The Columbus Journal.

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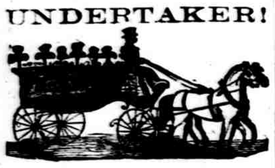

COFFINS AND METALLIC CASES.

☞Repairing of all kinds of Upholstery Goods.

6-tf COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA.

FRESH NEWS OF THE DAY.

Information Gleaned From All Quarters of the Universe.

UNEXPECTED FAILURE

A PHILADELPHIA BANK SHUTS ITS DOORS.

The City of Philadelphia a Heavy Depositor—A Rich Detroiter Kidnaped—Stock on the Ranges—General News.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Shortly after the Keystone National bank opened this morning the iron doors were lowered and the following notice was placed on them:

This bank is closed by order of the comptroller of the treasury. N. P. Dodge, National Bank Examiner.

The closing of the bank was a surprise to most of the creditors. During the financial stringency of last year there were rumors affecting the bank, and a heavy run was made on it, but the institution tided it over and was thought to be in good condition. The largest depositor is the city of Philadelphia, which has there about $100,000. The bank's authorized capital was $500,000. It claimed a surplus of $100,000.

No statement of the bank's liabilities and assets is obtainable. It is said that the bank was closed by the comptroller by reason of its reserve fund having fallen below the amount required by the national banking law. The bank has deposits amounting to about $1,400,000, and it is claimed that it has assets sufficient to meet this amount.

A BACHELOR KIDNAPED.

Jos. Perrine, a Wealthy Detroiter, Now Held for Ransom.

DETROIT, March 20.—Joseph Perrine, proprietor of one of the largest flouring mills in Detroit, and a half-millionaire, was called to his door by a stranger last night with a message purporting to come from an intimate friend who was reported as ill and desiring Perrine's attendance. Perrine left home with the stranger at about 10 o'clock, entered a coupe with him and went away. At 1 o'clock this morning, Perrine's door bell rang and an envelope was thrust in by a young man who immediately disappeared. The envelope contained a check for $15,000 on the Peninsular bank, of which Perrine is vice-president and a large stockholder. Also a promissory note for $15,000, payable in five days, and a letter to Perrine's nephew, Mr. Hesselback, advising him to cash the check and negotiate the note, or failing, either to raise $15,000 on his own property, to be paid as ransom for Perrine, who is being held by parties whom the letter did not disclose. The letter appointed a rendezvous at which the money might be paid this evening. The police were immediately put to work on the case, but at 11 o'clock this morning they had found no clue either to the persons who kidnaped Perrine or to his present whereabouts. Perrine is a batchelor, 58 years old. He is extensively interested in Detroit industrial and financial institutions. The letter to Hesselback stated that Perrine had gotten into trouble with a woman and had to pay this money over without a word, but this statement is scouted. Both note and check bore Perrine's genuine signature.

Perrine Is Released by His Captors.

DETROIT, March 21.—Joseph Perrine, the wealthy miller who was kidnaped in so mysterious a manner, returned home about 8:30 last night safe and sound, but somewhat unnerved by his experience. He says that upon entering the coupe the night before, his suspicions were not aroused until he noticed the vehicle turn in an opposite direction from his friend's house. He then threw open the door and attempted to jump out. He was met by two masked men who held revolvers to his head and forced him back into the cab, they following. They bound, gagged and blindfolded him, the cab keeping on, and Perrine was unable to keep any idea of the locality in his mind. Finally he was removed to a room where his captors released him from bonds, and, covering him with revolvers, forced him to write the check, promissory note and letters. The latter were dictated from typewritten copies in the hands of his captors, who remained masked and disguised. Perrine was not further disturbed till late yesterday afternoon, when his captors informed him that "their game was up, but that they would get him the next time."

He was then robound, gagged and blindfolded and conducted from the room. Their course seemed to lay over a plowed field, after which they entered the cab and another long roundabout drive was commenced. At last Perrine was unloosed and thrust from the cab in a dazed condition, and before he recovered himself the cab had disappeared. He finally located himself as being at the corner of Myrtle and Thirteenth streets. He boarded a Myrtle street car and was shortly at home. The valuables he had with him were not touched. He was furnished with good food and treated with consideration during his captivity. His story is accepted as reliable and the police are making every effort to locate the perpetrators of the outrage.

THEY COULDN'T VOTE.

Missouri Women Recite the Edict of 1776 at the Polls.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 20.—Four members of the Springfield Woman Suffrage club—Mrs. Ruth Owen, Fannie Crenshaw, Matilda Weaver and Sue Marstella—attempted to vote at the sewerage election here and had their ballots rejected at three wards of the city. Mrs. Owen is the president of the Woman Suffrage club here, and a very prominent widow of considerable wealth. Mrs. Weaver paid $1.100 of taxes last year and Mrs. Crenshaw over $700. The four ladies went in a body to each of the three wards embracing their respective residences, and the leader of the discontented quartet, Mrs. Owen, recited the Boston tea party story, claiming that taxation without representation is as much tyranny to-day as in 1776. The movement had been quietly arranged at a meeting of the suffrage club a few days before the election. The ladies feel proud of their record, and think it will mold public sentiment in favor of the suffrage cause.

Sale of the Maxwell Land Grant

DENVER, Colo., March 20.—It is announced that the famous Maxwell land grant, containing 1,700,000 acres of land, has been sold. The price is not mentioned. It is the largest deal ever recorded in the west. The agent who made the deal has been in New York for the past three months, where he has been negotiating, but he will say very little about the matter. Some idea of the deal may be gained when it is stated that the company is stocked for $10,000,000. The final payment is to be made in about three months, when the company will take possession of the lands.

JOURNEYMEN plasterers of Chicago have decided almost unanimously to strike on the 1st of April if the bosses remain firm in their decision to refuse the increased rate of wages demanded.

NEBRASKA CONGRESS.

DAILY REPORT OF WHAT IS BEING DONE.

Many Measures of More or Less Importance Being Introduced at the Present Session of the Sunflower Legislature—A Busy Session.

LINCOLN, March 13.—The senate held a very short session and no business was transacted except adopting the reports of various standing committees. The following were reported for passage and placed on the general file: House roll 52, authorizing the organization of farmers' mutual insurance companies; house roll 231, providing for the organization of Boyd county; house roll 115, by Brennan, authorizing associations and unions of workingmen to adopt for their protection labels and trade marks. House roll 12, the Newberry maximum tariff bill as amended; senate file 241, by Poynter, directing the state superintendent of public instruction to appoint an advisory board of four members, including one member of the faculty of the state university, and of the faculty of the state normal school, who shall prescribe a course of study for the common schools of the state, and to have supervision of county institutes; house roll 223, by Shumway, authorizing the state superintendent of public schools to appoint a deputy; senate file 208, by Poynter, providing for the election of a state board of agriculture, to consist of one from each of the thirty-three senatorial districts. A number of bills were indefinitely postponed. Adjourned till Monday.

The house went into committee of the whole to consider house roll 147, the amended irrigation bill, which was recommended for passage. The bill divides the state into six water divisions as follows:

1. The Republican river and its tributaries.
2. The Platte rivers above the Loup and tributaries.
3. The Loup and tributaries.
4. The Elkhorn and Platte below the Loup, and the Missouri between the Niobrara and Platte.
5. The water taken from the White and Niobrara.
6. All lands contiguous to the Missouri and tributaries south of the Platte.

A state engineer at a salary of $2,500 per year with power to appoint an assistant at $1,200 are provided for, who shall have general supervision of the work.

The house took up house roll 72, providing for the deposit of state, county and city funds in such banks as will pay at least 4 per cent. interest for the same. The committee on miscellaneous subjects reported a substitute for the bill, which is an exact copy of the Missouri law on the same subject. The substitute was rejected and house roll 443, by Gunnett, the original bill, with some slight amendments, was adopted and reported for passage. The house called up the report of the committee of the whole on house roll 206, appropriating $100,000 to make an exhibit of Nebraska's products at the world's fair. The amount was reduced to $50,000 and the bill ordered engrossed for final reading. After report of the sifting committee, which was not acted upon, house adjourned till Tuesday.

LINCOLN, March 16.—The report of the railroad committee regarding house roll No. 12 (the Newberry maxium rate bill), which was made on Thursday last and which was laid over under the rules, was brought up in the senate. It provided for the third reading of the bill on the afternoon of the day in question. The report was received. After the call had been made for bills on second reading, Senator Eggleston moved to adjourn, which would prevent a vote on the bill. Lost, 15 to 17. The following bills were read a third time and passed: Senate file No. 67, enabling county commissioners to compel railroad companies to construct proper crossings over public roads. No. 170, making it a misdemeanor, without lawful authority, to tie up, confine or sell any dog. No. 214, authorizing cities and villages to make appropriations to defray the expenses of Memorial day. No. 158, making it a misdemeanor to give firearms and ammunition to Indians not citizens. No. 168, organizing sanitary districts. A motion to adjourn prevailed.

LINCOLN, March 17.—In the senate this morning a vote of thanks was read, sending Mrs. Windom in response to the resolutions of sympathy sent her on the death of the late secretary. After reports of committees a long discussion ensued on the Newberry house maximum rate bill No. 12. Senator Randall's resolution criticising members of the senate for going to Denver was laid on the table. The senate went into committee of the whole to consider bills on the general file. Senate file No. 146, providing for the reporting to the auditor of the state by railroads, and No. 204, regarding the listing of property, were recommended for passage. On motion of Koontz the committee rose, reported and the report was adopted. The senate again went into committee of the whole and recommended the passage of the following bills: No. 271, establishing Boyd county; No. 122, preventing the collection of debts represented by notes obtained through fraud and circumventing; No. 91, defining the qualifications of teachers; house roll 252, regarding insurance companies; No. 156, approving of whatever just and adequate course congress may take to force close the mortgage of the Union Pacific road; No. 206, defining the duty of county treasurers. Adjourned.

In the house the committee reported in favor of the bill appropriating the sum of $40,000 for the support of the Nebraska national guards. The committee on apportionment reported the Olson bill, to redistrict the state into congressional districts for passage. A minority report favored the Faxon bill, but the majority report was adopted. The house took up on final reading and passed the following bills: House roll 313, providing punishment for taking usury (yeas, 71; nays, 1). House roll 143, providing for the deposit of public funds and for receiving interest on the same. The house went into committee of the whole, considered the following bills and recommended them back for passage: Senate file 210, authorizing boards of county supervisors to draw their warrants on the general fund of the county to purchase fuel, fuel and seed grain and to sell the same to needy people engaged in agriculture; senate file 176, authorizing the mortgaging of crops for the purpose of buying seed before the crop is planted; house role 463, authorizing the transfer of $57,781 from the capital tax building fund to the general fund of the state; house role 435, authorizing the transfer of $11,050 from the Saline land stock yard to the general fund; house role 7, providing for a change in the constitution, authorizing investment of permanent school funds, in school district bonds, was amended by adding "loans on real estate security" and recommended for passage. House roll 82, the Moon bill, regulating charges, was called up, committee amendments adopted and the bill ordered engrossed for final reading. The same order was made in reference to house roll 82, to punish illegal voting at city and village elections. The committee arose, the house adopted the recommendations of the committee and adjourned.

LINCOLN, March 18.—In the senate the committee on revenue and taxation recommended the indefinite postponement of senate files No. 230, compelling dog owners to pay a tax of $10, and No. 253, rendering personal taxes a lien upon property. The same committee recommended for passage a number of bills, a number of which relate to assessments and taxation. The 2-cent passenger rate bill was indefinitely postponed. House roll No. 193, compelling railroads to give to their stations the names of the villages and towns in which they are situated, was placed on the general file. At the afternoon session the Newberry maximum rate bill was taken up, but had not been disposed of at time of adjournment.

In the house senate file No. 175, authorizing chattel mortgages on crops before being planted, when given to secure a loan to be used in purchasing seed, failed to pass with the emergency clause—yeas, 54; nays, 31—not the necessary two-thirds. In the afternoon the vote was reconsidered, but upon final passage could not secure the necessary two-thirds vote and was finally indefinitely postponed. The house went into committee of the whole to consider various bills on the general file. House roll 461, appropriating another $100,000 for the relief of the drouth sufferers was called up. White moved to strike out the enacting clause. Lost—38 to 41. The bill was recommended for passage. Before any other measure was disposed of the house adjourned.

LINCOLN, March 19.—In the senate house roll No. 52 was read a third time and passed, the mutual insurance company bill. House roll No. 284 was read a third time and passed. It authorizes counties to draw warrants on the general fund not to exceed 10 per cent. of the assessment, to purchase seed grain for settlers and provide for their immediate wants of food, fuel and clothing. House roll No. 27 was passed. It establishes the county of Boyd. Senate file No. 159 was passed. This bill concerns liquor licenses and specifies that they may be transferred or assigned by the board granting them. The Stevens maximum rate bill was read and recommitted. Senate bill No. 145, providing for rapid transfer at stations where there are more than one railroad, was passed. Senate file No. 161, relating to the organization of school districts, was passed. Senate file 89, relating to justices of the peace and supervisors in counties under township organization, was passed. Senate file No. 116, establishing a state board of health, was passed. Adjourned.

The house spent the morning session considering bills on final reading. The following were passed: House roll 256, appropriating $50,000 for the Nebraska exhibit at the world's fair. House roll 84, repealing the oil inspection law. House roll 384, to punish illegal voting at village elections. House roll 174, repealing the law authorizing cities and counties to vote bonds to aid in building railroads.—Yeas, 77; nays, 32. House roll 214, authorizing the incorporation of subordinate lodges of Knights of Pythias, Farmers' alliance, Brotherhood of St. Andrews and the Bohemian Roman Catholic Benevolent society. House roll 82, fixing the rate for telegraph charges—yeas, 79; nays, 5. House roll 81, the judicial district bill, with emergency clause, taking effect at once—yeas, 69; nays, 18. House roll 7, providing for the submission of a constitutional amendment authorizing the investment of permanent school fund in "school district bonds" and on real estate security—yeas, 81; nays, 4. Adjourned.

NEBRASKA'S CONTEST.

Briefs Filed in the New Noted Boyd-Thayer Case.

LINCOLN, March 18.—The decision in the Boyd-Thayer gubernatorial contest has been indefinitely postponed. It is claimed that two of the justices favor Boyd, while the third favors Thayer. It is also certain that there is a scheme to remove one of the two judges favoring Boyd by giving him a federal position. Two briefs were filed yesterday by the attorneys of Gov. Boyd in the quo warranto case. The first cites the sections of the national and state constitutions in which provisions are made for admitting Nebraska into the Union on an equal footing with the original states. It asserts that citizenship, therefore, is inherent in the inhabitant upon the formation of the government. A historical precedent is quoted in substantiation of this. The words, "We, the people of Nebraska," in the state constitution, is held to refer to the inhabitants of Nebraska at the time the constitution was adopted. The second brief alleges that the lieutenant-governor is the proper person to bring suit, as Thayer failed to qualify within ten days from the time Boyd qualified. Decision will probably not be reached for two weeks.

MANY DEATHS.

Malignant Diphtheria Is Abroad in Quebec—The Authorities Blameworthy.

QUEBEC, March 18.—Consternation reigns in some quarters here owing to an epidemic of malignant diphtheria. Hundreds of adults and children have already been affected by the disease, which is said to be rapidly increasing. It is alleged that neglect on the part of the dominion government is responsible for the epidemic. Several months ago many poor families were permitted by an Ottawa official to occupy for the winter an old military hospital in a densely populated part of the city without providing for its inspection. They were little better than herded together. Unsanitary conditions, which could not be avoided, prevailed, with the above result. Deaths quickly followed, until the epidemic spread rapidly throughout the neighborhood. The state of affairs was brought to the notice of the health department this morning and prompt action was immediately taken to stamp out the disease if possible. A house to house inspection was made and all the houses in which people are suffering from the disease were placarded.

A SHORT HONEYMOON.

A Benedict Flees From Wrath To Come Before the Wedding Supper Is Over.

TORONTO, Ont., March 17.—The sensational termination of a marriage that took place in St. Luke's Anglican church last night is the talk of the city to-day. At 8 o'clock Fred W. Hall, of Cleveland, O., and Miss Katie Warren, of Ottawa, were made man and wife with all the impressive rites of the Anglican church. The bride and groom and invited guests went back to Mr. Warren's house, where the wedding supper was laid out. The guests had just sat down and merriment was holding full sway when a friend of the young lady beckoned to the groom to come to the door of the room. Hall immediately grew white and replied nervously: "Is it me you want?" He went out. The friend charged him, upon information brought by a gentleman who knew Hall, with being a married man and having a family. After some hesitation Hall admitted that he had been married in England, but claimed that he had obtained a divorce. The matter becoming known the greatest excitement prevailed, and in the midst of it, after Miss Warren had given back the wedding ring, Hall disappeared through the back door and has not since been seen. It is supposed that he left for Cleveland on the night train. The young lady has the sympathy of every one, and steps will at once be taken to have the marriage annulled.

NO FURTHER TROUBLE.

A Western Ranchman Does Not Think the Indians Want Any More Fighting.

PIERRE, March 18.—Charley Russell, a well-known and prominent ranchman of Midland, sixty-five miles west of Pierre, on being shown the statement of Dr. Eastman in the newspapers predicting an Indian uprising in the spring, stated that it was false. The Indians are thoroughly whipped and appreciate the fact that Winchester rifles cannot stand before Gatling and Hotchkiss guns. He says that most of the Indians have no ammunition and those having most only have twenty-five rounds. In regard to the battle at Wounded Knee creek he says the Indians claim to have lost from 250 to 560 killed outright and twenty-five seriously wounded, only seventy-three remaining. Mr. Russell was in the Indian country during all the Indian uprising and is the best posted man on the condition of the Indians on the reservation.

She Gives Her Body to Science.

LANSING, Mich., March 18.—Mrs. William Edwards, of this city, has been an invalid for the last year. Her disease is an internal cancer of peculiar origin and the most puzzling symptoms. The unfortunate woman has endured such agony that she has requested that her remains shall be dissected for the benefit of the profession in order that other possible sufferers from the disease may be relieved. She has been unable to take any nourishment for the last ten days and can live only a few hours longer. Her family will carry out the request.

Gold Discoveries in Missouri.

LINNUS, Mo., March 19.—It is learned that near Boston, in this county, veins of ore rich with gold, and fifteen inches thick, have been discovered.

AN extra of the *Official Gazette* calls the Canadian parliament together for Wednesday, April 29.

ELEVEN WERE KILLED

A NEW ORLEANS MOB DID THE WORK.

The Jury's Failure To Find for the State in the Hennessy Assassination Case Led To the Killing—Quick Death When the Law Fails.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—Ten o'clock had not yet struck when a vast multitude had congregated on Canal street, about the Clay statue, almost filling up the large space from curb to curb on each side of the boulevard. Just on the stroke of 10 a number of gentlemen, among whom were W. S. Parkerson and John C. Wickliffe and others, who signed the call for the meeting came up. They were greeted with cheers. Parkerson, who spoke first, said that once before he had appeared before the people in a grand mass meeting, assembled to discuss matters of vital interest to the community, and again he faced the New Orleans people to denounce the infamous act which was consequent upon this most revolting crime in the criminal annals of any community. That act was the finding of the jury in the murder trial yesterday, and that crime was, as everybody knows, the foul assassination of Chief Hennessey. After the speech the indignant crowd, composed of about 2,000 men, started for the parish prison, which they reached at 10:30 a. m. After a slight resistance the jail surrendered and the citizens rushed in and killed eleven of the nineteen men indicted for the assassination of Chief Hennessey, as follows: Manuel Polletz, Pietro Monastreo, Antonio Scaffedo, Joseph P. Macheca, Antonio Marchesi, Antonio Bamnetto, Frank Romero, Jim Carnso, Boccogerachi, Charles Trahine and Comitez.

Three Escaped Death.

For some reason not explained in the dispatches, these were spared the retribution which overtook their companions: Incardonia, Matrianga, Marches and a boy.

ANOTHER ASYLUM BURNS.

Six Insane Patients Burned to Death in the Nashville Hospital.

NASHVILLE, March 14.—Fire broke out at the Central insane asylum, seven miles from the city, on the Murfreesboro pike, at 11 o'clock last night. It started in the rear of the male wing, which was destroyed and the flames continued to rage. There were twenty-eight patients in the wing and six of them burned to death. Before the main building caught fire the inmates had been collected and organized into condition for moving.

The Details.

This morning the asylum is a ruin under which lie the charred bodies of half a dozen inmates, while in the outhouses are huddled those who escaped from the fire. The inmates who lost their lives were in the west wing. Their names are: J. S. Johns, J. Burt Dexten, Blue Preston, John B. Kelly, W. H. Beastry and B. F. Hollowell. A woman inmate, whose name is unknown, was drowned in a small lake on the grounds. Soon after the fire was discovered last night the alarm was given and the 400 inmates of the institution were thrown into commotion; all were rescued but the six men who perished. The city was telephoned for aid but the chief of the fire department could not be found and his subordinates refused to move without orders. Finally, after two hours delay, the chief was found and he, with two engines, left for the scene of disaster. In the meantime the west wing had collapsed and the inmates, made frantic by their danger, began to break from the guard and scatter over the surrounding country. The fire engines arrived on the scene at 11:15 and in a few minutes were playing streams on the main building. Previously a number of inmates, servants and guards by means of buckets, succeeded in holding the fire in check until the greater part of the unfortunates were rescued. At 3:30 this morning the fire was got under control and the inmates were all comfortably housed. It is impossible to give any accurate estimate of the loss, though it will be heavy. The building was fully insured.

Syracuse Gets Badly Scorched.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 14.—Two large fires are raging here. One started in the wholesale district at 6 o'clock this morning, beginning on Franklin and Fayette streets, and destroyed every store on the south side of Fayette street, including the six-story Hogan block, the new Fay block, the Loomis block and other building. At 7:30 fire broke out in the Roscoe wholesale fruit house, in another section of the city and quickly spread to the buildings east and west, but is now confined to the Vanderbilt building on the west. The *Journal* building is a total loss. The Yates block and the Montgomery flats, buildings a block in length and six stories high, are in flames. At 10 o'clock the Candee house barns burned, and the fire was getting into the Candee house itself.

Under Control.

At 11 o'clock a. m. the Montgomery street fire was practically under control. The walls of the Montgomery flats had fallen and all danger to St. Paul's cathedral and the Grand Opera house block was passed. The Candee house stables were still burning, but the fire did not get into the Candee house itself. The Vanderbilt house was scorched somewhat but otherwise is all right.

The aggregate of losses is estimated at $1,000,000, with insurance at least two-thirds. The *Journal* opened an office in Warden street and printed their paper in the *Courier* office this afternoon. Among the losers were: T. P. Hogan, block; Heir & Lighton, cigars; M. P. Walsh, hardware; Syracuse Furnace company; Chryst & Sehl; Justin Zubert, cigars; John H. Link, liquors; United States hotel; Van Rensalaer block, and the Syracuse Supply company. The heaviest loss was on the Montgomery flats, aggregating $300,000. The tenants lose $50,000. The *Journal* company lost $50,000.

Owned Three Names in One Day.

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 14.—The first known case on record of a woman wearing three names in twelve hours occurred here yesterday. Miss Lizzie Ryder, just a few days past 16 years old, fell violently in love with Burton Tavenner, who showed reciprocity. They wanted to marry, but the girl had no guardian to give consent, she not being of age. Mr. and Mrs. John Osborn, with whom the girl has been living since babyhood, adopted her yesterday afternoon, changing her name to Osborn. Last night she was married to Tavenner and is now Mrs. Tavenner, thus bearing successively the names of Ryder, Osborn, and Tavenner in twenty-four hours.

New System for Electric Railways.

TACOMA, Wash., March 14.—A corporation which gives promise of becoming one of the most important railway construction companies of the age has just been organized here. The company owns the exclusive patents of what is claimed to be the only successful method of applying an electric current to an underground wire ever invented. Instead of charging a continuous trolley wire, it is divided into sections of 300 feet each and charged automatically as the car passes from one section to another.

THE NEW ORLEANS MOB.

It Has Given Occasion for International Dispute.

ROME, March 16.—The Italian government has instructed Baron De Fava, the Italian minister at Washington, to present a vehement protest to the United States government against the action of the mob in New Orleans Saturday, and the United States has promised to make an investigation. Baron De Fava, in a dispatch to Marquis Di Rudini, the Italian premier and foreign minister, states that he has protested against the inaction of local officials in New Orleans, and that Mr. Blaine, the American secretary of state, expressed horror at the acts of the New Orleans mob, promising that he would immediately give the orders of the president in the matter, and that the decision would be communicated to the Italian government.

Secretary Blaine's Despatches.

Secretary Blaine sent the following telegram to Gov. Nicholls at New Orleans:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, March 15.—His Excellency, Francis T. Nicholls, Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans: It has been represented to the president by the minister of Italy accredited to this government, that among the victims of the deplorable massacre which took place in the city of New Orleans yesterday, were three or more subjects of the king or Italy. Our treaty with that friendly government, which under the constitution is the supreme law of the lands, guarantees to the Italian subjects domiciled in the United States, "the most constant protection and security for their persons and property"—making them amenable on the same basis as our own citizens to the laws of the United States and the several states, in their due and orderly administration.

The president deeply regrets that the citizens of New Orleans should have so disparaged the purity and adequacy of their own judicial tribunals as to transfer to the passionate judgment of a mob a question that should have been adjudged dispassionately and settled by the rules of the law. The government of the United States must give to the subjects of friendly powers that security which it demands for our own citizens when temporarily under foreign jurisdictions. It is the hope of the president that you will co-operate with him in maintaining the obligations of the United States towards Italian subjects who may be within the perils of the present excitement; that further bloodshed and violence may be prevented, and that all offenders against the law may be promptly brought to justice.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

This telegram was the result of a conference between the president and the secretary. This afternoon Baron De Fava, the Italian minister, having previously called on Secretary Blaine and earnestly protested against the killing of his countrymen, demanded at the same time protection for all other Italians in New Orleans.

Baron De Fava's Protest.

Baron De Fava, in his protest to Secretary Blaine, said that the local authorities of New Orleans not only failed to prevent the meeting which had been publicly announced and was known to be hostile to the Italians, but had also held an attitude purely passive during the massacre. He said that he was obliged to reserve for his government the right to demand any and all reparation it judged necessary.

Press Comment.

The papers here have the following comments on the New Orleans tragedy: The *Capitan Fracasba* says:

The weak in America are at the mercy of the ferocious, bloody populace to be tortured and murdered in broad daylight.

The *Don Chisciotte Della Mancia* remarks:

Italy ought to demand that instant measures be taken to protect the Italian colony in New Orleans. It is just, also, to recognize the fact that a similar incident would not occur if the towns on the Atlantic were not literally infested with the ex-galley slaves of Europe.

Pleased the "Lonnoners."

LONDON, March 16.—The newspapers generally comment in a favorable tone with regard to the wholesale lynching in New Orleans on Saturday last.

Why an Ironclad Was Not Sent.

ROME, March 16.—Papolo Romano, today, referring to the New Orleans tragedy, says that, relying on the foresight of the American authorities, and out of regard for a sincerely friendly power, the Italians have refrained from sending an ironclad to the mouth of the Mississippi.

A SCRAP OF HISTORY.

New Orleans Always Had a Severe Way of Treating Foreigners.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16.—Saturday's trouble recalls reminiscences of a prior crusade against Sicilians. In 1856 there was a Sicilian political club in existence here, and it attempted to interfere with the politics of the day. In the contest between the democrats and the native Americans, known as the know-nothing party, the Sicilians were suddenly taught a severe lesson, and very soon became apprised of the fact that the native American party would not tolerate their interference. The foreigners had at that time organized down town, and attempted to control that section of the city. Because of their numerical strength they prided themselves that they would be successful, but they soon found themselves deceived. There were frequent rows between the two parties, and one night during an election the Sicilians attempted to take charge of the polls. Riots followed, and ten or fifteen of the Sicilians were either shot or driven into the river. The event had a wholesome effect. It kept them quiet until the last few years.

SOUTHERN LONGEVITY.

A Four Generations Party Observed in Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 16.—The early Richmond & Danville railroad train this morning brought in one family among the passengers which consisted of sixteen members. They had come to Atlanta to see the sights and to buy a supply of spring and summer clothing. In the waiting room of the union depot they partook of a lunch, and then started out walking two by two. There were four generations represented. A similar sight was never witnessed on the streets of Atlanta before. There was the great-grandfather, James Haddock, grandfather and grandmother Haddock, papa and mamma Haddock, and eleven Haddock boys, five strapping young men such as are raised in the mountains of north Georgia. Great-grandfather Haddock was 96 years of age, and he was as lively and chipper as the youngest of the Haddock boys.

BRAZIL IS ALL RIGHT.

The Rumors that She Will Reject Reciprocity Not Borne Out by Facts.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The department of state is informed that the rumors to the effect that the Brazilian government does not intend to carry out the recent treaty of reciprocity agreed upon with the United States are discredited by the action of the authorities at Rio de Janeiro in issuing instructions to the officials throughout the country concerning the free admission of merchandise from the United States.

Judge Brady Dead.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Judge Brady, of the supreme court, was stricken with paralysis last night and died early this morning.

HUNDREDS DROWNED

AN AWFUL CALAMITY IN EUROPEAN WATERS.

The Steamship Utopia Fouls a War Ship and Goes to the Bottom—Hundreds Perish—A Fatal New York Fire—Other Notes.

GIBRALTAR, March 17.—The British steamship Utopia, from Italian ports, bound for New York with 700 Italian emigrants aboad, collided with the British ironclad Rodney, anchored in Gibraltar bay and sank soon after. A southwest gale was blowing at the time. Many women and children were drowned. A large number clinging to the rigging have been rescued by boats from the channel squadron. Intense excitement prevails on the shore.

Was Worse Than at First Reported.

GIBRALTAR, March 18.—It is now believed that the loss of life by the sinking of the Anchor Line steamship Utopia, which collided yesterday with the British ironclad Rodney, was much greater than at first reported. It is calculated that of the 700 Italian immigrants and crew on board the steamer, 570 persons were drowned. Several bodies have been washed ashore.

How It Happened.

One account of the disaster attributes it to the fact that the British war ship Anson was drifting before the gale, and rammed the Utopia abaft of the funnel. The Utopia was impaled on a spur of the Anson's ram and almost immediately sank. Everything possible was done by the officers and seamen. Four seamen were washed overboard and drowned from one of the warship's steam launches while it was taking part in the rescue. The scene after the collision was frightful. One side was the sinking steamship, crowded with 700 emigrants, shrieking with terror. At the right and left of the sinking vessel were the monster battle ships, the Rodney and the Anson, pouring the light of their powerful electric reflectors upon the disabled steamship. Here and there were the war ships' boats manned by blue jackets, who strained every nerve as they bent to the oars in heavy sea, striving gallantly to reach the drowning passengers.

The Rescued and Dead.

The rescued passengers, estimated to number about 200, possibly more, are being cared for on the warships or have been taken and housed in the government buildings. At this hour the number of persons known to be saved is said to be 131, and the loss of life is about 400, possibly less. Already thirty-two bodies have been recovered. Divers from the warships are at work above the spot where the Utopia sank, seeking to recover dead bodies.

The Work of Rescue.

The divers and boat crews have now recovered ninety bodies. Among those who were saved from the sinking vessel were twenty of the Utopia's crew. The passengers rescued include W. S. Colbron, stock broker, of New York city. C. G. Davis, of Boston, is among those reported missing.

The Fault Was the Utopia's.

The officers and crew of H. M. S. Anson, state that the Utopia fouled with the ram of the Anson and thus caused the damage which resulted in the passenger steamer sinking within a few minutes after being struck. The Anson officers assert that no blame can be attached to the war vessel.

TOOK LIFE AND PROPERTY.

New York Visited by Disastrous Fires—Three People Perish.

NEW YORK, March 18.—A fire started last evening in a nine-story block at Bleecker and Green streets and destroyed it and three buildings adjacent. The fire was hard to get under control. The losses aggregate $2,000,000. Benjamin & Co., clothing, lose $400,000 on the building and $450,000 on the stock. Hamerslough & Co., clothing, lose $300,000; M. H. Rosenstein, $80,000 on the building and stock; E. V. Connell & Co., hatters, $75,000. The rear building, owned by Dr. Macy, was valued at $150,000. Sylvester Levacher & Co., hatters, lose $150,000; other tenants in the rear building lose an aggregate of $[illegible],000. The fire in the store houses of H. B. Claflin & Co., on Leonard street, caused $100,000 damage.

Three are Cremated.

A brick tenement burned this morning, and three members of the Jarter family, the father and two daughters, perished in the flames. A number of other occupants of the building were badly burned and injured. The pecuniary loss is small.

The fire broke out at 3:15, when every member of ten families in the building was fast asleep. Before the firemen could get to work the flames had enveloped the house from top to bottom. The tenants, Hebrew tailors, with their families, swarmed down the fire escapes on both sides of the buildings. When the firemen entered they reported ten people missing, but the bodies of only three could be found. The police believe the place was burned by incendiaries.

A Blaze at Joliet.

JOLIET, Ill., March 18.—Fire broke out in the opera house this morning about 5 o'clock, causing a loss to the structure and the various firms occupying it. The losses are as follows: Opera house, building and fixtures, $70,000; insurance, $20,000. Hayes & Co., $5,000; insurance, $4,000. Jackson Furniture company, $3,000; insurance, $1,500. Three lodges occupying the third story lost all their fixtures and paraphernalia. The elegant apartments of the Union club are a total loss. Great indignation is expressed against the management of the city fire department.

One in Far Scotland.

DUNDEE, March 18.—The Wilkes linen works, at Kirriemuir, burned last night. Loss, $50,000.

ENTHUSED BY THE SUBSIDY.

A Pan-American Company to Build Ships—Iowa In It.

GALVESTON, Texas, March 18.—The incorporators of the Pan-American Transportation company are called to meet in Mobile, Ala., April 6, for the purpose of organizing a company and electing directors. Steps are being taken by the incorporators to take advantage of the mail subsidy contracts authorized under the act of the last congress. Among the incorporators are A. P. Chamberlain, Des Moines, Ia., and S. Culp, Davenport, Ia.

May Build Their Ships in America.

NEW YORK, March 18.—If the Inman Steamship company, many of whose stockholders are American, can get two twin screw speeders built in this country on favorable terms they will probably begin to carry Uncle Sam's mails under his own starry bunting within a few years for the sake of the subsidy. It was said to-day at the New York office of the Inman line that the cost of constructing a big steamship in America would be so much greater than building one on the Clyde that the project may be abandoned. It will not be, however, if the subsidy is big enough. There is no doubt among steamship men that the Inman line is seriously considering the matter.

DIRECTORS:

A. ANDERSON, Pres't. J. H. WALLBY, Vice Pres't. O. T. HOEN, Cashier.

O. ANDERSON, JACOB GERBER, P. ANDERSON, HENRY RAGATZ, JOHN J. SULLIVAN.

First National Bank

COLUMBUS, NEB.

Report of Condition May 17, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$[illegible]
U. S. bonds	[illegible]
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	11,665.[illegible]
Due from other banks	[illegible]
" " U. S. Treasury	[illegible]
Cash on hand	10,[illegible]
	$[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up	50,000.00
Undivided profits	20,[illegible]
National bank notes outstanding	13,[illegible]
Individuals	15,[illegible]
Due depositors	130,[illegible]
	$[