The Columbus Journal.

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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	[illegible]
Due from other banks	[illegible]
U. S. Treasury	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
	[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up	[illegible]
Undivided profits	[illegible]
National bank notes outstanding	[illegible]
Bodies gate	[illegible]
Due depositors	[illegible]
	[illegible]

Business Cards.

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

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FRESH NEWS OF THE DAY.

Information Gleaned From All Quarters of the Universe.

RECEIVERS ON DUTY.

TWO LARGE CONCERNS CLOSE THEIR DOORS.

Philadelphia Monetary Institutions in a Crippled Condition—Their Affairs Mount Up to Millions—Presumption That Depositors Are Safe—Other News.

THE Spring Garden National bank at Philadelphia has closed its doors by order of National Bank Examiner Drew. The Penn Safe Deposit and Trust company, which has its office in the Spring Garden National building, also made an assignment. But little information as to the bank's real condition could be obtained. Its capital stock is $750,000, and by the February statement the reserve fund amounted to $150,000. The opinion among the depositors and stockholders seems to be that the bank's embarrassment is only temporary. The Penn Trust company which assigned was really a part of the bank, but is said to be solvent, the assignment simply being for protection against a run.

FOREST FIRES.

The Region About Ashland, Wis., Buried Beneath Their Smoke.

A SPECIAL from Ashland, Wis., says that city is enveloped in a dense smoke from the surrounding forest fires. The fire department has been busy all day in the outskirts of the city fighting the flames. Several lives are reported lost at Marengo. The woods along the Omaha road are a mass of flames. The Northwestern road lost several hundred cords of wood at Ashland, and the Ashland Steel company lost over 50,000 corbs at Highbridge.

Aristocratic English Villains.

THE formalities of the expulsion of Capt. Verney and Mr. De Cohain from the English house of commons, on account of their conviction for gross moral offenses, will be secret. The recent report of the scandals involves in disgrace seven members of parliament, not including several who escaped exposure, though their cases were widely talked about. No party capital can be made, each section contributing blackguards to the list.

Serious Floods Anticipated.

IT is reported from Santa Fe, N. M., that the Rio Grande and its tributaries are running bank full owing to the melting snow in the mountains. As yet the weather has been cool and immense piles of snow in the mountains are only partially melted. As soon as warm weather sets in disastrous floods are expected. At Valverde, above San Marcial, much land is already under water and there is also trouble from the same source in the La Jora bottoms.

The Woods Are Burning.

FIERCE fires are raging in the forests on both sides of Gravenhurst, Ont. Every effort is being made to check their progress. The lumber yards at Tasker's switch, containing 2,000,000 feet of lumber and eight loaded cars, was destroyed.

Depopulators Again at Work.

ANOTHER double shooting took place in Pike county, Ky., between Frank Phillips, of Hatfield-McCoy notoriety, and John Woodward, against Frank and John Francis. Frank Francis was killed by Woodward and Phillips fatally wounded by Francis.

Minister Swift's Remains.

THE steamer Belgic has arrived at San Francisco from China and Japan, bringing the remains of the late United States Minister Swift, who died at Yokohama in March last.

A Western Appointment.

SECRETARY NOBLE has appointed Walter H. Graves, of Denver, superintendent of irrigation on the Crow reservation in Montana at a salary of $2,700 per annum.

THE SOUTHERN SUMMARY.

A PADUCAH, Ky., special says: A hurricane with heavy hind and hail struck the town and in a few minutes the streets were rivers of water. The newly built Methodist church was picked up and dropped into the middle of the street, a confused mass of debris. Several mills were more or less damaged. Over 100 buildings were totally wrecked, moved from their foundations or unroofed. A dozen people were seriously hurt. Several others are reported injured. The storm lasted until midnight.

THE tornado which was reported from Paducah, Ky., also passed through Lyon and Graves counties. At Eddyville T. A. Metcalf was fatally hurt, and in Graves county a boy named James was killed. Much damage was done to the tobacco barns and plants.

THE grand jury at New Orleans has made a report on the bribery charges connected with the trial of Chief Hennessey's assassins. The report, which is voluminous, recites that the trial was a farce and that at least one-half the jury accepted bribes.

AS AN outgrowth of the naturalization frauds of 1890 the United States circuit court at St. Louis has declared null and void the naturalization papers of seventy persons on the charge that they were fraudulently obtained. There are fifty more cases pending.

NEAR Rich Fountain, Mo., Mik Steiner criminally assaulted his 13-year-old stepdaughter, and afterward beat her into insensibility.

IN THE EAST.

MRS. JOHN MURBY, of Portsmouth, N. H., had an experience which turned her hair from a brown to a gray color in the course of twenty minutes. When she was 11 years of age her stepfather attempted to assault her, for which he was sentenced to prison. The girl grew to womanhood and married. As she sat at a window of her home she became conscious of a face pressed against the glass. Looking up she recognized the features of her stepfather. He pressed a card against the glass, on which was written: "I have located you and have returned for revenge." He then disappeared. The woman fell over on the floor in a dead faint and it half an hour before she recovered. It was found that her hair had turned white from fright.

MINE SUPERINTENDENT GREY, at Scottdale, with his assistants and four deputy sheriffs, visited house No. 17, where their workmen were enjoying themselves, in search of two Hungarians. Their entrance caused a stampede among the strikers and one of them, a Hungarian, rushed out and aroused the other strikers, and soon 200 persons were on the scene. Grey and the deputies were followed down the hill by an angry crowd. John Mahan rushed up to one of the deputies, and, seizing his rifle, grappled with him. The deputy fired and the balance followed suit. In the fusillade Mahan was killed, while another was injured. Grey and others were arrested for murder and taken to jail.

THE estate of Thomas W. Durant, a former Boston broker, is awaiting the heirs, and the snug sum of $200,000 will be divided among those who can prove their claim to a share. Durant some thirty years ago became angry with his relatives and went to the office of the Massachusetts Bible society agreeing to give the officers all his money if they would pay him 10 per cent. interest annually on the sum given, which was promised. On his death, a year ago, the Bible society, however, agreed to divide the property among the heirs, who are now being hunted up by a lawyer.

THE Panhandle limited mail west bound, and a passenger train east bound, collided near Dennison, O., at a point where the double track begins and where the trains usually pass. Both trains were badly wrecked. Baggagemaster Daniel Longenecker, of Columbus was killed. Express Messenger Marvin, Postal Clerks Rogers, Crouch and Miller were badly, but not fatally injured. The crew of the engines escaped with but slight injuries by jumping. The passengers escaped with a severe shaking up and a bad fright.

EX-GOV. JESSUP, one of the most prominent men of Bridgeport, Conn., has gone insane. Jessup conceived the idea that he was a second Abraham and that the Lord required a human sacrifice. Being left for a few moments, he prepared an altar in his bedroom, around which he piled a heap of combustibles. Then he caught his little grandchild, 1 year old, and placed her on the altar and prepared to ignite it. The child's cries attracted a member of the family, and the old man was nearly killed in the struggle to restrain him.

AT the Ocean coal mines at Clarksburg, W. Va., a terrific explosion of gas occurred. Seven men had descended into the mine when the explosion took place. Three of the seven were gotten out alive. Joseph Feather, Wm. Dougherty, Nathan Gaines and Charles Welsh were killed. Feather's body was recovered; but the others could not be reached. The mine at once took fire and burned furiously.

NEW YORK officers have in charge a lunatic by the name of Chas. A. Dixon, who claims to have come from Pueblo, Col., either to compel Jay Gould to disgorge his wealth or die. The fellow, who claims to be known as one of "Christ's followers," has an elaborate scheme for turning the Gould wealth into charity's channels. He will be held for report of the commissioners of insanity.

THE American Medical association in session at Washington elected Dr. H. O. Mary, of Boston, president. Dr. Henry Palmer, of Wisconsin, was elected one of the vice-presidents, and Dr. George W. Webster, of Illinois, librarian. The committee appointed to petition congress to create a cabinet officer to be called the secretary of public health made a report setting forth the reasons why such an officer should be appointed.

GIDEON W. MARSH, who was president of the Keystone National bank, of Philadelphia, at the time of its suspension in March last, and Charles Law rence, ex-cashier, have been arrested charged by Bank Examiner Drew with conspiring together to make false reports. They were held in $20,000 bonds each.

AT the national convention of machinists at Pittsburg the southern element was in power, and by a vote of 89 to 29 it was decided to exclude negroes from the association. A resolution was also introduced making May 1, 1892, the date for a strike for shorter hours. The association was made international, Canada having asked admission.

AGENT HENDERSON, of the Anchor Line Steamship company, has been arrested in New York by the federal government authorities charged with having permitted a detained emigrant escape from the steamer Alexandria. He was held in $300 bail for examination.

THE heavy rains have quenched the forest fires around Mays Landing, N. J., and in the vicinity of Pleasantville. In addition to the great loss sustained by burning valuable timber much small game was destroyed and wild berries ruined.

IN THE WEST.

THE supreme court of Nebraska has handed down its opinion in the Thayer-Boyd quo warranto case, granting the writ and entering a judgment of ouster against Boyd. As soon as possible after the writ of ouster was prepared, Gov. Thayer filed the bond required and took the oath of office before Chief Justice Cobb. The writ was then placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Hoxie, and that officer, with Gov. Thayer, proceeded to the executive office, where the writ was served upon Gov. Boyd. Gov. Boyd asked time to call his attorneys, but the sheriff said his duty was to obey the writ and place Gov. Thayer in possession of the office. This was accomplished without friction. Adjt.-Gen. Vifquain tendered his resignation and ex-Adjt.-Gen. Cole was re-appointed. Gov. Thayer has appointed his son, John M. Thayer, jr., as private secretary and J. E. Ferris as executive clerk. Judge Maxwell filed a dissenting opinion, taking the ground that Boyd was made a citizen by the enabling act.

ANOTHER fatal wreck happened to the ill-starred Union Pacific hill train at Omaha. The train started to climb the hill from the lower to the upper yards. While the engine was booming along at full speed it jumped the track. Five heavily loaded box cars followed it. The engine turned over and over, the cars piling one on the top of the other. Under the whole mass George Gleason, foreman of the crew was caught. His body was buried beneath the shattered tank of the engine and crushed out of semblance to humanity. Engineer Charles Whithey and Fireman Gus Hamburg were thrown from the cab windows and alighted clear of the wreck. Both were badly cut and bruised, but not fatally.

A CALL, signed by about sixty leaders of the Farmers' alliance and other industrial organizations of Iowa has been issued for a people's independent state convention to be held in Des Moines, June 3, for the purpose, as stated in the call, "of adopting a platform of principles upon which all patriotic citizens of the state can unite and nominate a state ticket to be voted for at the ensuing election, each county being entitled to ten delegates, to be elected at county conventions, in which members of all industrial organizations and other individuals who favor independent political action in Iowa this year shall be entitled to participate."

JUDGE MCHATTON, at Butte, Mont., has overruled the motions for a change of venue in the Davis will contest and for the removal of John A. Davis as administrator. In making the ruling the judge intimated that in the near future he would punish for contempt the persons making the affidavits on which the change was asked and the lawyers who prepared them.

AMONG THE COKERS.

A Fire and Many Conflicting Rumors—The Money Loss.

THE monotony of the situation at Scottdale was broken by the burning of the coal tipple at the Mutual plant of the Frick company, which crippled its operation. The officials charge the strikers with setting the fire. The sensational stories that the new men at Morewood who refused to work are being imprisoned and guarded are denied by the officials of the company, and no verification can be had. Great numbers of foreigners, principally Italians, continue to arrive every day. It is estimated that there are nearly 4,000 men working in the different plants. The strikers, however, still insist that they will win. The aggregate loss of the strike is estimated between $2,500,000 and $3,000,000 so far.

FOREIGN JOTTINGS.

EMIGRATION is draining away the population of some portions of Italy with remarkable rapidity. The exodus is most marked at the Polesine region, where 400 out of 2,000 families have emigrated this year. Ninety-five families left Crespino together last week. Gavello, which a year ago had 5,000 inhabitants, now has but 800. Polesella has lost thirty-seven families, who all departed at one time. The hegira from Bovigo is so extensive that special trains are run from there to Genoa daily to accommodate the immigrants. The effects of such numerous departures are begining to be shown in an alarming manner. Husbandry and trade languish for lack of suitable employes. The authorities would gladly adopt some method of checking the movement.

WILLIAM JACQUES, an American, from Newton, Mass., was out driving with his daughter in Florence, Italy, when a mob of people pursued his carriage, pelted it with stones and severely injured his daughter, who interfered in his defense. Jacques is the electrician of the American Bell Telephone company, and well known in Boston and the principal cities of the country. He is a man of very quiet and unpretentious disposition, and his friends are at a loss to understand how such a man could become the victim of a mob. He is a highly cultured gentleman and formerly professor at Johns Hopkins university at Baltimore.

THE Russian government has issued a decree prohibiting the Stundists from holding public meetings; publishing tracts or otherwise propagating the doctrines of the religious sect to which they belong. This bane extends to the works of Tolstoi, which deal with questions of religious and family relations. The avowed Stundists must be so described in their passports, so as to prevent them from obtaining government employment. The Stundists convicted of proselyting go to Siberia.

ADVICES from Chili state that four congressional delegates have had an interview with President Balmaceda and asked him to resign, dismiss his army, appear in court and justify his conduct and allow congress to prepare for a new presidential election. There is small hope of settlement.

THE United States minister at Berlin has been instructed to bring to the attention of the imperial German government the case of Nicolai Bader, a convict who arrived in New York recently, his passage being paid by German authorities.

THE steamer Brumburlie, bound from Glasgow to Bombay, has foundered in the Irish channel. The captain and two stewards were drowned. A boat containing eleven of the persons who were aboard the steamer is missing.

WHILE the fire department was working at a small fire at Greenville, O., the natural gas which had collected in the fire cistern ignited from the engine and exploded. A heavy engine was raised several feet in the air and fell back in the yawning chasm. Truman Southern was fatally injured, and Engineer Boyer, Charles Hagis and Thomas O'Brien badly hurt. Many others were painfully cut and bruised by the flying debris.

ANDREW A. MEYER and Benjamin E. Walker, respectively, treasurer and director of the Eastern Investment company, of Boston, which concern has been ordered to suspend business in that state on account of irregularities, have been arrested on a charge of conspiracy to defraud. The charge is made by one of the stockholders of the company.

JOHN FRENCH, his wife and three children, at Springfield, O., are suffering from the effects of poisoning. It is stated that two of the children will die. For the others there are hopes. Traces of arsenic were found in the cabbage, of which the family partook, and is supposed to have come from the use of insect powder on growing cabbage.

Good News in Small Space.

THE Ohio legislature has adjourned sine die.

ALL the miners in the Pittsburg district have returned to work, their scale having been adjusted.

DURING April there were issued from the pension office 31,972 certificates of all classes, as against 14,562 during the same of last year.

PRESIDENT VAN HORNE, of the Canadian Pacific, says there is a greater acreage of wheat in the northwest this season than ever before.

MAYOR WASHBURNE, of Chicago, says he proposes to supplement his reform in the way of shutting up gambling-houses and closing all saloons at midnight by stopping the sale of lottery tickets in the city.

THE Washington *Post* says diplomatic negotiations between the United States and Great Britian regarding the Behring sea are again in progress, and orders to the revenue cutters will not be issued for the present.

AFTER two weeks of unparalleled suffering Rev. Dr. George W. Bothwell, pastor of the Congregational church in Brooklyn, died. The accident which resulted in his death was the inhaling of a cork into the bronchial tube.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to prime	$ 4.75	@ 6.25
HOGS—Shipping grades	4.80	@ 4.95
SHEEP	5.40	@ 6.50
WHEAT—Cash		1.02
CORN—Cash		.67
OATS		.51½
RYE	.83	@ .85
BARLEY		@ .78
FLAX		1.14
BUTTER—Western dairy	.16	@ .24
EGGS—Western	.13½	@ .14
SIOUX CITY.		
CATTLE—Fat steers	$ 5.00	@ 6.00
CATTLE—Cows and culls	.75	@ 4.50
HOGS	4.35	@ 4.60
SHEEP	4.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT		.95
OATS		.51
CORN	.58	@ .65
FLAX		1.08
OMAHA LIVE STOCK.		
CATTLE—Common to prime	$ 3.60	@ 6.30
HOGS—Shippers	4.50	@ 4.70
NEW YORK PRODUCE.		
WHEAT	$ 1.01½	@ 1.12
CORN	.76	@ .81
OATS—Western	.83	@ .91

FROM BOYD TO THAYER.

NEBRASKA CHANGES EXECUTIVES IN SHORT ORDER.

The Supreme Court Holds Against Boyd's Citizenship, and He is Relieved Front Official Care—Gov. Thayer Proceeds to Govern—The Case Will Be Appealed.

Another peaceful revolution has been accomplished in Nebraska, and Gen. John M. Thayer is again governor of the commonwealth. The supreme court on Monday afternoon handed down its opinion in the Thayer-Boyd quo warranto case, granting the writ and entering a judgment of ouster against Boyd. As soon as possible after the writ of ouster was prepared, Gov. Thayer filed the bond required with C. W. Mosher, R. C. Outcalt and H. T. Oxford as sureties and took the oath of office before Chief Justice Cobb. The writ was then placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Hoxie, and that officer, with Gov. Thayer and his attorneys and friends, proceeded to the executive office. When the writ was served upon Gov. Boyd. The governor was not expecting such summary proceedings, and was greatly surprised. As soon as he had read the writ he said:

Gentlemen, I recognize the supremacy of the law and am ready to turn the office over to my successor, but I would like an opportunity to consult with my attorneys. They are at the hotel and I have sent for them.

Gov. Thayer's attorneys, Judge Mason, Judge Blair and Gen. Webster, said that so far as they were concerned they were perfectly willing, but the execution of the writ lay with the officer. Deputy Sheriff Hoxie said that there was but one thing for him to do, and that was to obey the order of the court, serve the writ and put Gov. Thayer in possession of the office, which he proceeded to do. Presently John D. Howe, one of Gov. Boyd's attorneys, came and applied to the supreme court for a stay of proceedings pending the preparation of the transcript and the bill of exceptions, but this was denied. Gov. Thayer took formal possession of the office. Adjt.-Gen. Vifquain tendered his resignation and ex-Adj.-Gen. Cole was re-appointed. Gov. Thayer has appointed his son, John M. Thayer, jr., as private secretary and J. E. Ferris as executive clerk.

The opinion of the court was rendered by Justice Norval, Chief Justice Cobb concurring, briefly as follows:

1. State ex rel. Thayer vs. Boyd, quo warranto: judgment of ouster. The supreme court has jurisdiction to entertain proceedings by information in the nature of quo warranto, instituted for the purpose of determining the rights of the persons claiming the office of governor.

2. Under the provisions of section 2, article 4, of the constitution, a person is not eligible to the office of governor who has not been a citizen of the United States and this state for at least two years next preceding the election at which said officer is to be chosen.

3. Where a plurality of votes are cast for a person for a public office who is ineligible the election is void.

4. Under the fourth section of the act of congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform rule of naturalization," approved April 14, 1802, the child of an alien under 21 years of age, although born in a foreign country, becomes a citizen by the naturalization of his parents, if dwelling within the United States at the time the parents are admitted to citizenship; but it does not have that effect if he is over 21 years old at the time the parent is naturalized. The order of the court admitting an alien to citizenship is a judicial act in the nature of a judgment, and can be proved only by the record.

6. The fact that an alien has for many years voted at elections held in the state and filled important public offices does not establish that he is a citizen of the United States.

7. Where an alien is naturalized under the naturalization laws his citizenship dates from the time the order of the court is made admitting him to citizenship.

8. The alien inhabitants of the territory of Nebraska at time of its admission as a state did not become citizens of the United States by virtue of the acts of congress admitting the state into the union.

9. The words "citizens of the United States," as used in section 2 of article 4 of the state constitution, are construed to mean a person who is an American citizen by birth or a person of foreign birth who has been duly naturalized under the provisions of the uniform rule of naturalization established by congress.

10. Under section 1 of article 5 of the constitution a person elected to the office of governor is entitled to discharge the duties and receive the emoluments of the office for the term of two years from the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January following his election and until a successor is duly elected and qualified.

11. When the persons receiving the highest number of votes for the office of governor is ineligible under the constitution to be elected the governor holds over.

12. The duties of the chief executive office of the state devolves upon the lieutenant-governor and in certain contingencies, among which are the failure of the governor-elect to qualify and disability of the governor. It cannot be said that there has been a failure to qualify where no person has been constitutionally elected to the office.

13. The words "other disabilities of the governor" appearing in section 16, article 53, of the constitution have no reference to the ineligibility of a person to be elected, but cover any disability of the governor not specifically enumerated in the section occurring after the commencement of his term of office.

14. It is held that when the non-election of a person to a public office is ascertained by proceedings in quo warranto the person entitled to hold over must then requalify.

Judge Maxwell filed a dissenting opinion, taking the ground that Boyd was made a citizen by the enabling act, being a citizen of the territory at the time of admission of the territory into the union. The case will be taken by Gov. Boyd to the supreme court of the United States, but the court refused to grant him a stay of proceedings.

GOV. THAYER'S AXE.

It is of the Headsman's Variety, and Gets in Its Work.

After reinstatement as governor, and when he had appointed an adjutant-general, a private secretary and an executive clerk Gov. Thayer rested from his labors for a short time. Late he returned to the office and proceeded to undo matters. The following appointments were made by him, displacing Gov. Boyd's appointees, some of whom had only been in office a day or two:

Rev. P. W. Howe, chaplain of the penitentiary, vice Father Corbitt.

D. C. Crawford, janitor of the capital building, vice Adams.

Dan Hopkins, warden of the penitentiary, vice James P. Mallon.

Dr. Fred G. Test, superintendent of the asylum for the incurable insane at Hastings, vice Dr. Johnson.

J. W. Liveringhouse, steward at the same institution.

Harry F. Downs, commissioner of labor and industrial statistics.

J. B. Parmelee, principal of the institute for the blind.

Capt. W. C. Henry, commandant of the soldiers' and sailors' home.

Dr. Geo. W. Wilkinson, superintendent of the insane asylum at Norfolk.

J. R. Nichols, steward at the same institutition.

A Court House Burned.

The temporary frame structure used by Hayes county as a court house burned at Hayes Center, together with all the county and court house records except the real estate papers, which were saved. The flour and feed store of Frost & Son, adjoining, was also consumed. Frost's loss is $1,000, with no insurance. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, as it was first seen on the outside on the rear of the building.

NEBRASKA OFFICIALLY.

An Early Bulletin in the Crop Situation—Fine Prospects.

The United States signal service has just issued the following weekly weather crop bulletin for Nebraska:

The week past has been warm and sun-shiny, allowing farm work to be pushed; but high temperature and winds have dried and baked the surface of the ground somewhat and rain would be beneficial.

No rain has fallen except very light showers in scattered localities. Sunshine has been above the average and temperature considerably so, the maximum ranging above ninety degrees throughout the state generally on the 29th. No injurious frosts have been reported, although a light one on the 97th is reported from a few localities.

Corn slanting has begun in the southern part of the state and plowing for corn has progressed rapidly in the northern part; wheat sowing is not yet completed in the northwest.

Small grain is growing finely; fall wheat in Dundy county is reported to be not as good as expected earlier in the spring and will result in an increased acreage of spring wheat and corn.

Plum, cherry and apple trees are in full bloom and promise well.

A Prominent Nebraskan.

Receiver Bierbower, of the Short Line, has an interesting history politically. He is a son-in-law of Gov. Boyd, and a personal friend of the family of President Harrison. At the wedding of Russell Harrison Mr. Bierbower was best man and Mrs. Bierbower, who was then Miss Boyd, was first bridesmaid. Mr. Bierbower is a staunch republican. He was United States marshal in Nebraska, having been appointed by President Hayes, and reappointed by President Arthur three weeks before Cleveland was inaugurated. The democrats being unable to agree on a successor for him, he held the office until near the close of Cleveland's administration. When his term expired no recommendation for his successor was made because of the fight between two candidates, and Justice Miller reappointed Mr. Bierbower, who finally resigned the place under President Harrison, after holding it nine years.

New Superintendent in Charge.

Prof. Rakestraw, the newly appointed superintendent of the institute for the blind at Nebraska City, has taken charge, and Prof. Parmalee, who has conducted the asylum for the last fourteen years, has stepped quietly down and out. The change attracted some attention a few days ago from the fact that Parmalee was not prepared to leave at once when possession was asked by the new appointee.

Mrs. Green's Murderer Arrested.

Ed Hutchinson, the would-be murderer of Jennie Green, of Lincoln, was captured at his home, six miles northwest of Ashland, by Officer Mellick, of Lincoln, and was taken to Lincoln. Hutchinson gave himself up quietly to the officers, but looks sad and dejected, and says nothing in regard to his rash act.

Around Nedraska.

J. W. Love, of Fremont, has gone to Central America.

DR. FITCH, of Hastings, will go to Atlanta, Ga., to edit a church paper.

RATTLESNAKES are reported quite plentiful. A large one with five rattles was killed at Elkhorn the other day.

THE body of Henry Brandt, a farmer residing twelve miles west of St. Paul, was found the other day buried in a cave which he had used as a stable. He had been missing for two weeks.

EUGENE PITTS, a traveling man of Beatrice, who was seriously injured in a wreck near Hildreth, Neb., Jan. 7 last, has brought suit against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company for $50,000 damages and $500 for medical attendance.

FIVE business buildings and their contents were destroyed by fire at Talmage. The fire was caused by a defective flue in the Talmage house, but the loss would not have been so great had there been any means at hand for fighting the flames.

THIRTY-two more carloads of machinery for the Norfolk beet sugar factory have been shipped from New Orleans. Twenty-five carloads are already in position on the building and it will require about sixty carloads besides those mentioned to complete the plant.

A LINCOLN divorce case which has attracted considerable attention has been settled. The case was Duling against Duling; and both parties sued for a divorce. It was granted the husband, providing that he pay his ex-wife $500 alimony, which he did in the court-room and received his decree.

A YOUNG Omaha Indian attending the Carlisle school, whose purpose it is to preach among his own people, was recently examined by the Carlisle presbytery and made a very creditable showing. His name is Leviering.

AFTER one unsuccessful attempt to elope, Chas. McIntyre and Mary Urwin, of Louisville, did the job up brown and succeeded in being made one at Plattsmouth in spite of Mary's father's disapproval. The old man had no objection to Charley other than that he failed to join the church during a recent revival.

A SMALL child of Mrs. Nye, of Exeter, set its clothing on fire by stepping on a parlor match. The mother was severely burned in attempting to tear the clothing from the child.

R. M. THOMPSON, of Nebraska City, has a freak of nature in the shape of a calf born without eyes or tail. The eyebrows are there, but there no eyes. The calf is in perfect health and will be placed on exhibition.

WILLIS CALDWELL, of Broken Bow, believing that the chances of that city's getting a beet-sugar factory would be increased if a large quantity of sugar beets were raised in that vicinity, makes a novel proposition to those out of work to aid them by furnishing teams and taking his pay from the crop when marketed.

CLYDE NEWELL and Eugene Vaughn, two Lincoln boys about 14 years of age, were caught trying to burglarize a grocery store.

A MR. MILLIGAN, living near Stratton, was helping to brand some cattle, when one of the creatures struck him in the eye with its horn, lifting the eyeball completely out of its socket.

MAYOR IRELAND, of Nebraska City, was petitioned by a number of business men not to sign the ordinance increasing the pay of city officials, but he signed it just the same, giving as his reason that a first-class city ought to pay its servants a first-class salary.

FARMER AINSWORTH, near Elkhorn, has just completed a well which reaches into mother earth 300 feet.

GEORGE MILLER, of Clearwater, lost thirty head of hogs in one night, and he suspects they were poisoned.

IT is said that the value of the hogs that have been stolen in Nemaha county lately would reach several thousand dollars.

A. A. SAWYER, of Gandy, has another model of a corn picker that is a big improvement on the one he made a month or so ago. It attaches to a wagon and gathers a row of corn on the side of the wagon and elevates it into the wagon, going as fast as the horses can walk

CALLS IT AN "ERROR."

SECRETARY BLAINE'S SHARP REPLY.

No Traps Up the Italian Premier on His Recent Communication—An Alleged Telegram Not Delivered in Strict Confidence at Washington.

Secretary Blaine replied to the dispatch of Premier Rudini to the Marquis Imperiali, which was made public in a green book at Rome and telegraphed to this country. The Secretary is even more sharp in the tone of the cablegram he sent to Rome than before, and distinctly contradicts a statement of the Italian Premier. The dispatch is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4, 1891.

Porter, Minister, Rome:

A series of statements addressed to the Marquis Imperiali by the Marquis Rudini was telegraphed from Rome yesterday, and was published by the press of the United States to-day. The only part of the Marquis Rudini's communication which this Government desires to notice is the one here quoted, namely, "I have now before me a note addressed to you by Secretary Blaine, on April 14. Its perusal produces a most painful impression on me. I will not stop to lay stress upon the lack of conformity with diplomatic usages displayed in making use, as Mr. Blaine did not hesitate to do, of a portion of a telegram of mine communicated to him in strict confidence, in order to get rid of a question clearly defined in our official documents, which alone possess a diplomatic value." The telegram of March 24, concerning whose public use the Marquis Rudini complains, is the following, which was quoted in full in my note of April 14 to Marquis Imperiali, Charge d'Affaires of Italy at this capital:

ROME, March 24, 1891.

Italian Minister, Washington:

Our requests to the Federal Government are very simple. Some Italian subjects acquitted by the American magistrates have been murdered in prison while under the immediate protection of the authorities. Our right, therefore to demand and obtain the punishment of the murderers and an indemnity for the victims is unquestionable. I wish to add that the public opinion in Italy is justly impatient, and if concrete provisions were not at once taken I should find myself in the painful necessity of showing openly our dissatisfaction by recalling the minister of his majesty from a country where he is unable to obtain justice.

RUDINI.

The intimation of the Marquis Rudini that the telegram in question was delivered in strict confidence is a total error. As a telegram expressed the demand of the Italian government it was impossible that Marquis Rudini could transmit it in strict confidence. As I have already stated, it was communicated to me in person by Baron Fava, written in English by his own handwriting, without a suggestion of privacy, and the telegram itself has not a single mark upon it denoting a confidential character. I have caused a number of copies of the telegram to be forwarded to you to-day in fac simile. The usual mark for italic printing was used by me under four lines, and they appear in the copies. You will use the fac simile in such manner as will most effectually prove the error into which the Marquis Rudini has fallen.

BLAINE.

It was plain to those who saw Mr. Blaine that he was annoyed by the remark of Rudini that he had failed to conform to diplomatic usages. The Premier also went so far as to accuse the American Secretary of disclosing a confidential dispatch in order to get around a question which the Marquis Intimates had puzzled him in the previous negotiations. The Secretary by this reply has once more placed the Italian Premier in an unfavorable light, and has spoiled his attempt to let himself down easy. This dispatch necessitates a reply from Rudini, and the opinion among Government officials is that it cannot add anything to the dignity of his position or aid in maintaining the Italian side of the controversy.

Bite the End of Your Cigar.

Dr. Ferd Wilson and friend went into a Broadway cigar store the other day. The friend selected a dark Havana, put one end between his lips, rolled it a bit to moisten it, then put the tip in the metal cutter on the counter and clipped it off. He then placed the clipped end in his mouth and drew in once or twice before lighting. He coughed several times as he lighted the weed. "Pardon me," said the doctor, "you should never do it that way. Here is the method." The doctor picked up another cigar, bit the end off with his teeth, placed the other end in his mouth and blew smartly once or twice and then leisurely lighted it. "You notice," said the doctor, "I did not cough. You did. The philosophy of it is this: when the end of a cigar is bitten off it crushes a small portion of the tobacco into powder. If you put the end immediately into your mouth and inhale, the small particles are almost certain to lodge somewhere in the throat and cause irritation. That makes you cough, and, if your tonsils happen to be in the right direction for it, a case of bronchitis or worse may compel you to call me in. I never use the clipper that is used by the frequenters of a cigar store. The majority of the men moisten the tip of a cigar, as you did, before cutting it. Now you never know the condition of the man who preceded you. Some of the moisture from his lips remains on the cutter, and your cigar may take on a portion of it.

"Some years ago a young man came to me with cancer of the lip, contracted as near as I could trace in the way I have described. He had had chapped lips at the time, and the poison got into his blood through a break in his skin. It was a particularly distressing affair. The young fellow was a personal friend of mine, and was engaged to be married. I knew his habits and conduct to be above reproach, but he was extremely sensitive. He broke off his engagement and went West, although his prospects here were excellent. I could only commend his course, for disease had become fastened in his system. I pitied him from the bottom of my heart. So don't use the cigar clipper that others use."—*New York Recorder.*

The Old Way Best.

The old poem of the days of the month, entitled "Thirty days hath September," has been changed in the New York public schools so that the charm and beauty of its defects have vanished, and it is now correct and commonplace. As it stood for a century or more it ran:

Thirty days hath September,
April, June and November,
February has twenty-eight alone
All the rest have thirty-one;
Excepting leap year, that's the time
When February has twenty-nine.

The version peculiar to New England would have done so far as correct rhyming goes. That version ended with these lines:

Except the second month alone
Which has but twenty-eight in fine,
Till leap-year gives it twenty-nine.

But the form in which it is taught in the public schools is neither more correct nor as simple. This is the part that has been subjected to modern improvement:

All the rest have thirty-one,
Excepting February alone,
Which has four and twenty-four,
And every fourth year one day more.

—*New York Sun.*

THE OLD RELIABLE

Columbus State Bank

(Oldest State Bank in the State.