate on the 23d, after the transaction of some unimportant routine business consideration of the naval appropriation bill was resumed and continued till 2 p. m., when the silver bill was taken up, but in a few minutes it was laid aside to allow Senator Stanford to address the senate on his bill providing for loans by the government on agricultural lands. The tariff bill was received and referred at once to the committee on finance. Ten thousand copies were ordered printed for the use of the senate. At the conclusion of Senator Stanford's speech the bill was referred to the committee on finance. The naval appropriation bill went over without action. The conference report on the bill for a public building at Aurora, Ill., appropriating $75,000, was agreed to. Senator Faulkner gave notice of an amendment to Senator Wilson's bill providing that liquors imported into prohibitory states be subject to the regulation, control and taxation, and to the exercise of the states' police power. Senator Call offered a resolution calling on the president for information as to the landing of an armed force from the revenue cutter at Cedar Keys, Fla., the forcible entry of houses and the pursuit of citizens. On motion of Senator Edmunds it was laid over. After executive session the senate adjourned.

In the house on the 23d Mr. Flower, of New York, introduced a bill subjecting oleomargarine to the provisions of the laws of the several states. Referred. The house then went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill. When the paragraph appropriating $500,000 for the construction of the Illinois and Mississippi (Hennepin) canal was reached Mr. Turner, of Georgia, made the point of order that the committee had no jurisdiction over canals. Pending decision the committee rose and the house took a recess until evening. The house in the evening session passed forty-two private pension bills and adjourned.

In the senate on the 24th Senator Wilson, of Iowa, asked and obtained unanimous consent that on the 27th after the routine morning business, the bill subjecting imported liquors to the provisions of the laws of the several states shall be taken up and its consideration continued until disposed of. Senator Blackburn presented the credentials of John G. Carlisle as senator from Kentucky for Senator Beck's unexpired term, which commenced March 4, 1889. Placed on file. The naval appropriation bill was then taken up. After the adoption of a number of amendments Senator Cockrell moved to strike out the provision for three sea going coast line battle ships, not to cost more than $4,000,000 each. Pending action the senate adjourned.

In the house on the 24th a motion to strike out the Hennepin canal clause of the river and harbor bill was lost—50 to 122. On motion of Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, an amendment was adopted reducing from $2,000,000 to $1,000,000 the appropriation for improvement of the Mississippi river from the head of the passes to the mouth of the Ohio river. Mr. Blanchard explained that this was due to the fact that congress made an urgent appropriation of $1,000,000 for the improvement of the river on the understanding that a reduction of that amount be made in the river and harbor bill. The committee then rose, and after eulogistic addresses to the memory of the late David Wilber, of New York, the house adjourned.

NEW LEGISLATIVE TRICK.

Unique Method Pursued by a Jersey Assemblyman to Kill a Bill.

Assemblyman Reuben Trier, of Newark, is more talked about now than anybody else in the state. He has played a prank on the legislature that has led to confusion and commotion and created a general sensation. On Monday night he ran away with the engrossed copy of the Newark elevated railway bill. Since then he has not been seen here and neither has he sent the bill to the house. The house ordered him as chairman of the committee on municipal corporations to report the bill. As soon as the order was issued Trier left the chamber, saying he was going to the governor on some business. Instead of doing that he took the first train for his home in Newark. The house has been in a tumult over his disappearance ever since. Resolution after resolution was offered, declaring him in contempt and directing the sergeant-at-arms to go in search of and take him into custody and bring him before the house. He cannot be found. A great deal of money is interested in the defeat of the bill.

ONE-CENT POSTAGE.

Belief that It Will Be in Operation Before the Close of the Present Administration.

Congressman Bingham, chairman of the postoffice committee, states that the bill for the reduction of letter postage to 1 cent will doubtless become a law before the end of the present administration. He did not think the bill would be reported this session, as it would, if now enacted, be too great a reduction, but thought it would come before the close of the administration.

Stanford's Loan Bill.

In the senate Mr. Stanford has introduced a bill for loans on land. It provides for a land loan bureau in the treasury department. The chief and deputy chief shall be appointed by the president with salaries of $6,000 and $5,000 respectively. The secretary of the treasury is authorized to prepare, ready for issue, United States circulating notes of the denominations of $5, $10, $20, $50, $100, $500 and $1,000, to the amounts as they may be necessary, to be placed to the crdit of the land loan bureau. Any citizen of the United States who owns unencumbered agricultural land, may apply to the land loan bureau for a loan, to be secured by a lien on such land, the loan not to exceed half the assessed value of the land. No loan shall be made upon land of less than $500 in value, nor in sums less than $250, nor for a longer time than twenty years. The loans shall bear interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum, payable annually. The secretary of the treasury shall cancel and retire circulation notes equal to the payment made on loans, and in case payment is made in other currency of the United States, he shall cancel an equal amount of the notes issued under this act. In case of default of payment of interest or principal of the loan, the chief of the bureau may order a foreclosure of the lien in a United States circuit court.

Lady Rivals at War.

Miss Anna Frances Lams, a belle, pretty and well educated, is the daughter of a well-known farmer living near Gasconade. She has been arrested on a charge of sending indecent letters through the mails. She and Miss Quick were rivals for the hand of a young railway mail clerk, John Dremel. Miss Quick, whose father is squire of the district, seemed to be getting the advantage and they ceased to be friends. Two letters were written, one to Dremel and the other to Miss Quick. They were anonymous and purported to come from intimate friends. In the one addressed to Dremel the writer professed to be a man with eight children. It informed the mailing clerk of Miss Quick's drawbacks and related many alleged doings at the Quick domicile, family history being thrown in. The letter addressed to Miss Quick described Dremel's flirtations. The object of the letters was evidently to disgust each with the other. The case will be heard in October.

A Murderer Acquitted.

D. H. Arnold, a prominent citizen of Colusa, who has been on trial for the past week for the killing of S. W. Gamers last January for circulating scandalous reports about his family, was acquitted last night.

VILLARD-HUNTINGTON.

THEIR PACIFIC MAIL INTERESTS REPORTED NOT HARMONIOUS.

George Gould's Explicit Statement of His Standpoint of the Situation—He Will Sell His Shares and Have Nothing More to Do with the Concern—General News.

George Gould has made to a reporter the following explicit statement of his standpoint of the situation of the Pacific Mail:

Mr. Huntington and Mr. Villard are not interested together in the Pacific Mail. On the contrary, their interests are rather opposed than otherwise. When I became president of the company I made arrangements with the city of Tacoma, with Mr. Villard's consent, whereby the company would secure 150,000 acres of land and one of the greatest privileges in the world—a water front where the largest ocean steamers could almost touch the land. The company could have made at the lowest calculation $50,000 per month profit if the arrangements had been carried out. The Northern Pacific at present owns or controls a line of clipper ships which run in the China trade. These ships carry more tea than the Pacific Mail does at present. My arrangement with Mr. Villard included the discontinuing of this line, and it would have been one less competitor on the Pacific ocean. Mr. Huntington was opposed to the plan from the first, as it portended harm for his Central Pacific and Southern Pacific railroad interests. He is also almost the sole owner of the Occidental and Oriental Steamship company, a competitor of the Pacific Mail, while he owns but a small interest in the latter. He formed a combination in the board of directors that overthrew my plans, and at present things are at a standstill. I presume the buying of late has been by the Huntington interest to secure control of the Pacific Mail. I believe his control will be against the best interest of the company. My individual interests are not over 20,000 shares. I shall not increase it, but if Mr. Huntington secures control I shall sell out and have nothing more to do with the concern. I shall not attempt to fight him.

Great Storms in the East.

A severe rain and and electrical storm passed over a large section of western Pennsylvania, doing great damage to property and resulting in the loss of several lives. In the east end of Pittsburg houses were blown down, trees uprooted and small buildings demolished. A house on Black Horse hill, occupied by John Miller, was lifted bodily from its foundation and blown to a considerable distance. The family escaped with slight bruises. At least a score of other houses in the vicinity were unroofed. A large number of persons received slight injuries, but as far as known there were no fatalities.

At McKeesport hailstones as large as walnuts fell, while the rain poured down in sheets for a half hour. Lightning struck several buildings and considerable damage was done. The greatest injury was done by water, which came down White's hollow in streams seventy-five feet wide. The water was five feet deep on Fifth avenue and a number of houses below the grade were submerged.

At Greensburg, William Frye, a gardener at St. Joseph's academy, was killed by lightning. The heavy rains caused great damage in the low lands in the vicinity. Lightning struck a number of fine buildings, doing great damage in every instance.

Near Washington, Pa., lightning struck a derrick on the Miller farm, shattering it and killing William Furman, seriously injuring William Gates and stunning two others.

In Fayette county the rainfall was extensive and did much damage to railroads. A heavy landslide occurred at Oakdale, and as it was being cleared away a still heavier one came down, blocking both tracks. The flood in Mouse creek carried away many buildings.

At Layton station an immense amount of mud, rocks and trees came down on the Baltimore & Ohio tracks. The rain there amounted almost to a cloudburst.

At Scottdale the storm was particularly destructive. The cellars along all the principal streets are nearly filled with water and goods in stores saturated. The creek is rising steadily and the safety of the bridges between Scottdale and Fairchance endangered.

A dispatch from Oil City, Pa., says: Heavy rains have fallen almost steadily since last midnight and are raising the water in the river and creek to the highest point since 1883. On account of washouts there are no railroad communications with Buffalo or Warren. The ground floors of the lower portion of the town are flooded.

At Wheeling, W. Va., two and one-half inches of rain fell in twenty minutes, delunging the streets and flooding a number of business houses. There are apprehensions of a big rise in the river. In Pittsburg the heavy rain is likely to swell the river to flood proportions.

A special from Erie, Pa., says: Long continued rains have caused a great deal of trouble on the railroads in this section of the state, and there are many washouts. A west-bound freight on the Nickel Plate went through a bridge near Crayton. Three trainmen were severely injured. Twenty-five cars went down into the flood.

Died of a Broken Heart.

Mrs. Florence R. Masterson, wife of ex-Judge Masterson, of Prescott, Ariz., the man whose shooting affair in Alice Hopkins's flat recently brought him into notoriety, died at the Grand Union hotel, New York. She was 38 years old. There had been an estrangement between herself and husband for some months, but when Mrs. Masterson heard of the shooting affair she started east in the hope of effecting a reconciliation with him, and also for the purpose of seeing again her 14-year-old son, who was with his father. On arriving she wrote Mr. Masterson, requesting an interview. There was no response, and she wrote again with the same result. Though her health had always been good, the excitement and grief drove her into a condition of nervous prostration. She called upon Dr. Adams, an old friend, and talked with him of her troubles. The doctor accompanied her back to her hotel, and just as she was entering the elevator she placed her hand over her heart and fell dead. A telegram was sent to Mr. Masterson, and he was soon at the hotel. The body was removed to an undertaker's establishment, and when the reporter called there last evening he found Judge Masterson sitting with bowed head beside the casket containing the body. He seemed overcome by his emotions, and would not utter a word to any one. Coroner Jenkins says there is no doubt that it is a case of broken heart, if there ever was one.

The Fastest Telegrapher in the Country Dies in Brooklyn.

John W. Roloson, champion expert telegrapher of America, died in Brooklyn from injuries received in having been thrown from a bicycle. The deceased was 31 years of age. He was known all over the country as being the fastest telegrapher, and was not only the fastest but the most accurate. A few years ago he won a splendid gold medal for sending off a clipping of 500 words in the short time of ten minutes and thirty-two seconds, which time has never been beaten. The prize was gotten up by the telegraphers themselves to decide which was the fastest. A few weeks ago there was another contest among the telegraphers, and though the first prize was awarded to a Mr. Pollock, of Hartford, Conn., it was contended by Roloson's friends that he should have had it. He was not only an expert telegrapher, but proficient in all matters electrical.

Union Carpenters Warn Their Brethren to Stay Away.

The carpenters' strike still remains unsettled as far as the number of union carpenters are concerned. The old masters' association still refuses to have anything to do with the union and is employing non-union men. The union is sending out a warning to carpenters throughout the country against what they call the misleading advertisements of the old masters' association, which are flooding the city with carpenters from outside points. The union says that there is no scarcity of workmen, and that it has been obliged to send many men back to their homes. It is estimated that there are at least 1,000 union carpenters in the city still out of employment.

Chased by Five Cougars.

C. E. Hooper, who has just returned from Tillamook, says that May 5, while carrying supplies into the mountains south of Tillamook, William Ryan was chased by five cougars and forced to take refuge in an old cabin. The cougars stayed all night, making desperate efforts to get at him. In the morning a man with a gun arrived at the cabin and drove the brutes away, killing one, which was a monster, measuring eleven feet eleven inches from tip to tip. Mr. Hooper says that the only mails they have had at Tillamook for the past six months have been packed over the mountains on snowshoes or carried in by sailing vessels.

The Oats Crop.

The Farmer's *Review*, summarizing the acreage and condition of oats, says that in none of the states is the condition up to the usual average at this season. In the west and north the crop has languished for rain, while in the Mississippi valley and the states east frosty weather and an excess of moisture have retarded germination and growth. In Missouri and Wisconsin a considerable portion of the crop is not yet above ground. Only one state, Indiana, shows an increase of acreage. Two states, Nebraska and Wisconsin, are about the same as last year. All the remaining states report a decrease.

Bad Fire at Salt Lake City.

Fire completely gutted the three-story furniture emporium of H. Dinwoody, on First Southwest street, Sunday. The loss will aggregate $250,000; insurance, $75,000. Great indignation is expressed by the public over the work of the fire department, which worked like a pack of scared school boys, and gave the fire a good headway to a total destruction of the building and endangered the entire block. Dinwoody at once telegraphed for a duplicate stock of goods. The fire is the largest in the forty years' history of the city.

Mortality Among Wyoming Cattle.

Great mortality is reported among cattle in the foothills and on the sides of the mountains around Lander, in Fremont county. Many are of the opinion that the trouble is caused by blackleg, while some lay it to poison weed. At least four prominent ranch men of Laramie have lost many Holsteins, in some cases over half their herd, this winter from symptoms resembling pneumonia. The territorial veterinarian has been asked to investigate the matter, but so far he neglected to do so.

Indians Look for a Messiah.

The Cheyennes, Comanches, Arapahoes and other Indian tribes are much wrought up over the expected appearance of an Indian messiah. The tribes camped in the river bottom near Fort Reno are daily expecting the arrival of their greatest of medicine men, who will come from the northern Cheyennes, near the Black Hills. He is to restore the country to the Indians in its original state, with its forests, its prairies, its buffaloes and wild game, and the white man is never more to interfere.

Gen. Booth Opens a Bank.

Gen. Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation army, has opened a bank for the benefit of the poor whose deposits would not be received by the ordinary banking institutions owing to the smallness of the sums tendered. He explains that his object is not to make money except for those who transact business with the bank.

Family Struck by Lightning.

During a thunderstorm at Salineville, O., George Patterson, together with his wife and two children, while taking shelter under a large tree, were struck by lightning and sustained injuries which will prove fatal.

Carlisle the Man.

Hon. John G. Carlisle was nominated by the democratic caucus at Frankfort, Ky., to succeed the late Senator Beck. There is general congratulation over the result, which is in harmony with the wishes of a large majority of the voters of the state.

Conspiracy Unearthed.

La Siecle publishes a telegram from St. Petersburg giving details of a conspiracy, the center of which is said to be in Berlin, for the organization of an uprising against Russia in the Baltic provinces.

Blackleg in New York.

The blackleg has appeared among the cattle in sections of Schoharie county, New York. The rapid spread of the disease causes great alarm.

Ex-Senator Jones Adjudged Insane.

Ex-Senator Chas. W. Jones, of Florida, has been adjudged insane in the probate court of Detroit and committed to St. Josephs' asylum.

Editor Drops Dead.

Dr. Moritz Ludwig for many years telegraph editor of the Illinois *Staats-Zeitung*, dropped dead on a car while returning home from work.

SHORT BITS OF NEWS.

CHARLES KENT, once a state senator from Nevada county, Cal., committed suicide by jumping into the bay at San Francisco.

MINERS in Clarion and Reynolds, Pa., district have decided to strike for the Columbus scale of 65 cents. A long struggle is expected.

THE judge in the Marion county, Fla., election fraud case has reserved decision until December. This is regarded as a practical victory for the defendants.

THE American Medical association at Nashville, Tenn., elected Dr. W. T. Briggs, of that city, president, and selected Washington as the next place of meeting.

A LIMITED passenger train on the Alton was run into by a freight near Kansas City. Mrs. Mary Morris, of Milwaukee, was one of three persons painfully injured.

THE Brussels miners' congress has unanimously adopted a resolution in favor of a working day of eight hours, including time occupied in ascending and descending the pits.

IN the investigation of the Jessup tragedy at Savannah, Ga., the coroner's jury declared the killing of Mrs. Littlefield to be murder, and the killing of McCall justifiable homicide.

NOTES FROM NEBRASKA.

Suicide of a Nebraska Banker.

Ora Richards, a member of the firm of Orr & Richards, bankers at Hayes Centre, Neb., committed suicide at the B. & M. eating house at McCook. Richards came down from Hayes Centre on Saturday and remained over Sunday visiting friends. He retired early Sunday night and it is thought took part of a four-ounce vial of laudanum at that time. Next morning they called him for breakfast and after pounding on the door roused him so that he answered them all right. These were the last words that were heard until noon, when some one in passing the room heard him moaning. The door was forced open and a four-ounce vial was found empty by him and an ounce vial of laudanum untouched. Physicians were called in and they worked with him until 7 o'clock, when he died. The deceased came from Wisconsin to Nebraska, where he had held several official positions. He was well liked and his death has caused universal sorrow.

Nebraska News Notations.

THE only saloon license granted in Nehama county this year was in the village of Johnson.

GOVERNMENT work on the Missouri river has commenced in earnest at Rulo, about 200 men being employed.

OTOE county is proud of the fact that out of the 493 mortgages recorded during 1889 at least 10 per cent. have been satisfied.

THE county commissioners of Hitchcock county will be asked to call an election to vote $18,000 bonds on Culbertson precinct for the construction of a canal.

ONE of the latest freaks near Trenton was a colt born without fore legs. It was perfect in other particulars, but they did not care to raise it and it was killed.

CHARLES BALSLEY, an old veteran of Boone county, has been adjudged insane and sent to the asylum. His hallucination is that everybody is trying to poison him, and his actions led his wife to secure a divorce several months ago.

CLAY CHAMBLISS, a Paxton boy, wanted a little pig to play with and attempted to take one from a litter in the pen. The old sow objected, however, and made an attack upon the boy, biting him badly, and would undoubtedly have killed the little fellow had a dog not taken a hand in the struggle and driven off the infuriated hog.

AT attorney of Holdredge recently borrowed some money of a farmer to pay for his house, and for fear the honest old granger would take advantage of the helpless lawyer, this language was inserted in the mortgage: "This instrument is to operate only as a plain, honest Nebraska mortgage, one wherein the mortgagee does not under color of the law, seek to steal anything from the mortgagor."

C. W. STANSELL, president of the Gothenburg Land and Investment company and the Gothenburg Canal company, has commenced a libel suit against G. H. Hiles, a Milwaukee millionaire, claiming $100,000 damages. The complaint sets forth that during the month of April defendant did on nine occasions, to persons residing in different parts of Nebraska and in Milwaukee, assail plaintiff's character, calling him a "thief and robber;" that such statements on the part of defendant were uncalled for and made with the purpose of making it impossible for Stansell to conduct his business.

A GANG of hoodlums rotten-egged Rev. John Power, while returning to his hotel from a temperance meeting at Hooper the other evening. The temperance people of the place are much excited over the affair and promise to make it warm for the perpetrators.

TOM MADURS, a Harvard lawyer, the other day expounded law to a client named Gallantine with a four-pound paper weight, inflicting a severe wound over the eye. Gallatine claims he cannot get justice in his own neighborhood, and is now roaming the adjoining counties in search of it.

THE farmers of Scotts Bluff county will before long witness a test of an irrigating pump. A canal four miles in length has been surveyed, starting from the Platt river opposite Scotts Bluffs, thence taking a southern course to its termination. The water will be lifted from the river and forced into the canal by a powerful steam pump with a capacity of 2,000 gallons a minute. The canal will carry the water back to the high tables and the automatic pumps will supply the higher lands with water.

A GRAND reunion of the old soldiers of Antelope, Pierce and Knox counties will be held at Plainview July 2 to 5, inclusive. Speeches will be made by Gov. Thayer, Gen. Van Wyck and others.

MRS. GEORGE D. PREST was severely injured by being thrown from a carriage at Grant, and her recovery is doubtful.

THE town of Oxford has imposed an occupation tax of $200 on saloons and fixed the license fee at $650. Only one bar is running.

THE Grand Island beet sugar factory has about 2,600 acres of beets contracted for this season, and some planting has already been done.

A. KEITZER, of Nebraska City, became disgusted with his life and tried to end a prolonged spree by taking a dose of poison, but it failed to do the work successfully.

DAN CASEY, who shot and killed Mrs. Ellen Roridan, pleaded not guilty to the charge of murder in the first degree, and, waiving examination, was committed to the county jail at David City.

LAST month seventeen boys and one girl were discharged from the Kearney industrial school on account of good behavior. So far this month four boys and four girls have been discharged.

E. M. STUCKER, a farmer living near Stanton, and two children, Frank, aged 14, and Daisy, aged 12, were drowned in a cut off of the Elkhorn river by the capsizing of a boat.

JOHN CLARE, of Niobrara, who was bitten by a mad dog several days ago, died of hydrophobia, after suffering terribly from the time he was bitten.

AT Fremont a jury decided that Charles Kemnit, of Snyder, should support the child born to Annie Martin. The mother died within ten days after the birth of the child.

A DOG belonging to J. K. Wood, living on Clear creek in Sherman county, went mad the other day and bit several head of his cattle and horses, and at last accounts he had lost seven head of cattle and two of horses.

WHILE standing in the doorway of her house, near Snyder, Mrs. John Larkouski, wife of a Bohemian farmer, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. She was 30 years old and leaves a husband and four small children.

CHARLES THOMPSON, a well digger, met with an accident at Nebraska City that may prove fatal. The rope attached to a large bucket of dirt broke, and in falling the bucket struck Thompson, breaking his nose, two of his ribs and internally injuring him.

WORK is being pushed at the What Cheer mines owing to the miners' strike in Illinois.

OLD WORLD NEWS.

German Legislators Astonished by the Courtesy of Chancellor Von Caprivi.

Last week's debate in the German congress marks the beginning of a new era in her parliamentary life. Caprivi has opened his career by proposing to increase the expenditures in East Africa, and add millions of men to the peace footing of the army, both measures unpopular in so far as increased taxation always is, and defensible on the ground of national necessity. As for the African enterprise Caprivi practically admitted that he had no sympathy for any such ventures, but now that they were begun of course Germany's honor would not allow her to retreat. Bamberger, one of the liberal leaders, made a forcible speech against the government, and Caprivi answered him with the courtesy that parliamentary usages demand, but which Bamberger had never before heard from the government seat. In fact, so used had the liberals become to offensive language from the elder Bismarck that to be treated without insult, let alone with courtesy, quite embarrased them, and we need not be surprised if many of them vote with Caprivi for his colonial expenditures out of gratitude for his decent language.

Germany's Ex-Chancellor Talks.

In the interview recently had by Des Bonx, the French journalist, Prince Bismarck said that danger ahead lay in the sentimental anger of the French over the loss of Alsace-Lorraine. Supposing that France and Russia crushed Germany, he said, who would be the gainer? Russia would certainly then devour France. Germany was the bulwark of Western Europe against Russian invasion. Talking with a correspondent of the *Novoe Vremyra*, of St. Petersburg, the ex-chancellor declared that Austria was not so near decay as people imagined. Germany needs Austria for the same reason that Russia needs France. War between Germany and Russia would be the great mistake, but was, for many reasons, almost impossible. The labor conference was a blow in the air. The discontent of capitalists was much more dangerous than the discontent of workmen.

O'Brien's Forthcoming Marriage.

The Irish members of parliament have raised a subscription among themselves for a wedding present for William O'Brien on his approaching marriage with Mlle. Raffalovitch. The wedding will take place next month. M. Raffalovitch is not, as has been said, a Greek financier. He is a Russian Jew. Mme. and Mlle Raffalovitch are very well known in Parisian society, and are very accomplished and talented ladies. Their home is a favorite resort of the Irish members, and Mr. O'Brien was an inmate of it when the ladies were engaged in translating "When We Were Boys" into French.

Credits for Operations in Africa.

The budget committee of the reichstag has approved credits amounting to 4,500,000 marks on account of German operations in east Africa. Verdydu Vernois, minister of war, explained the progress on military affairs made by France and Russia since 1887. He quoted statistics showing that after the passage of the military bill the peace effective of Germany would still be 3,000 men below that of France. Chancellor Von Caprivi will be requested to attend the next sitting in order to explain the foreign situation.

Captured by the French.

A dispatch from Senegal states that the French captured Segon and Ouosebougan, after conflicts with the Dahomians. The forces of the Dahomians at the battle at Ouosebougan, which took place April 25, numbered 1,500. All of them were killed. The French loss was fifteen killed and seventy-two wounded.

Cablegrams.

BOULANGISTS will reorganize to keep their group in deputies.

NINE thousand two hundred collier and paper hangers have struck in Austria.

SIR ALFRED KIRBY, of the Deptford, England, Distillery works, has failed. The liabilities are estimated at £232,000; assets at £71,000.

A RIOT was caused at Guelma, Algiers, by Arabs pillaging Jews' shops. The troops were compelled to interfere in order to restore order. Several Arabs were killed.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

What Happens to People Who Turn State's Evidence on Arkansas Election Methods.

The sub-committee of the house committee on elections, investigating the Clayton-Breckenridge election case, was called together this morning to take the testimony of a young man named Taylor, of Indian territory.

Upon the invitation of Oliver Bentley and Walter Wells, the witness, with about a dozen other young men, started about dark for Plummerville. It was the intention to stop any row the negroes might raise. They got within a quarter of a mile of the polling place, where the main party rested, while Wood, Bentley and Wells rode into the town to examine the situation. It was found that all was quiet and the party turned back to Morrilltown. The witness said that Bentley and Wells had the ballot box in their possession. They carried the box into Well's store and then the witness asked them if they were going to burn it, but they did not answer. Jim Earl had told the witness that George Bentley was going to turn states' evidence. He was killed within two weeks. He had just left the witness and had gone up the street with Oliver Bentley to examine a new hammerless pistol. After examining it George turned his back, when he was shot through the back by Oliver Bentley who asserted that it was an accident.

THE MARKETS.

Sioux City Live Stock.

Hogs—Estimated receipts, 1,300; official yesterday, 3,161. Market strong with last night's close; everything selling at $3.75@3.77½, the bulk at the latter price.

Cattle—Estimated receipts, 200; official yesterday, 278. Shipments, 187. Market quiet and unchanged. Quotations: Fat steers, prime, $3.90@4.25; medium to good, $3.65@3.85; feeders, choice 900 to 1,000 pounds, $3.40@3.60; medium to good, $3.15@3.30; stockers, choice, $3.00@3.10; medium to good, $2.90@3.00; inferior, $2.25@2.50; cows, extra choice, $2.75@3.00; medium to good, $2.40@2.65; common to inferior, $1.75@2.25; canners, 75c@$1.50; yearlings, choice, $2.90@3.00; common, $2.50@2.75; tailings, $2.00@2.25; bulls, choice, $2.55@2.75; common, $2.00@2.25; veal calves, poor to choice, $2.00@4.00.

South Omaha Live Stock.

Hogs—Estimated receipts, 5,000; official yesterday, 5,950. Market opened 5c lower, selling at $3.81@3.75; bulk at $3.78.

Cattle—Estimated receipts, 500. Market strong to a shade higher.

Chicago Live Stock.

Hogs—Receipts 23,000. Market moderatively active and lower. Light, $3.80@4.00; heavy packing and shipping, $3.85@4.00.

Cattle—Receipts, 11,000. Market dull and weak. Beeves, $3.