

The Columbus Journal.

VOLUME XXI—NUMBER 10,

COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1890.

WHOLE NUMBER 1050.

DIRECTORS:
A. ANDERSON, Pres.
J. H. GALLAY, Vice Pres.
G. T. ROSEN, Cashier.
G. ANDERSON, Secy.
J. ANDERSON, Secy.
J. H. GALLAY, Secy.
G. T. ROSEN, Secy.

First National Bank
COLUMBUS, NEB.

Report of Condition May 17, 1890.

| RESOURCES. | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Loans and discounts | \$2,879,35 |
| U. S. bonds | 10,125 00 |
| Real estate, furniture and fixtures | 11,820 00 |
| Stocks and other securities | 20,772 22 |
| U. S. deposits | 4,212 40 |
| Cash on hand | 15,478 43 |
| | 39,972 07 |
| LIABILITIES. | |
| Capital and surplus | 80,000 00 |
| Undivided profits | 10,125 00 |
| Reserve for contingencies | 10,000 00 |
| Deposits | 16,861 21 |
| Due depositors | 16,861 21 |
| | 126,990 40 |

Business Cards.

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

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

R. L. ROSSITER,
COUNTY SURVEYOR,
Office over Columbus State Bank, Columbus, Nebraska.

L. J. CRAMER,
CO. S'PT. PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
I will be in my office in the Court House, the third Saturday of each month for the examination of accounts for teachers, principals, and for the transaction of other school business.

J. S. COOK,
DRAY AND EXPRESSMAN,
Light and heavy hauling. Goods handled with care. Headquarters at J. P. Becker & Co's office. Telephone 21 and 22.

PAUL & BRADSHAW,
BRICK MAKERS!
Manufacturers of brick and tile. Headquarters at J. P. Becker & Co's office. Telephone 21 and 22.

M. A. TURNER & CO.,
Proprietors and Publishers of the COLUMBIAN JOURNAL and the FARMER'S 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. KORNELIUS,
McALLISTER & CORNELIUS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office over Columbus & Schwab's store on Johnson street.

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

R. C. BOYD,
MANUFACTURER OF—
Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware!
Job-Work, Roofing and Guttering—
a Specialty.
Shop on 12th street, Krane Bros.' old stand at Third street.

KNAPP BROS.,
Contractors and Builders.
Estimates furnished on brick and stone work and plastering. Special attention given to setting chimneys, masonry, etc. Staining and oak polishing. Work done in a neat and substantial manner. Correspondence solicited. References given.

A STRAY LEAF!

DIARY.
THE JOURNAL OFFICE
CARDS, ENVELOPES, NOTE HEADS, BILL HEADS, CHECKS, DODGERS, ETC.

SUBSCRIBE NOW

THE COLUMBIAN JOURNAL.

THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

The JOURNAL is acknowledged to be the best news and family paper in this country, and the American Magazine is the only high-class monthly magazine devoted entirely to American literature, American thought and progress, and is the only one of its kind in the world. It is as good as any of the older magazines, furnishing in a year over 1,200 pages of the choicest literature, written by the ablest American authors. It is beautifully illustrated, and is rich with charming and useful stories. So 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 \$2.00. We offer both for \$3.00.

FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.

THE FEELING PREVAILING AMONG THE FISHERMEN.

At Bay St. George it is much stronger against the Home Country than France. "La Figaro" on the situation. The News Gathered from All quarters.

A Bay St. George special says: I have just reached this off-way place after a 600-mile voyage in the steamer from St. John's, at the other end of the island of Newfoundland. This is a quiet little fishing village, now known all over the world as the scene of the recent troubles between the French and the resident fishermen, threatening a war. Slighter causes have led Great Britain into war before this, and if she is slow to react in regard to the property of her subjects now, it is probably because she must see that a gigantic blunder in the treaty of Utrecht, which she did France control of the fishing along 300 miles of the Newfoundland coast and taking away the livelihood of many British subjects.

I find the feeling here such stronger against the home country than against France. This is because of the apathy in not trying to modify the fisheries treaty or at least to compel France to strictly respect the same, so far as St. George is concerned, the crisis is over. The French fishing vessels have all gone and the natives are left to fish in peace. There are no French warships in the harbor, the Pelican, the British warship, Capt. Riddle, is the only one here.

The threatened warship, which was feared as the next trouble, will probably not occur this season. Capt. Sir Baldwin Walker, of the British ship General, has orders, dated May 10 at Halifax, that all lobster factories opened since July last must close according to the terms of the modus vivendi. The Pelican arrived here May 15 and served notices to the French fishing boats, and on the 20th sailed along the bay at St. George, all of which are owned by British subjects. All but one or two obeyed the order, but have gradually responded since that day or thereabouts to some extent. Now nearly all are in operation in defiance of orders.

There is much indignation here over the modus vivendi, and ominous troubles are reported. News has just reached here of an outbreak at Lascie, a small fishing village on the northeast coast, within the French treaty limits. The inhabitants attacked a French fishing boat, and the boat was set on fire, and the crew, including the captain, were killed. The people are not violent, but are determined in their opposition to French interference with the fishing, which is the people's only livelihood.

The French fishing boats, which were set on fire at Lascie for the season's work, and the property destroyed was not valuable, but the occurrence is significant as showing the intense feeling of the natives against the French.

The Newfoundland fishermen are remarkably law-abiding and orderly, and it is only under great stress that they commit overt acts.

Several hundred miles from here, beyond the telegraph, the outbreak occurred May 15, and the news has just been brought in by a fishing boat. Quite likely similar affairs have occurred elsewhere in the north and northern part of the coast, but it may be weeks before a chance fishing boat brings the news.

It is not likely that France will make claim for damages. If she does they cannot be maintained, as under the treaty of Utrecht French fishermen are not permitted to have permanent structures on the strand, and must take away their boats and gear at the end of the season, but for years they have been in the habit of leaving boats, etc., in the care of the Newfoundlanders during the winter.

The French feeling. An article in the New Foundland fisheries dispute, declares that Salisbury, the British prime minister, will not accept arbitration, and that France refuses to accept pecuniary compensation for the loss of the fishing boats.

The case on trial is September 15 is a source of regret, but the prosecution is still pending and it is to be hoped that Stayer and Ives will yet be tried with a more satisfactory result than a disagreement of the jury.

He says further of the question of the validity of the Ives and Stayer stock: "Of \$10,000 of alleged preferred stock issued by Ives & Co. there yet remains outstanding and unpaid, \$2,000,000, and the stock is not valid until the portion that has thus far been taken in, the company has authorized and put out an issue of \$55,400 preferred 4 per cent. stock."

The by-laws were changed so as to devote on the part of the company to the duties heretofore discharged by the vice president.

Made Rich by a Stray Item. Mrs. Jennie Douglas, of Vancouver, B. C., owes to a chance newspaper item the discovery of her rich husband's death at Cloverdale, Cal., last spring. Douglas, who was a wealthy Scotchman, died leaving no provision for paying the undertaker, although in his effects were found certified checks for \$5,000. The undertaker brought suit to prevent the checks from being sent to Scotland, where the deceased had left a will. Mrs. Douglas saw an item regarding the check change of a local home, she lost all trace of Douglas until she saw the account of his death. She will claim a widow's share of the estate in Scotland, which is said to be worth several hundred thousands.

Sullivan Terrorizes Washington. John L. Sullivan's spring overcoat report, furnished in a Pennsylvania avenue the other night. The champion was on his "high horse," but his demonstrations took a new form. His fits demonstrated a no restraint wailer's eyes, and a few little things, which he made his way wherever sidewalks were not crowded, and about his head, like a wasp, club, swung the saffron-colored overcoat.

A TERRIBLE CASUALTY.

LEE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, SWEEP BY A CYCLONE.

Many Lives Lost and Great Destruction of Property—A School House With Its Occupants Lined 300 Feet into the Air and All the Inmates Killed—Several Cattle Dead.

At 4:30 Friday afternoon occurred the most terrible storm that ever struck this section. The scene of the worst part of the storm was six miles north of Earlville, at what is known as the beacon Hill school house. Two clouds met and burst. The school house was the first object in the track of the storm and was entirely swept away, together with the inmates, consisting of the teacher and six pupils. P. H. Stearns, a public school teacher, was in the school house, and was blown into his team and wagon. His dead body was later found lodged in the willow fence, but his team cannot be found.

Following are the names of those killed at the schoolhouse: MARGIE MURPHY, teacher. EUGENE HUNT. JENNIE HADLEY. MINNIE BERRY. LENA PRENTICE. CAROL WHITE, Jr. ADA BURTON.

The parents and neighbors were soon at the scene of desolation and entered upon the task of searching for their loved ones. After a long search all were found except the body of little Carey White. The roads between Earlville and the scene of the disaster is impassable, and parties who came to the town for assistance were unable to return.

The cyclone continued in a northeasterly direction, taking everything it came in contact with. The whole country from near Earlville to Paw Paw in Lee county was badly hit. At least fifty farm houses and other buildings are wrecked, and eight more persons killed. All fences, orchards and crops were ruined and the damage done is very great.

The cyclone continued increasing in violence until it reached the village of Paw Paw Grove, where the greatest destruction of life and property occurred. That village was left in ruins, and the loss of life was very great. It is reported that seventeen persons were killed, and many severely injured. Twenty houses were torn to pieces and the western portion of the town was entirely destroyed. Many of the bodies of the dead were carried hundreds of yards and mangled almost beyond recognition.

A school house between Earlville and Paw Paw was caught by the cyclone and completely wrecked. The teacher, Miss Maggie McBride, and seven children were killed. Fifteen people are reported injured in and around Paw Paw. The school work has been suspended on this district and the information has been given out that it is not to be completed.

She Helped Carve the Lover. Angus McLeod paid a friendly visit to Mrs. Mary Bellemore, at St. Ignace, Mich., and the woman returned rather angry. She carried a large knife, intent on killing the couple. His love for the woman finally prevailed and he asked her to hold McLeod while he carved him. The woman did as he requested and McLeod was left with wounds of a shocking nature.

Another Lottery Offer. When the Louisiana house met the speaker received from Insler Newman, president of the New Orleans Stock exchange, a proposition from Benjamin New, of London, Eng., offering \$1,250,000 for the same lottery privileges applied for by John A. Morris, with an additional tender of security for payment of the amount annually to the state.

Labor Matters in Pittsburg. The strike of through brakemen on the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania railroad has been settled by the men accepting the proposition of the officials for the settlement of the strike. The men have presented their scale of wages for the ensuing year and the manufacturers have the matter under consideration. The scale advances wages about 12 per cent.

Drowned Consisting of a Boat. A party consisting of Otto Pomeroy, Fred Shiering, and Emma Pomeroy, while sailing on Lake Winnebago, in Wisconsin, were capsized and Miss Pomeroy, a young lady of 16, was drowned. On righting the boat her body was discovered beneath the hands still clasping one of the ropes.

Acquitted of Fraud. The jury in the case of Corcoran and Alderman-Elect McCabe, who were on trial for alleged wholesale electric frauds during the last election in Chicago, has returned a verdict acquitting the prisoners.

A Foundationless Report. The report that the superintendent of the census had authorized the supervisors to give out the census figures is denied by Porter. He says the report is without foundation.

Held on Suspicion. Six Italian and twenty Hungarian immigrants were detained at the New York large office on suspicion that they were contract laborers.

The Postal Telegraph Bill. The house committee on postoffices and postroads has postponed further consideration of the postal telegraph bill until next session.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES. LOUIS BROWN was found dead in Boston. It is thought that he was murdered by strikers.

The Order of Railway Telegraphers, in session in New York, has declared against strikes. The next annual convocation will be held at Atlanta, Ga., the third Monday in June, 1891.

Hordes of gambled wolves are overrunning a Austrian Galicia, destroying thousands of sheep and many larger animals. In a number of cases men have been attacked and devoured by the ferocious beasts.

By a vote of 9 to 5 the ways and means committee of the Louisiana legislature decided to report favorably on the proposed constitutional amendment removing the capital from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

HEAR MOST ordered a meeting of the striking cloakmakers in New York with a few of his adherents. President Simon, of the Cloakmakers' union, asked the police to eject Most, which they did at once without ceremony.

Hordes of gambled wolves are overrunning a Austrian Galicia, destroying thousands of sheep and many larger animals. In a number of cases men have been attacked and devoured by the ferocious beasts.

By a vote of 9 to 5 the ways and means committee of the Louisiana legislature decided to report favorably on the proposed constitutional amendment removing the capital from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

HEAR MOST ordered a meeting of the striking cloakmakers in New York with a few of his adherents. President Simon, of the Cloakmakers' union, asked the police to eject Most, which they did at once without ceremony.

Hordes of gambled wolves are overrunning a Austrian Galicia, destroying thousands of sheep and many larger animals. In a number of cases men have been attacked and devoured by the ferocious beasts.

By a vote of 9 to 5 the ways and means committee of the Louisiana legislature decided to report favorably on the proposed constitutional amendment removing the capital from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

HEAR MOST ordered a meeting of the striking cloakmakers in New York with a few of his adherents. President Simon, of the Cloakmakers' union, asked the police to eject Most, which they did at once without ceremony.

Hordes of gambled wolves are overrunning a Austrian Galicia, destroying thousands of sheep and many larger animals. In a number of cases men have been attacked and devoured by the ferocious beasts.

By a vote of 9 to 5 the ways and means committee of the Louisiana legislature decided to report favorably on the proposed constitutional amendment removing the capital from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

HEAR MOST ordered a meeting of the striking cloakmakers in New York with a few of his adherents. President Simon, of the Cloakmakers' union, asked the police to eject Most, which they did at once without ceremony.

Hordes of gambled wolves are overrunning a Austrian Galicia, destroying thousands of sheep and many larger animals. In a number of cases men have been attacked and devoured by the ferocious beasts.

By a vote of 9 to 5 the ways and means committee of the Louisiana legislature decided to report favorably on the proposed constitutional amendment removing the capital from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

HEAR MOST ordered a meeting of the striking cloakmakers in New York with a few of his adherents. President Simon, of the Cloakmakers' union, asked the police to eject Most, which they did at once without ceremony.

Hordes of gambled wolves are overrunning a Austrian Galicia, destroying thousands of sheep and many larger animals. In a number of cases men have been attacked and devoured by the ferocious beasts.

SOMEWHAT SENSATIONAL.

THE MINNESOTA FARMERS' ALLIANCE Issues a Proclamation Denouncing the Supreme Court.

The political sensation in Minnesota is the proclamation issued by the State Farmers' alliance, which is in the field as an independent political factor. This declaration includes a violent attack upon the integrity of the supreme court as follows: "Very recently a United States judge issued a sovereign state, a citizen of that state. The supreme court stepped in and rescued the assassin, declaring that in such cases the law of the state against murder was of no avail. The state of New York condemned a murderer to death according to a law enacted by the legislature, a judge of the supreme court of the United States rescinded on his hand and took that criminal, that murderer, under his protection, and declaring that a state could not punish its own murderers except by permission of the federal government, by a federal court. The state of Minnesota created a railroad commission to stand between people and the roads to prevent the latter from exacting extortionate rates. These roads are the creation of the state, yet this commission has decided that these creations are greater than their creators, that a part is greater than the whole, that a state which made the roads has no power to regulate and govern them, and that the federal government, through the federal tribunal of the American republic. In the case of the dressed beef prohibiting the sale of the dressed beef which your legislature passed to protect the public health, this same commission has enacted the role of the schoolmaster and descended to administer a lecture to your legislature, charging them with immorality and lying in that they justified the law on the ground of protecting the public health when in reality the object of the law was something else. The draft decision rendered the name of Tansy infamous for the reason that it made slavery national and compelled freedom to become slavery catchers. These judges aspire to even a greater sublimity of infamy, because their decisions contemplate the enslavement of the whole American people."

A tornado passed west of Cornell in a path eight rods wide and about four miles in length. Everything in its path was either totally wrecked or badly damaged. Four persons were seriously and probably fatally injured, and several others slightly hurt. The storm first struck the house of Plymire, tearing it to pieces and terribly injuring Mrs. Plymire. The residences of William Vindcamp and Jim Bradley were unroofed, the outbuildings destroyed, and Windcamp and Bradley slightly hurt. The house and barn of William Suttles were badly damaged, but the family escaped with a few bruises. The most extensive wreck was at W. D. Connor's. His house, barn and outbuildings were completely demolished and Mr. Connor and wife received fatal injuries. A school house a short distance east was blown all to pieces, not a timber being left standing. Fortunately several were not in session at the time. A son of Mr. Morrison was badly hurt by flying debris. C. C. Leonard's house and outbuildings were badly damaged, one of his boys probably fatally hurt and three others slightly injured.

The cyclone continued increasing in violence until it reached the village of Paw Paw Grove, where the greatest destruction of life and property occurred. That village was left in ruins, and the loss of life was very great. It is reported that seventeen persons were killed, and many severely injured. Twenty houses were torn to pieces and the western portion of the town was entirely destroyed. Many of the bodies of the dead were carried hundreds of yards and mangled almost beyond recognition.

A school house between Earlville and Paw Paw was caught by the cyclone and completely wrecked. The teacher, Miss Maggie McBride, and seven children were killed. Fifteen people are reported injured in and around Paw Paw. The school work has been suspended on this district and the information has been given out that it is not to be completed.

She Helped Carve the Lover. Angus McLeod paid a friendly visit to Mrs. Mary Bellemore, at St. Ignace, Mich., and the woman returned rather angry. She carried a large knife, intent on killing the couple. His love for the woman finally prevailed and he asked her to hold McLeod while he carved him. The woman did as he requested and McLeod was left with wounds of a shocking nature.

Another Lottery Offer. When the Louisiana house met the speaker received from Insler Newman, president of the New Orleans Stock exchange, a proposition from Benjamin New, of London, Eng., offering \$1,250,000 for the same lottery privileges applied for by John A. Morris, with an additional tender of security for payment of the amount annually to the state.

Labor Matters in Pittsburg. The strike of through brakemen on the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania railroad has been settled by the men accepting the proposition of the officials for the settlement of the strike. The men have presented their scale of wages for the ensuing year and the manufacturers have the matter under consideration. The scale advances wages about 12 per cent.

Drowned Consisting of a Boat. A party consisting of Otto Pomeroy, Fred Shiering, and Emma Pomeroy, while sailing on Lake Winnebago, in Wisconsin, were capsized and Miss Pomeroy, a young lady of 16, was drowned. On righting the boat her body was discovered beneath the hands still clasping one of the ropes.

Acquitted of Fraud. The jury in the case of Corcoran and Alderman-Elect McCabe, who were on trial for alleged wholesale electric frauds during the last election in Chicago, has returned a verdict acquitting the prisoners.

A Foundationless Report. The report that the superintendent of the census had authorized the supervisors to give out the census figures is denied by Porter. He says the report is without foundation.

Held on Suspicion. Six Italian and twenty Hungarian immigrants were detained at the New York large office on suspicion that they were contract laborers.

The Postal Telegraph Bill. The house committee on postoffices and postroads has postponed further consideration of the postal telegraph bill until next session.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES. LOUIS BROWN was found dead in Boston. It is thought that he was murdered by strikers.

The Order of Railway Telegraphers, in session in New York, has declared against strikes. The next annual convocation will be held at Atlanta, Ga., the third Monday in June, 1891.

Hordes of gambled wolves are overrunning a Austrian Galicia, destroying thousands of sheep and many larger animals. In a number of cases men have been attacked and devoured by the ferocious beasts.

By a vote of 9 to 5 the ways and means committee of the Louisiana legislature decided to report favorably on the proposed constitutional amendment removing the capital from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

HEAR MOST ordered a meeting of the striking cloakmakers in New York with a few of his adherents. President Simon, of the Cloakmakers' union, asked the police to eject Most, which they did at once without ceremony.

Hordes of gambled wolves are overrunning a Austrian Galicia, destroying thousands of sheep and many larger animals. In a number of cases men have been attacked and devoured by the ferocious beasts.

By a vote of 9 to 5 the ways and means committee of the Louisiana legislature decided to report favorably on the proposed constitutional amendment removing the capital from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

HEAR MOST ordered a meeting of the striking cloakmakers in New York with a few of his adherents. President Simon, of the Cloakmakers' union, asked the police to eject Most, which they did at once without ceremony.

Hordes of gambled wolves are overrunning a Austrian Galicia, destroying thousands of sheep and many larger animals. In a number of cases men have been attacked and devoured by the ferocious beasts.

By a vote of 9 to 5 the ways and means committee of the Louisiana legislature decided to report favorably on the proposed constitutional amendment removing the capital from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

HEAR MOST ordered a meeting of the striking cloakmakers in New York with a few of his adherents. President Simon, of the Cloakmakers' union, asked the police to eject Most, which they did at once without ceremony.

Hordes of gambled wolves are overrunning a Austrian Galicia, destroying thousands of sheep and many larger animals. In a number of cases men have been attacked and devoured by the ferocious beasts.

By a vote of 9 to 5 the ways and means committee of the Louisiana legislature decided to report favorably on the proposed constitutional amendment removing the capital from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

HEAR MOST ordered a meeting of the striking cloakmakers in New York with a few of his adherents. President Simon, of the Cloakmakers' union, asked the police to eject Most, which they did at once without ceremony.

Hordes of gambled wolves are overrunning a Austrian Galicia, destroying thousands of sheep and many larger animals. In a number of cases men have been attacked and devoured by the ferocious beasts.

By a vote of 9 to 5 the ways and means committee of the Louisiana legislature decided to report favorably on the proposed constitutional amendment removing the capital from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

HEAR MOST ordered a meeting of the striking cloakmakers in New York with a few of his adherents. President Simon, of the Cloakmakers' union, asked the police to eject Most, which they did at once without ceremony.

Hordes of gambled wolves are overrunning a Austrian Galicia, destroying thousands of sheep and many larger animals. In a number of cases men have been attacked and devoured by the ferocious beasts.

By a vote of 9 to 5 the ways and means committee of the Louisiana legislature decided to report favorably on the proposed constitutional amendment removing the capital from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

HEAR MOST ordered a meeting of the striking cloakmakers in New York with a few of his adherents. President Simon, of the Cloakmakers' union, asked the police to eject Most, which they did at once without ceremony.

Hordes of gambled wolves are overrunning a Austrian Galicia, destroying thousands of sheep and many larger animals. In a number of cases men have been attacked and devoured by the ferocious beasts.

A WILD FRIGHT.

All Cholera Bears Depopulating British Honduras.

For some months past the colony of British Honduras and the neighboring republics have been under the ban of a disease which, while it is said not to be yellow fever, is yet so terrible in its character as to have killed every one whom it attacked. Great excitement and anxiety were experienced in Belize yesterday morning, when it was seen that the steamship Aguan, which had arrived during the night from the south, was flying the yellow flag, and was lying in the quarantine grounds. Every one who can do so is leaving Honduras for either England or the United States, and shortly after 6 o'clock on the morning of the 12th, several of the cholera cases were reported. The party arrived at West Point and was met by the United States steamer Dispatch, and the boats proceeded down the coast to the mouth of the Belize river, where the party was organized, with Representative Baker chairman and Richard S. Muckle, of the Philadelphia Ledger, secretary. A committee of thirteen congressmen was appointed to report of the trip, and on motion of Representative Buchanan, of New Jersey, to draft the resolutions favoring the purchase by the government of the battle ground and of the Moore estate in the city of Washington. The case is peculiarly affecting one. About seven years ago Gan was bitten by a mad dog, but no evil effects developed. A month ago, however, he was again attacked by a dog, a cur belonging to his neighbor, and he was severely injured. The dog had bitten Mr. Gan's daughter Minna, and in defending her the animal seized his hand and ripped open the flesh. All Mr. Gan did for the wound was to cut off some of the dog's hair and apply it to the torn flesh.

Monday night he was suddenly seized with a paroxysm; he writhed and twisted about in torture, frothed at the mouth, coughed in a peculiar manner, and was thrown into convulsions at the sight of water and showed other unmistakable signs of rabies. Two doctors were called and did all they could to soften the sufferings of the afflicted man, but he grew weaker, and at last it was decided to send him to the county hospital. The patrol wagon of the Maxwell street station was called into service early on Tuesday morning. On the way to the hospital the poor fellow, realizing his position, cried brokenly to the officers: "Boys, I am all right. Pardon me if I make a bad break, I fear I have hydrophobia. Treat me fair, I may recover." At the hospital the sufferer gradually grew weaker and his condition intensified. A few hours later he died in a violent spasm. Mr. Gan was 43 years old. He leaves a widow and three children.

Three Important Test Cases. There has been commenced in the United States circuit court at Madison, Wis., three cases, on the outcome of which hangs the ownership of 22,000 acres of land chiefly lying in Ashland county, the aggregate value of which exceeds \$2,000,000. Justice Harlan, of the supreme court, came out from Washington to sit with District Judge Bean during this important litigation. What are known as the Omaha and the Wisconsin Central land grants interest in Ashland county. The 22,000 acres involved in this litigation lie within the "plains" limits of the Central company and the "limits" of the Omaha grant. Some time ago the question arose as to which company owned them, and the secretary of the interior ruled that they did not belong to the Omaha company, because that company's grant had been satisfied without them.

HEAR MOST ordered a meeting of the striking cloakmakers in New York with a few of his adherents. President Simon, of the Cloakmakers' union, asked the police to eject Most, which they did at once without ceremony.

Hordes of gambled wolves are overrunning a Austrian Galicia, destroying thousands of sheep and many larger animals. In a number of cases men have been attacked and devoured by the ferocious beasts.

By a vote of 9 to 5 the ways and means committee of the Louisiana legislature decided to report favorably on the proposed constitutional amendment removing the capital from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

HEAR MOST ordered a meeting of the striking cloakmakers in New York with a few of his adherents. President Simon, of the Cloakmakers' union, asked the police to eject Most, which they did at once without ceremony.

Hordes of gambled wolves are overrunning a Austrian Galicia, destroying thousands of sheep and many larger animals. In a number of cases men have been attacked and devoured by the ferocious beasts.

By a vote of 9 to 5 the ways and means committee of the Louisiana legislature decided to report favorably on the proposed constitutional amendment removing the capital from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

HEAR MOST ordered a meeting of the striking cloakmakers in New York with a few of his adherents. President Simon, of the Cloakmakers' union, asked the police to eject Most, which they did at once without ceremony.

Hordes of gambled wolves are overrunning a Austrian Galicia, destroying thousands of sheep and many larger animals. In a number of cases men have been attacked and devoured by the ferocious beasts.

By a vote of 9 to 5 the ways and means committee of the Louisiana legislature decided to report favorably on the proposed constitutional amendment removing the capital from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

HEAR MOST ordered a meeting of the striking cloakmakers in New York with a few of his adherents. President Simon, of the Cloakmakers' union, asked the police to eject Most, which they did at once without ceremony.

Hordes of gambled wolves are overrunning a Austrian Galicia, destroying thousands of sheep and many larger animals. In a number of cases men have been attacked and devoured by the ferocious beasts.

By a vote of 9 to 5 the ways and means committee of the Louisiana legislature decided to report favorably on the proposed constitutional amendment removing the capital from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

HEAR MOST ordered a meeting of the striking cloakmakers in New York with a few of his adherents. President Simon, of the Cloakmakers' union, asked the police to eject Most, which they did at once without ceremony.

Hordes of gambled wolves are overrunning a Austrian Galicia, destroying thousands of sheep and many larger animals. In a number of cases men have been attacked and devoured by the ferocious beasts.

By a vote of 9 to 5 the ways and means committee of the Louisiana legislature decided to report favorably on the proposed constitutional amendment removing the capital from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

HEAR MOST ordered a meeting of the striking cloakmakers in New York with a few of his adherents. President Simon, of the Cloakmakers' union, asked the police to eject Most, which they did at once without ceremony.

Hordes of gambled wolves are overrunning a Austrian Galicia, destroying thousands of sheep and many larger animals. In a number of cases men have been attacked and devoured by the ferocious beasts.

By a vote of 9 to 5 the ways and means committee of the Louisiana legislature decided to report favorably on the proposed constitutional amendment removing the capital from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.